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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March 12, 2018 Start: 12:15 p.m. Recess: 1:55 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Room

16th Fl.

B E F O R E: ADRIENNE E. ADAMS

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Inez D. Barron

Peter A. Koo I. Daneek Miller Mark Treyger

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

Kelly Murphy, Director, Real Estate NYC School Construction Authority

Michael Mirisola, Director, External Affairs NYC School Construction Authority

Karen Blondel, Environmental Justice Group

Alicia West, Director, Public Design Outreach Bureau of Public Affairs NYC Dept. of Environmental Protection

Kevin Clarke, Bureau of Engineering, Design and Construction, NYC Dept. of Environmental Protection

Terrell Estesen, Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis, NYC Dept. Environmental Protection

Karen Blondel, T3 Turning the Tide

Sabine Aronowsky, Fifth Avenue Committee Board Member, Friends of Thomas Green Park Member, Superfund Community Advisory Group

Andrea Parker, Director, Gowanus Canal Conservancy

2 [sound check, pause] [background 3 comments] [gavel]

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Good afternoon. 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. Today, we are joined by Council Members Koo, Barron, Treyger and Van Bramer. Today, we will hold public hearings on two school site selections. We will then vote on those items and two landmark designations on which we held public hearings last month. Finally, we will hold a public hearing on an application for a site selection and acquisition for a combined sewer overflow facility for the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site. The two school site selections we will hear are applications submitted by the School Construction Authority pursuant to Section 1732 of the New Yorkers School Construction Authority Act. LU 39 is an application for a proposed site selection for a new approximately 612-seat primary school facility known as PSQ 375 to be located on Block 6, Lot 130 in the Borough of Queens in Community School District 30.

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LU 40 is an application for a proposed site selection for a new approximately 572-seat primary school facility known as PSQ 341 to be located on Block 6, part of Lot 60 also in the borough of Queens in Community School District 30. Both sites are located in Council Member Van Bramer's district. Representations of the School Construction Authority will present both items today. We will then hearing testimony from the public on each item individually. If you would like to testify on these items, please see the sergeant-at-arms and fill out and appearance slip indicating the item on which you intend to speak. I would like to recognize Council Member Van Bramer at this time to give us his remarks.

very much, Madam Chair for allowing me to participate in your very important hearing today. These two schools are in my district. They are desperately needed and today marks a tremendous victory for the people, the families, the children of Long Island City and School District 30. By approving these two schools, we will be adding nearly 1,200 new seats in Long Island City. This is perhaps the fastest

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growing neighborhood in the city of New York if not the entire United States of America, but you cannot have a healthy community without good schools and without parents know that they will have a place to send their children in their own neighborhood. have had a crisis in and around this fast growing part of my district. We are pushing incredibly hard for even more schools, but by hearing this, by voting this through and by beginning the process of building these two new schools I know that parents and families and in Long Island City will breathe a little easier knowing that help is on the way, and I want to thank in advance the committee for their support and certainly the School Construction Authority and those who are going to be testifying, but these two schools long promised, long awaited it is so important that we deliver on this promise to the people of Long Island City, and it is my honor and privilege to support this-these two applications, and we need to make sure that we do right by the families and children of Long Island City. This is a great step in the right direction. So, I want to thank the chair and the committee for allowing me to be here today.

2	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much,
3	Council Member. As a member, former member of
4	Community Board 12, past Education Chair, we know the
5	struggle of overcrowding in Queens especially in your
6	district. So, I am so happy to hear testimony about
7	this project, and we are always happy to see the
8	growth of our students throughout Queens and
9	throughout the city of New York. So, thank you very
10	much for being here today, and thank you for your
11	support. [coughing] Representatives from the SCA.
12	Kelly Murphy and Michael Mirisola. We're happy to
13	hear your testimony this afternoon. [pause] Okay,
14	before you begin, will you please raise your right
15	hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole
16	truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony
17	today before this committee, and in response to all
18	council member questions?
19	KELLY MURPHY: [off mic] I do.
20	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much.
21	You may begin.
22	KELLY MURPHY: Okay. [pause] Is that on.
23	Okay, now it is. Sorry about that. Good afternoon.

Thank you for having us. As we said, we're here to

- 2 discuss two new primary schools in Long Island City.
- 3 The first is Q341, which is an approximate-
- 4 CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: [interposing] I have 5 to stop you for a second. Will you please identify
- 6 yourself for the record?

- 7 KELLY MURPHY: Oh, I'm sorry.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you.
- 9 KELLY MURPHY: Kelly Murphy, Director
- 10 Real Estate for the School Construction Authority.
- 11 MICHAEL MIRISOLA: [off mic] And I'm
- 12 Michael Mir-[on mic] I'm Michael Mirisola the
- 13 Director of External Affairs for the New York City
- 14 | School Construction Authority.
- 15 KELLY MURPHY: Okay, so I'll go ahead.
- 16 | [background comments]
- 17 MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Do you want me to make
- 18 a full screen?
- 19 KELLY MURPHY: Yeah, that would be nice.
- 20 Thank you. I should have done that. [pause] So,
- 21 | this just to give you a general idea of where we are
- 22 | with the southern part of the tip of Hunters Point,
- 23 the first school is located at Second Street and 54^{th}
- 24 | Avenue. This is part of a larger site. We will be
- 25 | conducting the site text lot subdivision so the

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outline in green is where the site will be. The school more along 54th Avenue with the out grade of play yard. This is just some photographs of the site. You're looking at the school that we did. That's three. Which one is that one Michael?

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: This is-

KELLY MURPHY: [interposing] looking north at one of the new schools. Just some visuals of the site. A lot-as you know, this was in a vacant area, and it's part of the larger Hunter's Point neighborhood, which is being graded with new housing, a lot of affordable housing, parks, waterfront access, new facilities, retail to support this neighborhood. So, had to start off with building the roads, sewers, drainage, you know, all that. So, that's-for the first site, this is most mostly done for Q341. So, that's just in the areas. This is the program of requirements for the school. It's a pre-K through grade 5. Some of the amenities like reading resource room, our classrooms, music rooms, and then the support mechanisms of medical guidance. As I said, there's both a playground and Early Childhood playground socialized, and this one will also have the special education with these 75

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seats, and the resources that go with that. And then
this is just a kind of early rendering of what the
school will look like. It's about 77,000 square
feet, and four stories. Let me get out of this one,
and let me get out of this one. Sorry, I did these
separate. I should have done it [laughs].

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: [off mic] That's okay.

KELLY MURPHY: And the next one. Hooking up full screen. [background comments] Thank you, and the second site is for Q375. This is an approximate 612 feet. Again, part of the larger Hunters Point. This is at the south. Infrastructure is still being worked on here as well, and the site-the textile subdivision has already occurred on this site. So, they do tests at 1:30 is what is here now. Again, this is in the early images. They're actually farther along than this. My understanding I think May/June'ish they'll be finished with the infrastructure work on this site. So this is just some early images of what's going on there, and some of the great views. This is, again, this is a Pre-K through 5th Grade classroom, and this is some of the amenities in the program requirements, and this is an

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questions.

early rendering of the-of the school. So, now that this is the technical piece in there. [laughs] Where am I? So, both sites are owned by the city and are currently vacant, and would be transferred jurisdiction from Department Housing, Preservation and Development to-to the SCA. The project was-the site plan-the notice of site plan for both were published in the New York and the city record on September 25, 2017, and at which time Community Board 2 and Community Education Council 30 and the City Planning Commission were notified of the proposed site plans. Public hearing were hold-held on October 5, 2017, and at the Community Education Council on October 24, 2017, and the City Planning Commission both and they all submitted comments in support of-of the schools. The SCA considered all comments that was given, and each site plan is pursuant to Section 1731 of the Public Law-Authorities Law, and in accordance with 1732 of the PAL, and the SCA submitted the full site plans to the Mayor and City Council on March 9, 2018, and we look forward to your comments and questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Are there any

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: [off mic]

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CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Council Member Van Bramer we'll start with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

Obviously, it's great news for our community that

these two new school are—are here today before this

committee. In terms of timeline moving forward,

obviously the Parcel F is very close.

KELLY MURPHY: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: When—when do you anticipate a shovel in the ground and—and construction beginning?

KELLY MURPHY: Well, you know the delivery date is September 2021.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right.

is much further along. We're just waiting for all the—since it's a city site we kind of moved ahead on a lot of these things further, you know, in design and such, and it's bid.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Uh-hm.

KELLY MURPHY: So, I think it's more or less we have to get the streets actually with the DOT

complicated. As you know, this site is over Amtrak

tunnels, and there's a building. So, there's a lot

of engagement with Amtrak. So, we're working on the

agreement with them of how-where we're digging and

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1	AND MARITIME USES 14
2	their facilities and their building. So, we expect
3	to actually get that in place relatively soon, and
4	finish up design. My understanding it's still 2021
5	on this project.
6	MICHAEL MIRISOLA: We're-we're still it
7	calling 2021, but we're-it's-it's a little iffy
8	KELLY MURPHY: [interposing] That's not
9	as firm because of the Amtrak.
10	MICHAEL MIRISOLA: [interposing] -and it
11	might be-it might be the-it might the following year.
12	We're just not sure. We'll be ready to from the
13	design point of view, and we'll be ready just to bid
14	the job. It's just waiting for other agencies and
15	Amtrak and all to fall in line.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right. I
17	mean C has been delayed so much—
18	MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Uh-hm.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:for so long
20	because of these other issues
21	MICHAEL MIRISOLA: [interposing] Yeah.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:and other
23	agencies and-and it's just really important. As you

know, we have a crisis in--

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2 MICHAEL MIRISOLA: [interposing] Yes, we 3 do.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: --in Long Island City and Hunters Point. Obviously District 30 is one of the most overcrowded in the city of New York. Great news that we're moving forward with these two new schools. Obviously, it's significant investment in the future of Long Island City, but we cannot build them fast enough.

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: I know.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

KELLY MURPHY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. I'd like to acknowledge that we have been joined by Council Member Levin. Council Member Barron, a question?

17 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, thank you.

18 I have questions about the space within the schools.

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Cafe-the term cafetorium is becoming quite popular meaning it's a space that serves as a cafeteria, as a gymnasium, as a an auditorium and, in fact, when I was principal at PS81, that was what I on the south side of my building, one huge space, which is separated by

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dividers. There were fixed seats for the auditorium, but if we needed more seating we could open the folding doors and add more chairs in what was the gym, and then on the other side of that was the cafeteria. What are the facilities that are designed for these two schools?

KELLY MURPHY: Do you want to back up to the—the system 375. This one.

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: This is 375?

KELLY MURPHY: 375.

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: So, 375 is the—it's what we call Parcel F. So you can see a-so we haveas you can see for Pre-K for kindergarten 20 standard classrooms. CSD those are special education rooms that the district handles, and we have two of those. Reading resource rooms. We have the art classrooms, and music classroom with instrument storage, a science resource room, health instruction. We're calling it a gymnatorium here, and that is a-a space, a public assembly space that can be-can double as a gymnasium and an auditorium, and so the library, of course, a guidance suite, medical suite, administrative suite, parent room, a full

1 AND MARITIME USES

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2 kitchen/cafeteria and staff lunchroom and, and of
3 course, the playground at grade. (sic)

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And for the other schools?

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Okay.

KELLY MURPHY: I can to go that one.
I'll get out of this site. I don't know how to do
it. [background comments]

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Okay, one more. So, this school has—is very similar. The four pre-K, the four kindergarten 15 standard classrooms. Again, this has three—oops. We don't need that. We can do it.

KELLY MURPHY: Yes.

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Three special ed class—education classrooms, a reading resource room, an art classroom, a music classroom, a science room, a health instructor's room. Again, another gymnatorium, a library, guidance suite, medical suite, administrative suite, kitchen cafeteria staff lunch room and two playgrounds, a general playground as well as an

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Early Childhood playground. In addition in this building there will

- SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING 1 AND MARITIME USES 18 be the District 75 children. Will have their own 2 floor with eight classrooms, and each one of those 3 4 classrooms will its own toilet, a two speech rooms, 5 three guidance rooms and two guidance offices. 6 will be occupational therapy, supervisory changing 7 rooms, and a multipurpose room. They'll also have access to the gymnatorium. A physical therapy room 8 and their own main office. 17:22 9 KELLY MURPHY: And both schools have at-10 grade sliding areas. (sic) 11 12 MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Yes. KELLY MURPHY: Early Childhood and 13 14 regular playgrounds. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, thank 16 you Madam Chair. 17 CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. Council
 - Member Treyger a question?

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COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you, Chair Adams and congratulations to my colleague Council Member Van Bramer for championing this issue for his district. I-I love the news of building new schools. That's-that's always a great thing. Just to-first off, I-I have never heard of a gymnatorium before. This is a new term, and I was a teacher. So, and I'm

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I guess just-I guess a little bit concerned or making sure that students have adequate opportunities to, you know, have gym time, physical education, and also-but also perform and practice for performances at auditoriums or parent assembly meetings. So, I'mthis is a new term that I-I-I'm going to have to kind of dig deeper with, with DOE and SCA. I-I also have a question about is—are the schools being equipped with central air?

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Yes. All of our schools are fully air conditioned and fully handicap accessible as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Well, that's good, but central air, right?

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Central air conditioning.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And so, and—and I do appreciate that and note that for the record many schools are not equipped with central air.

MICHAEL MIRISOLA: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And-and that is why this becomes a major, major I think public health issue and an equity issue particularly in communities that I represent and others that do not have adequate

FEMALE SPEAKER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Okay, we'll wait for

you. [pause] Ms. Karen Blondel.

see the sergeant-at-arms. If none?

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wish to testify on these items today? If so, please

2 KAREN BI

KAREN BLONDELL: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Please state up.

4 Thank you very much.

Work with the Environmental Justice Group. I'm actually here for something else, but I do know what a gymnatorium is, and we use them quite frequently in Brooklyn and there is one issue with that and that's the noise. So, sometimes they'll have like an after school program going on in the school gymnasium but other business going on in the auditorium, and maybe they could, you know, just consider the noise because it's really hard to hear in a gymnasium—in the auditorium when there's active recreation going on in the gym part. So, I just wanted to raise that issue.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: We appreciate that $$\operatorname{very much.}$ Thank you.$

KAREN BLONDEL: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: You may step down.

Thank you. [background comments] Okay, seeing no
other members of the public who wish to testify

[background comments, pause] the hearings on LUs 39
and 40 are now closed. In addition to these site
selections, we will vote on two landmark designations

1	AND MARITIME USES 22
2	that we heard at our meeting on February 6 th . The
3	first of these landmark designations is LU 21, the
4	Samuel H. and Mary T. Booth House, a wood frame house
5	designated in the stick style located at 30 Centre
6	Street on City Island in the Bronx. The second
7	designation is LU 22, the Sears Roebuck produced
8	Stafford Osborn house located 95 Pell Place also on
9	City Island in the Bronx. Both houses are located in
10	Council Member Gjonaj's district who opposes these
11	designations. Council Member Gjonaj is unable to be
12	here today, but he has submitted a statement for the
13	record. I now move to approve the school site
14	selections, LUs 39 and 40 with the support of Council
15	Member Van Bramer, and in accordance with Council
16	Member Gjonaj's position to disapprove the
17	designations LU 21 and LU 22 as historic landmarks.
18	Counsel, please call the roll.
19	LEGAL COUNSEL: Adams.
20	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Aye.
21	LEGAL COUNSEL: Barron.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Permission to
23	explain my vote.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Yes.

1	AND MARITIME USES 23
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: My question is
3	what do the owners of these properties, what's their
4	position? Do we know what the owners want?
5	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Yes we do. Council
6	Member Gjonaj his—his letter indicates and his
7	feelings indicate that he opposes the designations
8	because the owners approve—disapprove the
9	designation.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, thank you.
11	I vote aye on all.
12	LEGAL COUNSEL: Koo.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [pause]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Correction, if I
15	may.
16	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I vote aye for
18	the school construction and I vote no on the request
19	for landmark status for LU 21 and 22.
20	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Okay, the vote is to
21	disapprove.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, I vote aye
23	on all.
24	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. [laughter]

1	AND MARITIME USES 24
2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [off mic] I vote aye
3	on the school construction-[on mic] I vote aye on
4	the school construction and no to the Samuel and Mary
5	Booth House-
6	LEGAL COUNSEL: Council Member, just to
7	clarify a vote to approve is a vote to approve the
8	schools and to approve the Landmarks.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [interposing] Oh,
10	okay, I see.
11	LEGAL COUNSEL: So, a vote of aye.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [interposing] I vote
13	aye on all, yeah.
14	LEGAL COUNSEL: Okay.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you.
17	LEGAL COUNSEL: Miller.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Permission to
19	explain.
20	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Yes.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam
22	Chair. Well, I think that—I believe that it is so
23	important that we maintain the integrity and-and

values of New York City, which seems to be getting

away from us and that landmarks plays a very

1 2 important role in doing so. I am inclined as is the Council Member not to support the City Island 3 4 proposal, which I know is the vote, but I just want 5 to put it on the record that I struggle with this, 6 but this is not a community that I know enough about, 7 the history and the tradition that is trying to be preserved by government on one hand, and so I will 8 rely on the member and the communities and this 9 10 expertise on this one. For that reason, I vote aye 11 on all. 12 LEGAL COUNSEL: Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Aye.

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LEGAL COUNSEL: By a vote of 5 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and 0 abstentions, the motions to approve LUs 39 and 40 and to disapprove LUs 21 and 22 are recommended to the full Land Use Committee. [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Yes, Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, just one further comment. I just want to say I do appreciate the historic work that was done in terms of LU 21 and 22 and the highlights in the report which references the fact that this property particularly LU 21 was,

2 in fact, owned b

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in fact, owned by those who did own other people and enslave them, and I appreciate the fact that that history is recorded, and I think we need to make sure that we always make sure that we make note of that kind of history. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: I agree and thank The last item we will hear today is LU 38 the Gowanus Canal CSO an application submitted by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Citywide Administrative Services pursuant to 197-c of the New York City Charter for the site selection and acquisition of property located at 234 Butler Street, 242 Nevins Street and 270 Nevins Street Block 411, Lot 24, Block 418, lot 1, Block 425 , Lot 1 for a combined sewer overflow facility to reduce the volume of sewer overflows entering the Gowanus Canal. The site is located in Community District 6 in Council Member Levin's district. Speakers for this panel: Alicia West, Department of Environmental Protection; Kevin Clarke, Department of Environmental Protection; and Terrell Estesen? Close? New York City Department of Environmental Protection. Thank you. Please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth,

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the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and in response to

ALICIA WEST: Yes.

all council member questions?

KEVIN CLARKE: Yes.

TERRELL ESTESEN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much.

You may begin and please remember to state your name
for the record.

ALICIA WEST: Is this on? Okay. Good morning Council Members and Chair. My name is Alicia West, Director of Public Outreach for the Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Public of Public Affairs. I'm joined today by my colleagues from DEP's Bureau of Engineering, Design and Construction, Kevin Clarke and Terrell Estesen from the Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis. So, we're pleased to be here to present to you our ULURP application for acquisition and site selection for the Gowanus combined sewer overflow facility. A little history. After the Gowanus Canal was constructed in the 1860s, it quickly became one of the nation's busiest industrial waterways serving heavy industries including chemical plants, oil

2 refineries and premanufactured gas plants. the US EPA designated the Gowanus Canal a superfund 3 site identifying as number of potential responsible 4 5 parties including New York City and National Grid. 6 The EPA has required the city to remediate petroleum 7 based contaminants at the canal, and reduce combined sewer overflows, which we call CSOs for short--and 8 you'll hear that a bunch—into the canal. 9 So, the project we're here today to discuss will continue our 10 agency's work to limit CSOs into the canal by 11 12 constructing two underground tanks and associated head houses to intercept and store combined overflows 13 14 during wet weather events. The two sites are shown 15 here on this map are the head end. The firs is at 16 the head end of the canal, which will accommodate and 8 million gallon tank, and at the bend of the canal 17 18 we this this Owls Head Facility, which will have a four million gallon tank. Both sites will have above 19 20 ground structures to house, pumps, screens, electrical equipment and important odor control. 21 2.2 the ULURP Application we're pursuing currently is for 23 the site selection and acquisition of the head end site, which includes three privately owned parcels 24 namely 242 Nevins, Block 418 Lot 1 and 234 Butler 25

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Street, Block 411, Lot 24 and 270 Nevins Street, 2 which is Block 2-sorry-425, Lot 1. 270 Nevins will 3 4 be leased as a construction staging site. So, following certification of the ULURP application by 5 the City Planning Commission in September, DEP has 6 7 presented to the Community Board and the Borough President's Office and received recommendations of 8 approval with conditions. City Planning approved the 9 application on February 14th. The ULURP for the Owls 10 Head site will follow, but that's on a separate 11 12 schedule. We will also be remapping portions of Douglas Street and Fifth-and Fifth Street that run 13 14 through these sites. This is really just a matter of 15 cleaning up the city map there. Sort of what's 16 called paper streets. They don't really exist. 17 They're just on the map. So, I am going to now throw 18 it over to Kevin to speak a little bit about site selection. Ηi. 19

KEVIN CLARKE: My name is Kevin Clarke with the New York City DEP's Bureau of Engineering Design and Construction. So, at the beginning of the project we conducted a very structured and objective siting study to identify the best location for the construction of the CSO facility. The RH-03 site,

2 which is what, which is the site that we're here to discuss today was ranked number 1 out of that siting 3 4 study, RH-04, which is the Thomas Green Park just across the street on Nevins Street, and was ranked 5 6 number 2 and parcel 1 is the staging area, which will 7 be leased during construction to support the construction of this facility. The city fought 8 really hard to avoid building this facility on the 9 10 park property as it would disrupt this important community resource in an already open space starved 11 12 neighborhood. The EPA does, however, retain the right to force the city to build in the park should 13 14 of the scheduled milestones be missed. Those are 15 design milestones, property acquisition milestones 16 and some construction milestones. Next slide. Zooming on the head-the head end side of it, here you 17 18 can see the canal, the park in green, DEP's pumping station in red there's an existing facility there. 19 20 There's a wastewater pumping station and the Gowanus Canal Flushing Tunnel Pumping Station in that 21 2.2 location, and the-the-the site that we're looking to 23 acquire is delineated by the dotted red line. site was selected because of its advantageous 24 proximity to the RH-03 out-I'm sorry, RH-034 Outfall. 25

2 In order to abate the CSO discharges at that outfall, the flow must be intercepted prior to the outfall and 3 directed to the new CSO facility. This location 4 5 significantly reduces the-the length that the large influent conduit-conduits that would have to be 6 7 constructed in order to direct that flow into the facility and all of the impacts, the construction 8 impacts associated with that construction. With this 9 10 location, we are able to keep that intrusive and disruptive construction out of the utility congested 11 12 streets. There are several other pluses with the site as well. Operationally, it allows us to service 13 14 the facility through out existing driveway at the 15 neighboring pumping station, which is located on 16 Butler Street. It allows for shorter construction period, and as you will see in the coming slides, 17 18 rather than disrupt and alien-alienated parkland, if we were to build it in the Thomas Greene Park. 19 20 allows us to provide a significant net increase in open space with waterfront access that will be made 21 2.2 accessible to the public following construction of 23 the facility. Throughout the siting study process 24 and the ongoing community engagement that has been 25 tremendous support for this project, the improvement

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in water quality that is going to result from it, and for building the project in the site adjacent to the canal rather than building it in Thomas Greene Park.

5 And I'm going to turn it back over to Alicia.

ALICIA WEST: So, members of the Council and City Planning, we've been doing a lot of great work with Gowanus community as a part of the Neighborhood Planning Study and DEP has been working with them on that effort since the beginning. Planning city has been a really helpful touchstone for us and the Project Team has really taken to heart a number of the recommendations that have been made. We have a truly great design team on board, members of whom are very familiar with this neighborhood, and then architecture really is incredibly adept at creating buildings that work within a neighborhood's design vocabulary, but in a contemporary way. So, I have a few slides to sort of give you a conceptual sense of what we'll be building here. So, here you can see the conceptual layout for the head end site. The head house is located at the north-northern end of the tanks here, and the tanks run below ground to the south. As we mentioned the site will allow us to provide a public open space for past recreation on

2 tops of the tanks, and also a waterfront esplanade, which we hope will set the tone for future waterfront 3 4 development. This conceptual rendering provides a 5 sense of the massing of the head house here, and the 6 extent of the open space. Our design teams is 7 working very carefully to ensure that the structure fits in with the surrounding neighborhood character. 8 You can see how the massing of the building is broken 9 down, and at the highest roofline point align with 10 the building across Butler Street, which is the old 11 12 publishing plant. [coughs] We've conducted a careful Environmental Impact Statement or EIS, which 13 is identified the potential impacts in historic 14 15 resources and construction noise categories. 16 properties on our proposed project site were identified as being contributing to the National 17 18 Register Eligible Gowanus Canal Historic District. There are a 270 Nevins, 242, 244 Nevins and 234 19 20 Butler shown here on this map. There has been a lot of interest in the former Gowanus Station Building at 21 2.2 234 Butler, and through our public outreach we are 23 aware that some folks in the community feel really strongly about this building. We have been and will 24 continue to coordinate with the EPA and the State 25

2 Preservation Office, SHPO, which has oversight on-of the eligible district. SHPO has agreed that due to 3 the structural conditions of this building and the 4 5 large scale excavation required to build the tanks 6 and also the operational needs of the facility, there 7 is not alternative to demolition. However, we expect to enter into a memorandum of understanding with 8 them. Memorandum of agreement, excuse me, with them, 9 an MOA, with the EPA and SHPO to determine the 10 appropriate mitigation to mitigate-to minimize the 11 12 effects on the eligible historic district. So, this could include documentation of the building, 13 14 interpretive graphics, salvaging architectural 15 elements for reuse, and members of the Gowanus 16 Superfund Community Advisory Group will be contributing their comments to SHPO in a couple of 17 18 months. So, I have a few photos of the properties identified by SHPO. [pause] So, the EIS also 19 20 identified potential impacts with archeological artifacts, and we're working the Landmarks 21 2.2 Preservation Committee and SHPO to formulate a 23 mitigation plan for that should any artifacts be 24 identified. EIS generally found that the 25 construction would not present an adverse noise

2	impact. However, give the duration and the intensity
3	of construction, noise levels at two residences at
4	282 and 285 Niven Street are predicted to result in
5	temporary significant adverse noise impact. We are
6	working on a larger construction mitigation plan to
7	lessen all impacts with construction. And finally,
8	just a little bit about our schedule. Construction
9	of the head end facility is divided into three
10	construction phases to facilitate the sequencing of
11	work and the construction activities by other. Our
12	construction activities at the head end facility are
13	expected to take approximately seven years, with some
14	additional time expected to be required for site
15	remediation by National Grid. Our team has worked
16	really hard on the sequencing, and is coordination
17	closely with the EPA and National Grid to ensure that
18	these milestones are met. As Kevin mentioned
19	earlier, should we miss a deadline, the EPA does
20	retain the right to make us build on Thomas Green
21	Park, which again, the city feels would be a real
22	hardship on this community that's already starved for
23	green space. So, that is our presentation and we're

happy to answer any questions that you may have.

Τ	AND MARITIME USES 36
2	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Okay. Thank you.
3	I'm going to reserve my questions because I want to
4	hear from my colleagues. I'd like to acknowledge
5	that we've been joined by Council Member Yeger.
6	Okay, we have questions from Council Member Levin.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very
8	much, Chair. Thank you very much for the
9	presentation. So, the first question is what's
10	bigger and \$8 million or an 8 million gallon CSO tan
11	or a gymnatorium. [laughter]
12	ALICIA WEST: I think our tank.
13	[laughter]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. How many
15	gymnatoriums is in an 8 million gallon CSO tank?
16	ALICIA WEST: I don't know.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Maybe it will
18	double. It's-it's-I'm half joking. This is a very
19	large siting if you just put that into some kind of
20	context. That's-that's what the-the EPA is requirin
21	DEP to do is to site facilities that can hold
22	literally 8 million gallons of—of storm water runoff
23	so that it does not go into the—to the Bronx Canal,

and that's to ensure that long-term CSOs are brought

down. Just actually for a further context, even once

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you build this how many CSO events will you have in Gowanus approximately per year?

KEVIN CLARKE: Sure. So, RH-034 is the largest outfall in the Gowanus Canal. It currently discharges about 137 million gallons of CSO into the canal each year. After the tank is construction that would be reduced to about 33 million gallons a year, and—and about six events. So, we're going from about 40 events that total 137 million gallons to six events that would total 33.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And so, explain a little bit about what that would mean environmentally for the Gowanus Canal.

KEVIN CLARKE: So, following the upgrades of the wastewater pumping station, and the Gowanus Canal flushing tunnel, the canal actually does meet current water quality standards. However, the CSO reductions will only further help reduce bacterial counts, and reduce solids, improve clarity. addition, the CSOs that will continue to discharge to the canal will actually pass through the tank and, therefore, receive some additional treatment that is screening of any solid material that's in that-in

1	AND MARITIME USES 38
2	that flow as well as some settling that would occur
3	as the-as the flow passes through the tank.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: What do you
5	predict is the overall budget for this project?
6	KEVIN CLARKE: So, the total program for
7	the canal that includes both CSO facilities is about
8	\$1.2 billion. That includes the construction of the
9	two facilities, property acquisition and all soft
10	costs that's, you know, planning, design,
11	construction and management costs.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: How much for this
13	particular facility?
14	KEVIN CLARKE: It's a little over \$500
15	million.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: How much of that
17	do you predict is going to go to site acquisition
18	versus capital construction?
19	KEVIN CLARKE: Site acquisition for the
20	entire program is about \$190 million. At the head
21	end we estimate it's about \$90 million.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: \$90 million. So-
23	so then, over \$400,000 just for the construction of
24	the tanks?

25 KEVIN CLARKE: Right.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 39
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: This tank
3	KEVIN CLARKE: That's right.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:just this tank.
5	KEVIN CLARKE: That's right.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I think it's
7	illustrative because early on the prediction that you
8	were getting from the EPA was far short of that,
9	correct?
10	KEVIN CLARKE: \$77 million for the entire
11	program.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, including
13	both CSO facilities?
14	KEVIN CLARKE: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, \$77 million to
16	now predicted to be \$1.1 billion.
17	KEVIN CLARKE: Yes. \$1.2.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You know,
19	obviously the city is—as a—right the—I mean the city
20	is a-a PRP in the Gowanus Canal Superfund, and it is
21	required under federal law to be doing all of this,
22	but it's a-it's a remarkably expensive endeavor, and
23	a huge endeavor, and I think that needs to be put

into some kind of context, and the property

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2 acquisition is going to be either through acquisition
3 and eminent domain? Is that correct?

KEVIN CLARKE: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Just for the record there's a current use on one of the sites as a film studio that's done a significant amount of capital investment of their own on their site. Can you talk a little bit about—I don't know if you can answer this, but what—what the city is—has the city been engaging with them?

KEVIN CLARKE: So, the DEP is working with its partner the Economic Development Corporation to—we're basically working on a relocation scheme for Eastern Effects.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, and what—if this were to not work and you were forced to look at RH-04 as a site, which is the Thomas Green Park, just also for the record Thomas Green Park is—is—is kind of broken down into two halves. You have one half as an active and passive use park and—and then the site closer to the canal, the portion of the park plus the canal is actually a Moses Era swimming pool that is used currently. It happens to be on top of a coal tar deposit that is the responsibility ultimately of

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National Grid inheriting that responsibility, keeps inheriting that responsibility from Brooklyn Union Gas to—to—to eventually do that cleanup. The EPA was ultimately—first was looking at that site as the—as the preferable site. What—what would it look like if you were to—what would the park look like at the end of the day if you were to site these—this 8 million gallon tank, you know, know the multiple gymnatoriums on that site.

KEVIN CLARKE: So, EPA's recommendation to build it at the-at-to build the tank at the park site I think was a simplistic view that National Grid would have to dig this big hole in order to remediate the park to clean up that coal tar and the we could just simply come along and construct the tank. just that, you know, it was a little overly simplistic. We can't build the-the tank there. It significantly changes the-the design of the tank. It's a lot more expensive for a couple of reason. First of all, the conduits that we would have to construct to carry the flow from RH-034 to the park and then conduit from the tank back out to the-to the canal. They've become a lot longer. Very difficult to construct the gape, the streets are very congested

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with-with utilities. So, there's a lot of costs there. In addition, some other complicating factors in the park. We would try hard to reduce the footprint of the tank, but then in order to provide that same value we've got to go deeper. And as you go deeper, the construction more complicated, you will also likely run into some more to more contaminated material. In addition, we would have to somehow rebuild the park as much as we can. However, in order to support the tank there is a super structure that is required to house pumps and screens and electrical mechanical equipment to support the tank, odor control. That sort of thing, and that way that—that building would have to be also located in the park and, therefore you're reducing the amount of park space that's left behind one the tank is constructed.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Can you give a cost estimate of what it would—what the overall cost would be for this site if you were to do it on RH-04?

22 KEVIN CLARKE: Yes, absolutely. It's

23 about \$100 million more.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: More. Okay, so-so it's-it's ultimately more expensive.

KEVIN CLARKE: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And just to be

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clear, the-the consent agreement with-between

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National Grid is on governing for manufactured gas

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sites as with New York State Department of

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Environmental Conservation. That's superseded by in

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this instance. Is that correct?

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KEVIN CLARKE: That's right.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right. So, and E-

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so, and this is all for the record. I think it's

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just good to make sure that this is out there, and

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this is my understanding that DEC is—has—has said

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that the actual pool itself, the concrete pool is an

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appropriate barrier for—for the coal tar to prevent

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that from additional seepage into the pool itself,

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understanding has been that they don't—they don't

and so from-from DEP's perspective at least my

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require National Grid to do remedial efforts at this

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time. However, because of Superfund and because EPA

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is looking at the leaching of coal tar the navigation

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of coal tar to—to the canal itself. They are

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requiring National Grid to remediate the-the

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contamination. Is that right?

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KEVIN CLARKE: That's right. So, regardless of where the tank is constructed, EPA plans to force National Grid to clean up the park.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-hm.

KEVIN CLARKE: We are aware only of a draft consent order to National Grid, or it could be a unilateral order. That order has not been issued yet, but we are aware that they are actively negotiating that order.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And National Grid would be required then to replace the pool in kind and not—and not the city.

KEVIN CLARKE: That's right.

right, so the—the cost of that reconstruction is nor borne by New York City taxpayers. It's borne by rate payers, but it's not the taxpayers. On—so that's helpful to know certainly around the cost estimates that you have drawn up. On the—the—the northern end of the RH-03 site, along Butler Street, is there any opportunity to increase public access beyond what's in the current proposal so that, you know, there—there's a—for instance there's a—a—a building that is—well, it's not actually on—it's not on the RH-03

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site, but it's on-closer to the small little kind of,

I think you could see it. It's-it's on the-the-the

western side of the canal at the edge there. You

know, allowing for that to have kind of public

continuous access to the-the public areas that will

be open on top of-on top of the tanks?

ALICIA WEST: So, you're-I think you're

ALICIA WEST: So, you're—I think you're referring to through the DEP's pump station, which is here in red at the head of the canal.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah, I mean there's the pump station and then there's this little, there's actually this tiny little building--

KEVIN CLARKE: [interposing] Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --that looks like a little kiosk.

KEVIN CLARKE: The gate house.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: The gate house, I guess.

ALICIA WEST: Yes, the gate house. So, we've definitely been taking a look at what can—can be provided at the head end of the canal. We do—this is an operational facility and there's a lot of complicated stuff that goes on there. So, it's—we're—we're taking a look at it—

2 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE:

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ALICIA WEST: --but, you know, we've got a very large crane that is very much in the way.

Uh-hm.

maybe to just think about as this process movers forward about kind of—I mean with the—with the goal being how do we have as much public access. I mean once this canal is fully cleaned, people should be able to—be able to have access to it. And then in terms of—in terms of design, I just want to talk a little bit about how you're approaching the design of the actual head house facility.

ALICIA WEST: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: It's going to be the public facing portion of this, the non-underground portion of this endeavor.

ALICIA WEST: So, here is just a reference slide. So the head house just as a reminder, this is where all the combined sewage is coming through, and it's screened with these very, very large screens, and with that odor control in here and electrical and all of that good stuff. So, the facility is very technically complicated, but we have a really fabulous design team including

Τ	AND MARITIME USES 4/
2	wonderful engineers, and wonderful architects, so,
3	with architects who are working with us on this. This
4	is a facility that is very much going to be in the
5	public eye, and it is nestled into this community,
6	and so it's really been a priority for us to ensure
7	that what gets built here is attractive, but also
8	respectful of the character of the neighborhood, and
9	really provides, you know, really is absolutely not
10	an eyesore of, you know, of-of industrial facility.
11	So, that—that is the goal, and then in addition to
12	that we also have the opportunity to provide the
13	public open space, and, you know, as we said, access
14	to the canal as an-as an esplanade.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Just so that
16	everybody knows, when you say screens, you literally
17	mean screens that
18	ALICIA WEST: [interposing] I don't like
19	that
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: catch toilet
21	paper, right?
22	ALICIA WEST: Like a giant
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] And

other things.

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2	ALICIA WEST: A giant sieve, right. So,
3	because it's like a flattened out spaghetti strainer.
4	You know, we're pulling out water bottles, tree
5	branches, flushable wipes are a big problem for us
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-hm.
7	ALICIA WEST:or non-flushable. They
8	are not.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, right,
10	right, right. A misnomer.
11	ALICIA WEST: Right.
12	KEVIN CLARKE: Any trash that gets washed
13	off the street.
14	ALICIA WEST: Any trash that gets washed
15	off the street.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Because it's
17	combined sewer.
18	ALICIA WEST: Combined sewer.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Everybody
20	understands what combined sewer is.
21	ALICIA WEST: Right it's everything.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: It's everything.
23	Everything combined.

1	AND MARITIME USES 49
2	ALICIA WEST: It's everything. It's
3	everything that goes down the toilet, plus everything
4	goes into a catch basin on the street.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And then there's
6	guy that works for DEP that's sitting there scraping
7	it clean, right?
8	ALICIA WEST: We have a little more
9	technical events than that. At his point, we're-
10	we're very
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
12	That's why they have the Newtown Creek. I saw it at
13	the Newtown Creek a couple of years ago.
14	ALICIA WEST: The screens have basically
15	this big rake pulls
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Okay.
17	ALICIA WEST:the stuff out and
18	deposits it onto a conveyor belt and then that's put
19	into a container and then that is taken off site.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, okay. That's
21	just so everybody knows that's what happens.
22	ALICIA WEST: That's what's going on so
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: For the-the public

access portion. So, the park for-for lack of a

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better word. So this is going to be a DEP park. is in the main New York City Parks Department park.

ALICIA WEST: We are going to retain ownership of the property. However, we've been working really closely with the Parks Department and we, you know, to design this as a space that they are capable of maintaining.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-hm.

ALICIA WEST: We hope to have an MOU signed with them, but it has to happen a little bit further along once we own the property. [laughs] COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, to get that MOU.

ALICIA WEST: Yes, for-we have been very respectful of their needs.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Made you luck. It's made your luck. (sic) Yes. Do you guys have any interest closing down Nevins Street, and just making it a continuous park?

ALICIA WEST: I think that might be a question for DOT.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay because itbecause, you know, it's just a dead end a few blocks down, so it's something to think about.

2 ALICIA WEST: [laughs]

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: In terms of historic preservation, could you talk a little about that—that building that you—you reference on Slide 12 and what the plan is for that because it is a historically significant building?

ALICIA WEST: So, these are three separate properties. This is 270 Nevins where we'll be having our staging site, 242 to 44 Nevins and then this is what everyone calls the Butler Building. Sorry. Excuse me, the Gowanus Station Building, which is on Butler. I call it the Butler Building. So, this is the-this is the building that has garnered the most interest from by SHPO and folks in the community and we've been working with everyone to figure out how we can retain some of the more significant architectural elements of this structure, and it does have this really nice pediments with the terracotta plaque that has the name of the station, and which, obviously is the name of the neighborhood and, you know, there's a big sort of identifying feeling with that, that we want to respect and be able to retain. So, we've got our design team looking at how we can sort of incorporate these

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Uh-

hm.

kind of do the history of these sites and, you know, also work with the modern day pieces that we're going

elements into the project in a way that's going to

to be putting here.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Just speak a little bit about the public engagement that you hope to do around design, design of the open spaces on the building?

ALICIA WEST: Sure. So, we-we have a number of sort of venues that we have public outreach for. We've got our Community Advisory Group and those meetings have been monthly. That's a wider view of the Superfund. We also have the community board, which we have been to as a part of this ULURP process, but also we'll be going back in terms of as the time is progressing, and before we take it the Design Commission, and we're eager to get folks' input on what they'd like to see here. Certainly, any information that you have about what folks would like to see here would be really helpful. We are in, you know, we do have constraints because this is on top of our infrastructure where--

ALICIA WEST: you know, we have to limit programming to passive recreation. You know, that doesn't mean you can't go out there and throw a ball around, but it does mean that we can't, you know, construct a basketball court because we know we have to get into these tanks periodically for maintenance and if there was an emergency we-we need to get in there and make sure it wasn't, you know, so that we can have clear-clear access to our hatches. So, we're moving forward and we'll hope to hold some public forum to get input on the public-public space.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Is there—is there an opportunity for maybe some kind of charrette type or, you know, not—not, you know, ten sessions, but something that's maybe a little more than a minute?

ALICIA WEST: It's—it's a—it's a—as I said, it's a little more challenging than, you know, Parks has this wonderful process where they can really go out into the community and say what do you do here? What do you like—what would you like to do here, and they have a really wonderful working from the process. We're a little limited by our operational needs.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING 54 1 AND MARITIME USES 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yours, right, 3 right. ALICIA WEST: So, it's not as though it's 4 a clean slate and, you know, anything you want to see 5 here we can-we can do here. So, it would have to be 6 7 a little bit more agreement. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Have you-I'm sorry. Have you selected a-a landscape architect? 9 10 ALICIA WEST: We do. We have DLAN (sp?) Landscape Architects, and they've done a good amount 11 12 of work along the Gowanus Canal. They're very 13 familiar with it, and all very affectionate today. 14 [laughs] 15 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, to the-to the 16 greatest extent possible I mean I look at-I also 17 represent Newtown Creek and I look at, you know, thethe-the public engagement that happened in Newtown 18 Creek where you had the selection of two, you know, 19 20 well regarded artists to deal with the public installations, George Trakas who did the Nature Walk 21 2.2 and Leo Conchi who did the Fountains.

ALICIA WEST: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: and just also tojust to put it in the context of the magnitude of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING 55 1 AND MARITIME USES 2 this project. How deep do the walls have to go along the outside of this—the site? 3 4 KEVIN CLARKE: So, the-the supportive 5 excavation, the current design actually we plan to construct slurry wall panels down to bedrock. So 6 7 that's about 200 feet deep. The actual inside walls 8 of the tank, the below-ground portions of the tank are on the order of about 40 to 50 feet deep 9 10 depending on where you are in the tank. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Just slurry wall 11 12 goes down. KEVIN CLARKE: We're going to key into 13 14 bedrock, right. That's the plan. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, it's 20 16 stories below, below grade. I guess roughly. 17 KEVIN CLARKE: [laughs] Yes. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, those are all my questions. Let's continue to-to about this 19 20 kind of the public engagement open space questions as this moves forward. Really appreciate your time. 21 2.2 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you Council

Member Levin. We have questions from Council Member

Barron. Then Council Member Koo.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Madam
3	Chair. I represent the East New York section of
4	Brooklyn and we have the 26 th Ward Water Treatment
5	Plant, and we also have a CSO that now functions-I
6	think it was in 2016, and homeowners were subjected
7	to all of the things that we talked about that are in
8	the sewers coming up through their toilets. It turns
9	out that there was some malfunction and what they had
10	to do was ensure that there is a person physically
11	there to make sure that everything is operating the
12	way it should be. Do you have that provision so that
13	those persons in that area will not be subjected to
14	all that the homeowners in my section were subjected
15	to.
16	TERRELL ESTESEN: I'm a little familiar
17	with the issue you're referring to at the-I believe
18	it was the Spring Creek
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]
20	Correct.
21	TERRELL ESTESEN:Tillery Water
22	Pollution Control Plant, and I-I believe you're right
23	in the way you categorized it in that it was a-a

technological failure.

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1 AND MARITIME USES 2 TERRELL ESTESEN: We-we-we've been 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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working very hard with our partner bureau. We actually called them our client bureau. It's the Bureau of Wastewater Treatment. So, my bureau would do the plan, design and construction of this facility, but the Bureau of Wastewater treatment would have to operate the facility, and they-they prefer facilities that—that are simple, and so do we. And so, a couple of things that we're doing here that I think is a little bit different than Spring Creek is that all the controls at the head end of the facility are what we would call passive controls. So, using things like fixed layers (sic) as opposed to a gate that has to open and close, less reliance on sensors that has, you know, that—that could potentially fail and then result in the type of failure that occurred at Spring Creek. In addition, if there were to be a significant failure of the facility, we are actually maintaining the ability to bypass to the existing RH-034 CSO Outfall. So that if something more went wrong in the facility that overflow would go out the existing outfall prior to impacting the drainage area and private properties and homes and that sort of thing.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: 2 Thank you, and also in your documentation you talk about the 3 4 possibility of the potential archaeological resources 5 that you might encounter, and I'm particularly 6 concerned about the item that says Seventh Street the 7 potential resource type would be soldier burials from the Battle of Brooklyn, and I'm always very concerned 8 as to how we maintain and honor burial remains. 9 We're doing some work at one of the parks in my 10 district and we have encountered some remains. 11 12 we had to stop and do a whole redesign of what we had intended to do. So, what are your plans if, in 13 14 fact, you should discover unearthed remains? 15 TERRELL ESTESEN: Well, first off, we 16 consider it highly unlikely that intact burials would remain there, but it is something that's been 17 18 reported and that was known from, you know, the Marylanders from the Battle of Brooklyn, and there's 19 20 21

been a lot of disturbance along seven—since. So, we consider it a very low likelihood of encountering anything. But we will work to put together a geo-archeological plan for review by SHPO and the Landmarks Preservation Commission to highlight what the likely sensitivities are, and we'll do monitoring

2	if necessary, and even if monitoring isn't part of
3	it, we'll have an Unanticipated Discoveries Plan so
4	that if the contractor who has been alerted to this
5	possibility encounters anything there will be a way
6	to shut it down and notify the proper people and do
7	the proper curation and protection.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. Council Member Koo.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [coughs] Thank you,

Madam Chair. Hi, everyone. I'm not an engineer, but

I want to ask you a questions. Are all these they

have to become bound sewage? Can you do a separate?

Sewage is sewage, wall is wall? (sic)

KEVIN CLARKE: You can, but the process of constructing new separate sewer systems is incredibly expensive. It's incredibly intrusive in the neighborhood especially in an older neighborhood like this section of Brooklyn where, you know, the streets are already very heavily congested with other utilities as well. So, that's, you know, water mains, gas lines, telecommunications, et cetera. So,

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2 it becomes very, very expensive to do sewer
3 separation.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So, you would-do-do-do-do-do other countries do the same thing like when I asked you do you do the combined sewage or the advances countries in Europe and in Asia?

KEVIN CLARKE: I think that--

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [interposing] Do you know any other countries who use separate systems?

KEVIN CLARKE: Most older cities even in—
in Europe would be combined like London for example.
It's—it's very much combined. I don't know what the
percentage would be but they—they do have combined
sewers there as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: The reason I asked that is because, you know, when you have combined sewers, when you have overflow it gets in the river and it gets in the water mains and it smells and it stinks for a long time, you know. And it's all—it's very easy to get over capacity when you flushing and you have may have sewage tank, too, and CSO tank.

KEVIN CLARKE: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: As you just build it it's over capacity. So, how do you—on this new one

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how—when do you expect it would be over the capacity if it takes ten years to build. By the time you build it, we have more people who live there and more sewage, more water, there's trash. So, are you up to capacity ten years later?

KEVIN CLARKE: Well, first Gowanus Canal does meet current water quality standards, and the Barnhart's incident (sic) for bacterial and-So, so that's a good thing already, and that is due to some of the-the last round of projects that we did there, and that was the upgraded for the Gowanus Canal Flushing Tunnel and pumping system, and an upgrade in the Gowanus Canal Wastewater Pumping Station from 20 to 30 and a million gallons per day. In addition, when EPA issued its record of decision for Gowanus Canal it specified a solids reduction of 58 to 74% for the two outfalls, and that's-that's solids reduction not volume reduction. So, RHW4 and OHO7 reduced those solids discharges by 58 to 74%. also provided preliminary estimates of the sizing of those tanks at 8 and 4 million respectively. We did a lot of work on our end and we were able to demonstrate that in order to-to-to achieve those solids reduction goals we could actually construct

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smaller tanks. In the end, we came to an agreement with EPA to build 8 and 4 million gallon tanks. so, we're far exceeding both volume and solids reduction goals that were specified in the-in the record of decision. We're going to be exceeding 80% solids reduction and -- Sorry, exceeding, not-sorry, exceeding 80% volume of CSO reduction and exceeding 90% on solids reduction.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So, during the construction in the sensitive so long in the buildings these tanks, our quality of life issues will be critical along the surround areas, and we in the neighborhood have to be breathing all these dusts, and dirt and the layer of traffic, all this other stuff. How are you going to take care of the neighborhood so that the impact is minimal?

I might need to take this, but just—just a general comment on—on the construction. I think, you know, the current plan where we're building at the head end, and we're using what we had called Parcel 1. I don't know if you want to bring that—that up. It allows us to have one single contiguous construction site, which is going to help us minimize the impact

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on the community, and then there are some plans that we have to put in place for mitigation construction impacts. I don't' know if you want to--

TERRELL ESTESEN: [interposing] Yes.

KEVIN CLARKE: --take over. Thank you.

TERRELL ESTESEN: I the EIS we looked closely at traffic, area noise as construction impacts. We don't identify any traffic or air impacts. Not to say it won't be noticeable, and we did identify construction noise impacts to the closest residences. But, you know, even though we didn't identify traffic impacts, we'll be working closely with DOT to put in place construction measures to maintain as much vehicular movement as possible to minimize disruption. There will be odor control plans and dust suppression plans, and for noise we'll put together a construction noise mitigation plan, not that we think we'll be able to eliminates the impacts that we identified, but to minimize it with an identification of the most sensitive effective properties. And just to put in perspective, that also we did identify and disclose significant adverse noise impacts. We were looking to get to an interior noise level that standard we

2	try to keep it is 45 decibels interior with non-
3	extraordinary noise measures. Those we could safely
4	commit to. Those residences that interior noise
5	levels would be 46 and 47 decibels interior. So,
6	it's-it's-it's going to be noticeable construction is
7	going-you know, I don't want to downplay how much the
8	neighborhood will notice ten years of construction,
9	but the—the unavoidable avoidable impacts identified
10	were just over the limit, and we have looked at
11	whether there would be a feasible. We call it
12	receptor mitigation by changing the windows, but
13	because those sort of old loft buildings artist work
14	quarters, and they don't have central air
15	conditioning units. So, we wouldn't be able to
16	replace it with noise proof storm windows, for
17	instance because it would—they wouldn't be able to
18	maintain a closed window condition there. So, we
19	will be undertaking the entirety of construction with
20	a lot of measures to minimize the disruption, and
21	what we've considered unavoidable will be minimized.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah, especially if

you have schools around there and around the

24 construction site. Do they have schools around the 25 construction site? No.

1	AND MARITIME USES 65
2	TERRELL ESTESEN: [off mic] No, not
3	close. Yeah.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Oh.
5	TERRELL ESTESEN: [on mic] Not that
6	close.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay, thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you, Council
9	Member Koo. Council Member Yeger.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you, Madam
L1	Chair. Good afternoon. I just have a couple of
L2	quick questions. You indicated earlier that the EPA
L3	put the cost at \$77 million, but the actual cost is
L 4	\$1.2 billion. So, that's not a rounding error. Do
L5	you have any kind of explanation for that greater
L 6	differential without saying that they just don't know
L7	how to do math, or you know how to do much better
L8	than they do.
L 9	KEVIN CLARKE: Yeah, there were-there
20	were a couple of things. EPA made-first of all, they
21	didn't-they didn't factor property acquisition costs
22	into-into their estimate so-

2	KEVIN CLARKE: Right. So, for one of the
3	tanks wanted us to build it in the park and,
4	therefore, there as not property acquisition costs
5	associated with that, and then for the second site
6	they had proposed the use of an existing city-owned
7	Department of Sanitation property. So, for the
8	second site we do feel that we can use that property,
9	but we still need additional property in order to
10	support the construction of the tank. So, that was
11	one big factor. Another big factor had to do with
12	the type of tank that EPA assumed we would be able to
13	construct. There are passive types of CSO tanks that
14	basically become just an extension of the sewer and
15	they don't have some of the complex mechanical
16	electrical equipment that we know that we have to
17	include in the construction of this tank. So, that's
18	the screening, the pumping, the odor control, and—and
19	the head house, the-the super structure that's
20	required to-to house all that equipment. So, they

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, we have \$400 million there and a couple hundred million there and assuming--

didn't account for any of that.

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2 KEVIN CLARKE: [interposing] It adds up
3 quickly.
4 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. You

indicated that you would be acquiring the properties in all these three (sic) by acquisition principally is your desire, and if not, you would be going to eminent domain. So, this we saw in the places in the city where eminent domain was used, it takes more than year or two or three or four as much as much as a decade. Have you given any thought to—have you actually already started speaking with the owners of these properties or where are you up to in that process if at all?

KEVIN CLARKE: We-we've been talking to the property owners for quite some time now.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Have they indicated that—their willingness to sell to the city?

KEVIN CLARKE: The thing that's—that we owed them right now is a formal offer. So, there's a very formal appraisal process that I believe is starting today. It's going to take a couple weeks to complete.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Are you waiting on the Council to act before you--

2 KEVIN CLARKE: [interposing] No.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --pursue it.

Okay.

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KEVIN CLARKE: No.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: If the—it's—this was presented and—and just correct me if I'm mischaracterizing it. But this was essentially presented, as I understand it, from before I got here reading and then hearing you today that, if the city did not do the RH-O3 as proposed here, then the feds would come in and say do it in the park, right, and they would force it.

KEVIN CLARKE: That's right.

actually—you can't actually do anything in the park without going to the state legislature and—and asking them for permission, which is not likely to be granted. I would guess knowing that I can't image any Assembly Member or state senator who would say sure, take a park and turn it into a sewer. So, what is—what happens then? I mean, you know, because it's—it's kind of being presented that if—if the Council doesn't do this, then your park is gone, but I don't see it really that way, and—

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2 KEVIN CLARKE: So, on-on the design side we are actually proceeding on a parallel path. 3 are designing both designs. So, building the CSO 5 facility at RH-03 and a parallel design for the park. The city in it's negotiations with EPA, and in order 6 7 to reach the agreement that we're currently in, brought up the parkland alienation issue, and EPA did 8 recognize it as a risk, and that was helpful in-in us 9 being able to-to push for building the tank and at 10 the head end site, but EPA- I don't know how to put 11 12 this best, but they felt that in court that Superfund might be able to trump the parkland alienation issue. 13 14 It still would probably take some time resulting in 15 some delays, but they felt that they would win that 16 battle so to speak. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Are your conversations with EPA that you're talking about in 18 19

this administration or in the last administration? KEVIN CLARKE: That would—that would have been the last administration. So, this is a partright.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So the-given the environmental record of the current administration, you're not necessarily confident or are you confident

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING 70 1 AND MARITIME USES 2 that they-they would insist on proceeding with such a plan. They're not really known very well for being 3 4 the great environmentalists that we here at the Council are. 5 6 KEVIN CLARKE: It's hard to say. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: But your-but your conversations are in the last administration. 8 KEVIN CLARKE: That's right. 9 10 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, we don't actually know for sure. EPA didn't say yesterday, by 11 12 the way, guys, if you don't do that RH-03, we're coming in and taking over your park, and we're going 13 14 to force you in court to do so. 15 TERRELL ESTESEN: The consent order that

TERRELL ESTESEN: The consent order that we're currently working under was signed in 2016 so--

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: The last

TERRELL ESTESEN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, and with

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administration.

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TERRELL ESTESEN: [interposing] And we're doing from a-from a performance standpoint, we've actually met every, you know, milestone in that order. So, we feel pretty confident that the current

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plan of building the tank at RH-03 is what's going to

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Or-or sure at the very least if the city were to be sued it can demonstrate good efforts in compliance with the Consent Order--

TERRELL ESTESEN: [interposing] That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --to date, and thus ask the court for some understanding of it. Okay. One of the-one of the items that jumped out at me as the Chair herself was a member of a community board for many years, I was when Brooklyn Community Board 6 my home borough, but Councilman Levin's district approved this, one of the things that they asked was that in addition to the strongest possible noise mitigation, but that you consider some kind of tenant relocation plan. Can you speak to that at all, if that's an undertaking, if there's any thought to What's happens if a tenant lives across the street or down the block and across the street and down the block. They just can't take the noise. What are we doing?

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TERRELL ESTESEN: The-I mean the-the tenant relocation work that we've looked at so far had to-had to do mostly with tenants that are on the sites that we're looking to acquire. I honestly don't know what we've done. I might have to get back to you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I mean because I-I don't think that that's what the board was referring to because obviously if you acquired the property tenants are gone and-and as it was described to us at Council offering tenant relation for the construction time period. So, it would seem to me that the board was indicating tenants who are affected by the construction. [background comments]

TERRELL ESTESEN: We can get back to you. We have not undertaken looking at relocating anybody in the neighboring area. We did talk and we understood the community board did talk about offering relocation services to the businesses on site. So, we haven't made efforts looking at relocating people offsite. As mentioned before, we don't-we feel that the construction duration will be a very long time, but we don't think that impacts are

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2 the type that are going to cause people to need to 3 move.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I can tell you that wouldn't-there was a building across the street from me many years ago, not that many. I'm not that old, that was doing pile driving. I called it the summer of pile driving while I was studying for law school exams, and I have to go to my parents' house study because I couldn't take it. You know, it'sit's not-you've got to be pretty far away if you're going to drive piles into the ground to get all the way down to--get all the way down into bedrock. Fifty stories of that slab construction, and if people -- You know it's one thing to say in two, three, four or five months it's going to-it's about to end or you're talking about years and years. I would encourage you to-to look into what need be done particularly because when a community board says yes to something with conditions, you know, it's our obligation on the receiving end of those conditions to say, hey, you know, that's-those-those were thethat was the fourth process of the community board at the time they said yes, and if they would have known that we're just going to say we're not going to do

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2 it, then maybe their-their vote would have been different. Then maybe that would have weighed a 3 4 little differently on the rest of the steps if we 5 didn't, you know, the-the CPC, the borough president 6 and all the other steps that follow the community 7 board. So, I always look to the first step and, you know, what were those conditions? I've-I've voted 8 on-on hundreds of plans over my 18 years on the 9 10 community board, and so many of them had conditions that we anticipate would be taken into account later 11 12 on down the road, and I would encourage you to do that because, you know, this may be a necessary plan 13 14 but people also have to live somewhere. Just a few 15 more questions, Madam Chair. Thank you. [coughs] 16 The-you indicated that-that the city is but one of 17 the PRPs in this and including National Grid as a successor and then there were others. 18 somewhere that one of number-one of a number of them. 19 20 Are there contributions being made to the cost of this by those other PRPs, or is this all on the city, 21 2.2 the \$1.2 billion?

KEVIN CLARKE: [coughs] So, there are two main portions of the cleanup. One is the CSO tank work and the city is wholly responsible for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Right, by-by a decree of some sort or by a consent decree or by-

KEVIN CLARKE: [interposing] Right. Yeah, record or decision and consent decree. Yes, and then the other big portion of the cleanup is the dredging and capping of the Gowanus Canal. So, they'll be dredging out some—you know, some of the material—contaminated sediment, an then capping it with some clean sand. There's a little—there's some other work that's taking place in the canal as well, and so the city—the city is a PRP, one of many PRPs for the in canal work. National grid is the biggest contributor, and then there's a slew of other—

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing]

Companies along the canal that have the-depose there.

KEVIN CLARKE: Anybody that had some historical presence on the canal basically.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Are you getting contribution from them towards our ultimate costs because we're doing the work? They're not doing the work. We're doing the work.

KEVIN CLARKE: National Grid is doing the in-canal work. They're leading it. So, we would make

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a contribution to their work both on the design and the construction side.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay.

KEVIN CLARKE: On the tank side, it's all us unfortunately.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: In the interest of time, I will ask my colleague to please wrap.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I'm-I'm-I'm done, Madam Chair. Thank you very much. I-I and just want to say for the record I'm not a member of this committee. So, I appreciate very much, Madam Chair, giving me the opportunity to exhibit some nerdism, and thank you very much for taking the time to come down.

> KEVIN CLARKE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: You are very welcome and I thank you. I had one question. I said I was going to defer to my colleagues first. You asked the question just now, and I thank you for that because, as you said, we are both former members of our community boards. The only question that I had had to do with the noise, and the mitigation of the noise. So, I thank my colleague Yeger for bring that Thank you so much, and I trust that you will get

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back to both of us with the answers that we're
looking for that question.

KEVIN CLARKE: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much.

KEVIN CLARKE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Okay, thank you. You may step down, and I will now call members of the public to testify on these items. I believe we have all the information that we need. So, will Karen Blondel of T3 Turning the Tide; Sabine Aronowsky of Fifth Avenue Committee; and Andrea Parker of the Gowanus Canal Conservancy please step up. [background comments, pause] Please identify yourselves for the record before you begin. Thank you.

KAREN BLONDEL: Good afternoon. I'm

Karen Blondel with Turning the Tide, which is and

Environmental Justice group that educates

marginalized residents on environmental issues such

as the Gowanus Canal cleanup and CSOs and et cetera.

[background comments] Oh, okay. So, I actually live

in the community. I actually live—live at the foot

of the canal, which is another stage that will be

happening. So, I'm very concerned because whatever

is happening at the canal eventually is going to

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reach my area, which is Red Hook, which is where the canal lets out into. I'm concerned about several things. Like you're talking about capturing solids, but I have a concern about what's in the actual liquid volume. One thing we're finding is that a lot of medicine is reaching our shores and affecting our marine life. So, I'm asking that there be room left, if it is built, for a bio-digester or for something else to go in at a later date that will actually reduce some of the other toxins that are still going to be able to get into our water system. So, that's really important to me. Also, speaking for the public housing residents, they are just right outside of the project scope by feet.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: They're within it.

within it, and I don't feel enough attention is paid to public housing residents in regards to the fact that they are taxpayers that, you know, I'm going to stop calling them public housing residents and actually call them taxpayers or American citizens, because they have to be vetted to get into public housing, and it's really unfortunate that you have such big campuses there, but the outreach and the

2 understanding of this type of work is not really negated to the entire area. A lot of times public 3 4 housing is left out of it or it's kind of like they 5 only need to know a little bit. No, they need to know a lot because they're living right there on top 6 7 of this. As far as safety, I have issues with safety in regards to this plan, and the fumes and things 8 like that. Public housing in the area rises 16, 18 9 I don't know how high the ventilation 10 stories. system is going to be on this tank. So, I don't know 11 12 how that's going to factor in on what public housing is feeling. They also don't have central air. 13 use their windows all the time because there is no 14 15 central heating in those buildings. So, I want that to be taken into consideration as well as 16 neighborhood community emergency response team just 17 18 to back up DEP and everybody else who would have to come to the neighborhood, or wait for a sensor to go 19 20 off to recognize a danger. We need to train our residents right there in real time how to handle 21 2.2 those situations. So, I approve but with conditions, 23 and that's it. [background comments] Oh, one more thing the trucking. So, when I read—what I'm reading 24 is a little contradictory because inside of this 25

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description it says that the-the recommendation by the community board was to barge it out, but it's actually going to be trucked out, and then it says that each rain event somebody needs to be on hand. But I think that DEP was more talking about not each rain event but more sporadic. We demand that somebody stay at all times especially because this is The first thing that we're going to have to contend with is vermin. That area is right next sewer lines. We have to deal with the fact that vermin burrows are going to be disturbed in that area. A lot of times contractors cut corners when it comes to vermin control because they know the public doesn't know about brown spiders and other things that wouldn't normally bother you, but now that you're actually digging as deep as you're going to dig, we don't know what we might find there, you know. So more concern and more community engagement and more community eyes on the actual 10-year procedure would be what I would want to see. CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you.

Hi, good afternoon. My name Sabine Aronowsky, and I

SABINE ARONOWSKY: You want me to go.

KAREN BLONDEL: Thank you.

2 am a Gowanus life long resident. I'm a mother whose child uses Thomas Green Park. I am here today not 3 4 only as a resident, but I work at the Fifth Avenue 5 Committee, a longstanding community development corporation in Gowanus, Brooklyn, and I'm also a 6 7 member or the board of Friends of Thomas Green Park. So, I have been active on this tank siting issue now 8 since the EPA actually made the announcement as part 9 10 of the Gowanus Superfund Cleanup that they would be looking to build a sewage holding tank in Gowanus. 11 12 And I've been active on this issue not only as an individual and a person who works in this community, 13 14 but also as a member of the Superfund Community 15 Advisory Group, and also in partnership with Gowanus 16 Canal Conservancy and the Environmental Justice group that Karen mentioned, and FUREE, Families United for 17 18 Racial and Economic Equality as well as with the support of New York Lawyers in the public interest. 19 20 So, we definitely view this tank siting. We are in support of it, I should say, first and foremost. 21 2.2 We're very supportive of the preferred location of 23 DEP, which is the RH-03 site. So, we are in support of that location, but regardless, we do have some 24 25 conditions that we feel really should be addressed.

2 First and foremost, this is an environmental justice issue for the community. It's and environmental 3 4 justice issue in multiple ways because you have a community that has contaminated land that has also 5 been subject to excessive combined sewer overflow 6 7 coming out of the canal. So, it's and environmental justice issue in that way, but also the tank siting 8 itself is an environmental justice issue because of 9 10 the location, and because it threatens the only park space that we have in Gowanus neighborhood. 11 12 Thomas Green Park is the only existing mapped park space currently in this area that is also anticipated 13 14 to be rezoned through the Department of City 15 Planning. So, we-we definitely do not want to see 16 any alienation of park space by the-by the placement of this tank, but regardless of where the tank is 17 18 sited, I think the most important thing from our perspective is that the scope of the study does 19 include public housing, Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff 20 Gardens, and that's currently the largest number of 21 2.2 residents in the Gowanus neighborhood. We're talking 23 about over 4,500 residents very close to this tank and park and only public park. As well-sorry. 24 25 lost most of my train of thought. So, we're

2 concerned about it from-from that perspective, the scope. But the scope also includes the park itself. 3 4 So, we really feel that there is a need to address the-the park itself in terms of whether-in terms of 5 the impacts. So, that is our deepest concern 6 7 regardless of where the tank is sited is how will this park space be impacted, and what will be done to 8 mitigate that. So, we've heard about mitigation for 9 noise, but we haven't heard about how that might 10 impact the park and the-the young children that are 11 12 going to be using this park potentially throughout this-this cleanup. So, you have swimming pool, a 13 14 community swimming pool, the Douglas and DeGraw 15 Swimming Pool. That is very valued in our community. 16 It's an important community resource, and again, we just don't-I haven't-we haven't seen enough of the 17 18 city intends to address impacts to this park for the park space itself and for the-the users of the park. 19 20 So, we're very concerned about that, and we really want to see an agreement, something written in 21 2.2 writing, some sort of MOA come out of this that 23 addresses permanent replacement facilities as well as 24 temporary as needed, and we want it planned for well 25 in advance of when ground is broken. So, we don't

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want to be in a situation where a community is left without its only park space. That is unacceptable from our perspective. We also have concerns around the leasing of the site versus acquisition. So, the staging areas. So, the RH-03 site the plan is to acquire those lots, but the staging area directlywhat is it? South is—is only going—the plan right now is only to lease it. So, from a-from a monetary perspective we-we understand that, but also from a land use perspective we're concerned because as the anticipated rezoning currently that is manufacturing land. And we would love to see that be used an opportunity to actually increase park space in our park starved area, And to again have that be thought through before-before this-this is approved. would rather see that-that not-not be leased, but actually the opportunity we think how is for the city to actually acquire that. Even in this \$1.2 billion estimate that we heard from DEP, there is no money allocated for the park. So, there's no money allocated for a-any sort of temporary facilities that may be needed or permanent replacement facilities. We understand that won't be-that the city-that there is also other parties such as National Grid that will

be responsible, but again, we're not seeing any
estimates or attempts within the required scope to
address these issues now. The final thing I'll
mention about the-the-the area is that we have a Con-
Con-Edison owns a lot on Butler and Baltic. You can
see it right next to Wyckoff Gardens over here. We
also strongly feel like that would be a great place
for a temporary park while all this is—while all this
construction work is happening. We have spoken
Councilman Levin about this, and we've-we've-we've
been outspoken about this issues now for years. So,
we would love to see something in writing. That is
our-our-our biggest concern in regards to this
application. I think I covered what I wanted to say.
Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Okay.

SABINE ARONOWSKY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. We're going to have to speed it up because we've got just a couple minutes left before the next panel comes.

ANDREA PARKER: Okay. I'll be quick. I'm

Andrea Parker. I'm the Director of the Gowanus Canal

Conservancy, and I just want to say a couple of

things about—I mean I think Council Member Levin said

2 a lot of the things that I wanted to say about site So, I'm not going to repeat those. 3 design. 4 want to reiterate that this desire for a community 5 visioning process, and I understand that there are a 6 lot of constraints around what can go on top of the 7 However, there's also going to be this investment. There' needs to be investment in the 8 park as well, as well as esplanades along the canal. 9 10 So, it's an opportunity to have a charrette process that doesn't just look at the top of the tank that 11 12 says there are some constraints here. What are the activities that we want to see throughout the area, 13 14 and how can we knit these spaces together. 15 think that though the CAG and the Community Board are 16 great resources, they are still a small subset of the community, and we really need to have a much larger 17 18 conversation that really includes the public housing community in those design decisions. And I-just 19 20 another thing about access. I think the access to both the pump house, the gate house and sort of that 21 2.2 whole head end complex it would be amazing if an 23 additional—in addition to all the important 24 information and operations that are happening there, 25 there was a way for the community to get around the

installation. That's all.

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head of the canal, and I know we have been looking a lot at the idea of some sort of floating bridge or barge that could actually—people could walk across the canal on. I think that, you know, another couple million dollars added to the budget would make a huge difference for the interpretive power of this

very much. Noted is your thoughtful and careful testimony before this committee today, and I appreciate all the time that you've taken. I see the concern that you have for your community, and we really, really appreciate it. You've given us a lot to consider, and I thank you for your time today. It takes a lot to come down and speak and—and wait and all of those good things, and you've done that and we do appreciate that. Council Member Levin.

much, Madam Chair. I just want to thank this panel for all the work that you guys have been doing for the last five years that we've been working on this together.

ANDREA PARKER: Right. [laughter]

1 AND MARITIME USES 88 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Karen, I'm sorry I 2 3 missed your testimony, but I'll-I'll watch it online. KAREN BLONDEL: Yeah. 4 [laughter] 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But-but again, 6 yeah, I just thing that the-the-the work that the 7 Fifth Avenue Committee and FUREE and Friend of Douglas DeGraw and Friends of Thomas Green Park and 8 everyone else in support of Douglas DeGraw Pool over 9 10 the years and Gowanus Canal Conservancy [coughs] been-has been instrumental in ensuring that in this 11 12 whole Superfund conversation that's been happening 13 for the last eight years now, that ensuring that the 14 community doesn't lose its park is a top priority 15 would not have happened if it wasn't the work that 16 you guys have all been doing. So, I wanted to thank 17 you for that. 18 ANDREA PARKER: Thank you. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And thank you, 20 too. CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much. 21 2.2 You may step down. 23 KAREN BLONDEL: Thank you.

members of the public that wish to testify? Seeing

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Are there any other

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 89
2	none, the public hearing on LU 38 related to the
3	Gowanus CSO is now closed, and the item is laid over.
4	I would like to thank the members of the public, my
5	colleagues, counsel and Land Use staff for attending
6	today's hear. The meeting is hereby adjourned.
7	Thank you. [gavel]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date March 31, 2018