CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING & MARITIME USES

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October 2, 2008 Start: 11:00 am Recess: N/A

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JESSICA S. LAPPIN

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Rosie Mendez Charles Barron Miguel Martinez

Maria del Carmen Arroyo

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

John C. Liu James S. Oddo

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

Diane Jackier Director of External Affairs Landmarks Preservation Commission

Andrea Goldwyn Director of Public Policy Landmark Conservancy

Christopher Flag Employee of owner Terminal Stores

Steven Honig General Counsel Waterfront New York

James Pastrich Owner Pinetree Group

Edward Kirkland Chair of Landmarks Committee Community Board 4

Simeon Bankoff Executive Director Historic Districts Council

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2	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN:	All	right.
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We're in business. Let's start again. Good morning. Welcome to the Land Use Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Siting & Maritime Uses. My name is Jessica Lappin. I'm the Chair. We're joined today by Council Member Rosie Mendez of Manhattan, Council Member Charles Barron of Brooklyn, Council Member Miguel Martinez of Manhattan, Council Member Maria del Carmen Arroyo of the Bronx, Council Member Leroy Comrie of Queens and Council Member John Liu of Queens.

There are two items on the agenda. We're going to lay over the third, which is in Council Member Dickens' District, at her request. She's in support of the item, but wanted to give members of her community a greater opportunity to come and testify. So, we're going to lay that over to the next meeting. And, we're going to start with the item in Council Member Ignizio's District, the George Cunningham store at 172 Main Street in Staten Island.

And, Diane Jackier, from the

Landmarks Preservation Commission is here. And,
as Diane comes up, I wanted to remind, before

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people may step out, remind the members of the Committee that Friday, October 3rd, which is this Friday, which is tomorrow, it's a long week, we're having the Oversight hearing that we mentioned joint with Education about school overcrowding; the first of two. The meeting tomorrow we'll discuss the planning process; how the Department of Education and SCA develops their capital plan and goes about their overall planning process. The second meeting will be more specific to the siting process; once they identify a need, how they find locations for schools. So, we will be discussing that issue. We will also be discussing a Resolution I introduced with the Manhattan Borough President and some of our other colleagues about the issue. So, that will be tomorrow morning, 10 a.m., preceded by a rally at 9 a.m. on the steps. With that, Diane. 9 a.m. tomorrow,

With that, Diane. 9 a.m. tomorrow, there'll be a rally with the Borough President, other elected officials, Randi Weingarten, etcetera. And then, the hearing will begin at 10 with the public expected to begin their testimony at 11:30.

1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS 5		
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LIU: Is that today?		
3	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: That's		
4	tomorrow.		
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LIU: I mean, here?		
6	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Here in the		
7	Chambers.		
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LIU: The rally?		
9	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: The rally will		
10	be on the steps. All right. Miss Jackier, please		
11	begin.		
12	DIANE JACKIER: Good morning		
13	Council members. My name is Diane Jackier,		
14	Director of External Affairs for the Landmarks		
15	Preservation Commission. I am here today to		
16	testify on the Commission's designation of the		
17	George Cunningham Store, located at 173 Main Street		
18	in Staten Island.		
19	On April 10 th , 2007, the Landmarks		
20	Commission held a public hearing on the proposed		
21	designation. Six people spoke in favor including		
22	representatives of the Tottenville Historical		
23	Society, the Preservation League of Staten Island,		
24	the Westerleigh Improvement Society, the		
25	Metropolitan Chapter of the Victorian Society in		

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America, and the Historic Districts Council. The Commission also received letters of support from the Municipal Art Society. No one spoke in opposition to designation. On July 15, 2008, the Commission voted to designate the building a New York City landmark.

Built around 1892, the George

Cunningham Store is a rare and intact vernacular

Queen Anne-style building from the significant

period of development for Tottenville. Its robust

bay windows with decorative brackets are rare

survivors of a once popular feature of early

American commercial architecture. The building

also features a distinctive decorated gable end

that gives this small one-story building great

presence on the street. It is the best preserved

of the early shops remaining on Tottenville's Main

Street and perhaps one of the few shops with bay

windows remaining in New York City.

Founded in the 1840s on the industries of oyster fishing and shipbuilding,
Tottenville became the largest town on Staten
Island's South Shore in the nineteenth century.
This little shop represented the emerging

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commercial success of the town's Main Street. From
1892 to 1913, it served as George Cunningham's
Butcher Shop. From 1913 to 1957, it was Benjamin
Williams's Real Estate and Insurance Office. Their
combined occupancy, spanning 65 years, documented
Main Street's long-lasting commercial viability.
The building currently serves as an office for a
heating-supply company. The Commission urges you
to affirm the designation.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: And, my colleagues have any questions? Great. Thank you. I should note that Council Member Ignizio, who does not always support Landmark designations, is in support of this designation. And, we have Andrea Goldwyn here from the Landmarks

Conservancy, who is the only other person signed up to testify on this. Is that correct? Okay.

ANDREA GOLDWYN: Thank you. Good morning, Chair Lappin and members of the City Council. I'm Andrea Goldwyn, speaking on behalf of the New York Landmarks Conservancy. The Conservancy supports the designation of 173 Main Street, Staten Island, as an individual landmark and urges the Subcommittee, and eventually the

full City Council, to affirm this designation.

173 Main Street in Tottenville, Staten Island, was built in 1892 as a vernacular structure with Queen Anne-style details that were typical of the late 19th Century. The one-story commercial building conveys a particular charm as it has retained many of its original elements, including wooden clapboards and fish scale shingles, an elaborate wooden gable end feature and projecting storefront windows supported by carved wooden brackets. Overall, it's a nicely preserved example of a vernacular commercial building enlivened by well-crafted details.

Furthermore, the building recalls
the 19th century history of Staten Island. Fueled
by the oyster and shipbuilding industries,
Tottenville was the largest town on Staten
Island's South Shore when George Cunningham had
his butcher shop at 173 Main. While much of Main
Street's historic fabric has been lost to
demolition and new development, 173 Main Street is
an intact reminder of that previous era.

In conclusion, the Conservancy finds that 173 Main Street, Staten Island, the

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former George Cunningham Store, possesses the
special character required for Landmarks
designation and supports this designation as an
individual landmark and is one of a series of
recent designations on Staten Island. Thank you
for the opportunity to present the Conservancy's
views.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Thank you.

Any questions? Seeing none, the hearing on this item is closed. I'm going to open the hearing on the item that's in Speaker Quinn's district, the West Chelsea Historic District, Item Number 884 and ask Miss Jackier to come back and testify on that item.

DIANE JACKIER: Good morning

Council members. My name is Diane Jackier,

Director of External Affairs at the Landmarks

Commission. I'm here to testify on the

Commission's designation of the West Chelsea

Historic District in Manhattan.

On May 13th, 2008, the Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation. Ten people spoke in favor, including representatives of City Council, Speaker Christine

Quinn, Borough President Scott Stringer, State
Senator Thomas Duane, Assembly Member Richard
Gottfried, Manhattan Community Board 4, the
Historic Districts Council, the Municipal Art
Society, the Landmarks Conservancy, the Council of
Chelsea Block Associations and Save Chelsea. One
of these speakers expressed interest in expanding
the boundaries to include additional properties
not included within the proposed district.

The owners and/or representatives of two properties, with a total of ten speakers, were opposed to including their properties or portions of their properties in the proposed district.

Representatives of two properties, a total of five speakers, took no position on the proposed district. One witness, representing an owner, asked for zoning changes in order to support the proposed district. Another owner requested that the hearing be continued.

On June 3rd, 2008, the Landmarks

Commission held a continued public hearing on the

West Chelsea Historic District. Four people spoke
in favor, including representatives of the

Roebling Chapter of the Society for Industrial

Archeology and the Chelsea Waterside Park
Association. The owners and/or representatives of
two properties, with a total of eight speakers,
were opposed to including their properties or
portions of their properties in the proposed
district. Two letters were also presented to the
Commission in support.

On July 15th, 2008, the Commission voted to designate West Chelsea a New York City Historic District.

Located along the Hudson River waterfront in Manhattan, the District is a rare surviving example of New York City's rapidly disappearing industrial neighborhoods. During much of the 19th and 20th centuries, the area was home to some of the City's and the country's most prestigious industrial firms, including the Otis Elevator Company, the Cornell Iron Works, the John Williams Ornamental Bronze and Iron Works, and the Reynolds Metal Company. The district encompasses parts of seven blocks, with approximately 30 structures in total, dating from 1885 to 1930.

West Chelsea was first developed with a mixture of working-class residences and

industrial complexes beginning in the late 1840s, at the moment when Manhattan was becoming the most important center of manufacturing in the United States. Rows of simple tenements were erected in close proximity to large iron works, lumber and coal yards, steam-powered saw mills, and stone dressing operations. The small stable building at 554 West 28th Street, which was erected in 1885 for Latimer E. Jones' New York Lumber Auction Company, is the only reminder, within the Historic District, of the lumber yards that were once a prominent feature of the neighborhood.

By the 1920s, nearly all of the area's original small-scale buildings had been replaced with larger, more substantial industrial structures. Many were built at least in part as speculative ventures. The structure at 548 West 28th Street, for example, was commissioned in 1899 by real estate investor Augustus Meyers and was soon leased to the Berlin Jones Envelope Company. The architect, William Higginson, was a prolific designer of factory buildings, including several located in the DUMBO Historic District in Brooklyn. The building possesses many of the features of the

American Round Arch style that characterized industrial architecture at the turn of the 20th century, including a simple brick façade, arched openings, rhythmically placed windows recessed between vertical brick piers, horizontal banding, and a corbelled brick cornice. The Conley Foil Co. building, at 521 to 537 West 25th Street, built in 1900 on a site formerly occupied by the Cornell Iron Works, employs many of the same architectural elements.

The pace of redevelopment in West

Chelsea quickened during the second decade of the

20th century as new industries moved into the

neighborhood. In 1910, the H. Wolff Book

Manufacturing Co. opened its new factory at 518

West 26th Street on a parcel of land that had

previously been occupied by the Cornell Iron Works.

It was the first of several publishing-related firms

that would settle into the neighborhood. And, in

1914, the New York Times proclaimed the area between

West 23rd Street and West 42nd Streets the new

center of the city's printing industry.

The Wolff building was also one of the first structures within the historic district

to take advantage of the emerging technology of reinforced concrete that was revolutionizing the design of industrial buildings in the early 20th century. The reinforced concrete structure offered substantial improvements in fireproofing, floor load capacities and vibration dampening. The material also allowed for larger windows that increased light and ventilation in factory buildings and for fewer columns and overhead beams, thereby increasing available storage space in warehouses.

While reinforced concrete would soon surpass all others as the preferred material for industrial building construction, similar advantages were obtained from the older technology of steel internal frames and terra cotta floors such as the Otis Elevator Company Building at 260 Eleventh Avenue, erected in 1911 to 1912 and designed by the noted architectural firm of Clinton & Russell. The structure originally housed the corporate headquarters of the famed elevator manufacturer, as well as a regional sales office and fabrication facilities for the firm's construction, repair and research and development departments.

In addition to its manufacturing operations, West Chelsea also became a major center of warehousing and freight handling activity beginning in the late 19th century. The Terminal Warehouse Company opened its massive Central Stores complex in 1891 on land recently reclaimed from the Hudson River. Its owners were closely associated with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, whose tracks entered directly into the building through the massive round-arched entrance fronting 11th Avenue.

In subsequent years, the waterfront property immediately surrounding the Central Stores was converted to freight-related uses by railroad companies that had moved to the area after being displaced by the construction of the Gansevoort and Chelsea Piers. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad purchased the land bounded by West 25th and West 26th Street in 1897 and, in 1912 to '13, improved its operations by erecting a large reinforced concrete warehouse at the northeast corner of the yard. At the time of its opening, it was said to be the largest concrete building in New York City and the first to employ the flat plate construction

techniques.

Central Stores and the B&O freight yard was acquired in 1900 by the Lehigh Valley Railroad and was used as an offline freight yard until it was improved in 1930 by the erection of the Starrett-Lehigh Building, an individual landmark in the District. This structure endures as one of the great early Modernist designs in the country, whose cantilevered floor slabs, continuous strips of windows and innovative interior circulation pattern represents a radical new approach to industrial architecture.

The ensemble of buildings within the West Chelsea Historic District reflects important trends in the development of industrial architecture in the United States and in New York City. They convey a well-defined sense of place and a distinct physical presence which sets the neighborhood apart from other parts of Midtown Manhattan. Despite a decline in industry and freight-related activity in West Chelsea during the mid-20th century, the Historic District still retains nearly all of its historic building stock

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and represents a unique and enduring part of New
York City's architectural and cultural heritage.
The Commission urges you to affirm the designation

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: So, we're going to hear, in a couple of moments, from one of the owners, who is in opposition at the Terminal Stores piece. So, can you talk a little bit more about why it's so important to include that in the District?

DIANE JACKIER: I think that the

Commission feels very strongly about this building
to the extent that it could even probably be an
individual landmark. It's so important in terms of
its warehousing history. The trains used to come
directly through this building. It was part of
when, you know, all this redevelopment was going
on, the railroads were built. This was the point
where people—they realized this was like the
perfect place to have this warehousing. It's 26
individual, you know, stores, for lack of a better
word, that were all designed to look as one
imposing presence.

And, actually, on page 88 of the Designation Report, there is, you know, a little

bit more of a description of the building. I can sort of read, you know, a few sentences from that paragraph, if you would like.

I can just read really briefly for you. The Central Stores were erected in 1890 to '91, according to the plans of George B. Mallory. The complex was designed to appear as a single monumental structure and its simple brick façade, articulated primarily by the rhythmic placement of arched window openings and a corbelled cornice, gave the buildings an appropriately imposing presence to customers seeking a secure place to secure their possessions. The solidity of the building's primary façade along 11th Avenue is enhanced by the vast expanses of unbroken masonry, as well as the massive round-arched entrance and the castle-like projecting corner towers.

So, it really has this great architectural presence. And, it's also important for its cultural and historical significance in New York City's importance as a warehousing and, you know, industrial [off mic] area.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Do any of my colleagues have questions? Okay. Well, let's hear

from Mr. Flag [phonetic] and Steven Honig. Hold on one moment. Yes, go ahead, push that in. When the light is off, you're on.

CHRISTOPHER FLAG: I'm learning here. I'm learning. Good morning. My name is Christopher Flag. And, I work for the owners of the Terminal Stores.

Last meeting, Coley [phonetic] Burke learned that the West Chelsea Historic District was political. And, if the Speaker wants the landmarking, no one on the Committee would oppose it. The Speaker learned the 26 Terminal stores were to be sold to the related companies during the RFP process for the responses to the City for the Hudson Yards. The 26 Terminal stores were included in the related proposal. The Speaker, the Landmarks Commission and the Planning Commission all knew of the related connection.

Landmarks has, in its files and in written statements, that the Terminal Stores were to be converted to apartments. Community Board 4 has sought, for years, to bring more apartments to Chelsea. The Planning Department kept the zoning in this area M2-3, despite all knowledge that no

manufacturing would return to the District. The
obvious intent was to prohibit development and
anartments

Landmarks and Planning were all joined in a political effort to stop development. Since the landmarking was intended to stop development to the detriment of the owner of the Terminal Stores, the loss incurred by the owner as appraised by Cushman and Wakefield in the Landmarks' files, is \$100 million. As soon as City Council votes the Speaker's proposal on October 7th, this will be the loss incurred.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: I'm sorry, but one thing doesn't really have anything to do with the other. Whether we vote to approve this or disapprove this, you can't put residential units in this building. Is that correct?

CHRISTOPHER FLAG: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Okay. So, what we do today has absolutely no bearing on the future value of this property as a manufacturing versus residential-zoned property. Is that correct?

CHRISTOPHER FLAG: Respectfully,

Cushman and Wakefield appraised the property under

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CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Yeah. This is not a Zoning Committee. This is a Landmarks

Committee. We don't vote on the zoning of this property. And, that's not what's before us today.

CHRISTOPHER FLAG: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: And, if this were zoned residential, regardless of whether it was landmarked, you could use it for whatever interior use you so chose. So, I just want to make that very clear. Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Just a little advice. Strategically, it's not smart to come here and insult us and say that no matter what the Speaker wants, that's what's going to happen--

CHRISTOPHER FLAG: Um, hm.

You might be prophetic and get that. And, if you want to really win people over, it's good to state your position and then let each individual member decide on the merits of that position. I certainly am one who understands that the Speaker has a tremendous amount of influence--

CHRISTOPHER FLAG: Um, hm.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:over		
3	individual members. But, I just don't think it's		
4	wise for you to come here and trying to get support		
5	for something and start off like that.		
6	CHRISTOPHER FLAG: I appreciate your		
7	advice. I understand your advice. In a meeting		
8	that Coley Burke attended, that was what was		
9	related to him. So, I'm simply restating something		
LO	that happened in the meeting		
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, I		
L2	don't mean to		
L3	CHRISTOPHER FLAG:that he		
L4	attended.		
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:kill the		
L6	messenger, but sometimes, you shouldn't relate		
L7	certain things if you're trying to make some points		
18	and persuade people to a certain position. Even		
L9	when you hear something, you have to be wise and		
20	digest and determine what you're going to share		
21	here what you've heard and what you're going to		
22	leave out.		
23	CHRISTOPHER FLAG: Um, hm. Thank		
24	you.		
2.5	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Council Member		

Comrie.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Yean, I just
want to second the comments to what Council Member
Barron said because we have voted against landmark
buildings that have been suggested to us on this
Committee. We do look at things independently.
And, frankly, I'm insulted that you didn't come to
us individually to let your position be known. So,
clearly, you're trying to state this for some other
reason that you might want to do, as opposed to
going through the process and talking to the
members. So, for whatever court action you may be
trying to do in the future, good luck to you. But,
clearly, that was an insult to our Committee and to
us as individuals. And, we will remember that.
CHRISTOPHER FLAG: Okay. Well,
speaking to the Committee, my understanding is that
the owner of the property was not given the
opportunity to speak to individuals of the
Committee.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Then,
obviously, you, as their representative, didn't do
a good job of researching how you lobby City
Council members or advocate for property. And, any

STEVEN HONIG: Madam Chair, my name

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Stores. It is the only waterfront property that is
in this District that has not previously been
landmarked. It consists over a million square feet
of space. I also represent the B&O Railroad
Building on 26 th Street and 11 th Avenue, which
consists of over 200,000 square feet of space.

We have provided testimony in front of Landmarks and the City Planning Commission, by planners, architects, engineers, realtors, appraisers, historians and members of the Hudson River Park Trust. This is an ill-conceived designation as it relates to the Terminal Stores. There is nothing unique as a historical matter with respect to the Terminal Stores building. The area of the District, if we were to truly include buildings that were similar, we'd include a much larger area. The selection of this area is clearly arbitrary and capricious.

We have been advised by the City agencies on the record, that they would work with us to provide additional uses and adaptive reuse. However, when subsequent discussions were engaged in, the staff has taken a contrary position to that which the City has stated on the record.

In conclusion, this is an arbitrary
and capricious proposal and should be voted down or
modified as it relates to the Terminal Stores.
Respectfully submitted, Steven Honig.
CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Thank you for
your testimony. Do any of my colleagues have
questions? Okay. Thank you.
JAMES PASTRICH: Hi, Committee
Members. I'm Jim Pastrich. I have to tell you, we
are, unlike our neighbors, not big property owners.
The only way we could lose a \$100 million is if we
won the next Lotto and got the right six in the
supplemental. We don't live in that world. And,
the people that my neighbors have put together to
try to convince Landmarks not to landmark them,
they're not available to me.
Very candidly, I spoke to certain
people. A lot of people were afraid even to
represent us before Landmarks, which was a very
real issue that we had. People said we don't want
to go before Landmarks because we need their
approval ultimately on the projects that we do.

I am a historically sensitive owner. We're little owners. We have two buildings. The

first thing I took exception to that Landmarks said was, at the June hearing, only two owners of property spoke. I personally represent two owners of property and there were a lot of other property owners speaking as well. So, there are more opposition.

But, again, we are little owners of properties. We have two buildings. One of them is six stories, maybe arguably it could be a landmark. The other is a two-story building and it truly is going to be, if this Committee ultimately approves the District, that the least significant landmark in Landmarks' entire portfolio. The only way I can describe the building is the best Landmarks came up with was that it was built by this very, very well-known convicted felon, who no one has ever heard of and that they found obscure clippings of.

I have to just describe the two properties to you, as a Committee, and try to give you their flavor. They were described by Landmarks. One is a six-story wood and brick building. It's basically all wood inside. We cannot add to it in any way because of its construction. It is all wood beams, wood columns,

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2 wood joists. It is architecturally impossible.

3 The other is a two-story truly architecturally non-

4 descript. I would turn to anybody's pa [phonetic]

5 and say look at it or look at a picture of it.

6 It's 554 West 28th Street. And, it is the most

7 architecturally indistinguished building,

8 certainly, in this entire plan; probably in

9 Landmarks' entire portfolio. It's old. That's the

only thing that anybody has been able to say. And,

11 a guy who stole a lot of money and then ran off to

12 | England built it. It is the only part of our

13 little site that we have any hope whatsoever to be

able to build on at any point in the future.

Landmarks, when I asked them, I said has any neighborhood that you guys planned ever failed to get passed. That was one of my early questions. They said yes, in the '80s, Brownsville. I knew I was in trouble. I understand your Committee ultimately makes this

21 decision. Well, I would love for neither property

22 to be landmarked. But, I think they have at least

an argument on the six-story building. It's

24 pretty. It's a nice building. Do I think it's

25 landmark quality? I think landmarks really is to

save things that truly are important and significant to our City. But, I understand it on 547 West 27th Street. I understand it on, at least, on 548 West 28th Street, which is one building going straight through the block. On 554 West 28th Street, I don't understand it.

What I was told is that they cannot really draw around it. And, since they've drawn it, I'm stuck. I don't really believe that that's fair. And, I don't believe that that's equitable. And, I don't believe that that is how the Landmarks process is supposed to function. We, as property owners, have survived a whole bunch of obstacles. We survived the point when, after 9/11, when I couldn't rent space for a year and a half. I survived the point when our loan got bought by somebody whose sole goal was to foreclose on us. I survived assuming lots of debt to continue to be in business and run these properties. We have 60-some odd small tenants. We're happy to be there.

I understand that this Landmarks process and they've told me how much they're going to help me. And, I know every time we file to do anything for those 60-some odd small tenants, our

2 life is going to be harder. It's going to take
3 longer. It's going to cost more.

You know what, 547 West 27th and 548

West 28th Street, at least there's a compelling

argument. 554 West 28th Street, there is no

compelling argument for landmarking this property.

It really should not be landmarked. And, I truly

hope that this Committee will exercise its power

and will use it and leave it out. I listened when

I went to the hearing. And, I listened to somebody

quote about how significant it was. And, I sat

there and said to myself, the only way anybody

could call it significant is if they haven't stood

across the street and looked at it.

I turn to you. You are my last stop. We are a little company. We own two buildings in New York City. This is it. Please don't landmark 554 West 28th Street. If you could leave out 547 West 27th and 548 West 28th, as well, we would be the happier. But, please don't landmark 554 West 28th Street. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: I think the issue, which you identified in your testimony, however, is that the Commission isn't looking to do

individual landmark designations. They're looking to do a District. And, your property is not on the, the one that you're discussing, is not on the boundary.

JAMES PASTRICH: But, as I pointed out to the Landmarks Commission, they managed to leave in pieces of buildings. There's one building in which they managed to literally cut the building. The building has three pieces and they only included one and they left out two. They managed to draw the map that way.

I understand that the Committee is being presented with it as a fait accompli. And, that's why, on some level, I have nothing to do except to turn to you, Committee members, and say please don't do this to this little 25 by 100 building that really shouldn't be landmarked. Yes, I understand that the other things—I met with Landmarks Commission. Landmarks Commission's response, okay, I worked to get our neighborhood rezoned. We work to support the High Line. We worked to do a really beautiful building next door to it. I turn to Landmarks Commission, he said, oh, we might allow you to add another floor on it.

548?

detail in the--

sir. I had an architect, who I brought before the

Committee. Unfortunately, my architect, at 50-

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2	something, died about a month and a half ago or, he
3	would be here with me this morning. And, he would
4	be answering those questions.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Hmm.
6	JAMES PASTRICH: I could not find
7	historic experts, however, sir, who were willing to
8	appear, as they put it, against the Landmark
9	Commission, without charging incredible fees that,
LO	as a small property owner, I could not afford.
11	They basically said pay us five figures.
12	Otherwise, we were not willing to appear before the
L3	Landmarks Commission. And, I finally got my
L4	personal architect, who does interior work for us,
L5	and he was willing. But, the historic
L6	preservation-type architects are very loath to
L7	appear against Landmarks, even though they conceded
18	that it shouldn't be landmarked.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And, this
20	two-story building, is this the wood building that
21	you're talking about?
22	JAMES PASTRICH: No, it is brick,
23	sir.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So, which is
25	the wood building? The other

2	JAMES PASTRICH: The six-story
3	building, essentially, has brick façades, but all
4	of the interior columns, beams, joists are all
5	wood.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Um, hm.
7	JAMES PASTRICH: It's huge pieces of
8	wood, essentially, holding up the six-story
9	building, which is why we cannot add to it in
10	height in any way. I mean, a steel structure, you
11	can typically go in and add, you know, another
12	piece of steel on it. New York City's height limit
13	on wood buildings is six stories. We cannot add to
14	that structure, sir.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So, your
16	plan for 554 was to do what?
17	JAMES PASTRICH: At some point in
18	the future, we believed that we were going to use
19	the air rights and build a building commensurate
20	with the buildings around it, which are at least
21	six stories high. It is surrounded. It basically
22	sort of sits in a valley. There's a six-story
23	building on this side; six-story building on this
24	side; six-story building on this side. And, a two-

story, very unexceptional building that sits in the

right.

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2	JAMES	PASTRICH:	т	apologize.
4	I UAMES	PASIKICH.		aporograe.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I have a question for the Chair. Just procedurally, so, we have to vote on this as a package because this is a part of this package? Or, could we say no to this and—oh, this is it. This is the only thing on the table now. Or, is it a part of—

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: It's part of a Historic District.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right. So, the whole Historic District—how do we, 'cause compelling testimony, I agree with you. I don't see the historical significance in this. And, if it means that you have to vote against the whole Historical District just to get this out, or do they go back to the drawing board to renegotiate because I think this is compelling testimony? It's making sense to me. And, I don't see why we would want to include this in the landmarking. So, I'm asking a procedural question, 'cause I do plan on voting no if this is included in it, 'cause the testimony makes sense.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: We've never done something like this, which isn't on the edge

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2	Member
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I know. I
4	know.
5	JAMES PASTRICH:and show them the
6	property.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: We got that.
8	We got that.
9	JAMES PASTRICH: Thank you.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Madam Chair?
11	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, we're
13	not voting on this today. But, just procedurally
14	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: We will close
15	the hearing
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: All right.
17	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN:in a moment
18	or two. There's still other people signed up to
19	testify.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.
21	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: And, we
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: On this
23	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN:will
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: On this
25	topic?

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS

2	something that I certainly think goes with the
3	buildings around it and is contextual, yes. That
4	would certainly be a logical thing for
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Were you
6	given that option by Landmarks?
7	JAMES PASTRICH: No, I was not given
8	that option at all.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, it was
LO	either take it or
11	JAMES PASTRICH: It was either
12	accept it, we've drawn the boundary. This is our
13	boundary and this is what we're doing. And, if
L4	you're really nice to us, we'll let you add a floor
L5	on it maybe was what I was told in my personal
L6	meeting with Landmark Commission. And, we have a
L7	lot of unused air rights. So, that didn't seem
L8	like a good
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Have you
20	done anything in writing to Landmarks regarding
21	JAMES PASTRICH: I have not done
22	anything in writing to Landmarks Commission, no,
23	sir.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.
25	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Council Member

District. Council Member Martinez.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Thank you, 4 Madam Chair. I would like, for the benefit of the 5 Committee members, if we can, like some sort of outline or-'cause I know when we're presented with 6 Historical District, and I'm glad this issue come 7 8 before us, in terms of, after the Landmark does what Landmark does, which is they do their own 9 10 hearings, when it comes to the Council, in terms of 11 how much flexibility do we have to carve out, even 12 if it's the tip of the District or the middle of the District, how much can we, the Committee, 13 14 change or carve out any--15 CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: We can never 16 expand the District. We can only potentially--17 COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Not 18 expanding--19 CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Right. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: --taking 21 out. 22 CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: We can only 23 potentially reduce. But, the concept of a District 24 is that it's an area that has a distinct sense of 25 place, that is cohesive and that is a community.

2	JAMES PASTRICH:before-my one
3	thing is look at that map. And, these are not
4	actually contiguously laid out blocks. Turn back
5	to your map. It isn't like they said the following
6	four blocks. They actually did pick, choose, cut,
7	cut buildings in, cut buildings out. Look at 27 th
8	Street and you will note, if you look along the
9	south side of West 27 th Street, that, indeed
10	buildings and properties that are old, forget the
11	ones that are new even, were cut out of their map.
12	They absolutely could do that. They refused to do
13	that when I met with them. Thank you, Committee.
14	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Okay. Counsel
15	Member Mendez.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you,
17	Madam Chair. Sir, you didn't have written
18	testimony. So, I've had a little trouble following
19	some of the addresses you threw out. And, I was
20	trying to co-relate that with the map and with some
21	of the pictures here. So, if you could
22	JAMES PASTRICH: Let me, please,
23	repeat them. Not a problem. The three addresses
24	we own, which represent two properties. One is a

larger, six-story building. It is located at 547

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: And, that is

2	people signed up to testify in favor. But, I was
3	going to ask Diane Jackier to come back and
4	potentially-oh, please come sit. Before we ask or
5	give Committees members the opportunity to ask
6	questions of Miss Jackier regarding this property,
7	I was going to, and Mr. Liu, before you walk out of
8	the room, give the Council an opportunity to call
9	for a vote on the other item that's on the agenda
10	in case people have to leave. And, I recommend a
11	favorable vote.
12	CLERK: Chair Lappin?
13	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Aye.
14	CLERK: Council Member Barron?
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: This is on,
16	so I can be clear.
17	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: This is on
18	the
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, that
20	other one's laid over, so it's just this one.
21	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN:the item in
22	Council Member Ignizio's District
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.
24	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN:on Staten
25	Island, the store.

there's no historical value to--

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DIANE JACKIER: Right.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: --this

2	property. And, explain why it's been included in
3	the Landmark District.
4	DIANE JACKIER: Yeah, I think that
5	this is a building, actually, that the Commission
6	did think has historical value and is something
7	that should be included. So, there is a
8	difference of opinion, obviously, with the owners,
9	which happens. The Commission does, you know, we
LO	wish we could have 100% support for every District
11	that we do. But, that doesn't happen.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I
13	understand that. If I may, I don't mean to cut
L4	you off. But, was it changed? Did they change
15	windows and doors?
L6	DIANE JACKIER: There were some
L7	alterations. But
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right. So-
L9	_
20	DIANE JACKIER:this is actually
21	the oldest building in the district.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I
23	understand that. But
24	DIANE JACKIER: And, so
25	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:if it's

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of buildings, Buildings	,
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rears old for	ĵ.

1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS 57
2	already
3	DIANE JACKIER:it's a great
4	survivor.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I got that.
6	But, even if it's the oldest building
7	DIANE JACKIER: Um, hm.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:if all of
9	those alterations have taken place already
10	DIANE JACKIER: Um, hm.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:and then,
12	there's a reasonable question of its historical
13	value, 'cause the purpose of preserving is that
14	you don't get a chance to make those kinds of
15	changes.
16	DIANE JACKIER: A lot of buildings,
17	actually, have a lot of alterations. Buildings
18	that are
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Would all
20	of this
21	DIANE JACKIER:100 years old for
22	a lot of them

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I got you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: All right.

DIANE JACKIER: So--

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corbelling brick on, you know--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I got you.

DIANE JACKIER: --below the windows

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remained that showed what it used to be like in the 1850s and '60s, '70s. So, you know, it is a difference of opinion.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: A little

for itself.

2	DIANE JACKIER:I think the only
3	District that I know of that is really like a box
4	that has-just basically, it's a big rectangle that
5	includes everything in it, is SoHo.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Yeah.
7	DIANE JACKIER: The SoHo-Cast Iron
8	District which was designated in 1973. Almost all
9	of our other Districts do have these sort of
10	jagged boundaries
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Correct.
12	DIANE JACKIER:that do include
13	things and
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Yeah.
15	DIANE JACKIER:exclude things.
16	But, this building was included because the
17	Commissioners did think that it was historically
18	significant, contributed to the sense of place of
19	the District and was important.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: But, when
21	you look at this map, this gentleman's property is
22	right here.
23	DIANE JACKIER: Right.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: So, it's
25	almost at the southern end. And, from all the

1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS 63
2	questions?
3	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Council Member
4	Mendez.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Miss
6	Jackier, I know, from looking a lot of these
7	Historic Districts, sometimes buildings are carved
8	out 'cause they landmarked or there's another
9	adjoining Historic District. Do you have that
10	information now? Or, could you provide that to
11	the Committee about any of these other properties
12	that seem to have been excluded?
13	DIANE JACKIER: I don't have
14	information on them. But, we could certainly get
15	it to you.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay.
17	DIANE JACKIER: The buildings on
18	11 th Avenue between 25 th and 26 th Street? We could
19	get that information
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Yes.
21	DIANE JACKIER:for you. And
22	then, the other buildings along West 27 th Street
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: And, on
24	DIANE JACKIER:between Tenth and
25	11 th ?

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3 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: --the

4 Committee to have--

5 DIANE JACKIER: --you. We have

6 pictures of them.

and Simeon Bankoff.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Great. There are three other people signed up to testify.

Andrea Goldwyn, you can all come up together,

Edward Kirkland, of course, from Community Board 4

ANDREA GOLDWYN: Good morning,
Chair Lappin and members of the City Council. I'm
Andrea Goldwyn, speaking on behalf of the New York
Landmarks Conservancy. The Conservancy supports
the designation of the proposed West Chelsea
Historic District and urges this Subcommittee, and
eventually the full City Council, to affirm the
designation. Conservancy staff have visited the
proposed District and reviewed the documentation
prepared by the Landmarks Commission. We strongly
support this designation and commend these
proactive steps to protect this significant and
intact part of New York's industrial heritage.

The West Chelsea Historic District

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contains approximately 30 structures, ranging from mid-size factories, large terminals and low-scale buildings, which embody the industrial activities of the late 19th and early 20th century. The mostly brick-faced buildings include important examples of industrial architecture that were home to some of the City's and the nation's most prestigious firms. A notable mention is the R.C. Williams and Company building at 259 Tenth Avenue. This tenstory reinforced concrete warehouse was designed by Cass Gilbert, architect of the Woolworth

The Conservancy believes this designation is setting an important example in continuing to protect the City's industrial heritage. Although often underappreciated, these buildings represent an important part of our nation's architectural, economic and social past. They were the engines that help drive New York's economy in the 19th and 20th centuries.

building and the U.S. Customs House.

Protection of West Chelsea is important now, given the development pressures associated with the redevelopment of the nearby

2	High Line. As we have seen in other localities,
3	designation of industrial neighborhoods has
4	created successful synergies between the private
5	sector, not-for-profit organizations and cultural
6	groups for reuse opportunities that economically
7	benefit landlords, tenants and the City at large.
8	In conclusion, the Conservancy
9	supports the designation of the entire West
10	Chelsea Historic District for its contribution to
11	New York's industrial, maritime and transportation
12	past and for the unique sense of place it
13	maintains. Thank you for the opportunity to
14	present the Conservancy's views.
15	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: And, we've
16	been joined by Council Member Jimmy Oddo. And, I
17	wanted to give Council the opportunity to ask him
18	to vote on the item that we've already voted on,
19	which is in Council Member Ignizio's District and
20	he supports it.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Yes.
22	CLERK: Council Member Oddo?
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Yes.
24	CLERK: The vote stands at eight in

the affirmative, none in the negative and no

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2 abstentions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Although,
with all the flip-flopping going on these days, if
you ask me again, I might say no.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Getting ready for the debate tonight.

[off mic]

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Mr. Kirkland, please.

EDWARD KIRKLAND: My name's Edward Kirkland. And, I am actually the Chair of the Landmarks Committee of Manhattan Community Board 4. And, I should say that this, we, there have been so many arguments against this, we actually invented this District or discovered it, I should better say, in the 1990s when we were planning for West Chelsea. And, we are very glad that it was included in actually, or referred to, in the points of agreement into West Chelsea rezoning.

This is the kind of place that people never used to go. It wasn't even safe.

But, when they go there, they say I never knew that anything like this was there. It is a reminder that part of Manhattan was a part of the

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greatest manufacturing city in the world. There were two kinds of buildings here, both manufacturing buildings, like the ones in which they made Reynolds Wrap or the headquarters of manufacturing companies, like the Otis Elevator Company, which has been referred to, and there were the warehouses. One of these warehouses was the Williams warehouse, which has been referred to, which was built for the High Line, built to be served by the High Line. The platform is still there. It is being included in the High Line design and therefore, this District, actually, does contribute to the historic environment of the High Line.

Then, in the west, there are three buildings, which are all connected by another kind of connection to the water; that is they were all served by float transfer bridges that carried freight cars over from New Jersey. And, there are three of these. There's the Baltimore & Ohio, which has been referred to earlier reinforced concrete building, which was actually the—when the Hudson River Park was designed, they raised the old float bridge that served it. And, it's still

there has an Historic District.

The glorious Starrett-Lehigh

Building and also the Central Terminal Stores.

And, since I should talk about this, this building has been praised by architecture critics from

Russell Sturgis in 19th century to Christopher Gay in the present century. And, when Lewis Mumford went and reviewed, the famous critic, Lewis

Mumford, went and reviewed the Starrett-Lehigh Building when it was new, he looked at the Terminal Stores and he said, this is an admirable brick building, he said, from the 1980s or whatever year it was, and it is a glorious building and the contrast of the two building add so much to the waterfront. And, it's true.

And, the owner of the building, as was said, he wanted to open up to the waterfront.

What he intended to do was to build a tall building on that site, possibly leaving the ends out for its historic elements. That's not how you open up the waterfront. That opens it up to a few people who can afford to live there and it shadows the Park and creates a wall of buildings. So, but, the real way to approach the waterfront is to

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go down the cobble street between the Terminal Stores and the Starrett-Lehigh Building and to come out extraordinary sight and it is on the Landmarks material, you come out and suddenly you see the waterfront, the Park, the float bridge, which served other building before you. It is a glorious experience. And, therefore, I believe this is clearly part of the District.

I should also like to say, since I know, personally, the building at 554 West 28th Street, it is essentially an intact building. It's been tinkered with, you know, with windows. But, the windows look like the other ones. essentially, is the one building in the District that says what was here before the District. says this is what it is. It's not of any particular architecture importance. But, it's of major historic importance because it says this is what was here before all this industry came in. It was probably even may have been-it looks as if it had been a kind of row house. And, although it, like many others, it may have had manufacturing in the upper levels. So that, it is, I think, very important to the District 'cause

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it reminds	it of the really past past, the very
first kind	of thing that was there before this
industrial	wave spread over it.

[off mic] Okay, fine, thank you.

SIMEON BANKOFF: Good afternoon,
Council Members. Simeon Bankoff, Historic
Districts Council. I'll keep this very brief.
The HTC supports the designation of this entire
District. Boundary issues are always the hardest
thing when dealing with the designation of a
Historic District. And, in fact, we had requested
that the boundaries be broader than what was
eventually designated. Therefore, and I would
still recommend that they would be broader.
However, the Landmarks Commission made its
decision and we feel that they made their
decisions quite carefully, in fact, we think even
too conservatively.

That being said, that one can say that they are carefully drawn boundaries. And, that each individual property within in adds to the sense of the Historic District, adds to the essence of the Historic District. And, it has been mentioned by Ed, by Diane, by others, that

the building on 28 th Street is the oldest building
in the District. If we're going to start saying
that buildings with replacement windows don't
deserve to be in Historic Districts, we're going
to lose about half of the 25,000 buildings in the
Historic Districts within New York.

So, again, it's the oldest building in the Historic District. It represents the era of development that really doesn't have any other evidence in this area. And, we recommend that the Council vote to affirm the designation in its entirety. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Thank you.

Seeing no one else here to testify, this hearing is closed. And, this meeting is adjourned.

I, DeeDee E. Tataseo certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Deeder E. Tataoro

Signature

Date October 8, 2008