CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS

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December 15, 2008 Start: 11:25 am Recess: 11:40 am

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JESSICA S. LAPPIN

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

John C. Liu

Miguel Martinez Annabel Palma

Maria del Carmen Arroyo

Rosie Mendez James S. Oddo

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

Kate Daly
Executive Director
Landmarks Preservation Commission

2	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Good morning.
3	Welcome to the Land Use Subcommittee on Landmarks,
4	Public Siting, and Maritime Uses. I'm the Chair,
5	Jessica Lappin, I am joined today by Council
6	Member Miguel Martinez from Manhattan,
7	Councilwoman Annabel Palma from the Bronx, Council
8	Member Charles Barron from Brooklyn, and Council
9	Member Leroy Comrie from Queens. We have a few
10	items on the agenda this morning. Let's start
11	with the Tompkinsville Pool Bath House interior
12	and the Tompkinsville pool, which are separate
13	actions, although obviously related, both of which
14	are in Council Member McMahon's district. I
15	understand that the Council Member, soon-to-be
16	Congressmen, is supportive of both of these
17	actions. For those of you on the Committee who
18	don't know, Diane Jackier has left the Landmarks
19	Commission. She has, she is now at Parks, right,
20	Jane?
21	FEMALE VOICE: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Jane, yeah, she
23	got a veryyes, she's at the Parks Department in
24	a very exciting new role. So we have Kate Daly

here today to testify on the items before us. So,

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2	Ms. Daly, please come. [Pause] She's working in
3	the Capital Division, Chief of Staff to the
4	Capital Commissioner at Parks. So, Ms. Daly,
5	please introduce yourself for the record and
б	begin.

KATE DALY: Good morning, Council

Members, my name is Kate Daly, Executive Director

of the Landmarks Preservation--

[Off mic]

[Pause]

KATE DALY: Okay. Good morning,
Council Members, my name is Kate Daly, Executive
Director of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

I'm here today to testify on the Commission's
designation of the Tompkinsville, also known as
Joseph H. Lyons, Pool and Bath House, first floor
interior, on Staten Island. On January 30th,
2007, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a
public hearing on the proposed designations,
including the bath house, swimming pool, diving
pool, wading pool, mechanical equipment
enclosures, perimeter walls and fencing, and
street-wall brick retaining walls. This interior
designation includes the domed entry foyer and

2	telephone alcove and fixtures and interior
3	components of the space, including, but not
4	limited to, wall, floor, and ceiling surfaces,
5	doors, ticket and parcel booth matsfronts,
6	mental signage, and vents. Eleven witnesses spoke
7	in favor of designation, including Parks
8	Commissioner Adrian Benepe and representatives of
9	Councilman Michael McMahon, the Municipal Art
10	Society of New York, the Historic Districts
11	Council, the Society for the Architecture of the
12	City, the New York Landmarks Conservancy, and the
13	Preservation League of Staten Island. There were
14	no speakers in opposition to designation. The
15	commission has also received five letters in
16	support of the designation. Several of the
17	speakers and letters also expressed support for
18	the larger designation effort of all WPA-era
19	pools. On September 16th, 2008, the Commission
20	voted to designate the Tompkinsville Pool Bath
21	House as an individual landmark. The first floor
22	interior of the bath house forms the grand
23	entrance to the former Tompkinsville Pool, one of
24	a group of 11 immense outdoor swimming pools
25	opened in the summer of 1936 by Mayor Fiorello

Laguardia and Parks Commissioner Robert Moses.
Constructed with funding provided by the Works
Progress Administration, the long low design of
the L-shaped building emphasized by flush and
recessed brickwork, horizontal window bands, and
contrasting bluestone coping, is characteristic of
the era. The interior is distinguished by a
number of unique Art Moderne-style features,
including starburst-patterned terrazzo flooring,
projecting pilasters, and a clerestory with arched
window openings. Simple geometric forms are
evident in the cast stone frieze and Flemish bond
brick coursing. The plan of the lobby evokes an
ancient rotunda with enclosed porticos, grand
entrances, and clerestory windows, giving the
space a monumental feel that also invites patrons
into the structure. Along with other WPA-era play
centers, the bath house was a major accomplishment
of engineering and architecture. The Commission
urges you to affirm the designation. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Thank you.
We've been joined by Councilwoman Rosie Mendez of
Manhattan. Any questions from my colleagues on
this item? [Pause] Great. The hearing on these

2	items is closed. I'd like to open the hearing on					
3	the item in Council Member Mealy's district.					
4	We've also been joined by Councilwoman Maria Del					
5	Carmen Arroyo from the Bronx. The Betsy Head Play					
6	Center, which Council Member Mealy is also					
7	supportive of.					
8	[Pause]					
9	KATE DALY: Good morning, my name is					
10	Kate Daly, Executive Director of the Landmarks					
11	Preservation Commission, and I'm testifying on the					
12	Commission's designation of the Betsy Head Play					
13	Center in Brooklyn. On					
14	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: [Interposing] I					
15	guess the play center and pool, I've been					
16	corrected by staff, is that correct?					
17	KATE DALY: Yes.					
18	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Okay. Thank					
19	you.					
20	KATE DALY: Absolutely. On January					
21	30th, 2007, the Landmarks Preservation Commission					
22	held a public hearing on the proposed designation,					
23	which includes the bath house, swimming pool,					
24	diving pool, bleachers and filter house, and					
25	perimeter cast iron fencing. Nine witnesses spoke					

in favor of designation, including Parks
Commissioner Adrian Benepe and representatives of
the Municipal Art Society of New York, the
Historic Districts Council, the New York Landmarks
Conservancy, and the Society for the Architecture
of the City. There were no speakers in opposition
to designation. The Commission has also received
letters from the Fine Arts Federation of New York
and the Modern Architecture Working Group in
support of designation. Several of the speakers
and letters also expressed support for the larger
designation effort of all WPA-era pools. On
September 16th, 2008, the Commission voted to
designate the Betsy Head Play Center an individual
landmark. Opened in the summer of 1936 by Mayor
LaGuardia and Parks Commissioner Robert Moses, the
Betsy Head Play Center is one of a group of 11
immense outdoor swimming pools constructed with
funding provided by the WPA. Betsy Head Park,
established in 1914 in the Brownsville section of
Brooklyn, was the city's first recreation facility
designed to include a public outdoor swimming pool
and bath house. Following a fire, the original
1914 bath house was replaced in 1939 with the

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current structure designed by John Matthews Hutton. The bath house is distinguished by the extensive use of recessed glass block walls for the locker room portions of the bath house, making the structure surprisingly translucent. equally striking rooftop observation gallery has parabolic arches supporting a broad, flat roof. The main entrance, distinguished by its relatively lavish polished black marble wall facings, curved corner sections of glass block, and slate paving, prove an original and creative use of modest materials and forms. The complex, along with other WPA-era pools, was a major accomplishment of engineering and architecture and has long been recognized as among the most remarkable public recreational facilities in the United States. The Commission urges you to affirm the designation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: And this is, as my colleagues recall, we've--in this Committee already designated some of the other pools and bath houses that were built around the same time, and the same effort across the city and this is, I guess, the most modernist of all of the bath

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houses that we've looked at. Any questions from my colleagues? Great. The hearing on this item is closed. Let's open the hearing. [Pause] On the item in Councilwoman Melissa Mark-Viverito's district, the Fire Engine Company Number 53, which is also supported by Melissa Mark-Viverito.

KATE DALY: Thank you. Council Members, for the record, my name is Kate Daly, Executive Director of the Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here to testify on the Commission's designation of Fire Engine Company Number 53 in Manhattan. On October 30th, 2007, the Landmarks Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation. Four witnesses spoke in favor of designation, including representatives of the owner of the building, Manhattan Community Access Corporation, the Historic Districts Council, the Municipal Art Society, the Metropolitan Chapter of the Victorian Society in America, and the New York Landmark Conservancy. This building was previously heard at a public hearing on July 15th, 1991. On September 16th, 2008, the Commission voted to designate Fire Engine Company Number 53 as an individual

2	landmark. Erected in 1884, Fire Engine Company
3	Number 53 was designed by the prominent firm of
4	Napoleon LeBrun and Sons, architects for the fire
5	department between 1879 and 1895. An excellent
6	example of a mid-block firehouse, Engine 53 was
7	among the initial group of buildings that set the
8	standard for firehouse construction in the city,
9	with a design incorporating elements of the Queen
10	Anne and Romanesque Revival styles. Engine 53's
11	most significant features are a cast iron
12	trabeated base, a central vehicular entrance
13	enlivened by foliate capitals incorporating
14	sunflowers and torches, and ornate brickwork. The
15	firehouse also represents the city's commitment
16	during this period to the civic character of
17	essential municipal services. The Commission
18	urges you to affirm the designation. Thank you.
19	[Pause]
20	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Is this the
21	what's this being used as right now? Is it being
22	used as a firehouse?
23	KATE DALY: No, it was
24	decommissioned as a firehouse in 1974 and is

privately owned by the Manhattan--

1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS 12
2	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: [Interposing]
3	Neighborhood network.
4	KATE DALY:Community Access
5	Corporation
6	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Oh.
7	KATE DALY:which is a public
8	service
9	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Right, I've
10	KATE DALY:[crosstalk]
11	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN:I've been
12	here, I just wanted to make sure that it was the
13	same place I was thinking of in my mind. Any
14	questions from my colleagues?
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes.
16	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Council Member
17	Barron.
18	[Pause]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Good
20	afternoon, Ms. Daly, I just wanted to welcome you
21	and
22	KATE DALY: Thank you.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:just be
24	consistent, you know, I just wanted you to be
25	aware, if you're not already, that what I've been

2	doing with the Landmarks Commission is to make						
3	sure that any landmarking historic districts or						
4	buildings, particularly those dates that coincide						
5	with the date of slavery, 1827 was, I think, when						
6	they abolished slavery from 1620, 1625 to 1827,						
7	but even after that 1840, 1850, and sometimes even						
8	in 1860s, it still occurred. So I just wanted you						
9	to be on top of that, that anythingthis is						
10	close, 1884that it be researched thoroughly to						
11	see if in fact Native Americans, if their land was						
12	taken to do this or if enslaved Africans were used						
13	to build any of these pieces of real estate or						
14	buildings that it be included in the history.						
15	KATE DALY: Thank you, Council						
16	Member, I am aware of your concern and I share						
17	your concern, and the Commission is very mindful						
18	of the need to look very closely at that history						
19	when pursuing the research of buildings such as						
20	this one. Thank you.						
21	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Council Member						
22	Comrie.						
23	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Good						
24	morning, Ms. Daly.						

KATE DALY: Good morning.

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COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Well that's this, okay, I'm--

5 [off mic]

6 COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay.

7 [Off mic]

8 COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: All right.

It's just this doesn't look like that, so [off mic] okay. Thank you. Welcome aboard.

11 KATE DALY: Thank you very much.

12 [Pause]

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Great. We're going to close the hearing on this item and move to the two items that are in Councilwoman Mendez's district. The first being the Public National Building. [Pause] Councilwoman, do you want to make any comments about this item?

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Yes, thank
you very much, Chair Lappin. I gave testimony
earlier this year on these two buildings at the
Landmarks Preservation Commission in support of
these two items and the--let me say the exact
name, the Wheatsworth Bakery Building, known to me
as Keeper Storage, where I actually have a storage

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unit 'cause my apartment is too small. It's a
place I'm very familiar with and also the Public
National Bank that's located just a few blocks
from where I live. Both are very distinguished
buildings from the outside, I support their
designation under historical significance. And as
I understand we're going to hear some testimony in
opposition, I just want to put on the record I was
never notified, never reached out to by anyone
associated with these two buildings asking to meet
with me who had some issues with the designations
of these buildings.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Ms. Daly, we'll

do the Public National Building first.

KATE DALY: Sure, and on behalf of Chair Tierney, I know he would want me to thank Council Member Mendez for all of her support of work that we're doing in the East Village, thank you. For the record, my name is Kate Daly, Executive Director of the Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify on the Commission's designation of the Public National

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Bank of New York Building, late Public National Bank and Trust Company of New York Building, in Manhattan. On October 30th, 2007, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation. Five people spoke in favor of designation, including Council Member Rosie Mendez and representatives of the Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation, the Historic Districts Council, Metropolitan Chapter of the Victorian Society in America, and the New York Landmarks Conservancy. The building's owner opposed designation. In addition, the Commission received a number of communications in support of designation, including letters from Council Member Tony Avella, the Friends of Terra Cotta, The Neue Gallerie Museum for German and Austrian Art, and the City Lore: The New York Center for Urban Folk Culture. On September 16th, 2008, the Commission voted to designate the Public National Bank of New York as an individual landmark. The Public National Bank of New York Building in the East Village is a highly unusual American structure displaying the direct influence of the early 20th century modernism of the eminent Viennese

architect designer Josef Hoffmann. Built in 1923,
the bank was designed by Eugene Schoen, an
architect remembered today for furniture design.
At his death, the New York Times remarked that
Schoen was regarded as one of the leading
exponents of modern architecture and design. This
was one of the many branch banks that Schoen
designed between 1921 and 1930 for the Public
National Bank of New York, which had its
headquarters on the Lower East Side. Originally
two stories, the structure had a monumental ground
story banking floor and upstairs offices clad in
light gray granitex and terra cotta above a
polished gray granite base. Designed with an
angled corner bay with entrance, flat capital-less
fluted pilasters, and a broad, highly stylized
modern cornice, the entrance is surmounted by
notable polychrome Viennese-inspired terra cotta
ornament in the form of a decorative band, above
which is a cartouche. The building's terra cotta
was manufactured by the New York Architectural
Terra Cotta Company. Sold in 1954, the building
was converted into a nursing home, with the
addition of an intermediate floor, and converted

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urges	s you	to	aff	irm	the	desi	gnat	ion	. Т	hank	you.

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Any questions from my colleagues? I don't see anybody else signed up to testify on this item, is there anybody here who was planning to testify on this item? [Pause] Okay. The hearing on this--

[Off mic]

CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: --item is closed and I would open the hearing on the Wheatsworth Bakery Building. [Pause] And, again, there's nobody else signed up to testify on this item either, if there's somebody sitting in the room who would like to, please fill out a slip with the Sergeant At Arms.

is Kate Daly, Executive Director of the Landmarks
Preservation Commission. I'm here today to
testify on the Commission's designation of the
Wheatsworth Bakery Building in Manhattan. On
October 30th, 2007, the Landmarks Preservation
Commission held a public hearing on the proposed
designation. Four witnesses spoke in favor of the
designation, including Council Member Rosie

2	Mendez, and representatives of the Historic
3	Districts Council, the New York Landmarks
4	Conservancy, and the Greenwich Village Society for
5	Historic Preservation. There were no speakers in
6	opposition to the proposed designation. In
7	addition, the Commission received numerous letters
8	and e-mails in support of designation, including a
9	letter from Council Member Tony Avella. On
10	September 16th, 2008, the Commission voted to
11	designate the Wheatsworth Bakery Building an
12	individual landmark. Constructed in 1927 and 1928
13	to the designs of J. Edwin Hopkins, a specialist
14	in the design of industrial bakeries, the building
15	is a rare example of an Art Deco Viennese
16	Secessionist style factory building in New York
17	City. The building's linear ornamentation of
18	terra cotta friezes with a restrained, geometric
19	designs is characteristic of this style of
20	architecture. Its brick façade and large multi-
21	pane steel windows are typical features of factory
22	buildings of the era, but the terra cotta
23	distinguishes this building from typical factory
24	buildings of the 1920s. The building was built by
25	Wheatsworth, Incorporated, the successful

2	manufacturer of whole wheat biscuits and flour and
3	inventor of the Milk-Bone dog biscuit. The
4	National Biscuit Company acquired Wheatsworth in
5	1931, and Nabisco continued to use the building
6	for baking until the mid-1950s. The Wheatsworth
7	Bakery Building is a rare surviving industrial
8	building in the far East Village, where most of
9	the 19th and early 20th century industrial
10	facilities have been replaced by public housing
11	complexes, a public pool, and parking garages.
12	The Commission urges you to affirm the
13	designation. Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Any questions
15	from my colleagues? [Pause] Okay. The item
16	hearing on this item is closed and, with that, I
17	would ask for the Council to call for a vote on
18	the agenda today and certainly recommend a
19	favorable report vote.
20	[Off mic]
21	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Christian
22	Hilton is the Council.
23	COMMITTEE CLERK: Chair Lappin.
24	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN: Aye.
25	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member

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1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS 22
2	Barron.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Aye.
4	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
5	Comrie.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Aye.
7	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
8	Martinez.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Aye.
10	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
11	Palma.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: Aye.
13	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
14	Arroyo.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Yes.
16	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
17	Mendez.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Aye.
19	COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of seven
20	in the affirmative, none in the negative, no
21	abstentions, all items are approved and referred
22	to the full Land Use Committee.
23	CHAIRPERSON LAPPIN:
24	Congratulations, Rosie. This meeting is
25	adjourned.

COMMITTEE ON LINDWING 22					
COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS 23					
[START TAPE 5]					
[Off mic]					
COMMITTEE CLERK: Okay. Council					
Member Oddo.					
COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Yes.					
COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of eight					
in the affirmative, none in the negative, no					
abstentions, all items are referred to the full					
Land Use Committee.					
[Start tape 7]					
[Off mic]					
COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member					
John Liu.					
COUNCIL MEMBER LIU: I vote yes.					
COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of nine					
in the affirmative, none in the negative, no					
abstentions, all items are approved and referred					
to the full Land Use Committee.					
[Off mic]					
COUNCIL MEMBER LIU: Meeting is					
adjourned.					

I, Tammy Wittman, 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.

Signature	ammy Wittman	
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Date ___December 26, 2008____