CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

LAND USE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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March 31, 2009 Start: 10:10am Recess: 12:32pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

TONY AVELLA Chairperson

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Simcha Felder Eric N. Gioia Robert Jackson Melinda R. Katz

Helen Sears Albert Vann

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

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Deputy Director for Strategic Planning
Department of City Planning

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Laura Manville New York Chapter of the American Institute for Architects

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

Marina Hung Volunteer, Supporter Friends of the High Line

Terri Kullemore

Suzanne Davis

Lois Roos

Jonathan Goldman Graduate Student New York University

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CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Good morning
everyone. I'd like to call this meeting on the
sub committee of Zoning and Franchises to order.
Joining me are members of the committee, Council
Member Simcha Felder, Helen Sears, Melinda Katz
and Al Vann. I do expect other members to come as
we proceed. We're going to try and skip around
the agenda so that we can fit as many people in
the room on any one particular item.

The first item we will be discussing is the citywide bicycle parking text amendment, 9090191ZRY. I see we have Commissioner Amanda Burden from the Department of City Planning here to do the presentation. Welcome Commissioner.

AMANDA BURDEN: Thank you. Thank you so much for having me and good morning to you Chair Avella and Chair Katz, I believe too, and distinguished members of the Zoning Committee. It is certainly a pleasure to be here with you to discuss the Department of City Planning's citywide bicycle parking text amendment.

I am joined by Howard Slatkin, the Department's Deputy Director for Strategic

Planning and also Steven Johnson who is our

Project Manager for this initiative. I'm

delighted to be here to discuss the proposed

citywide text amendment which would encourage

bicycle ridership by providing a long term and

secure place to store bikes at home and at work.

Biking is an important part of the Mayor's plan to make New York the greenest city in the nation. The more we get people out of their cars and on to bikes, the healthier the city will be. City Planning studies and surveys have consistently found that the lack of safe and secure bicycle parking is a leading factor to prevent people from cycling to work. In addition, the lack of bicycle storage facilities in residential buildings can make bicycle ownership difficult and impractical.

The Department of City Planning proposes a text amendment to require indoor, secure long term bicycle parking in new residential buildings with ten or more apartments. All schools, hospitals, office, stores over a certain size. The proposal also proposes to require new public parking garages to provide one

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bike space for every ten cars. The new zoning would require that bicycle parking spaces be enclosed, secure and accessible to the designated users such as residents, employees or in the case of public parking garages, the general public.

It is important to note that we have designed the program to give property owners as much flexibility as possible in meeting the requirements. The amount of space that would be required for bicycle parking is very small in relationship to the overall size of the building. For instance, a 50 unit residential building would require space for 25 bikes. It could be accommodated in as little as 150 to 375 square feet. Or an office building with three quarters of a million square feet, 750,000 square feet could accommodate 100 bike parking spaces with only 600 square feet. Since these requirements will be applicable only to new construction or substantial rehabilitations, these small areas can easily become a part of the initial building layout.

In addition, to ensure new requirements do not encumber new developments

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required bike parking would not count against the 2 permitted floor area. Howard will now take you 4 through the zoning text amendment and describe the modifications the City Planning Commission made to 5 the proposal. As Howard will explain, in response 6 to issues raised about impacts on affordable 7 8 housing, the Commission modified the proposal to enable requirements to be reduced or waived where 9 the HPD Commissioner determines the required 11 spaces would conflict with limitations on available subsidies. 12

> I ask for your support on this zoning text amendment. Through its passage, the City Council and the administration make another important step towards making New York a more sustainable city. Howard.

I'm now going to HOWARD SLATKIN: go walk through the packet that the Council Members have in front of them starting on page two, which begins with background about bicycle planning in New York City, which started in large part due to the 1991 Iced Tea Act, which provided federal funding for bicycle planning. With that federal funding, the Department and DOT put

bicycle master plan for a network of 909 miles of bicycle facilities throughout the city. There are a number of other elements as well, including the cycling map, which over a million copies have been distributed for free to date.

On page three, we outline some of the other citywide policies that this proposal supports including a number of the elements in PlaNYC, encouraging build out of the full bicycle network and providing a variety of bicycle facilities to support bicycle ownership and usage around the city, specifically bicycle parking.

Also noting the DOT's strategic plan has targets of doubling bicycle commuting by 2015 and tripling by 2020, as well as installing 5,000 outdoor bike racks to serve as sort of short term parking needs around the city.

As Chair Burden mentioned, City
Planning studies shown that a top reason cited by
cyclists for not commuting to work by bicycle is
the lack of secure storage facilities at the work
place. That is one of the core purposes of the
proposal.

Page five describes trends in cycling and also the expansion of the cycling network around the city. The chart on the left describes the miles of new bicycle facilities added over the past roughly decade or so and illustrates how since 2006 the number of lane miles being added to the bicycle network have increased dramatically as a result of DOT's effort.

The chart on the right shows that DOT's counts of cycles, bicycles entering the Manhattan core has steadily increased over the past 20 years, but specifically in the last year that this indicator went up by 35% between 2007 and 2008 and more than doubled between 2000 and 2008.

Page six describes the two basic types of bicycle parking facilities, class one and class two. Class two are generally on street racks that you see that DOT installs through its City Racks program. They are generally oriented towards shorter term usage or less secure facilities that are class one. This proposal focuses almost exclusively on the provision of

these secure, indoor, weather protected facilities shown at the top of the page.

These facilities serve a variety of trips and purposes on page seven, the right hand side of the page shows that they're secure long term storage at home, at the work place and also general purpose storage in public garages are part of this proposal. On the left side, it shows short term parking with class two facilities, which includes the on street racks that DOT administers as well as outdoor parking spaces that are required as part of the recently adopted commercial parking lots text amendment.

serve the millions of cyclists, specifically with providing facilities in multi family residential buildings where bicycles are stored most of the time. In commercial and community facilities oriented towards employees rather than towards the general public but to support specifically bicycle commuting. In public parking garages as a general purpose resource and to carefully balance the needs of cyclists with the needs of buildings and development, allowing flexibility in the ways that

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parking can be provided. Exempting facilities from floor area and enabling waivers of the requirements for small buildings and where special conditions warrant.

There are a number of technologies
that can make bicycle parking more space
efficient. Page nine shows a range of them.
There are a number of inexpensive types of storage
facilities that allow bicycles to be stored
vertically as well as horizontally.

Page ten outlines how much space it takes to park a bicycle. Our estimates and our proposal is oriented towards the maximum space it requires to store a single bicycle would be 15 square feet in a bicycle room that allows room for both the bicycle as well as aisles, door swings and other necessities in a bicycle room. But this number can be reduced to significantly less through these more effici9ent vertical storage systems, to we believe as little as 6 square feet per bicycle.

Page 11 describes the variety of locations that bicycle parking may be provided. Generally we have found that it's provided in

cellar of residential buildings. Also in commercial buildings, but it can be located on the loading dock but other areas that are convenient to building operations.

The basic requirements that are part of the proposal on page 12, they would require 15 square feet per bicycle parking space, which could be reduced to as little as six feet through the use of efficient parking system. The requirements would apply to new buildings, to enlargements of 50% or more or to residential conversions of non-residential buildings. Basic security standards would apply to spaces. They must be enclosed, secure and accessible to the designated user whether it's a resident or an employee. And required spaces would not count towards floor area up to the maximum amount required.

Page 13 begins to describe the requirements for specific uses. The proposed requirements for residential uses is one space per two units. The diagram shows a 16 unit building where 8 bicycle spaces would be required. They could be located in the cellar, access through the

garage or through other means to the building.

Smaller buildings would be eligible for a waiver

because the provision of common bicycle facilities

requires access to common area within the

6 building.

We believe it's appropriate to waive the requirement for buildings with ten or fewer units. This includes buildings that are accessed separately on the same zoning lot because this is oriented towards the accessibility of the common space. The example shown here shows a collection of three unit row houses, a total of 21 units but each row house contains fewer than 10 units. Each of them would waive out of the requirement.

The proposed requirement for office space is one space per 7,500 square feet of floor area or a number that's roughly commensurate with 3% of employees. The example shown here is a very large office tower of 1.7 million square feet where a total of 227 bicycle spaces would be required, covering between 1,300 and 3,400 square feet of space. This amounts to roughly 2% or 3% of the floor plate of one of the cellar floors.

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not conducive to having a large amount of people and if there's just one or two conversations it really interferes with the presentation. This is a very important proposal for the City of New York so I ask for everybody, please, cooperation. If you need to have a conversation, please take it outside. I would ask the Sergeant at Arms to close the door. There's too much noise coming from outside.

MR. SLATKIN: The waiver of provisions for small office buildings would allow requirements of three or fewer spaces to be waived. That means that buildings with 26,250 square feet or less with office space would have the requirement waived.

Page 17 shows the requirement for retail and most other commercial uses is one space per 10,000 square feet of floor area. For uses such as theatres or entertainment facilities with a lower employment density, the requirement is one space per 20,00 square feet. The same waiver provision with three spaces or fewer would apply. The next page just shows an illustration of a

waiver of how a retail development of less than 35,000 square feet, the requirement would be waived.

page 19 describes public parking garages. The requirement that is proposed is one bicycle space per ten vehicle spaces. The requirements would apply to garages with more than three bicycles spaces required, which is 35 vehicle spaces. For community facilities, the requirement of one space per 10,000 square feet would apply to most community facilities with up to three spaces permitted to be waived.

For universities and colleges, a slightly different requirement is proposed of one space per 5,000 square feet of floor area, with up to half of those spaces permitted to be located outdoors as opposed to the indoor parking required for other uses. This is to reflect the nature of the varied use of university facilities, the blend of the students, staff and faculty that uses the spaces. For dormitories, one space would be required per 2,000 square feet. This was the subject of a mission modification in order to make the requirement more easily administered to put it

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in square feet rather than a reference to the number of beds in a dormitory.

On page 21, manufacturing and semiindustrial uses there would be no requirement but
permitted would be up to one space per 10,000
square feet of floor area eligible for the same
floor area exemptions for other uses.

On page 22 accessory parking garages where provided would be subject to this requirement. Either the requirement for the use or the requirement of one space per ten vehicle parking spaces would apply, which ever is greater. So in the example shown, a 47,000 square foot retail development would generate five space requirement. But the 280 space accessory parking garage shown would generate a 28 space requirement and the latter requirement would apply.

Sites that have sub surface or to other below ground infrastructure conditions that would make providing bike parking spaces infeasible are eligible for a City Planning Commission authorization for the waiver or the reduction of the number of spaces. Again, based on those physical conditions that would occur on

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2 those sites.

In addition, as Chair Burden

mentioned, the Commission modified the proposal to
allow the waiver or reduction for affordable
housing developments where the provision of
bicycle parking spaces would require the
construction of additional space that would
conflict with the limitations on subsidies. The
HPD Commissioner could find that the requirement
would conflict with subsidy limitations and the
provisions could then be reduced or waived as
needed.

Other modification I'd like to highlight on page 25 was a reduction in the requirement for not for profit residences for the elderly. The proposed requirement is reduced from the residential requirement of one space per two units to the community facility requirement of one space per 10,000 square feet. The Commissioner believes that the reduction in spaces is appropriate to the nature of these types of facilities. The remaining portion of the packet consists of a quick reference chart that describes the requirements for each of the uses.

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2 CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

I'm sort of familiar with the proposal because we actually had a private briefing but I know my colleagues have some questions. But the first question that I have and I mentioned it when we had the briefing, Commissioner, is a general comment. I had basically the same comment when we did the stairwells text amendment is we're doing this for a good reason and we're changing construction in an entire city.

If we're doing it for a good reason and it's something that's necessary why, once again, are we going to give developers the opportunity to exclude this part of the building from the floor area ratio. We're making tremendous efforts to try to make construction contextual fitting with the context of the character and the genre of the neighborhood. it seems like this is now the second text amendment where we're making it citywide, we're doing something in the interest of the public but we're giving the developers, in effect, a bonus by not charging towards the floor area ratio. And I have a real philosophical issue with that. Ι

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think it's a good proposal but I don't think we should reward developers for doing the right thing. I don't know if you want to comment.

MS. BURDEN: Of course, of course and Howard will probably comment in a smarter way. But for the most part we believe that these parking rooms, these bike rooms will be in the basement and that doesn't count against floor area in any case and they're also very small. They're very compact, that's why we did those numbers.

So we think for the most part there will not any exemption of floor area because it will be below grade and it is very small. I do want on that, Howard.

MR. SLATKIN: The one thing that I would add is that one of the efforts that the Department has made in this proposal is to treat bicycle facilities on a more equal footing with automobile parking facilities. And automobile parking facilities are up to limitation eligible for exemption from floor area. So we thought it was appropriate to extend the same provisions to the bicycle area.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Good answer.

2	I still disagree. Because what happens is little			
3	by little these exemptions are going to start to			
4				
	build up. A couple of years from now we're going			
5	to be looking at and complaining about all of			
6	these loopholes we just created. Council Member			
7	Al Vann, you have some questions.			
8	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: No, only one			
9	and maybe it's a clarification. Good morning,			
10	Commissioner, Deputy.			
11	MS. BURDEN: Good morning Council			
12	Member Vann.			
13	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: In your			
14	statements and in your remarks you mentioned that			
15	these requirements would be applicable only to new			
16	construction or substantial, I guess, renovations.			
17	MS. BURDEN: Yes.			
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: How do you			
19	define substantial renovations?			
20	MS. BURDEN: I'll give that over to			
21	Howard, more than 50%.			
22	MR. SLATKIN: Exactly.			
23	Enlargements of 50% or more for most buildings			
24	though it would include residential conversion of			
25	non-residential buildings where access to the			

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Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING 22				
2	building has to be reconfigured for good purposes				
3	anyhow.				
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: The 50% of				
5	any renovation, that is of what scale?				
6	MR. SLATKIN: It doesn't depend on				
7	the scale of the building but it's an increase of				
8	50% in the existing floor area. So if the				
9	building today is 10,000, expanding it to more				
10	than 15,000 square feet would trigger the				
11	requirement.				
12	MS. BURDEN: And it has to be more				
13	than ten units.				
14	MR. SLATKIN: That's right. And				
15	then enlargement itself would have to be more than				
16	ten units in order to qualify.				
17	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member				
18	Sears.				
19	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Thank you				
20	Mr. Chairman. I just have a concern about waive				
21	of requirements for buildings for ten or fewer				

units because in many parts of the city there are the ten units and then right on the upper floor, and it's not a penthouse, if you think in terms of a very luxurious penthouse, it brings the units to

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11. WillCir III maily cases could really separate
communities because of the architecture and the
zoning of those buildings. So I would really have
to ask you to look at that. Because when these
areas are affecting by having a new building and
in keeping with the architecture that is there,
they're not going to be able to do that. Because
so many of the designs will include that 11th
residential unit.

MS. BURDEN: So you're suggesting that you lower the waiver?

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: No, I'm suggesting that you consider 11 and below.

MS. BURDEN: 11 and below.

it would affect so much of residential areas and areas that I know and I know are throughout the city. So if the new architecture, with the new structures going on, they would not be able to have a waiver and not that they shouldn't so it would make it difficult. I support. This is a good and I know the city's been doing this and it should be done and a long time.

But I think that we ought to have

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to be careful at what are the buildings in the rest of the city because we need to separate ourselves from these very high rises as well as what makes the communities maintain their architecture by the fact of how many units they have. And there are so many that are 11, actually 10 but they're 11. They don't go any higher because that floor then became the penthouse.

MS. BURDEN: Let me turn to Howard because I know he studied the type and why we actually picked ten.

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Because I can tell you communities are going to have a problem with that in Jackson Heights.

MR. SLATKIN: An 11 unit building under the proposal would have six bicycle spaces required, which would take up between 30 and 75 square feet of space under the parameters of the proposal. Our belief based on our analysis of different buildings types is that once you have a building that has more than 10 units, there's the ability to access a common area and the size of the common area is very modest. 75 square feet is a very small in relation to that—

### COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS:

2 [interposing] Well then I don't think you've been 3 4 to Jackson Heights and I don't think you've been 5 to parts of Western Queens because you would find 6 that's not the case. I just think that I'm asking you to reconsider and look at what can be a real 7 8 cumbersome thing in areas where 11 units are 9 really actually kind of 10 in the up--10 MS. BURDEN: [interposing] We will 11 look at that. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Because I 13 think that's key to the areas that maintain, that we have the ten and you will find that. So I 14 15 appreciate that. Can we discuss that? 16 MS. BURDEN: We will definitely 17 look at that and we'll discuss it on staff level 18 and get back to you. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Thank you. 2.0 Thank you very much. 21 CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member 22 Vann. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: One further clarification, I assume that the effective date 24

would be after the text amendment has been passed

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or adopted. There have been a lot of starts for new construction renovation and they have been put on hold. If they were to start after, assuming this text amendment was adopted, if they were to restart after this text amendment has begun, would that be applicable.

MS. BURDEN: No, it would not and that's a very good question. In fact, any project that sort of has—and Howard will again refine my statement. But for us, any project that has begun an application at City Planning or maybe elsewhere, it won't be applicable because they've already drawn their plans.

The whole idea of this is with new builders who are drawing your basement first and then that can easily incorporate this small amount. But you can't go back again; you have to redo the whole building. But let me turn it to Howard because he's the expert.

MR. SLATKIN: The provision that we've incorporated in the text amendment is that building permits that have been issue prior to the effective date of the amendment would remain valid. We wouldn't be sending people back to the

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drawing board to reconfigure the access to
existing buildings. Projects that have special
permits or other approvals for City Planning or
the BSA would not, similarly, as of the date this
was initiated would not have to be redesigned
based on this

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well now I have a question. I'll wait until he's-

MR. SLATKIN: Actually one of the specific uses, there are some types of facilities such as hospitals, that have a long application process that they've been going through and the facilities have been designed well before the time that they actually commence construction. We wanted to recognize that appropriately within the text amendment.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Has this been done before because this goes in the opposite direction of what we would normally consider, a developer or project being vested so this is totally different. Now you're saying that there's something in the proposal that in effect if they just have the permit, even if they haven't put a shovel in the ground. That is certainly different

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than what we've done before. I'm a little concerned. I was unaware of this because this sets a precedent.

Are we now going to do this for every rezoning or every text amendment as opposed to actually getting things in the ground. Because it's way too easy for a developer just to get a permit and say, well I've got the permit I shouldn't have to go by the new zoning. You could extrapolate this argument now to every rezoning that we do. Have we done this before? I don't think we have.

MR. SLATKIN: There have been different types of vesting provisions and grandfathering provisions put in place. This is not unique. It is not something that's been done as part of every proposal and I don't think we'd expect this to be done as part of every proposal. But it in part addresses every unique circumstances about construction at the moment as well as the longer nature of the approval process for some of these facilities that we were specifically trying to address.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: But one could

2	make that argument for any rezoning that we do and			
3	this becomes a big issue. In many neighborhoods			
4	where we do the rezoning and developers are			
5	rushing to beat in the clock to beat the zoning so			
6	what's the difference in this situation? I'm not			
7	hearing the difference.			
8	MS. BURDEN: I think we'll have to			
9	get back to you on that. I understand the			
10	intention is not to have to redraw your plans.			
11	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: But we do that			
12	in other situations.			
13	MR. SLATKIN: And we're not			
14	proposing-			
15	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [interposing]			
16	We're not going to resolve this now but I got to			
17	tell you—			
18	MS. BURDEN: [interposing] Well			
19	then why don't we get back to you and what we're-			
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [interposing]			
21	What I'm going to do is because of my concern now			
22	and Helen's, I'm going to lay the vote over on			
23	this because I'm concerned about that. I was			
24	unaware that this was in this application. We			
25	need to have some follow up conversation.			

MR. SLATKIN: I can add one thing and we can certainly get a more complete response to you in the future. But one of the things is that this is not like a rezoning where we're proposing a dramatically different type of development. This is the proposal to incorporate a facility from the early design stages and incorporate the bike parking facility in the early design stages of projects and we don' think that it leads to a fundamentally different type of effect on the neighborhood. We do agree that this is something that doesn't apply in every circumstance.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I'm extremely concerned, extremely concerned. And I think Helen deserves an answer to her question as well. So what we'll do is we'll figure out when we can lay the vote over but as quickly as we can have these follow up conversations I think that's very important. Now, of course the Land Use division is going to whisper something in my ear, which I don't want to hear anyway.

MS. BURDEN: We always like to have good answers to questions because—in anticipation—

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2	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [interposing]			
3	Do my colleagues have any other questions? She			
4	can whisper in my ear as we go to the next panel.			
5	Any other questions? Thank you and we'll go to			
6	public testimony. The first person I'd like to			
7	call up on this item is Michael Kent, who is			
8	representing Borough President Scott Stringer.			
9	MICHAEL KENT: Good morning. My			
10	name is Michael Kent, I'm an urban planner for			
11	Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer. I'll			
12	be giving his testimony this morning.			
13	The borough president supports the			
14	proposed text amendments to require long term			
15	indoor bicycle parking in new multi family			
16	residential, community facility and commercial			
17	facilities and public parking garages in zoning			
18	districts citywide. It's a laudable proposal that			
19	is in line with the Mayor's 2030 PlaNYC initiative			
20	which seeks to lower carbon emissions and ensure a			
21	more sustainable city.			
22	The city has made tremendous			
23	strides in increasing bicycle ridership as it			

strives to reach its goal of doubling bicycle

parking by 2015 and tripling it by 2020.

Increasing the availability of bicycle parking addresses a paramount need of bicyclists as identified in studies by DOT and the Department of City Planning. Still if the city's ultimate goal is to increase bicycle ridership it must also ensure that adequate bicycle infrastructure such as appropriately located bicycle lanes, signage and signalization is in place to support the riders.

The borough president would like to commend City Planning for modifying the text amendments to respond to important concerns that were raised by affordable housing advocates.

Additionally the borough president commends City Planning for working with DOT and the Mayor's office to develop this text amendment, which is an important step forward for reducing the city's environmental footprint and ensuring a higher quality of life for all New Yorkers. Thank you.

The next panel is, I think it's Ms. Manville from AIA, Zachery Bernstein from the American Planning Association, I think it's a Mr. Brody and Kyle, is it, Wiswall from the Tri-State Transportation

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:

Thank you.

Campaign. If we can't fit four then just fit three there. If you can't fit it with the normal chair then just leave three there because I have one more panel anyway on this. And the fourth person we'll just do in the next panel, I'm sorry. Okay. Go ahead.

I should have mentioned that we also have a three minute clock for everybody and this applies to all the people that are going to be testifying. I don't cut people off in the middle of their...but I do like people to sort of summarize when they start going beyond the three minutes. If everybody could be concise that really is helpful obviously. We have a number of people here today that want to speak on the various items. I'm sorry, go ahead.

Manville and I'm here to testify on behalf of the New York Chapter of the American Institute for Architects, which is the professional organization with over 44 architect and public members. We have had a productive dialogue with the Department of City Planning on their bicycle parking proposal and are in strong support of their impressive

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2 efforts to achieve a more bicycle friendly city3 through zoning.

We're especially pleased that several of our suggestions have been adopted through revisions during the public review process. These include provisions allowing waivers for affordable housing and senior housing developments where the cost of adding such storage could prove obstructive. We still feel that there are several issues to be considered by City Planning as this text goes into effect.

It seems illogical to ask to exempt manufacturing uses from these requirements, the number of spaces for large commercial buildings is still very high and generally adding even modest cost premiums for low income and modest housing should be done with careful consideration on its impact on production. There should be a follow up provision requiring the Department to review this proposal in five years to ensure that the zoning is meeting its intended goals.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify and I'm going to submit detailed comments as part of my written testimony. Thanks.

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2	ZACHERY	BERNSTEIN:	Chairperson

Avella, Council Members, my name is Zachery
Bernstein. I'm here as Chair of the Zoning
Committee of the American Planning Association.
The New York Metro Chapter of the American
Planning Association represents more than 1,300
planners, designers, engineers and other
professionals involved in planning for the

region's communities.

The Metro Chapter of the APA commends the Department of City Planning for its effort to encourage cycling as the travel mode by amending the zoning text to require bicycle parking in new buildings and other specified developments. This proposal would add an important link in the overall bicycling network of New York City, which has recently been expanded with the development of bike lanes and on street bike ramps by the Department of Transportation. In addition the off street biking requirements will help to eliminate one barrier to increased cycling and enable greater mobile choice with the hope that parking availability will induce more widespread cycling.

We support increased cycling as a form of sustainable transportation with great health benefits that can help reduce traffic and transit congestion in New York City. We would suggest the following recommendations to help make his requirement a success. Guidelines in enforcement, DOT, DCP and the Department of Buildings should work together to develop guidelines for the location, layout, fixtures and operation of the required bicycle storage to assist architects and developers who may not have experience with providing bicycle storage.

Periodic review, as noted by the AIA, DOT, DOB and City Planning should conduct a periodic review of the results of this new requirement, including survey of building managers and building users across the boroughs regarding utilization and operation of the required facilities. We urge the Council and the administration to perhaps pursue grant funding to do follow up studies of this and other zoning initiatives.

We urge the City Council to vote in favor of City Planning's proposal and we further

hope that you help to encourage the implementation of these recommendations. Thank you.

KYLE WISWALL: Good morning. My
name is Kyle Wiswall, I'm general counsel for the
Tri State Transportation Campaign. Tri State is a
regional policy watchdog organization working for
a more environmentally sound and equitable
transportation network in New Jersey, New York and
Connecticut. I'm here today to voice our strong
support for the proposed amendments to the New
York City zoning codes.

The New York City Department of
Transportation recently reported a 35% rise in
bicycle commuting in the City of New York in the
past year. This explosion of bike use has been
supported and encouraged by laudable investment in
bicycle facilities citywide. The increase comes
at a time when the city realizes the utility of
reducing emissions to improve our often poor air
quality and in encouraging healthy habits of its
residents. Cycling achieves both of these ends
with very little cost.

There is however one piece missing for many would be bike commuters and that's a safe

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storage space at the commuter's destination. A
2007 Department of City Planning survey of
cyclists in New York City found that over 50% of
respondents who would like to commute by bicycle
but do not cited the lack of bicycle storage at
their destination as the reason. That makes it
the number on reason keeping people from biking to
work.

One needs only to keep the bicycle theft statistics in mind to understand the reasoning behind this. In this city there are over 70,000 bicycle thefts each year. The proposed zoning code amendments provided that missing link by mandating bicycle storage in significant enlargements, use changes and new construction for both commercial and residential buildings.

Opponents of this bill may testify today that it would impose too great a burden on developers and building managers, particularly for affordable housing products. In fact, the residential requirements would be especially beneficial to residents of public and affordable housing where car ownership rates are low and

2 bicycling serves as an inexpensive way to get3 around.

Recent modifications to the original zoning text amendments address many of the concerns of affordable housing developers and managers. The measure also allows building owners and managers maximum flexibility to determine the method and location of bike access, avoiding he unreasonable burden of mandating a one size fits all parameter.

Importantly the zoning amendments would exclude bicycle parking from the floor area ratio calculations so that construction of bicycle parking will have a minimal effect on the distribution of space in an addition or in a new development. It should also be noted that many potential tenants will view the availability of secure bike parking as an attractive amenity.

In sum, Tri State strongly urges the City Council to approve these text amendments and thereby dramatically increase the availability of bicycle parking throughout the city. It's an easy but fundamental step towards a greener, cleaner, healthier New York City. Thank you very

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code.

2 much for your time.

3 CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

4 Next panel is Mr. Brody and Peter Golwasser from

5 Transportation Alternatives. Are they here, yes,

6 no? Okay. Well I guess this is Mr. Brody.

7 Transportation Alternatives, you're here then

8 who's...Shalom Brody 1652 East 23rd Street. Why

9 don't you start with your testimony while we're

PETER GOLWASSER:

Thank you

10 checking the other one? Go ahead.

gentlemen. Good morning. My name is Peter

Golwasser and I'm the general counsel for

Transportation Alternatives. Transportation

Alternatives is a 501(c)(3) advocacy organization

working to improve conditions in New York City for

pedestrians, bicyclists and mass transit users.

I'm here today to voice our strong support for the

proposed amendments to the New York City zoning

The New York City Department of
Transportation recently reported a dramatic rise
in daily commuting rates at a percentage of 35%.
This rise in cycling rates is a significant
testament to the extensive developments in cycling

infrastructure undertaken by the DOT, laying the groundwork to support and encourage existing and new cyclists. And with increased cycling rates come a multitude of positive health, social and even economic benefits.

However despite these significant gains, a persistent and critical hurdle still exists in regards to developing and supporting a proper and lasting cycling infrastructure, namely secure indoor bicycle parking. As has consistently been demonstrated by City Planning and other agency reports the fear of having a bicycle stolen is the number one deterrent to encouraging new riders and existing riders from daily commuting.

The proposed amendments to the zoning code proposes to set forth a reasonably system to encourage and provide secure indoor bicycle parking in new construction. Therefore we strongly encourage the City Council to pass this set of zoning code amendments. Finally, the current set of revisions as laid out today represent what we believe is a dramatically improved version from the earlier one, taking into

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consideration some of the valid concerns raised by
affordable housing advocates and other
associations. Therefore in sum, we encourage the
passage of this set of amendments. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you. We

also have somebody else that just signed up and has our other? Bernie Carr from the New York

State Association for Affordable Housing. Is there anybody else signed up who wants to speak on this item? Did you sign up?

BERNIE CARR: Good morning. Mr.

Chair, members of the Committee, I'm Bernie Carr,

Executive Director of New York State Association

for Affordable Housing, NYSAFAH. NYSAFAH is a

state wide organization of developers and others

involved in the financing and building of

affordable housing. The bulk of our 300 members

work throughout New York City's five boroughs and

are collectively responsible for most of the

housing bill with city, state or federal subsidies

in recent years.

It's been my pleasure to work with the City Council on many issue related to affordable housing and today I'm here to support

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the zoning text amendment. While we support
efforts to encourage bicycle use, we were
initially concerned the bike parking requirements
would increase the cost of affordable housing
construction, resulting in fewer units of much
needed housing for low and middle income New
Yorkers.

Since last fall, our members and staff have worked with representatives of the Department of City Planning and the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to address these concerns. We thank them for their willingness to work with the affordable housing community to correct an amendment that takes our special considerations into account.

The amendment contains a waiver provision that applies to affordable housing, which is defined basically as buildings that are being built with income restrictions or are government grant loan or subsidy. Under the waiver, as you've heard about from other speakers, the Commissioner of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development can waive or reduce the amount of bike parking if there is

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insufficient space in the building to accommodate the required number of spaces on or below the first story.

We believe that the ability to seek a waiver is very important for affordable housing. We examined the number of buildings currently on the drawing board and found that the bike parking specified in the initial proposal could result in additional development costs, resulting in either increased public subsidy or the loss of affordable units. As many of our residents live in Northern Manhattan or the outer boroughs and commute on public transportation, sometimes long distances, the demand for bike parking would be in many cases small and the public benefit in terms of reduce congestion and pollution limited.

Giving the HPD Commission the discretion to decide when to waive or reduce the amount of bike parking is a sensible solution to this problem. Once again on behalf of NYSAFAH thank you for your continued support of affordable housing development. We look forward to continuing to work with you.

FERNANDO TERADO: Good morning

Chairperson Avella, City Council members. My name is Fernando Terado I am the District Manager for Bronx Community Board 7. On behalf of the residents and board members of Community Board 7 we wish to express our strong support for the zoning text amendment.

where there's a lot of planned development coming forward, residential development, commercial development. We feel that this zoning amendment will help with planning for alternative transportation, helping individuals with getting o work, recreation, health issues that exist in our community. And we believe that with the accommodations that have been made through City Planning with the bonus AFR or with the exclusion of the AFR that it's actually going to encourage people to want to move into the outer boroughs as an amenity, as was mentioned earlier.

So once again, I just want to state that we support this amendment. We think it's a good amendment for a number of reasons including those stated in the PlaNYC 2030 plan. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you for

your testimony. Please don't say outer boroughs; I always hate that term. It's other boroughs. Is there anybody else who wants to speak on this item. Seeing none I'll close the public hearing and we will move on. The next item we'll take up so we can clear space in this room for the real issue, I guess, 405 - 427 West 53rd Street garage application, C070305ZSM. Call up the applicant and the applicant is Ray Levin. And the vote on the bicycle text amendment will be laid over until Thursday morning before the Land Use Committee.

RAYMOND LEVIN: We're ready.

You're ready. It will be very quick. Good morning. My name is Raymond Levin. I'm with the firm of Wattell and Waizer, we're Land Use counsel to the applicant in this matter for a accessory parking garage located at 405 West 53rd Street within the Clinton area. Any garage needs a special permit, that's why we're here. This is a site that had been owned by Con Edison and was being operated as a 225 space parking lot. The applicant purchased he property from Con Edison and is constructing a seven story, 84 unit residential building on the site. The building

has topped out. And in the basement we proposed to put a 37 space accessory parking facility for the residents of the building.

The building has a unique design where on 53rd Street there are townhouses and actually the lower level of those townhouses you could have your car sort of be able to enter your townhouse from the garage. It's a self park garage only for residents in the building. At City Planning Commission, they adopted favorable resolution however they reduced the number of spaces from 37 to 30 and that's what's before the Council.

This is a rendering of what the building will look like on 53rd Street. Obviously you can see where the entrance to the garage is.

And as I said the building is built, it hasn't been glazed in yet. This board on this side shows where the property is located on the west side of Manhattan. We also have some drawings that show you the layout of the garage. The entrance to the garage is at the far corner of that drawing. This is the first floor and then the next drawing will show you the parking spaces laid out in the

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basement.

Since I know you just heard bicycle parking, we've included bicycle parking here as well as automobile parking. With me is Mario Procedo, the applicant, the owner of the property, Henry Smith Miller who is the architect, Ethan Goodman who is with our office and we will answer any questions you may have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. Can you explain why the community board and the borough president disapproved the application?

MR. LEVIN: Both of them felt that there is a finding that had to do with whether there was substantial parking within the area. The area that they looked at was an area that you looked at on the Seeker, which took in many garages that basically function for the theatre district since this is a block or so away from the theatre district. So there were many garages, those garages were utilized in the evenings. And those were all valet parking.

This is a self park facility. This building has larger units for families who will have cars and therefore we believed that there

were not sufficient parking spaces of this type within the immediate vicinity. As it turned out City Planning agreed with that position but that was the position that both the community board and the borough president had. They felt that that finding couldn't be made and City Planning felt it had been.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Any questions from my colleagues? This application lies within Speaker Quinn's district and she is in favor of the project. Seeing no questions, thank you gentlemen. We have one person signed up to speak in opposition from Manhattan Community Board 4. While they're switching chairs there, just for the record I understand that the three sidewalk café applications are all being laid over so they are now off the agenda.

JOE RESTUCCIA: My name is Joe
Restuccia speaking on behalf of Community Board 4
regarding this ULURP 070305. We do not believe
this meets the five findings because in fact the
applicant argued in its application that owner
occupied households have 38% demand for parking.
In fact 2000 Census data in Community Board 4

states that all households only have 50% car ownership therefore you'd end up with 13 spaces. So that finding can not be met, which the parking spaces are specifically needed for this type of use.

The second finding is within the vicinity of the site there is insufficient parking spaces available. Their own EIS from the applicant, state they can not meet this finding. There are garages that operate at 66% day time use and 43% overnight utilization rate. This site also was owned by Con Edison. It was not a parking lot; it was lasted for a sub station. It was prior occupied by six tenements, it was not meant for long term parking.

The facility will not contribute to serious traffic congestion is the third finding.

In fact we have serious congestion throughout our district. For this 84 unit project they seek 37 spaces, representing 44% of the dwelling units.

Accessory parking requirements require only 20% of the dwelling units. So therefore we came up with a figure of 17 spaces or 20%, that is the specific reason the board denied. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

saying that's all that's necessary and they're

So you're

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2 building a lot more than that.

MR. RESTUCCIA: My reason is it's basically a vanity project. It's a selling and marketing technique in order to drive your car and to be able to come right into your townhouse as opposed to taking advantage of parking that exist in the area, exist in garages. Park and then walk a block to your house.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And the community board communicated this to the developer prior to, I guess, its final determination at the board.

MR. RESTUCCIA: Yes, we did.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And you communicated your position to the Manhattan Borough president's office?

MR. RESTUCCIA: Yes, we did and the borough president supported us.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And so if the board had its way, in essence, you would reduce the number of parking spaces in the garage and to do what? To build more units? I believe this is luxury housing, is that correct? It's not affordable housing.

people, so we can get some of the community residents in the room at the same time, that would be helpful. Is that designed to get sympathy or what? Gail, how many more people do we have in the other room? That many, huh. Can we check because we can actually take some of the chairs that are up here.

VASHAAN TRAKABARDY: Chairman,

Council Members, good morning. My name is Vashaan

Trakabardy, I'm an Executive Vice President with

the Related Companies. We're here to talk to you

about the Eastern Railyards today. At my right is

Melanie Myers, our counsel. I'm just going to

dive right in.

This is the Hudson Yards sight. I
think most people know it well. Just to locate
you, this is Penn Station, Madison Square Garden
area. This is bounded by 33rd Street, 30th
Street, 9th Avenue, 10th Avenue and 11th Avenue.
As I'm sure most of you know, this area was
rezoned in 2005 as an area that would accommodate
most of the borough's future growth. Let's say
inner or outer. We're here today to speak
specifically about the Eastern Railyards, which is

bounded by 10th Avenue to 11th Avenue and 30th
Street to 33rd Street.

One of the things that the 2005 rezoning did was provide for the infrastructure that would make this a transit oriented development. The number 7 line extension, as many of you know, is well under way. IN fact that blue disk there is the tunnel boring machine that has been sunk in West Chelsea. The tunnel is underway and it's on schedule for a 2014 opening. We applaud our partners at the MTA and Hudson Yards Development Corporation for achieving that. That will have a stop here at approximately 34th between 10th and 11th.

Other infrastructure includes a new boulevard and park system that leads up from 34th Street up towards 42nd Street. The first phase of that is from 34th to 36th Street and this is a new park system that is going in between 10th and 11th Avenue. And also happily the High Line, the first stretch of which will go from Gansevoort Street to 20th Street and that's scheduled for opening in June. We are big High Line supporters and look forward to integrating the High Line into our

project.

In terms of the site plan, as you know the MTA put out an RFP for this site and we won the bid last year and have been looking at how to modify this site in response to various concerns that have been raised including community concerns. One of the major things that we have done is look at how to better integrate this site plan, which is approximately 26 acres into the borough of Manhattan by looking at the street grid in terms of 10th and 11th Avenue as well as the streets that run across and trying to penetrate from Hudson Boulevard down into the site as well as across from Penn Station along 32nd and 31st Streets.

If you compare the two schemes, this was the RFP scheme that which we submitted, this is the current scheme. Again, I know this is a little disembodied. This is 10th Avenue right here and 11th Avenue, on this slide 10th Avenue and 11th Avenue. The RFP scheme basically conformed with the guidelines that were put out with the RFP by the MTA. In working with the MTA and City Planning and community board, we've

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looked at how to make a few modifications to the site including bringing basically the street grid through to create more porosity on the site, as well as shift the density, which I will explain in a minute, in order to even out the density and actually lower some of the building heights. And we'll go through that in a little bit of detail.

Melanie Myers now will go through the text amendments that are before you.

MELANIE MYERS: Good morning. Μy name is Melanie Myers, I'm an attorney with Freed, Frank, Karish, Shriver and Jacobson. representing the applicant for these text amendments. One thing just to start out with, we're talking about the Eastern Yards. Eastern Yards is already included within Hudson Yards. It's already zoned to allow for high density development and it's already zoned to require a fair amount of open space. All of those elements of the text that exists today are unchanged. We are not seeking additional density. We are not seeking in any way to address the open space requirements on the site.

What we really are proposing are

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really two types of amendments, one relating to the development that's allowed in the southwestern corner of the site and the other related to parking. For the southwest corner, the current zoning allows for a limited type of use. The only thing that's allowed under current zoning is community facility use on that site. That was done in large part in the early Hudson Yards, in the original Hudson Yards zoning, in the, then plan for the remainder of the Yards on the west side to allow for a stadium, mixed use, facility use.

At this point that project is no longer in existence and the proposal is to amend zoning section 93.514A to allow for an addition to the community facility use, allow for a residential use in that corner. The site of that residential use would be located on the southwestern most portion of the site. And it would allow for a stand alone community facility to continue to be located in that area.

The second change relating to the southwest corner is specific to that community facility building. Currently there are

requirements that retail front along the ground floors of all developments in that southwest corner. In order to allow for community facility user to have more flexibility in organizing the ground floor use, they would remove the retail requirement so that the community facility would be able to have more, an actual presence along the street line. There are transparency requirements that exist in zoning today and those would be unchanged. So those are the two amendments relating to the southwestern corner. The other amendments relate to parking.

Under current zoning there is a very significant parking requirement for the Eastern Yards. And if you apply that to the development potential of this site, it would result in a requirement for about 2,000 parking spaces and there would be additional provisions that actually would allow for another 400 or so parking spaces. We think that that's an excessive amount of parking for this site.

So what we are proposing is an amendment that does two things. First it eliminates the parking requirement so that there

is no longer a mandated parking allowance. Beyond that, we are also reducing the amount of permitted parking that would be allowed on the site as well. So rather than the 2,000 spaces that are required, there would be a cap on parking of 1,000 spaces and within that 1,000 spaces the amount that could be accessory to commercial uses, which generate the most in and out traffic would be limited to 350 spaces. So that's an amendment to Section 93.81.

The last amendment related to parking is Section 93.82. Again, under Hudson Yards zoning the accessory parking is generally able to be used on a public basis as well, again allowing for lots of in and outs for the parking garage. We're proposing an amendment which would eliminate that provision so that the only parking that would be available would be truly accessory parking to the uses on the site. And that's the package of the amendments.

MR. TRAKABARDY: So I just wanted to give you a little more detail on that and then we can finish up. Basically in terms of a 11th Avenue and the text amendment that Melanie

mentioned, Chairman your office had some questions about heights and we wanted to be as clear as we could about that. Basically the original zoning, while there are no height limits in the original zoning, contemplated buildings in the ranges that are on the screen. You see most of the buildings are quite high, in he 800 to 1,000 foot range, with one low building on the southwest corner of this site at 11th Avenue and 30th Street.

We along with, I think, the community and others felt that a better distribution of density would actually ease the burden of height a little bit. So in our current site plan, what we've done is with the same exact density actually proposed another building footprint here to lower these heights. You see these heights are considerably lower than in the previous side; still maintaining the cultural community use, sitting right next to the High Line along 30th Street. But by better distributing the density we think we're going to create a better site plan both for ourselves as well as for the community.

You had also asked, I think, about

neighboring building heights. Just to give you a sense of the context that will come. Basically the zoning from 2005 will allow buildings that are going to be anywhere from 500 to 900 feet high to the north, as high as 1,200 feet to the east and then there's already buildings that are being built in accordance with the West Chelsea rezoning in 2005 that are in the 300 to 350 foot range. So we think that this building will actually provide a good scale transition from these higher buildings to the north to the buildings to the south.

In terms of parking, which Melanie described, the current zoning requires 2,000 spaces. We want to remove that parking requirement, cap parking at 1,000 spaces and at most there will be 350 which can be used for commercial use. And this would allow for only accessory parking. That really ends our show and we're happy to answer any questions you may have. Thank you for your attention. Also we have copies of the presentation for the Committee if you'd like them.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Please, you

2	should give everybody. My committee members like		
3	their hands out. But you're only creating more		
4	questions that way. Questions from my colleagues?		
5	Council Member Jackson.		
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.		
7	I was wondering whether or not when your		
8	colleague, the counsel, was describing the text		
9	amendments whether or not you were going to put		
10	something up there. You did after the fact and		
11	we're subsequently receiving the hand out after		
12	the fact. When are you going to give us		
13	information before the fact?		
14	MR. TRAKABARDY: Sorry for the out		
15	of sequence information Council Member. We'll do		
16	better next time. I promise.		
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: My		
18	question to you concerning the parking. You say		
19	you're asking for a reduction from 2,000 to 1,000		
20	and with, I think you said, about 350 or one-third		
21	of them accessible for commercial and the rest I		
22	assume are for residents.		
23	MR. TRAKABARDY: Accessory parking,		
24	yes.		

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Accessory

parking. Now the initial plan was for 2,000 parking spaces? And how much was for commercial and how much was for accessory parking? And what do you mean by accessory parking? I don't know what that means in Washington Heights. I'm so sorry.

MS. MYERS: Accessory parking means that it's available for people who are on the site. So it's either people who are residents of the buildings that are on the site or are working in the office buildings or coming to a commercial facility. That's different that the public parking where somebody who had no business on the site itself would be able to drive and use the parking garage.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: So you mean if I had a business three blocks away and I felt it was cheaper to park at this place because it was \$1,000 a month versus \$1,500 a month, I would try to park there. So I would not be able to park there?

MS. MYERS: Correct, that's exactly right. We didn't want to encourage additional parking on this site other than what was needed

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really for this site itself.	In	n terms of your
other question about the sor	c of	breakdown between
residential and commercial		

## COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

[interposing] For accessory because--

MS. MYERS: Yes. In terms of sort of the parking requirement, most of those additional 1,000 spaces would have been used and been available for the commercial part of the project. So again, we're really trying to cut down on the amount of traffic that would be coming to this site.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: How did the community board respond to your text amendments?

MS. MYERS: The community board was supportive of the change and location of density completely. They were supportive of the parking, the changes in parking as well. They had some suggestions about how to differently calculate the amount of permitted parking. And that is we sort of looked at their numbers and looked at our approach and we think that our approach, frankly, it works better in terms of again, making more of

2	the parking facilities available for our priority,
3	residents of the development as opposed to the
4	commercial. So there was again, just a sort of
5	question about the approach.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: The bottom
7	line, did they approve or disapprove or is that
8	within their jurisdiction?
9	MS. MYERS: They approved the
10	application with some recommendations for
11	modifications. Again, the modifications went to
12	how to calculate the parking requirements specific
13	to this and we again, think that it makes sense to
14	try to keep the majority of the parking available
15	for residents rather than commercial.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Based on
17	their recommendations did you subsequently make
18	additional changes based on their recommendations?
19	MS. MYERS: We did not.
20	MR. TRAKABARDY: Council Member
21	we're actually very proud of the relationship that
22	we've tried to build with Community Board 4.
23	They
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:
25	[interposing] That's the same board that was here

MR. TRAKABARDY:

Yes.

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2	agreement. Sometimes I fool people. I ask them a
3	question that everybody obviously knows and I
4	don't get the right answer. So I'm asking you, is
5	the Speaker in favor of this?
6	MR. TRAKABARDY: Yes, she has
7	approved it.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.
9	That was a definitive answer versus one that was
10	not so much before. Thank you Mr. Chair. I'm
11	finished.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well you sort
13	of beat me to my questions about the community
14	board and the borough president. But actually the
15	community board and the borough president's rep
16	are schedule to testify. Any other questions?
17	Seeing none thank you. I assume you'll hang
18	around just in case there are
19	MR. TRAKABARDY: Happy to.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Some issues
21	come up during the public hearing.
22	MR. TRAKABARDY: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: The first
24	panel I will call on the representatives of
25	elected officials. Michael Kent for the Manhattan

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Borough President, Scott Stringer, Medina Napier
for Assembly Member Gottfried and Seth Berliner
from State Senator Thomas Duane.

MR. KENT: Good morning again. My name is Mike Kent. I'm an urban planner for Manhattan Borough president Scott Stringer. I'll be testifying on the borough president's behalf this morning.

The borough president does support the proposed text amendment, which as the applicant described, would allow a residential building in the southwest quadrant in the Eastern Railyard, remove the ground floor retail requirement from the community facility building and eliminate required parking for development in the Eastern Yard while establishing controls for the permitted accessory parking.

It is important that the

development over the Railyard compliments the

development in the West Chelsea neighborhood to

the south. Therefore locating a residential

building at the southwestern quadrant of the

Eastern Railyard is logical and would help

reinforce the area's increasingly residential

character. The proposed removal of the ground floor retail requirement from the community facility building would allow greater flexibility in its design and operation and by maintaining the glazing requirements the proposal would ensure that such a community facility would remain open and inviting to the general public.

The proposed changes to the parking requirements are logical and would encourage use of public transit to and from the Eastern Railyards, which represents significant and commendable new direction for the city's parking policies. As you know, even after this set of amendments is finalized the Hudson Yard zoning and all of its complexities will require additional changes.

The community has outlined additional concerns and borough president Stringer strongly encourages the city to consider as well. Briefly, future development at the Railyards should benefit the surrounding area. Therefore back of house uses, such as loading docks which might land on West 30th Street should be planned and managed carefully. Future development facing

West 30th Street at grade should be vibrant and active. Redeveloping the Railyards must not threaten the vitality of the High Line. In the entire High Line including the Spur should be preserved in its entirety.

Railyard must be locally zoned and large enough to provide a quality education to best educate our students. And the city must find space in the area to site additional schools to meet the area's already well identified needs. Finally affordable housing should be a priority at the Railyards and should be inclusive of all income groups. Thank you again for this opportunity to testify.

SETH BERLINER: Hello. May I have the shot clock reset please. I guess not. Thank you. My name is Seth Berliner and I'm a legislative aide to State Senator Tom Duane. I'll be submitting testimony on his behalf.

My name is Thomas K. Duane and I represent New York State's 29th Senate district, within which lie both the Western and Eastern Yards and the surrounding neighborhoods of Chelsea and Clinton Hell's Kitchen. Thank you for the

2 opportunity to testify.

The Eastern Yards development is a historic opportunity for New York. By bridging the yards, a whole in the West Side will be filled with a dynamic new community. Moreover, the lease of the land will provide the Metropolitan

Transportation Authority with much needed capital. The effort to build on the Yards has been a long and at time extremely contentious process. And this I am pleased to now offer my support of this proposal.

I am grateful to the MTA and to Related for their commitment to working with the community and for following some of the recommendations that CB4 and other local elected officials have made. In particular, I have long believed that the reintroduction of the street grid to the super block bounded by 30th and 33rd and 10th and 11th is simply smart urban planning.

The text amendments themselves make small changes but they will contribute to a better thought out development. First allowing a residential building on the southwest corner of the site is a positive step towards a residential

corridor along 11th Avenue. The amendment to eliminate the retail requirement for the community facility is a prudent change hat recognizes the possible incompatibility of commercial and community uses.

Finally, the limitations on the parking spaces in the development are a testament to the work that CB4 and Related put into resolving this contentious issue. I also want to commend the developer for agreeing to CB4's request to reduce the number of curb cuts on 30th Street as it is important that 30th not become a block long back of the house loading zone. In addition, the creation of a construction task force will reap dividends in the years to come.

Despite these laudable steps I still have several concerns. AS one of the most highly anticipated and important public works in our city, the High Line has a roll in the future of the Eastern Yards and steps must be taken now to ensure that is it unobstructed and preserved in its entirety. In particular, the High Line at this site must be completely independent, without intrusion from adjacent buildings or unnecessary

overbuild. It is also imperative that Related make a commitment to preserving the High Line's 10th Avenue Spur, which is potentially one of the most dynamic spaces on the West Side but now faces an uncertain future.

Finally the development at both the Eastern and Western Yards will add to the already overwhelming number of new residents settling on the West Side and will exacerbate our epidemic of school overcrowding. I was happy to secure a commitment from the MTA and HYDC to create a school on the Western Yards. But more classroom space will be needed and we must begin to plan now for the future.

The development of the Yards is a once in a generation opportunity. And I am excited to have played a part in its planning.

Still more can be done to ensure its success and I look forward to continuing to work with the interested parties and the New York City Council towards that end. Thank you.

MEDINA NAPIER: Hi everybody. My name is Medina Napier and I'm the District aide to Assembly Member Gottfried. I will be reading his

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testimony today.

My name is Richard N. Gottfried, I represent the 75th Assembly District in Manhattan, which includes Chelsea, Hell's Kitchen, Midtown, part of the Upper West Side and Murray Hill. The district includes the Eastern and Western Yards. I regret that the legislative session in Albany prevents me from testifying in person.

My comments relate to the four proposed text amendments, with additional comments on the general development proposal. I recommend approval of the text amendments subject to conditions. Parking and traffic congestion, the text amendments would make three important changes in the parking requirement for the Eastern Railyard. The first two amendments make sense to no longer require parking and to cap commercial and community facility parking at 350 accessory spaces. I recommend changing the third amendment to reduce the proposed cap on total parking spaces from 1,000 accessory spaces to 720.

Parking should be limited in the

Eastern Railyard and the site should be developed

in such a way as to encourage use of public

interferes with the quality of life of my constituents. Reducing traffic will improve the efficiency of transportation and the city's economy. The total number of parking spaces allowed under current zoning should be reduced. The available parking should be limited to use by on site residential and commercial users. Any parking facility built on this site should mitigate commuter traffic.

Residential corridor, currently zoning in the southwest portion of the Eastern Railyard allows only community facility use. The proposed text amendment to allow residential use in the southwest portion of the Eastern Railyard will promote 30th Street as a residential corridor by allowing a residential building to be located at the corner of 11th Avenue and 30th Street and by concentrating the required community facility use in the middle of the 30th Street frontage. I support this.

Community facility, the proposed text amendment that would eliminate the retail use requirement for community facility buildings on

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the ground floor facing the outdoor plaza in the
High Line should be approved. This text amendment
would prevent uses of the outdoor plaza, the High
Line and the community facility from being
combined with potentially incompatible retail
uses.

School capacity, in view of the growing school overcrowding problem in New York City, especially in school district 2, the current school plan for the Railyard should be expanded and should come on line sooner. I suggest that additional school capacity beyond what is proposed for the Western Railyard be incorporated into the cultural facility. It could be themed to take advantage of that core location. The school or schools should be locally zoned schools, open to the whole community. It is essential that schools include adequate dedicated school playground facilities.

High Line, everyone involved in the planning and development of the Western and Easter Railyards needs to understand how important it is to the community that the High Line and it's unobstructed view corridors be observed and

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enhanced and	to incorporate th	at proposition in
their plans.	May I continue?	Is that fine?
Okav		

Removal of the High Lines for the southeast portion of the Eastern Railyard is unnecessary and it would violate New York's commitment to maximizing the preservation and revitalization of the High Line. This is not acceptable. After many months there has not yet been a solution to this problem while other issues have been resolved. Related should work with friends of the High Line and the community to develop a creative solution that preserves and enhances the High Line in the planned building. This can and must be worked out.

I appreciate the opportunity to submit these comments and look forward to working with the City Council to improve the project.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member Sears has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: I have a question for Senator Duane's aide.

MR. BERLINER: I'll do my best.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Big concerns	
3	have been expressed about the High Line. Has he	
4	in his talks with Related, have they reached any	
5	agreement yet or is this still a pending issue?	
6	Because it seems to be raised so it's an issue.	
7	MR. BERLINER: Yes.	
8	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: If I can ask	
9	the Chair, where is Related in reference to this	
10	issue.	
11	[off mic]	
12	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: I can see	
13	that. Okay. That answers the question.	
14	MR. BERLINER: My understanding is	
15	that they have committed to most but not the Spur.	
16	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Okay. So	
17	the Spur is that little dangling thing.	
18	MR. BERLINER: Yes, that big	
19	dangling thing in our view.	
20	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: What is the	
21	reason that they held out for that?	
22	MR. BERLINER: That I don't know.	
23	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: You don't?	
24	Okay. So I think that's something that maybe can	
25	be asked when they come back. Thank you.	

around and this is the important issue of the agenda today. I would ask that if people can be

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concise in their testimony. Unfortunately because of the situation in the Council Committee Room, which apparently the roof collapsed, we can't meet there and that's why we're here. And everything is sort of backed up today because the Landmarks sub committee is waiting for the use of this room as well so that's the reason we're sort of here. So I would ask people to be concise if they can.

much. Good morning thank you Chair Avella and members of the Committee. I will not only be concise, I'll speak very fast. My name is John Daniel Nolan. I'm the Chair of Manhattan Community Board 4 and I'm also speaking for the Hudson Yards Community Advisory Committee. I believe you have my remarks but I'm going to condense them and go very quickly.

Manhattan Community Board 4 and the Advisory Committee, we have been consistently engaged in the development process of the entire West Side Yard from the beginning, July 2006 of this particular matter. We've held five public forums and many, many smaller meetings to solicit the community's participation and we have provided

written comments to the MTA, the Hudson Yards

Development Corporation, the development community

and the Department of City Planning.

I want to say we're grateful to the Related team for its participation in two forums we had. One of them was West Side Railyards on September 15, 2008 and another one on December 1, 2008 concerning the Eastern Railyards. And I want to thank them for their willingness to engage in substantive discussions with our community and the careful attention they have given to many of our concerns. I'm just going to speak about four of these concerns very briefly and my colleague, Joe Restuccia will speak of others.

One is the street grid. We are pleased that the street grid is being reintroduced and we strongly feel that the streets must be planned and operated as real city streets. That's full public access, parking regulation, sidewalks, street level retail uses, maybe some hot dog stands; just make it real. The street level on 30th Street, we feel that care must be taken to ensure that 30th Street becomes a grand boulevard to the river and not the back of the house loading

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dock portion of the site. This is very important to consider.

Three, we support the desire to enliven the railyards with cultural activity but we strongly feel that that can best be achieved by providing substantial but smaller spaces throughout the development for small cultural uses, especially performance, rehearsal and administrative space for theatrical and arts companies.

And four, plans must include affordable housing. We are very pleased that Related's plans include the maximum amount of residential development allowed by zoning but there is no concrete plan to make any of the new housing affordable. We have consistently advocated that 30% of the residential development on this public site, public site, I'm going to repeat that one more time, public site.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I didn't get that. I'm sorry.

MR. NOLAN: Public site, public site.

25 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: What does

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that mean?

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: One more time.

MR. NOLAN: It means that this must be used for the good of the city. Be allocated to permanent affordable housing for low, moderate and middle income families of 1,900 new dwelling units on the Eastern Railyards. Per the EAS 570 units must be permanent affordable housing. I want to thank you and excuse me for going over time. My colleague will speak about technical points of zoning and one other matter, the preservation of the High Line. Thank you.

MR. RESTUCCIA: Good morning. My name is Joe Restuccia. I'm speaking on behalf of Manhattan Community Board 4 and on the specific text amendments. First the board does support the text amendment to allow a residential building at 11th Avenue and 30th Street. We believe that makes sense and it's a good transition to Chelsea and is a much better plan.

We also support the text amendments to eliminate the retail requirement for the community facility. It just, again, makes sense. If it is some sort of cultural community facility,

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retail may not be appropriate. The transparency on the ground floor does make sense.

On the parking, first we want to thank Related. They have worked with us, they continue to work with us. There is no more mandatory parking and in fact we are now having accessory parking and that accessory parking, as you learned before, is both for commercial and residential. However we believe, again, that the parking proposal here should be reduced. Related has agreed to continue to work with the Speaker's office and the community board to bring the spaces below the 1,000. But we're simply not there yet.

residential and 350 commercial. This location is on top of the 30th Street entrance to the Lincoln Tunnel so there is no question about is there congestion here. This is the center of congestion on the West Side. The use of accessory parking also must be limited to monthly users. We believe that will reduce the number of trips back and forth and, again, Related needs to work with the Speaker's office and the community board to

achieve this goal. We're not there yet, that's where we need to be.

However in reviewing these text changes we realized there needs to be more text changes, specifically the issue of curb cuts in the enlivening of 30th Street. Related has agreed to limit the curb cuts on 30th to two curb cuts, which will help the whole issue of not making it back of house. They have agreed, in working with the Speaker's office, to enliven the street to have all store fronts under the High Line so again it will be very, very active. But we are not quite there yet and, again, we need the ongoing help of the Council to make sure this development is an asset to the city as opposed to an idea and its execution is something else.

The last piece, though, which is very important for us is the High Line and the Spur. We have said that this should be treated like the rest of the entire High Line. In Section 98 of the zoning, it's West Chelsea and the High Line, it requires High Line must be open, it must not be building above it, there must be setbacks against it. All of these things should apply

2	here. This is segment three, the High Line is one
3	functional project. The city should acquire
4	segment three and proceed ahead to create the rest
5	of the park. The High Line park adds value to the
6	site both for the city, the developer and for the
7	community.
8	The Spur, as part of it, is just
9	like the portion at 17th Street and 10th Avenue
10	which goes over an avenue that looks south and
11	north. The Spur on 30th looks south and north.
12	It is a spectacular location and has some of the
13	best views on the High Line. You also look west
14	to the river and east to Midtown. We need to have
15	the Related companies just get off the dime and
16	agree to reserve the Spur. Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you. Do
18	we also have a copy of your testimony?
19	MR. RESTUCCIA: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. Because
21	we haven't got it yet.
22	MR. RESTUCCIA: Oh.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And we haven't
24	gotten yours. I think they're making copies.

MR. NOLAN: We'll give you both.

Community Board 4 is in part of your presentation, not necessarily you as a Chair. Are you the District Manager?

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2	Mullen, Robert Hammond and Jan Levy will be the
3	first panel in opposition. And I had called
4	Kathleen Crowell before who is going to speak in
5	favor. I called your name before.

KATHLEEN CROWELL: Oh, I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. I'll
call you in the next panel.

ROBERT HAMMOND: Hi, I'm Robert
Hammond. I'm one of the co-founders of Friends of
the High Line. First of all I'd like to thank the
Council and Speaker Quinn and all the Council
Members and their incredible support of the High
Line from the very beginning, back in 1999 when it
wasn't quite so popular. The Council, we
literally would not be here today without you.
But I'm here today because a significant portion
of the High Line, not just the Spur but the whole
High Line at the Railyards is not guaranteed for
preservation.

The current text amendments do not address the High Line at all and that's our reason for concern. The High Line is a significant aspect of this redevelopment but it is not being addressed through the public review process.

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Preservation of the higher historic High Line including the Spur must be part of the redevelopment of the Eastern Railyards. This has been repeatedly identified as a top priority of the community and to date, no one has provided any substantive reason why the High Line should not be part of the plan.

The Eastern Railyard is only one piece of the larger picture. The High Line is also unprotected and that risk on this other state owned sites north of 30th Street. We strongly urge the city to take immediate action. Specifically the city should initiate the process to acquire the remaining portions of the High Line still owned by the Railroad CSX. City acquisition of the High Line would be the first step towards the preservation of this structure. The timing is critical. City acquisition of the High Line is a ULURP action and should happen in conjunction with the upcoming Western Railyards rezoning. The city should take immediate action, whatever steps are necessary to be able to include the acquisition of the High Line as part of this upcoming ULURP process.

process in question.

We believe the city acquisition of
the High Line is also the only viable path for the
redevelopment of these sites. The High Line is a
piece of public infrastructure and its fate should
be decided through the public review process.
We've yet to hear a convincing argument why the
High Line should not be included in this process.
To exclude the High Line from the process is
irrational and calls the entire public review

I'll just submit the rest of my testimony. I just wanted to say that I love when we're talking about it, it's a public site and this is a public review process. And as part of this rezoning we feel that the High Line should be guaranteed preservation, not just the Spur but the entire line. We're happy that Related is also included the High Line in their plans but there's no reason it guarantees it has to stay there. And so that's what we want as part of this review process. Thank you for allowing us to come.

PETER MULLEN: Great. My name is

Peter Mullen and I'm Director of Planning at

Friends of the High Line and I'm reading actually

testimony from Mary Habsrit, who is the President of the Robling Chapter of the Society for Industrial Archaeology. And this is specifically about the history of the Spur.

The West Side improvement, the project that gave birth to the viaduct now known as the High Line was designed with massive freight handling facilities all along its length built to facilitate industry commerce along the newly elevated rail line. Carrying mail was a key source of revenue for the railroads and the New York central lines made sure that the new Morgan Parcel Post facility, which is the facility at the corner of 30th Street and 10h Avenue was provided every amenity for speedy and efficient service.

The railroad described the massive quantities of mail expected to be received over the dedicated Spur in 1934. "On the northerly side of West 30th Street a double track Spur extends across 10th Avenue into the new Morgan Parcel Post building, bounded by West 30th and West 29th Streets and 9th and 10th Avenues. It is expected that approximately 8,000 cars of mail will be received and dispatched annually through

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this building. Mail will be handled on the second floor where six tracks and necessary platforms are provided to accommodate 36 cars at a time."

Imagine, 36 rail cars full of mail being processed.

The Spur was built by the renowned George A. Fuller Company or the company would be renowned if we recognized the skills of builders as we do those of our architects. construction firm built the iconic Flat Iron building at its first New York City headquarters and the art deco marble the Fuller building on East 57th Street. Both buildings are designated New York City landmarks. These are only their best known local buildings. The company built state capitols across the country, monuments such as the Lincoln Memorial and federal government buildings including the U.S. Supreme Court, working with such important architects as Cass, Gilbert, McKinley and White.

Fuller may well have been selected to work on the viaduct due to its past success with commissions for the railroads and the Postal Service. Fuller built the original and greatly

missed Pennsylvania Station as well as the U.S.General Post Office now today known as the James

A. Farley building.

We support saving the Spur as a reminder of the important relationship of the railways to the movement of our country's mail and a significant local builder who made it work. And so that's Mary Habstrit from the Robling Chapter from the Society of Industrial Archaeology.

I also got an email from somebody
just five minutes ago who was not able to actually
get into the building because there were too many
people up here so I will submit his. It's from
Barry Benepe, an urban planner who many of you may
know. So I will submit his testimony
subsequently. Thank you.

JAN LEVY: Good morning. My name is Jan Levy. I've been a supporter and I have agonized over preserving the High Line since about the mid-80s. And I've been up on it about three times and every time you go up it is such a special experience to see the city from that perspective, the river and looking back into the city itself and the people who live along there

and the people who planted flowers and really have been up there for a long time.

I really think we can not consider preserving the High Line and truncating it by cutting off the Spur. The last time I was up we were gathering seeds because the idea of the planters was to plant species that had survived up there all by themselves over this long period of time. So you come up from 30th Street and you come up gradually and then there you are there on the High Line. It's such a special perspective.

about the mid-80s on this and there have been a lot of ups and downs. A great need for support, which has built and built and built. All of the electeds are on board now, all of the people who live in that district and throughout this city and I should imagine throughout the country see the value of this particularly unique urban amenity and want to see it preserved. So I would be strongly in favor of that.

I'm a charter member of the Friends of the High Line and I speak particularly for the man we wouldn't be here without, Peter Roblitz.

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He was a consultant to the MTA, he was a railroad buff. He lived in two converted railroad cars up on that Spur for a few years. And he always lived in that neighborhood and he was very much a supporter of rail traffic. He saved that line. He just never would give in. He got community support, eventually, made it happen and he always stuck to his guns. He thought of every plan he could imagine. He, at one point, thought it might be useful to remove debris from construction sites instead of trucking it through the city. So we really owe a lot to him and I think he would be pleased to see what's going on now that the public will have access to this wonderful amenity. There was no promina plante in the original thinking. It was to preserve it as a rail line.

So I would hope that the Council would understand that the community itself and the city have an obligation, really, to keep this alive and to see its planning fulfilled. Diller Scofidio are marvelous architects. If you saw what they did with Alice Tully Hall, you can realize what their doing for the High Line. So I would hope that we have full support for

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2 preserving the entire High Line, from the Spur all 3 the way down to Gansevoort. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: A couple of questions. First of all if you could have that person who said that they couldn't get into the building because there were too many people in the room contact my office because that's very disturbing. This is a public hearing and people should be able to come into the building. If we can't fit people in the room, we'll make other arrangements so please have that person contact me. I want to find out what went wrong there.

My question is you mentioned about additional text amendments, if I'm correct. Do you have a suggestion?

MR. HAMMOND: That was the community board's recommendation that there be a text amendment changed. So Peter do you want to talk about the technical?

MR. MULLEN: Yes. I think the text, there are different ways to do it I think.

I think the concern is that there is some environmental review involved and so to be able to do that between now and Thursday is probably not

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viable. But that's precisely why--I apologize because we're sort of using this forum to get started for the next action. But the first step really is site selection and acquisition of the High Line.

Basically in West Chelsea, in the West Chelsea rezoning there was the zoning action and then there was an accompanying separate actions for site selection and acquisition in the High Line up to 30th Street. So it's essentially taking that sort of parallel process and moving it to the rezoning for the Western Railyards and sort of doing the same thing over again for these remaining portions of the High Line that are still owned by the railroad.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And I don't fault you for doing this. Obviously you're basically raising these issues as much more work needs to be done. But I assume you're also in favor of the application but you're taking the opportunity to say hey, we're not done yet.

MR. MULLEN: That's correct. I think we would have liked to see some action on the High Line. It seems also not consistent with

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the process that it wasn't, but we think that
there's still opportunity to correct that end so
that's what we're asking

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And I think we would agree with you. Good. Council Member

Jackson, do you have a question?

My question is in your presentation, I forgot your name the man in the middle, you had said that it would be appropriate that the city purchase or take over all of the High Line so that you preserve it. And you mentioned about not building stuff over it and what have you. In your opinion, would we have to do that by eminent domain, would we have to purchase that? What's your opinion?

MR. HAMMOND: That's a great question. No, the Railroad CSX currently owns the High Line; they own the other part. They donated the southern part to the city as a donation and they've indicated their willingness to donate the remainder of the line to the city. So it would be a donation, they're open to that. Again, it's the first step. Even if it's donated, the city still has a lot of flexibility in what they do with it

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2	and who's going to run it and who's going to pay		
3	for it. It's just the first step.		
4	It took us almost three years of		
5	legal issues at the federal level, at the state		
6	level, at the city level to get that ownership and		
7	that's why we want to start that process now.		
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: All right.		
9	Thank you.		
10	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you for		
11	your testimony.		
12	MR. HAMMOND: Thank you.		
13	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Next panel,		
14	panel in favor. Kathleen Crowell, Patrick Hazari,		
15	Ruth Lowell. Is everybody here? No? Jeffrey		
16	Kline, Jeffrey are you here? No? Stephanie		

pronounce it right? MS. CROWLEY: My name is Kathleen Crowley. I came as a Friend of the High Line. also live in West Chelsea and as a health care worker I'm just for parks. I think they're good

Schuman, Stephanie. Joanna Smith, Joanna, Joanna,

Joanna's not here. Marina Hung. Okay. Did I

for health. I just wanted to note that the

25 overflow room, as a supporter of preserving the

entirety of the High Line that the overflow room was packed to capacity before we all got in here.

All the chairs and people, it was standing room only so I just wanted to note that.

In the last public review process that was actually speaking about the Western Railyards, I can't give proper credit, I can't name the person that said this. I didn't get their name but it's true today, too. No one walks into a public park and says this would be so much greater if it was just a little bit smaller. Too true.

STEPHANIE SCHUMAN: My name is

Stephanie Schuman and I'm a West Village Resident

and a Friend of the High Line and want to second

the team in thanking you all for your continued

support of the project and for the opportunity jus

to say a few words.

As a resident and an art historian by training, my relationship to the structure is very personal and its very professional. I study and work with artists who have used this city and the sort of historical structures over time, mind the city for its resources continually. And it's

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something that I look to in my own work. And so the High Line for me is both a visual and symbolic reference not only to New York's cultural passage but really to the creative minds who make New York the wonderful place that it is to live.

I think that it would be a travesty not to preserve it in its entirety, including the Spur both historically and culturally. Thanks.

MARINA HUNG: Hello, good morning and thank you for the opportunity to testify. I'm Marina Hung. I'm a Brooklyn resident. I am a volunteer and a supporter of the Friends of the High Line. I have followed its progress through the years and I have conducted walking tours of the High Line twice now, two years in a row during the New York open house weekends. Everyone who sees the High Line is just blown away by it. I do believe that the section that we're talking about, which is the upper section including the 10th Avenue Spur, is really the exclamation mark on the High Line. It is where the High Line takes a sweep. It is the flourish that adds to the beauty of the High Line and to not preserve it, I think, would be a tragic mistake.

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2	People have talked about the
3	history and this is a historic occasion when we
4	must do something to preserve something that is
5	not ever going to be duplicated in the City of New
6	York. It's not a once in a lifetime issue, it's
7	really a historic issue. It's once forever. And
8	I would really urge the City Council to do what's
9	necessary to preserve it. Thank you very much.
10	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Next panel is the last panel in opposition, Terri Kullemore and Rosie is it Malone? She's gone?

TERRI KULLEMORE: Hi, my name is Terri Kullemore and I live in Chelsea. I am for the total preservation of the High Line. The High Line is a treasure. I truly mean that, it is a I've walked on it in 2005, I think. treasure. It's more of a treasure to me now and a lot of my neighbors because of the development that's going on, on the West Side. That will proceed, that will go ahead but it is huge, huge, huge development. And so the High Line is so needed just for anybody that wants. It's for everybody and everybody can walk there so that's what I have to say today. Thank you so much.

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SUZANNE DAVIS: Hello, thank you

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very much for the chance to speak. My name is
Suzanne Davis. I've been involved with the High
Line back in the days of the 80s when Peter
Oglewitz was there and it was called the West Side
Railyards. I am former Executive Director of the
JM Kaplan Fund and in that capacity I've been
involved in projects for over 20 years to improve
the quality of life in New York City, like the
Central Park Conservancy, the Prospect Park
Alliance. And in my opinion the High Line Park is
one of the most exciting developments to come
along in decades. I think it's going to be an
extraordinary treasure to add to this, the
reputation of New York City as a world class city.

I think it's incredibly important that we preserve the entire park, the northern park, which is the most spectacular views, really breath taking. It would be a real missed opportunity if we cut off the park two-thirds of the way up. And I think we'd never forgive ourselves just like losing Penn Station. So I'm speaking and urging you to please assure that the entire High Line area will be preserved as you go forward with your plans to develop the Railyards

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site. Thank you very much.

Roos. I'm just one of the public. I lived on 10th Avenue and 24th Street back in the 60s when there wasn't any thought of the High Line. I wish it had been there then. I moved out to the suburbs, raised my family, recently retired and moved back into the city. I live on West 55th and I can't wait to be able to walk on the High Line. I look forward to it and I urge you to please preserve the entire thing.

JONATHAN GOLDMAN: Hello, good day.

My name is Jonathan Goldman. I'm a grad student

from New York University and I also work in the

hotel industry. And I support and endorse this

preservation project. It is an icon of New York

City and the western side of Manhattan.

I first found out about it through reading news articles and I saw the nice little photos on Facebook and got all the invitations and saw some group postings to support this. So I believe there's a lot of potential for it.

However I'm a little bit skeptical about the future of this site because it's a tough economy

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but I also believe that there is a lot of
potential.

I would like to know has the developers and the owners of this site thought about the maintenance and the quality of the appearance of the site in say, five, ten years down the road. It's going to be expensive but I want to make sure that they're aware it takes a lot of time and effort to maintain this site. We don't want to see a site that goes idling after a certain amount of time. Don't take that for granted.

But I do support the site and I hope to see it flourish. It would make a nice potential tourism attraction, too. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Seeing no one else signed up to speak on this item, I'd like to call Related back. You basically heard the concerns that have been brought up. I want to know what your opinion is because I think the community has very legitimate concerns in to the preservation of the High Line and the acquisition of the additional land.

MR. TRAKABARDY: Sure. What I'd

like to do Chairman is first turn it over to

Melanie to talk about the technical issues in

terms of where we are with the text amendments

because I think that's important. And then I'd

like to then come back on the substantive issues.

MS. MYERS: Thank you. I think both Peter and Robert pointed out that what we are here today on are some very narrow text amendments related to the Eastern Yards. The High Line as a structure in terms of how to go about preserving it, from a technical matter in terms of what would need to be required is frankly a much more complex matter. It's owned by CSX, which is not Related. It's on property owned by the MTA, which is not Related. The city would have to also be in a position to acquire the property, which is not Related.

So we certainly understand the concerns but from a technical standpoint this is a nice forum for talking about the issues but from a text amendment standpoint it's really not something—the text itself is not what's going to establish the High Line. It's going to be a whole host of things. So from that standpoint, it's not

2	I think a matter that's really before you in a
3	substantive manner today. So that's just want I
4	wanted to talk about from a technical standpoint.
5	MR. TRAKABARDY: Okay. And that
6	said, despite that, I agree with you. I think
7	there are very significant issues here and they're
8	substantive issues. I personally have a very
9	strong personal relationship with the Friends of
10	the High Line. I served on the board, full
11	disclosure.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: You were
13	supposed to disclose that earlier.
14	MR. TRAKABARDY: Right, right. I
15	don't think there's any conflict there.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Any more
17	stuff after the fact?
18	MR. TRAKABARDY: I'm sure we'll
19	find something. I'm sorry, I'm going to try not
20	to. But the point is many of us have been working
21	on the state of the High Line for a long time back
22	now. Related has a very strong corporate
23	commitment to the High Line. We built the first
24	building along the High Line, a residential
25	building. It's a very successful building. And

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so we've had an ongoing series of meetings with
the Friends of the High Line and are two design
teams have met. I think those have been extremely
productive meetings.

There are complex issues. This is a very complex site, trains operate on it, there's a lot of different issues that happen with the site. I think the most difficult part is this idea that there's going to be a resolution of this now. These are detailed technical issues that tend not to be really within the purview of zoning and so we feel we have a strong collaborative relationship. We think we've proven that effort and collaboration and we're going to continue to do that with the Friends of the High Line.

But we're also trying to do this consistent with the process that's before us, which includes these text amendments now and then a ULURP on the Western Railyards. So with that in mind, we want to continue to collaborate and see what we can figure out.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Again, I see no one signed up to speak on this

item so the public hearing is closed and we are

trying to--some of my colleagues are coming back so we will be taking a vote.

MS. MYERS: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I'll ask

counsel to call the vote on the 504 427 West 53rd

Street which is in Speaker Quinn's district. As

you remember she is in favor. And we are laying

over the bicycle parking application until

Thursday morning and we are laying over the three

sidewalk applications in Council Member Mendez

district, Mark-Viverito's district and Council

Member Gardonick's district.

Eastern Railyards text amendment which includes the High Line issue. Chair recommends approval of those two items and I'll mention with the caveat I think we all recognize the testimony from the community and the need to move ahead to acquire the rest of the High Line area and make sure that there is some future text amendment to preserve it so that it is part of the city skyline, in effect, and that it will be preserved for future generations and not be at, I guess, the will of a developer. So Chair recommends approval of those

24 COUNSEL: Council Member Sears. 25 COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: I vote aye

attempted to try to address the issues and

concerns, I would have to say that I vote yes on

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all items.

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2 on all.

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.3	COUNSEL:	Council Member Vann.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Aye on all.

five in the affirmative, none in the negative and no abstentions LU 1037 and 1039 will be approved and referred to the full Land Use Committee.

everyone. This meeting of the sub committee will be recessed--wait. I'm just informed that Land Use is meeting before my next meeting so that this meeting will be closed and the meeting on Thursday will be a separate meeting where we will take up the bicycle text vote. Now what? I'm keeping the vote open for a few minutes for another colleague who is on their way since we're closing this meeting. The meeting on Thursday will be at 9:45. We hope. It will probably be in this building. Where it's going to be, I don't know; pretty sad, pretty sad. Go ahead.

COUNSEL: By a vote of five in the affirmative, none in the negative and no abstentions LU 1037 and 1039 are approved and referred to the full Land Use Committee.

I, Amber Gibson, 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.

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Signature	
DateApril 23, 2009	