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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May 12, 2009 Start: 10:05 am Recess: 1:20 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

TONY AVELLA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron
Gale A. Brewer
Simcha Felder
Alan J. Gerson
Eric N. Gioia
Robert Jackson
Melinda R. Katz
Diana Reyna

Joel Rivera Larry B. Seabrook

Helen Sears

Tony Avella Chairperson Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises

Michael Kelly Representing Attorney at Law BM Café, Inc. d/b/a Hummus Café

Michael Kelly Representing Attorney at Law Smorgas Chef West Village LLC

Michael Kelly Representing Attorney at Law NYCMF, Inc.

Michael Kelly Representing Attorney at Law Il Palazzo

Alan J. Gerson Council Member Speaking on matter of Il Palazzo

Arthur Goldstein Davidoff, Malito and Hutcher Representing Attorney at Law Shoreham Hotel

Jeff Harvey Vice President Shoreham Hotel

Frank Angelino Representing Attorney at Law Maz Makal Restaurant

Jacqueline Ludorf Chairman Community Board 8

Lewis Ramos New York City Housing Authority

Emily Simons
Representing Attorney at Law
Hudson Eldert, LLC

Charles Barron Council Member Speaking on matter of Hudson Eldert, LLC

Committee Counsel

Gale A. Brewer Council Member Speaking on matter of Fordham University

Edward C. Wallace Representing Attorney at Law Fordham University

Deidre Carson Greenberg, Traurig Representing Land Use Attorney at Law Fordham University

Father Joseph McShane President Fordham University

Brian Byrne Vice President for Administration Lincoln Center Project Fordham University

Don Clinton Cooper Robertson Architects Fordham University

Tom Dunne Vice President of Government Relations Fordham University

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Joe Miriana Assistant Vice President of Government Relations Fordham University

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East Hills School Roslyn Heights

Michael Grohl
President
Lincoln Plaza Tower
Member
Fordham Neighbors United

Terri Grohl
Fordham Neighbors United

Howard Goldman Representing Land Use Attorney at Law Fordham Neighbors United

Gary LaBarbera President Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York

Kevin Doyle Executive Vice President Local 32BJ SEIU

Brian Cool Senior Room Planner Policy Advisor for Manhattan Borough President Scott M. Stringer

Alexandra Pope President Teamsters Local 805

Sidney Goldfischer
President of the Board
The Alfred Condominium
Professor Emeritus
Dean Emeritus
Associate Dean Emeritus
Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Madeleine Polayes President Coalition for a Livable West Side

Battya Lewton Concerned Citizen

Michael Graff Concerned Citizen

John Tugnino Chairman of the Board of Trustees Fordham University

Monica Blum President Lincoln Square Business Improvement District

Denise M. Richardson Managing Director General Contractors Association

Michael Slattery Real Estate Board of New York

Daniel Fader Fordham Neighbors United

Don Paul
Vice President
West Core Communication

Olive Freud Committee for Environmentally Sound Development The West Side Group

Elliott Mizell
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John Feerick Professor Fordham Law School Fordham University

Bill Baker Former President, Channel 13 Professor Fordham University

Abe Lackman President Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities

Jim Hennessey Dean Graduate School of Education Fordham University

William Treanor Dean Law School Fordham University

Howard Tuckman Dean Graduate School of Business Fordham University

Father Robert Grimes
Dean
Fordham College at Lincoln Center
Fordham University

Peter Vaughn Dean Graduate School of Social Service Fordham University

Matthew Maguire Theater Department Fordham University

Ryan Murphy
President
United Student Government at Lincoln Center
Fordham University

John Tully Gordon Executive President United Student Government at Rose Hill Fordham University

Michael Recca Student Fordham University

Sydney Henny Student Fordham University

Sara Cougal Student Fordham University

Marcella Sedona Student Fordham University

Katherine Minogue Student Fordham University

Patricia Ryan Concerned Citizen

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2	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Good morning
3	everyone. I'd like to call this meeting of the
4	Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises to order.
5	We have an awful lot on the agenda, as is
6	obviously indicated by the number of people in
7	this room. I think the item that most of
8	everybody is here for is the Fordham University
9	expansion plans.
10	What I intend to do is go through
11	the other items of the agenda which are non-
12	controversial, get through them as guickly as

the other items of the agenda which are noncontroversial, get through them as quickly as
possible and then we will get into the Fordham
University proposal.

Joining me this morning are members of the Committee, Council Member Larry Seabrook, Melinda Katz, Joel Rivera, Simcha Felder and we are also joined by Council Members Gale Brewer and Alan Gerson. I mentioned it. Thank you.

So the first item we'll take up will be Hummus Kitchen, an application to establish, maintain and operate an unenclosed sidewalk café at 768 9th Avenue. Call the applicant up. Yes.

MR. MICHAEL KELLY: Good morning

MR. KELLY:

Smorgas Chef, NYCMF.

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 11
2	151 Mulberry Street
3	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
4	Smorgas Chef, which iswe might as well do you
5	since you're representing four clients
6	[chuckling].
7	MR. KELLY: Okay. Lucky me.
8	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Smorgas Chef
9	which is 200858608TCM, an application to continue
10	to maintain and operate an unenclosed sidewalk
11	café located at 283 West 12 th Street.
12	MR. KELLY: My name is Michael
13	Kelly. I represent Smorgas Chef, West Village,
14	LLC. And I'd like to read into the record the
15	agreement we have with Speaker Quinn's Office.
16	This letter should serve as our
17	agreement with your District Office and Community
18	Board 2 that we will commit to the following: all
19	tables and fixtures will be struck down and stored
20	at the end of the sidewalk café hours; tables on
21	the West 12 th Street side have more separation from
22	the abutting windows on the building on the west
23	side of the café; the café will operate from 8:00
24	A.M. to 11:00 P.M. Monday through Thursday, 8:00
25	A.M. to Midnight, Friday, Saturday, and Noon to

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 13
2	Wait, wait, wait.
3	MR. KELLY: It's also an agreement
4	with Speaker Quinn's Office. And
5	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
6	Oh okay. The application for NYCMF, Inc.,
7	20095337TCM, application to establish, maintain
8	and operate an unenclosed sidewalk café located at
9	10 Downing Street.
10	MR. KELLY: Yes. This letter
11	should serve as our agreement with your District
12	Office and Community Board 2 that we will commit
13	to the following: a one hour reduction in sidewalk
14	café hours, Sunday through Saturday; the
15	installation of a retractable awning, also in
16	accordance with the other two sidewalk cafes in
17	this building; and we will have wait staff serving
18	the sidewalk café at all times.
19	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Interestingly
20	enough there's no date on this
21	MR. KELLY: [Interposing] There's
22	no date. I believe this is also 4/22/09.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.
24	[Chuckling] Yeah I would appreciate if you sent
25	in another letter

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 14
2	MR. KELLY: [Interposing] Yes I
3	will.
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:with the
5	date on it. Any questions from Committee members?
6	Seeing none and I do not see anyone signed up to
7	speak on this public item, is that correct?
8	Seeing none, we'll close the public hearing on
9	this item and go to what's your last application?
10	MR. KELLY: 151 Mulberry Street
11	Corp.
12	[Off mic]
13	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay that's
14	yours. Right. This is an application to operate
15	an unenclosed sidewalk café at 151 Mulberry
16	Street, 20085511TCM; it lies within Council Member
17	Alan Gerson's District.
18	MR. KELLY: I believe it's going to
19	be held over, or I did speak to your Chief of
20	Staff yesterday and she wanted us to agree to five
21	tables and ten seats and a new landlord consent.
22	If, I don't know if you want
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
24	Well. Yeah sure, Council Member Gerson.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thisthank

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 15
2	you very much Mr. Chair. The hearing on this
3	matter pursuant to the procedures of the Council
4	and the ruling of our Chair will proceed and take
5	place today
6	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [Interposing]
7	Quiet please.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:however
9	upon my request and consent of Chair Avella and
10	Chair Katz, the vote on this itemand Mr. Chair
11	correct me if I say anything wrong, will be held
12	over until some point prior to the next Stated
13	Council Meeting. I hope we can use this interim
14	time, and I believe we can, to work out an
15	agreement which will serve both the establishment
16	and the community, along the lines of what you
17	mentioned with some additional detail.
18	MR. KELLY: Yes. Thank you. Okay
19	I'll read into the record what we propose. Dear
20	Council Member Gerson and
21	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
22	Could you speak a little more into the mic, it's
23	getting a little hard to hear.
24	[Gavel banging]
25	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And if I can

Т	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1/
2	Meeting, probably my Committee at 9:45, and
3	probably Land Use immediately thereafter. Council
4	Member Gerson do you have anything else you wanted
5	to say on this item?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Believe it
7	or not, I think I said it all.
8	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Wow [laughing]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: For the
10	moment. Thank you Mr. Chair.
11	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Can we have
12	that in the record? That's [laughing] Thank you
13	[Laughing]
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.
15	MR. KELLY: Thank you for your
16	time.
17	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Any other
18	questions from Council Members? Seeing none, I do
19	not see anybody that's signed up on this public
20	hearing item, is that correct? Seeing none, I
21	will close the public hearing. Thank you.
22	MR. KELLY: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I try, that's
24	what I aspire to.
25	[Dauge]

[Pause]

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 19
2	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We understand
3	this application actually likes with Council
4	Member Garodnick's District and he is okay. A
5	member of his staff just indicated that.
6	[Pause]
7	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Any questions
8	from Committee members? Seeing none, thank you.
9	I do not see anybody signed up to speak on this
10	item, is that correct? Seeing none, I'll close
11	the public hearing on this particular matter. And
12	we will move
13	[Pause]
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: The next item
15	we'll take up is the 86 th Street sidewalk café,
16	Text, N090165ZRM.
17	[Off mic]
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: First
19	[Pause]
20	MR. FRANK ANGELINO: Good morning
21	Council Members. My name is Frank Angelino. And
22	I'm here representing Maz Makal [phonetic] which
23	is a restaurant on East 86 th Street that has
24	applied for a zoning text change to redress or
25	close the circle on an initiative that was started

about five years ago. At that time the City

Planning Commission recommended changes to the

smalls--or implemented changes dealing with small

sidewalk cafes. And at that point they were ready

to recommend that the text that allowed small

sidewalk cafes be applied to East 86th Street in

Manhattan and a certain portion from 3rd Avenue to

the East River.

asked that the legislation be held in abeyance so that they could complete their streetscape initiatives which have now been completed. With that, we applied for a portion of East 86th Street, 125 feet east of 2nd Avenue, to provide for transit easements in connection with the 2nd Avenue Subway, all the way to 1st Avenue, which would cover my client's restaurant which is in the middle of the block at 316 East 86th Street.

This text change, if approved, would allow the beneficial aspects of a small sidewalk café which must meet mandated standards, be not greater than 4.5 feet from the building wall and other provisions. And it would apply to this section of East 86th Street.

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If approved it would change the zoning text of the zoning resolution to allow these small sidewalk cafes to take place in this specific area where it was felt it was most appropriate both from a streetscape and an urban capacity. The sidewalks here are all 20 feet wide and the south side of East 86th Street where this would occur has many projections, stoops and other projections that are legal that come out from the street, which means that, in this case, in the case of Maz Makal, a small sidewalk café can be accommodated and still leave 16 feet of sidewalk for pedestrians. And not only that, the pedestrians would not walk in the innermost 10 feet because of the way the stoops are staggered as you go down the block.

So we think this is a good thing, both for the community and for the neighborhood and it closes the circle on that zoning initiative that was begun in 2004. And we ask your Committee to approve this action.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

This application lies within Council Member

Jessica Lappin's District. She is in favor of the

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 22
2	application. I know you have two people signed up
3	from the restaurant. Unless you feel that it's
4	necessary for them to speak?
5	MR. ANGELINO: Not necessary for
6	the restaurant but I think the Community Board
7	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
8	Yes
9	MR. ANGELINO:just wants to
10	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:they're
11	signed up. They would be next after you.
12	MR. ANGELINO: Okay. Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Any questions
14	from Committee members first? Seeing none, thank
15	you
16	MR. ANGELINO: [Interposing] Thank
17	you.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:and I'd like
19	to call on the Chair of Community Board 8.
20	MS. JACKIE LUDORF: Thank you Mr.
21	Chairman and Committee[Audio stopped]
22	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Push the
23	button.
24	MS. LUDORF: I'm Jackie Ludorf
25	[phonetic] Chair of Community Board 8. Community

[Pause]

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MR. LEWIS RAMOS: Good morning

Chairman Avella and Committee Members. My name is Lewis Ramos; I'm with the New York City Housing Authority. We are here this morning seeking approval of a Zoning Map Amendment on part of Tax Block 1674, from the current R7A Zoning District to an R8A District to facilitate the development of Hobbs Court, a mixed use, 9-story building with approximately 259 residential units located at East 102nd, 103rd Streets, between 1st and 2nd Avenues.

Presently the site is comprised of 9 vacant 6-story walkup tenement buildings and 3 vacant lots located in mid-block on East 102nd and 103rd Street and formerly known as the Metro North Rehabs. The New York City Housing Authority in collaboration with the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, issued a Request for Proposals on December 14th, 2006, soliciting proposals from qualified developers and builders to develop affordable housing at the former Metro North Rehabs. The RFP contemplated demolition of the existing buildings and the new construction of a residential building.

Former residents of the Metro North

Rehabs were given the opportunity to transfer to a NYCHA development of their choice or were given portable Section 8 vouchers if they chose to move to a privately owned building whose landlords participate in the Section 8 program. Former residents in good standing who were located from the Metro North Rehab buildings, have the right to return to the new project regardless of income. Section 8 vouchers will be made available to income eligible residents. Other tenants will be selected from the NYCHA Section 8 waiting list according to NYCHA's Section 8 guidelines.

On September 2007, NYCHA and HPD announced the designation of Phipps Houses and Urban Builders Collaborative to develop approximately 340 units of affordable housing, of which 259 units will be built at Hobbs Court with underground accessory parking and community facility space. The rehabilitation portion of the project located on East 100th Street, named The Ciena, will have 81 units. Via, The Ciena is not part of the ULURP action.

Phipps Houses is one of the nation's largest not-for-profit developers, owners

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and managers of affordable housing. It is a multifaceted real estate organization with a mission to create and sustain communities through housing development, attentive property management and resident community based human services.

This project is one of many ongoing and future collaborations between HPD and NYCHA in which vacant or underutilized NYCHA property is used to expand land opportunities for the construction of affordable housing for City residents. This collaboration is a key component in Mayor Bloomberg's \$7.5 billion new housing marketplace. Hobbs Court, together with The Ciena project will provide safe, quality housing and amenities that will be affordable for most East Harlem residents.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: This

application lies within Council Member Melissa

Mark-Viverito's District. She is in favor of the application. Any questions from Committee members? Seeing none, thank you. I don't believe there's anybody signed up to speak on this public hearing item, is that correct? Seeing none, I will close the public hearing on this item.

We will now move to the last item
before we actually get to Fordham, Hudson Eldert
Housing application, M090312ZMK, application to
eliminate the restriction that the property be
limited to hospital and hospital related uses,
including nursing home facilities and the
restriction that the parking be subject to
requirements in an R4 District on property located
at 783 Elder Lane, in an R6 District.

[Pause]

MS. EMILY SIMONS: Good morning
Chair Avella and members of the Zoning and
Franchise Committee. My name is Emily Simons.
Our office represents Hudson Eldert, LLC in
connection with an application submitted by
contiguous property owners, Hudson Eldert, LLC,
and Skyview Reality Associates, for a modification
of a restrictive declaration executed in 1971--

[Gavel banging]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quiet please.

Sit down.

MS. SIMONS: In 1971, in connection with a Zoning Map Amendment approved by City Planning Commission on January $5^{\rm th}$, 1972 and the

Board of Estimate on January 13, 1972. As a condition of the 1972 rezoning from R4 to an R6 Zoning District to facilitate the expansion of an existing hospital, formerly known as Interborough Hospital and then as the Baptist Medical Center, the owners executed a Declaration that limited the use of the property to hospital and hospital related uses and required that all future development meet the parking requirements for R4 Districts.

The declaration provided that it could not be cancelled, amended or modified without the consent of the City Planning Commission and the Board of Estimate or the municipal agencies succeeding to their jurisdiction. The rezoned property subject to the restrictive declaration is an approximately 137,000 square foot parcel bounded by Dumont Avenue, Drew Street, Linden Boulevard and Elder Lane in the East New York section of Brooklyn's Community District 5 on Block 4469, Lots 1, 6, 10, 16 and 54.

The hospital subsequently closed over 20 years ago and over time the buildings

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deteriorated. The extent of disrepair became so great that approximately two years ago all of the buildings had to be demolished and the land on which the former hospital facilities were located is now completely vacant. On February 6, 2009, Hudson Elder LLC and Skyview Realty Associates submitted an application to the Department of City Planning for a modification of this 1971 Declaration in order to build affordable housing on the northeast quadrant of the property; to relocate an antiquated and inefficient nursing home from the northwest quadrant to a larger area in the southeast portion of the property; and to build low income senior assisted living or other senior housing on the former nursing home site.

My client, Hudson Eldert LLC, a low income housing developer plans to develop approximately 176 rental units of low income housing in an 8-story apartment building. Hudson intends to break ground for the building on July 9th, 2009, with the completion date in the spring of 2011. This project is enthusiastically supported by Brooklyn Community Board 5.

Hudson is working with the New York

City Housing Development Corporation and the New York City Department of Housing Preservation to obtain funding to construct this affordable development. It is anticipated that Hudson will participate in HDC's LAMP program in order to develop these units for families earning between 30% to 60% of the New York City area median income.

However, timing has become a critical element of this application. Hudson is required to obtain City Planning Commission and City Council approval of the modification to the Declaration in late May or it will lose several million dollars of its New York City funding. Such loss of funds will make it virtually impossible for Hudson to construct any affordable housing whatsoever on this site.

The application for modification of the Declaration was unanimously approved by the City Planning Commission on April 22nd, 2009. All development on the property will be undertaken pursuant to a First Modification of Declaration, a copy of which is attached to the City Planning Report that has been distributed to the Committee

instance this is real affordability and the

developers made commitments to work with our

community. So I just wanted to encourage my

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 32
2	colleagues to support this 100% irrespective to
3	what I did to your project.
4	[Laughing]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: We should
6	not get persona here. This is about the people of
7	East New York. Don't take revenge out on me. Mr.
8	Chair, don't let them be revengeful. I had
9	reason. They have no reason. So I just wanted to
10	support it 100%. You've done a great job and we
11	have great expectations with this project.
12	MS. SIMONS: Thank you Council
13	Member Barron.
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you
15	Council Member and I'll certainly have your back
16	if you protect my back 'cause I need it too. Any
17	questions from Committee members? Seeing none,
18	thank you. I don't believe there's anybody signed
19	up to speak on this public hearing item, is that
20	correct?
21	MS. SIMONS: No. No actually I
22	have with me my client from Hudson Elder, the
23	affordable housing developer, and also the
24	attorney for the Skyview Associates who will be
25	building the healthcare facilities.

			CHAI	RPERSON	AVELLA:	If	you	want	to
speak	ao	ahead	and	speak.					

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'll just say one other thing than I'm very impressed with. They're also talking about looking at solar energy and putting solar panels, you know, on the rooftops and so this is a good entrée into the green era and solar energy. It's just a fantastic project all around.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Seeing no one signed up to speak on the public hearing I will close the public hearing. And I would ask staff to get--see who's next door.

We'll call for a vote on these items. And then we'll move onto the Fordham University application.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And while we're waiting, one of the other items on the agenda today was the Sunnyside Gardens, next for the Sunnyside Gardens Historic District. That is being laid over to June 2nd. And it probably is a good thing because there'd probably be another 100 people in the room, if we were hearing that today.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 34
2	[Pause]
3	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay I will
4	ask counsel to call the vote. Chair recommends
5	approval on all the items we've heard this morning
6	with the exception of, if I can find it, Il
7	Palazzo Restaurant which is being laid over.
8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Avella.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Aye.
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member
11	Rivera.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye.
13	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member
14	Felder. Council Member Gioia.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GIOIA: I vote yes
16	and Mr. Chair, excuse me because there's a hearing
17	going on next door. I'm going to be running back
18	and forth between the two hearings. Thank you.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member
20	Jackson.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I vote aye
22	on all and I'd like to be excused. I have to go
23	over to Finance right across.
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member
25	Katz.

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 35
2	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Aye on all.
3	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member
4	Seabrook.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: I vote
6	aye on all with an understanding from Mr. Barron
7	that he believes in reciprocity here.
8	[Laughing]
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member
10	Sears.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Aye on all
12	and I also have to go back to Finance, thank you.
13	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: By a vote of
14	eight in the affirmative, none in the negative, no
15	abstentions, LU1068, 1069, 1070, 1076, 1087 1088
16	and 1103 are approved and referred to the full
17	Land Use Committee.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Now onto the
19	item of the day, the Fordham University
20	application, Land Use Numbers 1077 through 1081:
21	C05260CSM, C050269ZSM, C050271ZSM and N090170ZRM.
22	And I'd like to call up the applicant, the
23	representatives of Fordham University to give the
24	presentation.
25	[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: While they're being seated, this application lies within Council Member Gale Brewer's District and she'd like to make an opening statement.

Mr. Chair. I want to thank you for holding this hearing, it's part of a process. I just want to thank those who've been involved so far.

Certainly Community Board 7, the Manhattan Borough President's Office, City Planning Commission. I know there are members here from the union because Fordham is—and it's a good thing, contracting with SEIU, they used to be with a different union. The students, the staff and perhaps from my perspective the most, the community which has put in a great deal of time surrounding buildings and people who care.

I think I want to be clear that no
-there will be something built here and I think

partly that is due to the immense respect that

graduates and community members and all New

Yorkers and perhaps everybody in the United States

have for Fordham University and the great

education that it offers on all levels. I think

applause. There will be no booing. If you want
to have something to say, you say it at the dais
and you give testimony. If I allow applause then
I have to allow booing. And there'll be none of
that. Period. If you have something to say, you
say it as part of your testimony. I won't repeat
this again. I know you all, you know, you have
your opinions. But people should not be
intimidated one way or the other in this building.
People should have the right to their opinion
without somebody booing or somebody applauding.
So if you have something to say, you'll have your
time when you give testimony.

FATHER JOSEPH MCSHANE: Thank you. Good morning Chairman Avella.

[Off mic]

MR. EDWARD C. WALLACE: Yeah good morning. I'm just going to introduce the panel.
Chairman Avella, Chairwoman Katz, my name's Ed
Wallace. I represent Fordham University together with my colleague from Greenberg Traurig, Deirdre Carson, who is the zoning lawyer for this application. I am here with Father Joseph
McShane, President of Fordham; Brian Byrne, Vice

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President for Administration of the Lincoln Center project and who's overseen this plan for ten years; and Don Clinton of Cooper Robertson which has developed the Master Plan. They will describe the plan and answer your questions.

Also available to answer any
questions are Tom Dunne, who is Vice President of
Government Relations; many of you know Tom in his
former life. With him is Leslie Massiah, who is
Assistant Vice President for Government Relations
who can describe Fordham's longstanding
relationship involvement to the community; and
also Joe Miriana [phonetic] who is part of the
Government Relations team and I think is a Vice
President or Assistant Vice President as well.

I am honored to be here, as a former member of this body, and I'm also a Fordham alumni in the Law School. I just want to give one program note. This is a 25-year Master Plan.

You'll see design of some buildings, the Law School and you'll see envelopes, you'll hear that word today on others.

This is intended to be good planning. So to those who say do it building by

building, the criticism would be that's not planning. If you did it, the planning that we've done throughout 25 years, there's sometimes a concern about the specific buildings. I think that's what the discussion will be about.

Finally let me just acknowledge that we are very honored to have with us Teamsters

Local 805, Local 279 of the Laborers and Local

32BJ of the Service Employees. And with that I introduce Father McShane. And I apologize for interrupting you.

I'm used to it. Good morning Chairman Avella, members of the Council and especially Council Member Brewer. I'm Joe McShane, I'm the president of Fordham University and I'm here to give testimony on behalf of the proposal that the university has placed before you.

I wonder, however, if I could begin my testimony to you this morning with a story, a Fordham story, my father's story. The son of Irish immigrants, my father was born in Hell's Kitchen and raised in Vinegar Hill in Harlem and Marble Hill at the northern end of Manhattan.

He graduated from Xavier High School in Manhattan in January of 1929, and two weeks later at the age of 16 he entered Fordham College as a freshman. The first member of his family to go to college, he worked his way through Fordham by working as an attendant in the City's parks.

When he graduated, he gave himself to a life of service, first as a high school teacher and coach, and later as a civil servant. He served with the United States Department of State. When my brothers and I were growing up, my father stressed over and over again to us that Fordham changed not only his life, but the life of his entire family.

My friends: my father was a Fordham Everyman. His life story has been repeated countless times in the 168 year history of the University. Fordham has always been an institution with a deep devotion to the City and its people. It has always had a special love for and mission to the children of immigrants.

And I am happy to tell you that Fordham continues to be the same kind of institution that it was when it welcomed my father

to its student body in January of 1929. That is to say, Fordham remains devoted to the City; it continues to have a special fondness for first-generation college students and especially the children and grandchildren of immigrants; and it continues to help first generation college students realize the American Dream both for themselves and for the members of their families.

In addition, as a Jesuit institution it continues to educate men and women for others; men and women who use their considerable talents to help others and to strengthen the City.

Now a few observations and/or statistics will serve to make my point. At the present time more than 90% of our undergraduate students receive financial aid from the University; 30% of our undergraduate students come from minority backgrounds; and in the Jesuit tradition of education, all of our students are taught to become men and women for others and to serve others as a part of their lives, no matter what it is they do for a livelihood.

Now allowing Fordham to develop the Lincoln Center campus according to the plan you

have before you will let us continue to serve the students, community and the City more effectively in the coming decades. Other Fordham supporters here today will testify and they will tell you why the campus should be developed, not only for the good of the University, but also for the economic and educational vitality of our City.

I will just share a few particulars with you. The facilities constructed at the Lincoln Center campus over the past few decades were designed to accommodate approximately 3,500 students. The student population at Lincoln Center, however, stands at over 8,000 students. These students are not well-served by our current facilities, which provide about 106 square feet per student while comparable schools nationwide offer more than 380 square feet per student to their students.

Therefore, the Lincoln Center campus is inadequate to our current needs, much less those we that project over the next two decades.

You will be hearing today from the Deans of the various schools at Lincoln Center, who will explain in greater detail how the physical

limitations of the campus's existing buildings sorely challenge us in the delivery of quality educational programs to our students.

Now unlike some of its sister institutions in the City, Fordham is almost an entirely tuition-supported school. Since its endowment is modest, the University will need to capitalize on its real estate assets; continue its aggressive fundraising campaign; and acquire Dormitory financing if the plan that we place before you is to be realized.

Finally, in developing this plan, we have consulted with our neighbors and the Community Board. We have heard their concerns and listened to their requests. We have been responsive to their requests for changes on many fronts because quite frankly it is the right thing to do, and we take seriously our responsibility to be a good neighbor, to be a vital part of the Upper West Side community.

While we have adopted many of our neighbors' proposals, it has not been possible to accommodate every single request. That said, we think that the changes we've made have resulted in

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MR. BYRNE: Is that better? Thank
you. My name is Brian Byrne and I am the Vice
President for the Lincoln Center Campus of Fordham
University. This morning I'd like to highlight
certain elements of the plan's evolution with
particular emphasis on our efforts to make our
campus more open and more accessible. We believe
that these changes have resulted in a much
improved plan that meets pressing needs of the
University to expand the campus while addressing
community concerns.

First, we were mindful of our immediate neighbors' immediate request that the bulk and height of the two graduate schools to be constructed on the Columbus School's academic--sorry Columbus Avenue be reduced. We reduced the overall heights of these envelopes for those buildings even before our application was certified into ULURP.

Second, we were challenged by the community and the Department of City Planning to promote public use of the plaza quadrangle around which the University will be developed by enhancing public access. In a related request, we

were asked to make the street presence of the

University more permeable and engaging to the

public. The University responded by widening

stair openings to the central plaza area,

providing landscaping that carries the

quadrangle's greenery to the street, gentling the

rise to run, and providing terraced stair

conditions that allow for seating at intermediate

levels on the path from the street to the top of

the plaza.

We also agreed not only to enhance the glazing of the buildings are the street level along the avenues beyond what is required by the Special District Regulations, but also to introduce new glazing through structural walls on West 60th Street and to extend the District's glazing standard along West 62nd Street voluntarily.

Third we were asked to vary the rhythm of the street walls along both Columbus Avenue and West 62nd Street by breaking up the massing of those buildings and creating visual interest, and to find ways to maximize light and air to the existing Alfred Condominium.

Fordham responded not only with changes in the plan, but also with a design for the first building it proposes to build, the new Law School and dormitory. Fordham agreed to limit the width of the street walls of the buildings proposed along Columbus Avenue and proposed a variety of distances between buildings on West 62nd Street, coupled with variations in height and placement of street walls.

This variety is particularly exemplified by the Law School design of Pei Cobb Fried. For the benefit of the Alfred Condominium, Fordham restricted the height of the Law School's academic component, angled the dormitory portion to preserve as much as possible views from the Alfred and pulled the entire Law School building 12 feet away from the side lot line that Fordham shares with the Alfred thereby creating a 20 foot gap between the two buildings.

Our recent agreement with the

Manhattan Borough President embodied in the plans
approved by the City Planning Commission, build
upon and enhance these design modifications. The
agreement requires the University to surrender a

portion of its as-of-right floor area of the

Lincoln Center campus, a total of 144,074 square

feet of actual floor area. To accomplish the

University agreed to give up 265 underground

parking spaces; over half of those originally

proposed.

Most of the floor area reduction will occur along the Columbus Avenue, directly benefiting many of the project's critics. A mandatory 10 foot sidewalk widening along Columbus Avenue, will provide a sort of funnel up into the campus through Columbus Avenue stair for people traveling to the campus from the nearby 59th Street subway station.

Design guidelines for the Columbus

Avenue buildings will eliminate the perception

that the street walls are unrelieved and excessive

in width. A mixture of program reduction and

reduction in floor to floor heights will also

occur in the proposed residential buildings on

Amsterdam Avenue bringing the heights of those

buildings down by over 40 feet in one case and 20

feet in the other. Setbacks also will be required

the record about some of the changes that were made, could the Committee see that outlined on some of the diagrams and could you go through that? I think it's much more helpful than just reading the list.

MS. DEIDRE CARSON: I agree and Mr. Clinton, this is Deidre Carson from Greenberg Traurig for the record; Don Clinton is going to show you those things. We have some boards that specifically address those issues. It falls to me as land use counsel to briefly describe the land use context and a brief decryption of the actions that you're considering. This is the dull, dry portion of the testimony.

Preliminarily, we note that the

Fordham Master Plan will be carried out on land

that Fordham has owned for more than 50 years,

without any expansion into the community.

Fordham's applications do not require any change

in the Zoning Map for the District in which

Fordham is located; nor do they call for any

waivers of the uses permitted in the District or

the amount of floor area permitted on the Fordham

campus as of right. The only text amendment that

is in front of you is one that clarifies existing text as to curb cuts, to facilitate construction of an otherwise permitted loading dock on West 62^{nd} Street.

The Fordham campus is situated on a super-block, surrounded on four sides by wide streets. The four streets are Columbus Avenue, West 60th Street, Amsterdam Avenue and West 62nd Street, of course, immediately south of Lincoln Center. Since enactment of the 1961 Zoning Resolution, the area in which the campus is located, like much of the Lincoln Square area that surrounds it, has been mapped as a C4-7 Zoning District. Within this District, development of residential, community facility and commercial buildings is as of right to a base floor area ratio of 10.

The City Planning Commission has examined this zoning for the area twice, once in 1969, when it created the Special Lincoln Square, and again, in 1994, when they substantially rewrote the District Regulations and both times, left in place the C4-7 Zoning.

The Special District Regulations as substantially revised in 1994 contemplate the construction of a wide variety of building types, including towers. No absolute building heights are established; however, the regulations include a bulk-packing requirement, which mandates that 60% of a zoning lot's floor area be located below 150 feet. The regulations require active uses along the Avenue frontages and establish minimum glazing requirements and ground floor use restrictions.

In its ULURP applications, Fordham is not seeking any modifications of District Regulations as to use, floor area ratio, bulk-packing, or glazing and use along the Avenues. That means that Fordham has 60% or in fact more than 60% of the total floor area to be developed below the height of 150 feet. The building envelope Fordham is proposing in the Master Plan do however require modifications of height and setback regulations as well as certain technical regulations concerning minimum distances between buildings on its zoning lot, distances between

2 legally required windows and lot lines and inner
3 and outer court regulations.

Resolution authorizes the City Planning Commission to modify these bulk parameters in order to facilitate good design, which the City Planning Commission interprets to mean good urban design, rather than individual building design. This special permit is like the kinds of special permits authorized elsewhere in the Zoning Resolution for large-scale developments, when the buildings in a large-scale project have not yet all necessarily been designed. Don Clinton of Cooper Robertson will explain to you why the proposed bulk modifications will facilitate good design.

Fordham is also asking for special permits to permit the construction of accessory parking garages in each of the two residential towers proposed for construction on Amsterdam Avenue. As you may know, no accessory parking is permitted as of right within the Lincoln Square Special District. If approved, the garages would contain a maximum of 68 parking spaces in one case

and 137 parking spaces in another, but in any event not more than 35% of the total number of dwelling units in each building. This ratio of spaces to dwelling units is the same as would be permitted as of right in residential buildings in Community Board 7 outside of the Special Lincoln Square District. It should be noted that Fordham's parking request is consistent with the recommendations adopted by the Transportation and Land Use Committees of Community Board 7.

Finally, Fordham has obtained an authorization for a curb cut from City Planning for the new loading dock on West 62nd Street. In a technical action, Fordham is requesting a clarifying text amendment of Section 82-50 of the Zoning Resolution to extend the applicability of the authorization procedure for curb cuts to as of right loading docks.

The applications that are before you were approved by the City Planning Commission by a vote of 12 in favor, 1 recused, on April 22, 2009. Thank you for this opportunity to speak.

Also on this block, but not within the Fordham

property is the Alfred Condominium, a 400-foot

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The Site Plan shows where these schools are located. The School of Business at $60^{\rm th}$ Street; the Schools of Social Service and Education on the corner of $62^{\rm nd}$ and Columbus; the new School of Law which would be located

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immediately west of the existing law school on 62nd Street. And then the two residential buildings are here at this site at the south end of the parcel on Amsterdam, has two different configurations which the application asks for. That site mixes Fordham uses, both dormitory and academic uses with residential uses. And then the other thing on this plan, very important to note are the open space, both in the center and the open space openings that have been created to the neighborhood, to the Lincoln Center to the north, to Columbus Avenue to the east.

This board shows the first of a handful of the key urban design principles which we had used to develop the plan, responding to many of the issues that Council Member Brewer has raised. One of the key guidelines in our thinking about where to put the 10 FAR, now it's slightly less than 10 FAR, that's as of right on this parcel, is the pattern of development on the Upper West Side that by and large puts the taller buildings on the avenues, the wide streets, and puts lower buildings, mid-rise buildings in the middle of the block.

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That is the pattern that Fordham proposes to follow, although you will see to the south some very tall residential buildings that have been built in the mid-block to the south. The feeling that Fordham had is that sitting next to Lincoln Center that the appropriate response was to step down and in fact you'll see as we discuss the Law School, particularly to create a very kind of informal frontage along 62nd Street. You can see the scale of the buildings on Columbus, very similar to the scale of the buildings across the street on Columbus and then the scale of the buildings on Amsterdam relating to buildings that have begun to develop on Amsterdam both north and west of the site.

The question Council Member Brewer raised about streetscape, the underlying principle here is that in Manhattan and on the Upper West Side the appropriate response to the surrounding streets is to put active uses. The Special District mandates transparency on the avenues. Fordham has gone beyond that as Dr. Byrne talked about and provided transparency and active uses which are not specifically called for in the

zoning, both on 62nd and in the case of 60th where there is a blank concrete wall, opened up that wall, made--punched openings in it and then created an entrance to Lowenstein for the first time and a new entrance to Pope Auditorium. Very active uses along what is presently a very barren stretch of street.

You will also see the uses that

Fordham has looked at in addition to retail on

some of the Amsterdam Avenue end, are many of the

uses that Fordham would like to have at street

level: their radio station, the gallery, the book

store, the kinds of uses that a university does,

can offer to the community that are open and

accessible to the community.

The other point that was raised by Council Member Brewer about open space is obviously at the heart of our plan and has been the focus of much of our discussion with the community. This is the open space that is at Fordham today. It's accessible and used by the community today. Its access could be improved. And one of the things that this plan seeks to do

is develop a way to get into this quadrangle and to make it much more accessible to the community.

You can see here the big open areas that open up into that quadrangle, just want to draw your attention to where they are in the plan. The one on 62nd Street is in that line that goes into the heart of Lincoln Center. Immediately to its east is the back of the New York State

Theater, so by positioning this open space right at a point where you can get deep into Lincoln

Center, threading between the parking garage ramp and the New York State Theater, gives the best access to the north.

And then on Columbus, it's on 61st

Street and makes a connection to Broadway and

ultimately to Central Park. Broadway is the core

street of the Upper West Side and of this part of
of the Lincoln Square area.

The design for these stairs is the place that we probably spent the most time with the community in terms of specific design recommendations. And the idea of bringing the green of the internal quadrangle down to the street, accessible as a sort of sign that this is

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public and accessible, there are no gates, no
fences, it's an open accessible way to get into
the campus.

In the first phase, before one of the Columbus Avenue buildings is built, Fordham today has a 35 space parking lot. There will be garage space built on this campus, so as part of their application Fordham proposes to close that parking lot and develop it as an open space until such point as that building on Columbus is built which will be some years out. And then in the case of the 62^{nd} entrance because the new Law School will sit next to the existing Law School, there will be a broad stair up at that point from So at each step of the process, each step of the building of the campus there will be ways to-for the public to get into this central open space.

Dr. Byrne mentioned the Law School as the first building that Fordham will build.

This is a view of the Law School from the Lincoln Center campus. You can see here how--what Dr.

Byrne mentioned, the shaping of the Law School to allow The Alfred to have views not only directly

discussion with a developer for the first of the residential sites at 62nd and Amsterdam. That developer retained Pelli, Clark, Pelli, a very celebrated firm. Dr. Byrne mentioned Pei Cobb Fried for the Law School. So the first two firms that have been engaged on this campus are, I would say, in our profession, at the very top, nationally and internationally.

Raphael Pelli developed this design.

I will say that it is a design that when showed to the community members, those that we were talking to regularly, this was a particularly well received design. It tackles the problem of building a tall building in Manhattan and I think in a very elegant way.

To go to the points that were raised by Dr. Byrne about the processes, we've gone through ULURP. The first step for us was with Borough President Stringer and with his able staff. We took many of the things that we had

been discussing with the community and with the
community Board in a more formal way and through
work with Borough President's staff; we actually
created a Memorandum of Understanding that really

locked into place many of those agreements.

And they go to core issues which had never really gotten formally adopted. But a reduction in density, reductions in height, mandating of transparency on Columbus at a very high level, higher than the underlying zoning. On 62nd we created a passageway into The Alfred. They have one today. This put one into place for the future. And we eliminated a big garage. It's over half of the parking spaces that were applied for.

On Amsterdam we made similar reductions in height and in density. And we also added that transparency provision.

If you have an exhibit in front of you, you can see more closely some of the scale changes here from certification through the two revisions that we developed with the Borough President's staff. One of the things that got memorialized here which I think is interesting in

the context of doing large-scale projects in New York, two different ways to build the same density as part of the application with very clear rules. One of them designed to be lower but more complex in its massing, the other one to be more slender and taller. Both of those are viable options from an urban design point of view. The Borough President and his staff got this written down in a way that could be clearly documented.

Here you can see the garages as they were. There were three. The large garages you see here, Garage B as it was called, on $62^{\rm nd}$ Street, that garage has been completely eliminated from the plan, over half of the spaces in the application.

With respect to the Avenues, a lot of concern having said that tall buildings are on the avenue, the question is how do they relate to their context. So here you can see on Amsterdam, where the taller buildings are, the two residential buildings, and in the case of this site, some other uses, Fordham's dormitory and academic uses. You can see the relative scale of the buildings here compared to the apartment

building immediately to the south or the Rose

Building to the north, very similar scale and in

the case of the building at 60th Street, even lower

than the adjacent buildings.

On Columbus you can see in context, in this case you're seeing the buildings on the same side of the street as Fordham but on the other side they're similar scale. You can see some very large apartment buildings, very tall apartment buildings immediately to the south. And then as you go north of course you see The Millennium and other very tall buildings. In this case the Fordham buildings are the same or generally in some cases lower than the buildings in the context.

The last group of things, and I will not spend time on the words here, these are the things that the City Planning Commission did. And I'll show these very quickly because they're quite technical. We took the requirements for lowering the buildings and shaping them and memorialized them in very clear bulk controls that mandated street walls, mandated a limitation to the width and face of buildings. You can see a couple of

examples here. They're quite technical drawings.

But that level of specificity is now embedded in

4 the application.

Going to, I would say, a critical point from a streetscape point of view on Columbus, in the original application you can see it here, through work with the Borough President and the City Planning Commission, the entrance to the stair that we provided, the 60 foot wide stair was opened out and the street line pulled back and additional landscaping along the street on Columbus required. And real rules and regulations for what could happen at the corner of 62nd. City Planning Commission was interested in having active retail uses even going beyond Fordham's own uses in that case.

And then on Amsterdam, my last board, you can see the scale of the buildings has come down, these envelopes are now essentially the same size as the buildings that have been proposed. There is essentially no flex room permitted there. And in addition the City Planning Commission required that the bases of the buildings be lowered and that setbacks be adopted

the community. And I know you're going to

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2 disagree with me but that's how it looks to me.

3 And it's a little bit disconcerting because

4 Fordham is a community institution. And I know

5 you want to be part of the community and you are.

So I don't know how you address that but that, to

7 me, is a real issue.

MR. WALLACE: Council Member, as you know, we've heard this on other occasions and when we spoke to you we said come visit the campus. And I think what can be lost on these small boards is the fact that this is a double sized block, number one, so the spaciousness of it isn't really easy to appreciate, but number two, so much work has gone in both with the Community Board Task Force and through Coopers Robertson in trying to angle the Law School, for example, dormitory above it, to widen out those stairways that I think what you will see is that there are certainly perimeter buildings with an interior courtyard which provides an open and kind of an oasis in a busy neighborhood for both community and student. functioning buildings that when you see them designed as the Pelli building illustrated I think perfectly, they don't seem, what the word you

used, the fortress word. They seem like iconic
architectural elements of a whole.

They're different but they greet you into the building. And I think you can't appreciate it without coming and standing in that oasis and seeing it. That said, some neighbors will say the buildings are bigger than they want them to be and we understand that. We respect their view. But in the end of the day we think this, which is within the as of right zoning bulk, these are the better shapes to accomplish what you're addressing which is a kind of openness and beauty really.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well I certainly appreciate the opportunity to go out and, you know, tour the facility and I'll certainly take you up on that.

I would just make the comment that I think there's an opportunity here for compromise.

And I hope that, and I know you'll be working with Council Member Brewer, that, you know, obviously we're not voting on this matter today. That in between the time when we do vote that there is an opportunity to sort of work with the community and

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 71
2	Council Member Brewer and come up with something
3	that's acceptable to everybody.
4	You know, Fordham is a great
5	institution. I don't think anybody denies that.
6	But every, you know, institution, community
7	facility, whether it be a hospital or college,
8	does have a responsibility to serve the
9	neighborhood and the community that it lies
LO	within. And I think in that respect, you know,
11	even in the larger issue, and, you know, you know
L2	I've talked about this ad infinitum, that
L3	community facilities do have a certain obligation
L4	to the community, you know, that they represent.
L5	And I think we have the opportunity here to do
L6	both. I think fulfill your needs and still
L7	address the issues of the community.
18	Council Member Brewer?
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you
20	very much. A couple of issues. First of all I
21	know you mentioned that this is a Master Plan. So
22	I want to know if you could go through the timing
23	and what might be built when.
24	[Pause]
2.5	MR. CLINTON: We intend to begin

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with the Law School Dormitory project, Councilman, just as soon as we can, as soon as we get the final approvals and have the clearances. And we anticipate that will be first quarter of next year at this period of time. Then the rest of the first phase is divided into very broad phases, includes the build out on Amsterdam Avenue. And we expect that to be done around 2014.

And then we are looking at 2032 for the remainder of Phase Two of the project which is on Columbus Avenue.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And I know you've had many discussions with the Community Board, particularly on this issue of second tier review. Could you discuss with us where you are with those negotiations and how we could make sure, I know that there was a discussion in the newspapers anyway that there was a developer and there was an architect for the first building on Amsterdam. But I don't know that the developer and architect are still part of the plan. So you could you discuss the idea of the second tier review, what that would mean, if it was to go forward and the status of the development.

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MR. WALLACE: Sure. First the
Restrictive Declaration as already written
provides for a level of second tier review. So as
we came out of the Borough President, City
Planning, there is already enshrined a second tier
review

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

[Interposing] Could you describe that? What that entails?

MR. WALLACE: Yes. It's a series of obligations triggered by the award of the architect award. And then there a timetables and deadlines so that there is constant consultation in the earliest stages of a new building, a specific building, so that there is adequate time for community input and there is mandated response to the community input.

That said, there has been active discussion ongoing with the Community Board Working Group which includes Helen Rosenthal the Chair, Richard Ash and Ethyl Shefford who I think is actually here, and you can hear from her. The best example of how it could work is the Pelli design which you saw; I don't think I'm doing

disservice to Richard Ash to say that he said the
design was "not half bad." And using that as a
model, trying to find out what the height would be

permitted with that community review.

So we hope we can establish that in this process, frankly, before the Council votes. And then I think we will discuss whether, with respect to the other undesigned buildings on the south side, there is some way that we can, in a sense, get the community comfortable that they're participating and at the same time, not have any opportunity for a delay that would in effect adversely affect the overall development of the campus. It's a tricky thing to do. And I think this body, the City Planning Commission will have an interested generally if we achieve something that is of precedential value but we're working on it and I think we're making good profess.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And the other part of the question was the status of a developer and/or architect for the building on Amsterdam Avenue.

MR. WALLACE: I'm going to leave that to Brian Byrne.

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MR. BYRNE: Yeah the developer is still involved and very interested. We do not have a valid contract at the moment because the, I can't believe we ran out of time, the process took longer than anybody anticipated. And then we had an economic event or two which made it difficult to put a contract back in place. We are in active negotiations with them. They do want to do this building. And they want to do it as a Pelli design, very much. And we're hopeful that that's going to eventuate in a way that we can do that in the next few weeks.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So that makes the notion of second tier review even more important. Thank you.

MR. WALLACE: Yeah, can I just note for the record, Council Member that in that draft Restrictive Declaration, it provides for the Borough President and the Council Member from the District to be sort of ex officio participants in the designation of that review committee.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah I don't care about me. Number two is the issue of the podium. And I know we've been through this

many time but the Chair mentioned the wall-like feeling. And of course the issue is why is it not possible to build inward so that the community feels the openness of the project? So could you talk about the podium, how tall it is, and I know that the issue of the stairs has been dealt with by the community meetings but if you could share with us the podium issues? Would it be possible to move things inward and the status of how many stairs currently in your plan lead up to the podium?

MR. WALLACE: I think, if I could just set the stage and then maybe Brian or Don could follow up with detail. The existing condition, back when the campus was originally developed was to build on the Manhattan Schist, the rock that is at the foundation of the campus. And so you get an advantage from that which is the bulk packing feature, meaning you have a lot more space, low down. What results from that is this plaza on top, the oasis on top, which, frankly, contrary to myth, is well utilized by the community, by residents of The Alfred, then by the students. And I was there yesterday and anyone is

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 77
2	invited to come and see that that little oasis
3	works.
4	That said
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
6	[Interposing] I'm there all the time.
7	MR. WALLACE: Right. Well there
8	you go. That said, I think that we can give you
9	some facts and figures to tell you why, even if
10	somebody wanted to do it, it's just not
11	technically or financially feasible to take much
12	of that down, although we're taking some.
13	MR. BYRNE: Right. And that's
14	correct. We have, underneath the plaza, our main
15	library, our main art center, our main Pope
16	Amphitheater, all of our mechanical spaces that
17	serve all the other buildings on the campus. So
18	together with our loading docks and connecting
19	corridors between the two buildings.
20	We did an estimate a couple of
21	years ago that to simply recreate that space
22	elsewhere and do the demolition necessary would
23	cost over \$400 million. And at the end of that
24	process we would not have one single square inch,

much less foot of additional space. We would

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neighborhood. You're talking about a very, very

gracious and low rise to run up onto the plaza.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So just so I understand, the \$400 million would be the cost to tear down the podium and then to build up the FAR that you are currently presenting today.

MR. BYRNE: Right except we'd have to do it in the reverse order. We'd first have to build the building to relocate the library and the arts center and relocate all the mechanical spaces and everything that's under there would have to be relocated first. Then you could take down the podium.

The other thing is that, Don can

show perhaps by pointing, we did do structural studies of the west end--I'm sorry, east end of the podium, and as part of the whole business of lowering the size of buildings on Columbus Avenue, we've decided that we can get away with puncturing into the podium on the west side. And that would require us, at considerable expense, to bridge over the Pope Auditorium and take it out of line for probably a year to a year and a half while we do that. That's the big assembly space that we have. So that we can then build over that additional FAR.

So the podium, what I--Robert Moses
Plaza is what we call it fondly, was not
sacrosanct in this. In fact we have done a lot,
both with the stairways and this to encroach on it
to the extent that we can without interfering with
the operations that we desperately need right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: How--can you describe, I know 60 feet, how large is this room and what does 60 feel look like and how many steps up to the podium as you present?

MR. BYRNE: It's the width of a typical Manhattan side street.

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MS. CARSON: To be specific, it's
designed to line up with the street lines of $61^{ m st}$
Street so that the sides of the buildings on the
stair entrance line up with the buildings that are
built to the street line on 61 st Street. That's
the case of the one on Columbus Avenue. On the
other one, it's 77 feet wide, the opening is 77
feet wide which is slightly wider than the
definitely of a wide street.
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And how is

11 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And how is 12 it ADA accessible?

MR. CLINTON: Is it on now? Both stairs have ADA elevators immediately adjacent in a public lobby. You go into the public lobby, go up in the elevator and then go into the quadrangle on both stairs. Today there is one on Columbus. There would be one at both locations.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And why would you do, also not do an escalator, like at Lincoln Center going up to the Rose Complex?

MR. CLINTON: It's a good question.

It's not in our design at present but it's something we could consider. There's a long history of escalators being problematic for

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 82
2	heavily demanded service. The housing market as
3	we all know in New York City is always tight. I
4	mean it'sI've been here 32 years, it's never
5	minor
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
7	[Interposing] You know I feel that way.
8	FATHER MCSHANE: So it's a tight
9	market and we'd rather not have our students out
10	trying to compete with everybody else but to
11	provide on campus, the residential facilities that
12	they need to pursue
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
14	[Interposing] So what do youwhat is the Lincoln
15	Center campus have now in the way of dorms? And
16	what in your presentation would they have in the
17	future?
18	FATHER MCSHANE: We have
19	approximately 850 beds on campus. We do lease
20	some apartments over on the East Side of
21	Manhattan, about 65 for graduate students.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Please
23	don't lease any on the West Side, go ahead.
24	FATHER MCSHANE: We're trying not
25	to And we

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

[Interposing] 48 feet to be specific.

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25 MR. WALLACE: Yeah I think that's

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 84
2	actually misperception and an error. The interim
3	park that will be developed will be developed from
4	60 th Street up to 61 st Street
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
6	[Interposing] Okay.
7	MR. WALLACE:so it doesn't come
8	all the way up to $62^{ m nd}$
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
10	[Interposing] All right. Hum.
11	MR. WALLACE:and I thinkbut
12	Don could give you some of the design
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
14	[Interposing] Talk about the interim park, but
15	then also, how we could make the 62^{nd} Street corner
16	which is opposite Lincoln Center more compatible
17	with the park that's at the Lincoln Center side.
18	MR. CLINTON: To speak to that
19	Council Member Brewer, I think what Lincoln Center
20	is proposing, they have a very big setback to the
21	New York State Theater and Avery Fischer. One of
22	the things that I think that the new plan for
23	Lincoln Center is doing, which is remarkable, is
24	landscaping that entire setback.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It's

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 85 2 extraordinary. 3 MR. CLINTON: I think that the best 4 thing that the City can do in that context and 5 that Fordham can play its part is to set that up as a special place. If Fordham were to do the 6 7 same thing, if they had the space which they 8 don't, essentially you would have setbacks, front yard setbacks along a major Manhattan avenue. 9 10 That doesn't make sense in this context we believe. 11 12 From an urban design point of view, the correct response is to hold the street line 13 and define the street line. And when you get to 14 15 Lincoln Center you have that special green space as a threshold to Lincoln Center. Within the 16 17 context of Fordham's own block, they are doing the equivalent for the 61st Street stair, setting back, 18 19 opening up into the guadrangle. Doing what they 20 can with their open space. 21 Lincoln Center has a different site 22 planning opportunity and some constraints of its 23 own. 24 MR. BYRNE: If I could add to that,

Don is addressing the ultimate plan. The notion

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issue for this community as you know--

something that we could seriously look at.

MR. WALLACE: I think that is

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working with others on, City Planning in

particular. Could you just talk about again where

the curb cut is located and what other

possibilities exist?

MS. CARSON: The curb cuts that are proposed at this time consist of an access to a parking garage for--what we call Site 4 which is the first residential site and a loading dock for Fordham in the Law School. And those are both on West 62nd Street. And I don't think there's controversy about those curb cuts.

I think the ones that we've been talking about are the ones on West 61st Street.

Because Fordham is surrounded on 4 sides by wide streets, there are no as of right curb cuts anywhere on its perimeter except on 61st Street.

So when we were looking for a place to put an entrance to another parking garage and a loading bay to support the student center that is going to go on what we call Sites 3 and 3A, between 60th and 61st, we placed a loading dock entrance there and a parking garage entrance, not because we were in love with the site but because it was an as of right alternative. And the City had said

absolutely not on Amsterdam Avenue. 60th Street

presents some challenges because the undeveloped

depth of the site from Amsterdam to the western

wall of McMann is only about 90 feet. And we have

some mechanical equipment that runs along the side

7 of McMann that really is impossible to relocate.

So we have a limited area. But we have said, you know, were it not for the fact that another entire ULURP proceeding would be involved, we could move one but not both of those entrances. So that's I think the nature of the conversation we've been having with the community. There's a good—you know, concern about having to go through this process again, from the point of view of the client.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The other question that I have is regarding the entrance to the podium, so to speak, on 62nd Street. Can you describe why that location is selected, should the opening--because I know that there is, again, are we being, figuring out a way of being compatible with Lincoln Center or are you off from their opening? Why did you pick that location?

MR. CLINTON: As we worked with the

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plan and with Lincoln Center we got their surveys
and located the precise location where that
walkway that goes adjacent to New York State
Theater runs between the parking ramp and the
walkway. That goes right into the heart of Joe C.
Robertson Plaza, right in front of the Opera.
Immediately to its east is the blank back wall of
New York State Theater and to the west is the
parking garage entrance. So it's the one point
where you can get right into the heart of Lincoln
Center.

We've mandated the geometry of the plan to follow that and to lead right into the Lincoln Center campus' space.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. The buildings at Amsterdam Avenue are residential, very tall. We know we're not talking about affordable housing although everybody who knows me, if I had my way the whole thing would be affordable housing. But the question is what—how high are they planned and what would be the as of right height, if in fact you didn't receive any of the opportunities for increasing the height?

MR. CLINTON: The buildings on

Amsterdam, you can see here, they're 55 stories on the corner with 62nd, and then either 50 or 49, 2 different options here on 60th Street. As of right, you could build tower buildings on those corners using tower regulations. It would depend on how big a site was attached to each one of those parcels as to how tall it would ultimately be. But there's no bar in the zoning to going through the sky exposure plane with a tower in this context.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But why did

I also hear that 28 stories would be the as of
right?

MR. CLINTON: It would be, in some cases, that high, if you--in our EIS we had a building about that high because we took a particular position in the analysis of the as of right zoning that said that we were going to take a site this big to do it. But you could take a bigger site and do a different solution.

MS. CARSON: There are two options to building taller buildings in this area and one is the tower regulations which are complicated and puzzle even the best of land use experts. But

what we did in the EIS and the number that you're using relates to what you could do with, I believe it's an as of right sky exposure plane building which is not a tower, towers can puncture the sky exposure plane, the sky exposure planes, the buildings have to be within it. And so the smaller building represents the sky exposure plane alternative.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I mean you could do 28 stories and each story could be loft-like and maybe you could make just as much money as you could with a tall building.

MS. CARSON: Well I think the economics and experience that the private sector has with that suggests that that's not likely to be the case. It's strictly, you know, the amount of floor area. And we know that higher floors command higher prices.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay I just throw that out because, you know, that is a little bit, those residential buildings are part of what the issue is that creates the wall-like feeling that was mentioned earlier. So it's something to consider, smaller buildings on Amsterdam Avenue.

So I really do want to echo what

been waiting and looking to see how this comes out

and trying to be very active participants in it.

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over yet.

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FATHER MCSHANE: No.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Now normal procedure is we call a panel in support, a panel in opposition, so we keep alternating back and forth until we don't. I'm going to--based upon the number of people that are here, I'm going to ask people to stick to a two minute time table. I don't cut people off in mid-sentence but I do ask that everybody try and keep to that two minutes so that we get a chance to hear from everybody. And with that, the first panel I'm going to call is a panel in opposition, Ethyl Shaeffer, Sheiffer?

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 96
2	Shefford. Michael Grohl, Terri Grohl and Howard
3	Goldman.
4	[Pause]
5	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And then the
6	first panel in support will be representative of
7	the Manhattan Borough President's Office and the
8	New York City Building Trades and 32BJ and
9	Teamsters Local 805. That'll be the next panel.
10	[Pause]
11	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And remember
12	if you have copies of your testimony, please
13	submit it to the Sergeant at Arms before you get
14	up to the dais so that we can move this thing
15	along expeditiously.
16	MS. ETHYL SHEFFORD: Thank you Mr.
17	Chair, Council Member Avella, Council Member Katz,
18	Council Member Brewer and other members of the
19	Committee. My name is Ethyl Shefford [phonetic];
20	I'm a member of Community Board 7, part of the
21	team representing Community Board 7 in its
22	discussions with Fordham University. For more
23	than four years, and especially in these last
24	months we've been striving to represent the
25	community and the Community Board, working with

this respected University to help it grow, provide

education and be an important partner in the vital

densely populated, diverse community of Lincoln

Center and the Upper West Side.

At the same time, we've been guided by the value that it is essential that this
University, which is seeking to solidify its
future and its reputation in this neighborhood in
New York, balance its needs with the long term
values and needs of that very community it's in.
We also want to thank the Borough President and
his office for invaluable and expert work and the
City Planning Commission.

We support almost all of the issues that have been described and I will confine myself to two points now in the testimony which were highlighted in the Borough President's Report and which continue to be extremely important for the community and Community Board 7.

The Amsterdam Avenue private residential buildings, those proposed buildings representing approximately 730,000 to 750,000 square feet of the proposed development requirement modification. Most of the requested

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waivers that went before City Planning and you on height, setback, sky exposure planes, relate to those buildings. They are over 600 feet high and almost 600 feet high respectively at 62nd and 60th

They are far too high and do not in fact represent the architectural design controls that we would like to see in the neighborhood. We also have questions about how we can assure the superior urban design that is stated in Section 82-33 of the Zoning Resolution.

These buildings should be reduced and a more acceptable standard for these buildings would be 400, 450 feet, reflecting more closely the built fabric. We appreciate that Fordham seeks income from these buildings but we are also—they are also asking for maximum discretionary waivers. And we believe that those should be modified in consonant with the community's needs.

The second and last point that I would like to make is extremely important and was raised by Council Member Brewer and the response by Ed Wallace and others of the Fordham team require greater understanding. Quickly, this is a

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Master Plan for 25 years. There is no guarantee that the buildings that we see, the Pelli Building and the other one which does not--on 60th Street which does not have a developer or design, will be the buildings that will be built.

We must have a design review and consultation process with the community and with City Planning authorization. To finish we have proposed specific details of such a process. is not adequate; it is not as specific as it needs to be, as described by Fordham. We are happy to be working with Fordham. We are happy that they have indicated they would like to continue to do so but it is essential that we have this precedent in this project and may we suggest this collaborative process, not a full ULURP, but a collaborative process with Fordham would not only be a terrific process for this University and the community but I may venture to say for future Master Plans to be approved by this Council in the five Boroughs over many years to make sure that what you see is what you get. And if you don't get it, there's a way for all of us to be discussing it and having a way to go back.

neighborhood for over 30 years.

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First I want to thank all our elected officials, Council Member Gale Brewer, Representative Jerrold Nadler, State Senator Thomas Duane, Assembly Members Richard Gottfried and Linda Rosenthal, all who continue to support, show their support for FNU and the community which opposes Fordham University's application.

In Fordham University's expansion of its west side campus, the institution has a grand and unique opportunity to grow its campus while righting a 50 year wrong by opening up its now inaccessible grounds and truly becoming an integral part of Lincoln Center community.

Unfortunately the University seems determined to take the exact opposite tact.

Notwithstanding Fordham's view that the campus is open and accessible today, it is not. By further isolating itself from the neighborhood, both literally and figuratively, by replacing imposing eight foot tall wrought iron gates that currently surround the campus with 50 and 60 story skyscrapers, that would create a Fordham fortress, the University's plans would further isolate its students, teachers and campus

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from its purposed partner in arts and education,
Lincoln Center and would also cut off Fordham from
tens of thousands of residents who desperately
want to see Fordham expand its role as an
intrinsic, positive presence in the community.

All of the changes outlined below proposed by Fordham Neighbors United would allow for significant expansion of the University, transform the campus into a more welcoming place for students, residents and visitors to the West Side and establish a true partnership with the community.

We are passionate about these changes and ask City Council to consider the proposed changes as follows.

One: increase open space on

Columbus Avenue. Fordham recently agreed to build

ten feet of open space on the part of Columbus

Avenue. While a positive development, this does

little more than expand the sidewalk and will do

nothing to open up the campus. Fordham should

extend, look just a block to the north where

Lincoln Center is developing open space that runs

48 feet west from Columbus Avenue.

By mimicking Lincoln Center's plans for open space on the Avenue, Fordham will not only make the campus more welcoming but would also help to make its quad, which sits atop this daunting 15 to 20 foot podium, which is more accessible to the public. We need only to read the New York Times this weekend to see how Lincoln Center worked to integrate the community as opposed to shutting it out.

We should also look to shrink the buildings on the corners, the proposed campus is simply too tall and dense and creates a fortress that would forever shut Fordham out of the community. To be clear the community understands that Fordham must expand to compete for top tier students and improve its academic programming.

We support Fordham in that quest.

The community is also aware, fully aware, that the free-falling economy has put nearly every major.

New York City real estate development project in jeopardy and that lawmakers, construction unions and developers themselves are absolutely correct to be pushing for viable projects that will create capital and jobs in an ever worsening situation.

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2 for this City.

3 Refusing to integrate the plan with 4 the community will not only further detach Fordham 5 from its community, it will make for a less successful and appealing project. It's now time 6 7 for Fordham to start acting like a good neighbor. 8 It's time for Fordham to open its public spaces to the community. It's time for Fordham to see its 9 10 neighbors as part of the solution and not part of the problem. It's time for Fordham to build 11 relationships, not fortresses. We all believe in 12 Fordham and now it's the right time for them to do 13 something. And we ask that the City Council 14 15 disapprove their application. Thank you.

MS. TERRI GROHL: Chairman and members of the Committee. My name is Terri Grohl. I love at 44 West 62nd Street and I am also a member of Fordham Neighbors United. Fordham's current request has nothing to do with trying to meet its real educational requirements. And it certainly has nothing to do with good design. It has everything to do with Fordham developing a plan that will fill up a super-block area at a 10 FAR, regardless of what it means to the quality of

2 life in its neighborhood.

I urge you, do not let this happen.

No matter how many professors and students that

Fordham parade before you today to talk about

their deplorable facilities, and no matter how

many union people speak to you about the need for

jobs, the reality is, there is only one building

on this plan for which Fordham currently has

architectural and funding plans and that is the

Law School and the dorms are being built on top of

it. There is only one building that is currently

in Fordham's Excelsior Ever Upward \$500 million

fundraising campaign. And that is the Law School

and the dorm on top of it.

Therefore, I urge you to require

Fordham to make changes to its current plans for

the Law School, so that it is not sitting on top

of its neighbors and when those changes are made,

approve the revised design so that the building of

the Law School can commence as planned.

I also urge you to request that

Fordham withdraw its plans for its Columbus Avenue
sites. These plans need to be materially revised
and should include more open space that is easily

Committee Members, my name is Howard Goldman and I'm land use counsel to Fordham Neighbors United.

As the two speakers before me said, Fordham

Neighbors do not oppose Fordham University. But what they do believe is that 3 million square feet of floor area which is now slightly less, is too much for this particular site.

Fordham has claimed that this amount of floor area is as of right which is true. It's absolutely true; however the bulk regulations of the zoning resolution are simply not capable of accommodating this much floor area in a practical or feasible manner. That's why Fordham has filed this application to seek substantial waivers of the bulk regulations, especially the height and setback. If the as of right worked, they wouldn't be here, none of us would be here today.

So the Committee and the Council need to look at the waivers, in particular, and

MR. GARY LABARBERA: Thank you.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee. My name is Gary LaBarbera. I am the President of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York, an organization that consists of local affiliates of 15 national and international unions representing 100,000 members in the five Boroughs.

We are pleased to testify in support of Fordham University's Lincoln Center Master Plan. Initial work on the first phase of this plan, which includes the development of a new law school and 400-room dormitory, will invest \$250 million into a construction market badly in need of new projects. The plan will ultimately represent an investment of \$1.6 billion and create 5,000 construction jobs. Perhaps most importantly for the long term needs of the city, this plan will allow Fordham University to increase its enrollment and provide more opportunities in higher education.

We ask the Council to consider that, unlike many entities which come before this body;

Fordham University has made a strong commitment to

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utilize union labor in the expansion of the

Lincoln Center campus. This fact means that those
employed on the expansion will enjoy good wages
with health insurance and pension benefits.

All entities which come before this body should have a similar commitment, but they often do not. We therefore hope and expect that the Council will view Fordham University's commitment in this regard favorably.

We strongly believe that the City
must support long term planning decision to
prepare us for the future and to mitigate the
effects of an expected contraction in our industry
of as much as 30% in the coming year. This
contraction will represent unemployment for as
many as 40,000 individuals working in our
industry. 76% of the work force in our industry
resides in the five Boroughs and 53% are African
American, Hispanic, Asian and other minorities.

Acting to save and create jobs in our industry is therefore acting to save and create jobs for a diverse array of New York City residents from every Council District who comprise our work force. By supporting Fordham

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University's Lincoln Center Master Plan, we can act responsibly to create significant employment opportunities for middle class families at a time when they are desperately needed. We therefore again express our support for this plan and ask for the support of the Subcommittee, the Committee on Land Use and the entire Council. Thank you very much.

MR. KEVIN DOYLE: Thank you to Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee. My Name is Kevin Doyle and I am the Executive Vice President for Local 32BJ SEIU. I'm joined today by members of our union who are security officers who work at the Lincoln Center and Rose Hill campuses of Fordham University.

I've prepared written testimony and submitted it but I just talk, make a few points, perhaps and bring to you a unique perspective on this development.

First of all our union represents
thousands of members who work in the Lincoln
Center area in the residential buildings at
Lincoln Center, at the Lincoln Center campus. And
we also represent hundreds of our members who live

in that area. And in that respect, we have reviewed and monitored the land use process around this development. And we actually think that unlike many developers today in New York City, Fordham has taken a responsible and reasonable approach and in its negotiations, both with the Borough President's Office and the Community Board, have shown itself to be very responsible and sensitive to the input of the community. So that's one thing.

Secondly, as the largest private sector union in New York City, we are deeply concerned as we are in the middle of this economic downturn as to where, how we're going to get out of it and where economic development and job development is going to occur in this City in the future. It clearly is not going to be to the same extent it was in the financial services industry. That day I believe, for better or for worse, depending on your perspective, is behind us.

But it's clear to us that higher education is a critical area for the development of New York City, to make New York City a center of higher learning. And Fordham University

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certainly should be--is at the center of that.
And their development of their Lincoln Center
campus is critically important.

And thirdly, our union represents the security officers at Fordham University. we talk about jobs and job development. The next question we ask, as Gary mentioned, is what kind of jobs is it that we're talking about. And we have a first hand experience with Fordham University where we came to them with a problem, with a subcontractor of their security officers. And they stepped to the plate; they didn't hide behind the subcontractor. They came in, made the adjustments necessary and our members who are here with me today because of that, have decent wages and health insurance for their families. that's due to Fordham being a responsible employer.

So we would urge the Committee to approve their proposal.

MR. BRIAN COOK: Hello. My name is Brian Cook; I'm the Senior Room [phonetic] Planner and Policy Advisor for Manhattan Borough President Scott M. Stringer. I'd like to thank Chair

Avella, Chair Katz for holding this hearing and letting us speak. I'd also like to applaud Council Member Brewer, at least verbally if not physically, and thank her for working with us throughout the process.

Manhattan construction has boomed over the last few years and we got used to the jobs that came along with that. Unfortunately this has changed. Residential permits in 2009 fell by 74% and we lost 64,000 permanent jobs. The financial industry, the industry we used to rely on, was the hardest hit. It is therefore incumbent on a responsible City to being to look to diversity our economy, to ensure that the mistakes of the past won't be repeated in the future.

And part of that responsible growth will be reinvesting in our ICE economy and particularly the cultural and educational industries. The Fordham campus plan will provide an additional 522 permanent jobs, 200 new contract jobs and up to 5,000 construction jobs. But more than an investment in our economy, it's an investment in the social capital of our City.

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The Fordham graduates are legal aid lawyers. There are nonprofit workers. They work and they are part of our community. Fordham has been a part of this community since 1957 and consistently you will not hear anyone challenge the fact that their campus is simply too small to continue to not only compete but to function as the campus should be able to function today.

But we are cognizant that the campus itself should not expand in a way that overwhelms the community. We consistently heard throughout this entire ULURP process about shadows, density, quality of life, policy and other policy issues. And during our review period we made many substantial changes which you have already heard about including the reduction in the size of the buildings, up to 70 feet on the street walls, increasing the transparency, reducing 265 parking spaces, all of which I could talk in detail about but in net effect this made a more human scale to the project. It broke up the sort of slab-like and fortress-like feel of the project. And we believe--the Manhattan Borough President believes it warrants approval.

Obviously there is more that can be worked out, specifically we've heard a lot about the Amsterdam Avenue side, the density, the height, about second tier review, about the curb cut on 61st Street. But we believe under the hands of the City Council and Council Member Gale Brewer that this will get worked out and brought to a significant resolution.

We'd like to thank, personally, the Fordham team for working with everyone involved.

We'd like to thank the Community Board 7, FNU, as well as the City Planning Commission for all their work.

MS. ALEXANDRA POPE: Good morning.

My name is sandy Pope. I have been the union

representative for the blue collar workers at

Fordham University for ten years. I am currently

the President of Teamsters Local 805. I would

like to focus on a very specific and important

piece, the more than 500 permanent jobs that will

be created by allowing this full proposal to go

through. Our Local represents workers such as

custodians, grounds people, skilled trades and

food service workers. Our union contracts provide for wages from \$30,000 to \$60,000 per year.

All the workers, including part time cleaners, are covered for full family health benefits and retirement benefits. In addition, each of our Fordham employees, his or her spouse and children are entitled to full tuition to attend the University if they are accepted.

One of the most important aspects of our contract is the individual's ability to move up into more skilled and higher paid positions.

Tuition reimbursement at trade schools is available for all covered employees and there is a process to gain experience while on the job.

Dur members are diverse in ethnic backgrounds, race and sex. Many started as cleaners and moved up into trades positions or from the dish room to lead cooks. Many people who live in the Lincoln Center area need jobs. Our union is committed to working with the University to ensure that members of the community are aware of available opportunities to get these excellent jobs. Along with the University and the Union, I am personally committed to working with community

I sat through all of those meeting when we went

MR. DOYLE: Yeah I don't think--we wouldn't--this--the specifics of the design of the project, I think are, is best left to architects.

The only concern that I think would exist is the economic viability going forward and producing the income that's necessary through the sale and

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Sidney Goldfischer, I'm President of the Board of

the Condominium, The Alfred, and Professor

Emeritus and Dean Emeritus and Associate Dean

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Emeritus of the Albert Einstein College of

Medicine, responsible for Pathology, Laboratory

Design and Laboratory and Building Construction.

I've been involved in discussing this project since its onset and I thank you for the opportunity of making its comments. The model that I brought, built by a psychiatrist, so it's leaning a little bit, shows you the size of the campus that Fordham was supposed to build when it signed the contract and the City virtually gave it the land for the campus. In scale you see two of the skyscrapers that Fordham is going to build The term fortress is appropriate when we talk about that construction. But when we talk about that construction, this is Alice In Wonderland. This is a fantasy. When you see those drawings, none of those buildings are real. I wish there would be real buildings for our construction workers. That's fantasy. What are the buildings? One of them is a contingency building, 160,000 square feet, going to have a Professor of Contingency? Give out a Doctorate in Contingency. Contingency means we have no idea

what we're going to put there but let's put up a building.

The same is true of the library, over 100,000 square feet of additional library space. When I pointed out that no Law School builds a library, no law firm builds a library, every lawyer and student carries it around in his laptop. It's now a study hall. The largest study hall in the universe, 100,000 square feet is going to be built on that campus. No way.

What is going to be built? One Law School. Okay. New York needs more lawyers like it needs more new luxury condominium. So we're going to get a condominium. The condominium's going to have a garage. We need no more condominiums like we need more garages.

Let's look at the history. This land was sold at a pittance to Fordham, for a third of what it cost the City under a deal that was negotiated by Robert Moses who said here in an area devoted to music, art and opera, we'll erect a harmonious group of school buildings, with buildings three and four stories to provide this space to create a landscaped campus in mid-

Manhattan. What are we getting instead? Luxury condominiums, 1,148 working class families were evicted and torn out of their homes to create an educational campus. There were restrictions on bulk. There were restrictions on height. Some of them have expired. But there is no time limit on the prohibition of selling that land to for profit entities.

Fordham wants to sell that land.

The whole thing cost them \$2.25 million for 2

square blocks. The land that's to be sold to the developer cost them about \$160,000. And the deal that they're talking about is reported in the New York Post was \$300 million. This is not campus expansion. This is real estate speculation.

\$150,000 to \$300 million makes Trump look like a push cart peddler. And it makes Silverstein look like an amateur. That's all that that is.

So I request that we throw this whole thing out. Let Fordham come back with a real plan. They want to build a Law School, fine. But let them build it within the confines of existing regulations, without waivers of bulk or without waivers of distance. And come back with a

forever, as opposed to a market rate of 2.5 times

that amount. Fordham now proposes to sell two

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sites on Amsterdam Avenue for market rate residential development.

The floor area for residential development would be around 700,000 square feet, which is roughly one-third of the new floor area Fordham proposes to construct. Now Fordham must prove to the City Council that its selling of western property to a private developer is a necessity. It has studiously avoided this issue and the Commission did not so much as raise it at the public hearing.

The Commission should not take

Fordham's word that it needs to sell 700,000

square feet of floor area for market rate

development to let Fordham grow. In fact, the Law

School is proceeding in the absence of these

funds.

Two: Our only hope is that the City
Council can improve the design of the plan to make
it more palatable and less overwhelming to our
neighborhood. Specifically, the Council should
reduce the amount of the new residential
development and spread Fordham's academic bulk
more evenly over the campus. It is this requires

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES126
2	a new ULURP; there is plenty of time for it given
3	the state of the economy. There is no need to
4	rush this project when the educational facilities
5	being proposed will not be built for 15 years.
6	We thank you for considering these
7	points and having realized how we displaced so
8	many people to start, I think we should give it a
9	little more conscience about what we should allow
10	to be built there.
11	MS. BATTYA LEWTON: I don't know, is
12	sewage a proper issue to address at this point?
13	[Off mic]
14	MS. LEWTON: Sewage. Okay.
15	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Stewardship?
16	MS. LEWTON: Sewage. Sewage
17	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
18	Sewage, for the site?
19	MS. LEWTON: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Sure.
21	MS. LEWTON: Okay.
22	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: You know,
23	testimony is yours to give.
24	MS. LEWTON: Okay. In Chapter 13:
25	Solid and Sanitation Services, the EIS says that

the CEQR technical manual "states that projects with a generation rate of less than 10,000 pounds per week are not considered large and do not require detailed analysis". Table 13-1 predicts an estimated solid waste generation of 14,115 pounds of solid waste produced per week for the build year 2014 and 2032 predictions of 29,414 pounds.

This is the equivalent of 2.8 additional sanitation vehicles—on 2 to 8 additional sanitation vehicles, depending on recycling; which is not considered as part of the traffic analysis. Additionally, neither Chapter 13, nor the Mitigation or Alternative Section say that this additional solid waste would pose any problem. In fact, the alternative section says that "no adverse impacts are anticipated".

So while the EIS states that the CEQR manual requires no analysis for projects less than 10,000 pounds per week, this project is 50% to 200% over that weight, but there is no analysis on how this will impact the overall per day sanitation and waste water treatment systems as they currently exist.

The Council must address immediate the community's concerns for public health on the larger environmental impact this project will have in conjunction with other projects occurring inside and outside of the half mile buffer. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And you did it within the exact two minutes. Very good [chuckling]. Go ahead.

MR. MICHAEL GRAFF: Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity. My name is Michael Graff. And I live on West 61st Street in the culde-sac where the... [chuckling] right near the culde-sac where the narrow street where 61st Street moves from Amsterdam Avenue to this Fordham project. It's the Fordham, it's the podium, that street ends at a 23 foot podium, which is the start of the Fordham campus on the west side of its construction.

There are many people here wearing

Let Fordham Grow, many unions who are concerned

about Fordham. And they're concerned about their

jobs, the number of beds, the number of seats, the

number of desks at the library would have, if they

build as of right, they'll get all of the same desks, beds, seats and everything else and the same jobs that they would have if they get these waivers that they're applying for now.

These waivers are not just technical issues. These waivers have to do with the preservation of the quality of life in New York.

And many of the people who have spoken and will speak about letting Fordham grow don't live here.

But we are concerned with the quality of life.

Those waivers are our sole protection. And you are the guardians of those waivers. Without you dealing with them and mitigating them at this point, we're stuck.

This building here, has lasted for 197 years. And if you fix the ceiling it might even last longer. But what you're doing with Fordham--allowing Fordham to do will not only be for another 197 years, it'll go beyond that because construction hopefully has improved since then.

So what you're doing as the guardian of the neighborhood, for ourselves and for our children and our children's children, for many

generations to come. So we've got to do it carefully. I'm a guardian of trees. The finest stand of white birch trees in the City sit on the corner of Fordham's property at 62^{nd} Street and Columbus Avenue. If you allow that park, that temporary park that they're talking about building, giving us for five years to continue, from 60^{th} Street to 62^{nd} Street, where it meets the Lincoln Center campus, those trees too will survive and they'll be delighted with your consideration.

I have one more point Sirs. And Madam Council Person, and that is the additional curb cut which is to be built on 61st Street under the new plan. As I said it's a narrow two-way street. It ends in a cul-de-sac. Cars going in, cars have to move out. In order for cars to move out when the light is against them, cars have to queue up on Amsterdam Avenue because they can't turn into the street. And now there's already one curb cut on 61st Street. And Fordham's plan is to build a second curb cut right opposite that curb cut to enter into their larger garage, plus they want to build a loading dock right next to it.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:

next panel in favor, Michael Slattery from Ribney

[phonetic], Denise Richardson, Frank Machiarolla

[phonetic], I think he did leave, is he still

Thank you.

The

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here? He did leave. Monica Blum and John

Tornino, or Tofnino? [Off mic, speaking to staff]

MR. JOHN TUGNINO: Thank you very I am John Tugnino. I am Chairman of the much. Board of Trustees of Fordham University. I am a product of New York City public schools, having lived in the Bronx for the first 28 years of my life. In an attempt to give back to my original community I am the Vice Chair of a large Hospital in the Bronx and also serve as the Chairman of a Large Community Health Center in the Bronx.

I attended Fordham University as an adult in the evening and on Saturdays. Fordham opened its doors to me; gave me an opportunity to obtain an Education, and as a Bronx kid never in my wildest dreams would I have thought that I would some day become Chairman of Fordham's Board.

Fordham is vitally important to the economic and cultural well being of the city. The draft plan approved by City Planning is a compromise plan that we all support. One of today's primary challenges, opportunities, and priorities is in education. Fordham is a component in that priority.

originally planned for 3,500
students our Lincoln Center campus now handles
almost 8,000 students. We desperately need more
space if we are to fulfill our mission and
continue to provide the same opportunity to others
to fulfill their dreams as I had, to do that we
need residence halls, classrooms, and new space
for Academics. We obviously employ 2,000 faculty
plus 500 contract employers.

Our plans for our Lincoln Center will generate about \$13 million a year in new tax revenue for the City from residential buildings built by private developers. The campus development will ultimately mean \$1.6 billion in Construction and translate into approximately 5,000 construction jobs. New York City is the capital of the world, and that includes being its intellectual Capital as well.

We are attracting students from all over the world, many of whom stay after graduation and contribute to New York. We pride ourselves on being a good neighbor. Our famed Law School provides free legal clinics, our School of Education is vital to training New York's

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professional educators and our world renowned

School of Social Services stands as a model for

all.

There are 4500 Colleges and
Universities in the Unite States, only 28 are
Jesuit, and of those only one, Fordham, is in New
York. This Lincoln Center project is very, very
important to our University and I urge you to
support it.

MS. MONICA BLUM: Thank you. Thank you Chairman Avella, Council Member Katz and particularly Council Member Brewer for all your support and efforts. My name is Monica Blum, I'm the President of the Lincoln Square Business Improvement District. Fordham was a founding member of our BID over 13 years ago. And as all of you not-for-profits do not pay any property assessments. Our tax--our assessments, not a tax, but our assessments comes from property owners and businesses. However, Fordham, of all the nonprofits in the area has made the greatest contribution of in kind and other services to support our efforts. They're an incredible community partner and have been over the 13 years.

They provide, in spite of their own space constraints, they provide a field location for our 13 clean team workers and have pledged to continue to do so. They've also made a commitment which I think is very important because no one has mentioned it her, to provide after school services to the six high schools that exist at Martin Luther King campus high school. They're going to take a very active role in that school and provide a very aggressive academic program for the students there.

One of the things that no one has mentioned today and I--when the BID decides to support projects we look at the impact on the business community. There are 220 businesses in the Lincoln Square Business Improvement District. And they are going to benefit greatly from this project.

The other thing is the street, the Amsterdam Avenue, which currently is unattractive and it's desolate, will become an active use.

Fordham has committed to opening that up. There will be retail space. They're going to do, along Columbus as well, what Lincoln Center has begun

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doing which is opening up. I do not support the recommendation that the curb cuts and loading docks be moved to Amsterdam Avenue. I think the Amsterdam Avenue community has been asking for years for active uses on that—it is barren, right now it is a vacant lot. And I think you all should come if you haven't, I know Gale's been there many times, but you ought to come and look at the site now. Because it's really quite, at least a large portion is very desolate.

And what Fordham proposes, this compromise plan, and I do want to commend them, for working with everyone, this compromise plan fits in with the rest of the community. And I think if you go, you'll see that. So thank you very much for your consideration.

MS. DENISE M. RICHARDSON: Good afternoon Councilman Avella and other members of the Committee. My name is Denise Richardson. I am the Managing Director of the General Contractors Association. We are a trade association representing the City's public works and infrastructure contractors.

I would just like to echo the

comments made by the other Fordham University
expansion project supporters today. The
construction jobs that the project will generate
are desperately needed at a time when residential
and commercial private development has basically
come to a standstill in the City and at the time
when many of the large public projects are also in
jeopardy due to funding constraints.

Throughout the environmental review process and throughout the design process, Fordham has proved with keen willingness work with the community to address the community issues. And we as the members of the General Contractors

Association urge the project to go forward as proposed so that the valuable construction jobs not be lost in a time where every single job is needed. Thank you very much.

MR. MICHAEL SLATTERY: I'm Michael Slattery, representing the Real Estate Board of New York. The Real Estate Board of New York is a broadly based trade association of almost 12,000 owners, developers, brokers and real estate professionals active throughout New York City. We support the plan to build out the Fordham Lincoln

Center campus in a phased development that will better accommodate the existing number of students being served and will allow continued growth.

New York City's diverse colleges and universities a part of what makes us such an attractive place. This plan represents a continuing fulfillment that educational purposes on the site as it addresses the growing needs of the Lincoln Center campus.

Fordham is to be commended for undertaking this long term planning and we applaud Fordham's commitment to continue to invest in New York and its people. This investment in the expansion of education facilities will have a long term beneficial impact on New York as a center for higher education.

Fordham University is less than the floor area permitted under the property's zoning. The special permit and other actions requested are intended to enhance the overall site design. A site in this central location must have a positive impact and engage with the surrounding communities in terms of its buildings form, land uses and open

2 spaces.

Fordham has been working

collaboratively with the community, the Borough

President, the City Planning Commission and City

Council Members to create a campus that will

complement the surrounding area and provide

improved public access to open space. We think

this plan achieves this objective.

In addition the plan will generate jobs in the construction field as well as a number of permanent jobs and will generate over time real property taxes from the residential buildings built by private developers on this site. We ask that you approve the Fordham campus plan. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you for your testimony. Next panel is a panel in opposition. Joan Lury, and I'm definitely not going to be able to pronounce this one. Osako...

I'm not even going to attempt. Azako? First name? Not here. Elliott Mizell. Elliott, are you here? Okay. Then this one I can't even read it. What? [Off mic to staff] Is it Don Paul?

Is there a Don Paul here? This is, this is pretty

much a scrawl [chuckling] [Off mic] I'm sorry? Oh that's the next one. Okay, come on up. And Olive Freud? And except for those two names which apparently people aren't here, that is the last of those people in opposition, is that correct? If you want to testify in opposition, you should let the Sergeant at Arms know.

[Pause]

MR. DANIEL FADER: Good--of I start off when I wrote, I said good morning Honorary Chairman, I guess it's good afternoon Honorary Chairman and Committee Members. I'm just going to start off by reading this to you from this weekend New York Times. All around the campus are signs that the overhaul of Lincoln Center, the country's largest performing arts center is in the home stretch. On balmy days people have been hanging out on the new bleachers opposite Alice Tully's entrance on the corner of Broadway and West 65th Street and on the steps leading down to the front doors, just as Lincoln Center officials had hoped.

There's a theme here and the theme is how best in the $21^{\rm st}$ Century to maximize the use of these precious public spaces. Also for the

would really go back to what Father McShane--

Father McShane's words, and I apologize for paraphrasing him, but he said that the Jesuit philosophy is that students are taught to impact the world positively through their own actions.

And referring to this, I would say to Father McShane that charity begins at home. And quite frankly, in accordance with their own philosophy of Fordham, the University should really seek to act responsibly, starting in its own neighborhood.

I wanted to make clear again, as so many of our speakers have said, we are not against Fordham. Fordham has made some compromises regarding this plan although one could certainly cynically say that they started off casting a huge net and basically allowed the opposition to chip away slowly at some of the particulars.

But at the end of the day we are pro-jobs, we are pro-work, we're pro-union, we're pro-development. We're pro-neighborhood. We're pro a lot of things. But what we are against is the unfettered development and unfettered building that will destroy the residential quality of our neighborhood with this fortress-like structure.

So we ask the City Council to

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review.

disapprove this application until the following 2 3 issues are completely resolved. The issues of 4 open space, the issue of less density for the bulk and height of the building and the second tier 5 Thank you for your time.

MR. DON PAUL: My name is Don Paul and I'm Vice President of West Core Communication which is also a Christian nonprofit like Fordham. And I thank you for this opportunity to address the Council. It seems really interesting to me that the way that the property was originally obtained, as you know, a lot of minority groups were evicted so the property could be used, not for commercial sales, not for profiting. It's interesting that in 50 years what the work Fordham has done and hopefully in 50 years our corporation will do the same in educating people.

I quess the question is the original intent was not for them to continually expand the site plan, lose the original, not keep what they promised to do and get approved, to make a lot of money, so that they can simply sell off lot by lot every ten years, building very little but using this for a cash situation, which it

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really looks like, which is why they're not building it all up at the same time. It's also why they will not build the law firm until they actually make some money.

Our corporation could use some money too to fulfill our vision. And we're a Christian just like they are and if Fordham's able to have people evicted and go against the original site and make money, then it seems to me there's a lot of property right behind Lincoln Center that would be nice if you could evict for our corporation and then let us sell off property to fulfill our vision because that would be fair. And I do believe that is in the clause of nonseparation of church and state. And I would like the state to go ahead and evict those people and give our corporation the opportunity that -- of making money off of poor people as Fordham seems to be doing. Thank you.

MS. OLIVE FREUD: My name is Olive Freud. I'm with the Committee for Environmentally Sound Development, the West Side Group.

The request by Fordham University to expand Lincoln Center campus should be denied.

It's far too large. The 3 million zoned square feet of development is actually 4 million gross square feet of bulk. 60 story buildings defy zoning criteria, as do other special permits requested in the EIS. There is no advantage to this community to allow for the excessive changes proposed by Fordham University.

This is a very overdeveloped area.

Zoning regulations promote good design, safety and sufficient air and light. They should not be overruled. Any proposal that Fordham submits must recognize that the City used eminent domain to make the area available for them and that the parameters for density and design were prescribed.

expansion without any waivers. There are no provisions for sale to private developers. The waivers Fordham requests do not promote good design. They only enlarge bulk. There is a legal and profound issue here on just what is the rationale for eminent domain. I think this is a question for the Supreme Court.

Fordham will grow. And hopefully they will grow in the Bronx with their 85 acres up

there. The Bronx could use that much more than we can.

A careful reading of the

Transportation Section will draw the conclusion

there should be no special permits expanding

garage availability. You know, the EIS is very

clear on what, is very clear on what will happen.

The existing conditions on our streets and avenues

using prescribed guidelines, the data shows that

there is now a failure to meet acceptable

standards. As it is now there is too much traffic

in the streets. The final analysis tests the

value of the ratio of V over C.

There are different ways of testing V over C and L over S, to see if there's too much traffic or if there's less traffic or whatever you want. In every one of these tests, our area fails. We have too much traffic.

I wish, the EIS seems to be something that is written and never read. Further the analysis is incomplete because it only looks, it only looks at the area of $57^{\rm th}$ and $58^{\rm th}$ Street, a block away from $9^{\rm th}$ and $10^{\rm th}$ Avenue, whereas the traffic on $57^{\rm th}$ Street is going to affect all the

result in significant modifications and compromises in what was otherwise a stunningly bad design and over development.

I have been please with some of the concessions that have been made in the various stages of this process. And they indisputably have improved upon that design. But they seem to miss the very underlying problem which is gross overdevelopment of the site.

Now it has been said that this project is as of right at 3 million square feet. I disagree with that. When Fordham acquired the property through eminent domain, it was acquiring the property at what was then far below market value. It acquired approximately 300,000 square feet.

There was actually litigation and a big dispute as to why Fordham, which was a religious institution, could get the property at below market value, which raised constitutional issues about separation of church and state and the establishment clause. That problem was specifically addressed by limiting the utility of the land so that it would be deemed that Fordham

2 received it at market value and not below market
3 value.

How did they do that? Fordham's project, which by the way as part of the Lincoln Square Urban Renewal Plan, was specifically designed to be compatible with and complementary to the performing arts center. So Fordham was held to no building more than 20 stories high and no more than 35% of the land could be covered by structures.

With 300,000 square feet of land,
35% coverage and 20 story buildings, you come out
with a maximum FAR of about 2,100,000 square feet.
Interestingly enough, 2,100,000 square feet is
just about what Fordham claims are its
programmatic needs today. All of the rest is
luxury housing.

But Fordham, and we do respect

Fordham, its outreach, its programs, we want to
support that. But we would not be cutting into
any of Fordham's programs or any of the jobs or
any of its expertise if it were limited to
2,100,000 square feet. Their own plans say that
that will satisfy their needs.

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The balance of approximately
700,000 square feet is a financing device. It's a
speculation to sell the land which by the waivers
that they're seeking here, it was already
mentioned that high floors command a premium. So
the waivers allow 60 story buildings where only 28
story buildings might otherwise be provided.
Those higher stories generate additional revenues.

This is not about land use. It's not about good design. It's not about good urban design. It's not about construction jobs and it's not about Fordham's plans. It's purely about financing Fordham's project.

Right now in the current economy
the only building that's likely to be built, the
only one that's designed is the Law School. The
luxury condominium, even if they can resurrect the
deal that they've lost is not going to be built in
the near future.

There will be jobs. There will be construction but all of this is speculative, down the road, and an FAR of 7 is consistent with what, even though the zoning law allows an FAR of 10 on a block, that's contemplated for a City block

name is John Feerick. I have been a full time professor at Fordham Law School for 27 years, and served as Dean of the School for 20 of those years, placing my highest priority on the School's diversity and public service programs and activities that responded to needs in New York City.

The School grew substantially in both its diversity and the enormity of its public contributions, with more than one half of the students engaged in some volunteer or public service activity.

I've had many opportunities to serve this City on a pro bono or volunteer basis. These undertakings have included serving as special master of family homelessness. The recommendations of our group became the blueprint for reform of the system. I also served in other volunteer capacities including as one of the three judicial referred appointed to hear the case involving funding for the public schools of New York City. I mention these opportunities simply because they were made possible by the support of Fordham students, graduates, and faculty

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES153 2 colleagues. Since 2005, I have served as the 3 4 founding Director of the School's Social Justice 5 Center. Its mission and intense focus is the City 6 of New York. We have students involved in many projects, some for academic credit and some as 7 8 volunteers. We also recruit volunteer lawyers for these projects, and have provided assistance to 9 10 the courts and bar associations in the City in 11 connection with their community-related 12 activities. 13 We also provide assistance to the 14 City itself with its poverty initiative, including 15 significant involvement in the area of consumer 16 debt. We are proud to be among the first academic 17 Centers outside of government to be asked to help 18 the City with its Empowerment Initiative. 19 Our Social Justice Center occupies 2.0 space away from the present law school building, 21 which has no space available for us. Our lack of

Our Social Justice Center occupies space away from the present law school building, which has no space available for us. Our lack of easy access to the law school is not helpful in developing programs and activities and in attracting students.

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Our present building served us well

City Council, my name is Abe Lackman, I'm the

President of the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities. I represent 111 private not-for-profit colleges in New York State. We're the largest collection of private colleges not only in the country but we're now the largest collection of private not-for-profit colleges and universities in the world. We have over 470,000 students. New York has become the number one destination of college students from every other state in the country. We used to be a distant third behind Massachusetts and California and now we're number one.

It's been part of the extraordinary transformation of New York City's economy. We went from a manufacturing economy to what is known as a FIRE economy, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate. Just to give you some of the numbers you heard earlier, in the last 20 years, manufacturing in New York City has declined by 65% total employment, a total collapse.

What is not as well known is that the finance and insurance sector even before what happened on Wall Street in the end of 2008, if you look at 1990 to 2007, the finance sector declined

in employment by 18%. The two strongest parts, the two strongest parts of New York City's economy in the last 20 years have been higher education, private higher education and the arts. It's something that I and John Sexton have written about, talken (sic) about, the transformation of New York's economy from a FIRE economy into an ICE economy, Intellect, Culture and Education.

New York City is still an extraordinary city and it's gone through an enormous transformation. But from my perspective the heart and the future of New York City is to move away from manufacturing, finance, insurance, to one that is based on higher education, the intellect and culture. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member Brewer has a question. I have a quick question if you could just wait. First of all thank you for your testimony. My question is as long as your-the accomplishments are--we succeed on the accomplishments that you outlined, but the design was changed slightly, would you have any problem with the program?

MR. LACKMAN: I think I would say
that I'm not the architect so I'm not going to
comment on the architect. But I will comment that
we arethe statistics that I gave you was before
the meltdown on Wall Street starting in October.
I think time is of the essence. I mean I think if
you look at what's going on to New York City's
economy, the only real bastion of strength right
now is higher education. And we need to expand
that. And there are a lot of other states and a
lot of other countries that are competing against
us. And the notion of particularly clusters tying
higher education to the cultural world I think is
critical, which is the whole concept of what we
coined ICE, which isthat is the future of New
York's economy.

In terms of adjustments to the plan, in terms of the architecture, I will leave that to others to comment on.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Anybody else what to comment?

MR. FEERICK: I really don't have any comment on the architecture. My focus has been the Law School. The idea of a new Law School

getting late into the afternoon.

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I have with me the Dean of the

College of Fordham at Lincoln Center, Father

Grimes. Also I have the Dean of the Graduate

School of Business, Howard Tuckman. The Dean of

our Law School, William Treanor, the Dean of the

Graduate School of Education, Dean Hennessey; the

Dean of the Social Services Department, Peter

Vaughn; and Matthew Maguire who runs our Theater

Department.

I know that one of the Deans, Dean Hennessey would like to make a very brief statement.

DEAN JIM HENNESSEY: Thank you, Jim Hennessey, Dean of the Graduate School of Education. We seem to be standing [chuckling].

To just in addition to the printed testimony, mention that the Grad School of Ed operates

Community Service Centers, Psychological Services

Institute, Childhood Consultation Center, in rented space, not far from Dean Feerick's space in 33. We are also the only education school in the City that has a contract with the Department of Education. We serve as a partnership support organization under the restructured leadership in

able to go to law school to become lawyers. It's

got one of the top night school programs in the country. Other top law schools have abandoned their night law schools. We're committed to it because we're committed to opening doors.

You know, what we find right now is that our service mission and our ability to be a top educational institution are compromised by our space. The American Association of Law Schools which is our accrediting authority has put us on notice that our space is inadequate. Of all of the 200 law schools in the country, we're virtually at the bottom in terms of space per student.

We don't have enough room in our library. We don't have the classrooms that we need. We don't have places for students to interact. And that's why we so profoundly need a new law school. Thank you.

DEAN HOWARD TUCKMAN: Yeah I'm

Howard Tuckman, Dean of the Graduate School of

Business. Our situation is very similar to the

Law School's. And in listening to you today, I

felt that what we really need to do and we've not

done a good enough job of doing is to make you

Space is a huge issue for us. And we rely on you

mostly New York City residents. 50% are from

school although 50% of our students are commuters,

across the country and indeed international

students. 16

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And they are a highly accomplished group of students as well. Just in this senior class alone we have seven Fulbright Fellowship winners. We've had Marshall Fellows twice in the last decade. It is a wonderful college that can only exist at Lincoln Center. It has a great theater program and it also is alive with the Alvin Alley American Dance Theater providing a Bachelor of Fine Arts.

shares Pope Auditorium with all other departments.

Fordham's Master Plan for the redevelopment of the Lincoln Center campus.

Fordham University's ambitious plan for the development of Lincoln Center will not only strengthen our present connection to the neighborhood but propel it into the future by providing a sustainable new environment for employment, community service, public space and entertainment not only for our enrolled students but for all New Yorkers as well.

In order to be brief today I would like to summarize some of the arguments that I've heard here today and hopefully address a few of them. The first of the false claims if displacement by many who don't understand that fact that right now Fordham isn't planning or has no plans in the future to abuse eminent domain in any way with regard to this project.

The second was a gentleman who spoke up about Fordham's plans being fanciful, something along the lines of Alice In Wonderland, I believe was the reference. Ladies and gentlemen, I assure you that for the students who sit in overcrowded classroom, to the teachers who

old office hours in retrofitted closets, and to
the applicants who are turned down on the basis of
housing availability, there is absolutely nothing
fanciful about this project.

Simple terms have been used today like the idea of shrinking our plans or making further concessions. But when you use these words like shrink, you don't just minimize the size of the project, you cut classroom, you cut office space. You cut facilities for the students. The idea was brought up that well why don't we just grow this in the Bronx. Our Bronx campus is also thriving as well but at the same time Lincoln Center has specific needs which need to be met.

I believe that in all negotiations there needs to be a give and take but unfortunately it seems here today that Fordham has both given a great deal in the way of concessions but has also had a great deal taken from them in the way of giving up classroom space for its proposed plans.

Council Members, you are all in a unique position to influence the outcome of this decision, to be a part of the history of Fordham

University and New York City. Understand that

Fordham has gone above and beyond the normal

expectations of an academic institution, provided

the surrounding neighborhood with vital

information and has sought the input of the

community on numerous occasions in order to ensure

that the concerns of the community are not only

heard but valued as well.

It is unfortunately that throughout this process we too have often been portrayed as strangers to the West Side neighborhood when in reality we are just as much a part of this community as our neighbors. As students of Fordham we live in New York City, we provide patronage to local businesses, we serve our neighbors through charitable work. We are registered and active voters in local elections. And when we graduate, many of us will work in Manhattan, paying New York City taxes.

Our collective desire to position this institution for the 21st Century, requires positive growth while our commitment to Jesuit values at the heart at Fordham ensure that we develop, guided by a philosophy of improving the

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Henny, Sara Cougal, and Marcella--I forget your last name, Sedona and Katherine Minogue [all phonetic] and Ryan Murphy who was previously present, the President of Lincoln Center. Great. Thank you.

MS. PATRICIA RYAN: Thank you, it's about time. Okay. Good afternoon, port [phonetic], Councilwoman Gale Brewer, hi, yes. name is Patricia the last name is Ryan. I live in Amsterdam, addition, Amsterdam Houses. I grew up there. And I heard a lot about, you know, the different things that Fordham University should not do and I'd like to say that Fordham University has been a neighbor of ours for years. Fordham University students have came out and taught our children in the community, how to work those computers, they come out to Lincoln Square Neighborhood Center.

And it just didn't just start it now. This was like 18 years ago. They've been coming out helping us, you understand. And I'd just say that why can't we just work things out, let Fordham grow and they talk about public space. Now I just want to tell you a little story.

Lincoln Center when it was built,
they opened up on $61^{\rm st}$ Street, the Part 4, the
residence and Amsterdam Community to call
theyselfwant to be neighbors with us. That
lasted for a little while 'cause they closed it
down. It's still closed right now, today on $64^{\rm th}$
Street going towards where the train station is.
Okay, that's on $63^{\rm rd}$ Street in Amsterdam. They
closed that down.

Now Tully Hall just rebuilt they place up there at Lincoln Center. Now they have a public space. But we are not allowed to go there. They've got the security guards in there but see I know it's public space. A lot of people in the community does not know. I'm telling them to go there. They go there. They can't get in. Opposed to Fordham University you can go in. And if they made a promise they going to keep they promise. And I know that. But what needs to be done, they talk about the pollution, the buildings, right up where the Red Cross if you're familiar with Amsterdam and 66th Street they was a Red Cross building there for years. Now they going to just destroy that and they put up another

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES174
2	building.
3	I'mWest End Avenue the same
4	thing. Why can't we just let Fordham grow. We
5	have children in the community. I'm a
6	grandmother. I want to see my kids go to college.
7	Other children from around the world come to
8	Fordham and make it, something happen for
9	themselves. I just can'tI know that buzzer when
10	on I just want to keep on talking but I know I
11	can't. I want to thank you very much and I'd like
12	to leave my papers here.
13	[Pause]
14	MS. RYAN: Oh. I want to note that
15	my husband is here. He also live in the community
16	too. He would like to say something. And thank
17	you very much once again. Oh okay.
18	[Witness getting settled]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: There's
20	someone sitting next to the students when you're
21	all done. Are they done? I thought they were
22	going to testify. Are you guys done?
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Are the
25	students going to testify?

2 CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member 3 Brewer.

to thank the students in particular. I know I've spoken to one in class I believe that we had. And we'll certainly be glad to meet with you out in the podium afterwards if you would like, in the rotunda. I want to add that we are all in synch I think in this room and anywhere else in the five Boroughs and beyond that Fordham is a great institution.

The issue is how should the design look that would accommodate your space needs and the needs of the community. And that's what—the balance that we're trying to get at because you're there as students for four or longer years because you might go to graduate school there. But the people in the neighborhood are also there for 30, 40, 50 years.

So the question is how to accomplish both. And I just want you to understand there's never been argument that it is a great institution from the Deans to the students to the workers. The question is always what's the

balance that works for everybody. And you should know that I've been on the campus, I don't know, when I say thousands of times, I'm probably not kidding, for the last 40 years. And the issue is that it is a good campus in terms of the podium and the outdoor space for people who work and study there but it is a challenge from the neighborhood. And that's the balance that we're trying hard to achieve.

I just want to bring that to your attention. Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: No thank you

Council Member and for the work that you're doing
on this. And obviously I would reemphasize to

Fordham University the need to continue the
discussions. And I would make a comment that it's
not normal procedure for this Committee to allow
the applicant to have endless number of witnesses
from the school to testify. And in this case the
additional comments from the Deans would not
normally have been allowed. Because you're
allowed—the applicant is allowed a certain amount
of time at the very beginning and that's basically
it.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES177 1 2 So a courtesy was extended, but it is not usually the case. The applicant has a 3 certain amount of time in the beginning and that 4 is it. Students are a different story. But we 5 generally do not allow other entities within the 6 application process to continue to testify. 7 With that I close this meeting of 8 the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. 9 [Gavel banging] 10 11

CERTIFICATE

I, Laura L. Springate 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.

Laura L. Springate

Signature ____Laura L. Springate_____

Date _____June 3, 2009_____