CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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April 7, 2010 Start: 9:30am Recess: 3:25pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

MARK S. WEPRIN Chairperson

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Larry B. Seabrook

Dianna Reyna

Daniel R. Garodnick

James Vacca

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

Albert Vann Robert Jackson Joel Rivera

Vincent M. Ignizio Jessica S. Lappin

# APPEARANCES

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Steve Levin

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

Michael Kelly Le Basket, Inc.

Adam Rothkrug Representative Skanska USA Civil Northeast

Marianne McGowan Clove Lake Civic Association

Eric Kober
Director of Housing
Department of City Planning

David Karnovsky
General Counsel
Department of City Planning

Christine Berthet Co-founder Hell's Kitchen Neighborhood Association

Tom Wargo
Director of Zoning
Department of City Planning

Parul Agarwala Planner - Zoning Division Department of City Planning

Joanne Seminara Chairperson Community Board 10

Sarah Watson Policy Analyst Citizens' Housing and Planning Council

Seema Agnani Executive Director Chhaya Community Development Corporation

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

Elena Conte Public Policy Organizer Pratt Center for Community Development

Howard Weiss Counsel Davidoff, Malito, & Hutcher, LLP

Arthur Goldstein Counsel Davidoff, Malito, & Hutcher, LLP

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Chris Kaller AKRF

Richard Bearak Director of Land Use Brooklyn Borough President's Office

Rabbi David Nederman

Jerry Esposito District Manager Community Board 1

Eric Redeski Staff Member Assemblyman Joseph Lentol's Office

Rabbi Glanz

Stuart Pertz Planner/Architect Formerly with the City Planning Commission

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

Esteban Duran Member Community Board 1 Green Point/Williamsburg Advisory Board

Moisha Indig

Adam Perlmetter Resident of Green Point

Simon Weiser
Member
Community Board 1
ULIP Committee

Guy Lesser Resident Williamsburg

Ryan Kuonen Tenant Organizer Neighbors Allied for Good Growth

Dale Teague Member ULIP Committee/Community Board 1

Emily Gallagher Co-Chair Neighbors Allied for Good Growth

Ralph Borshlan Resident Williamsburg

2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Everyone,
3	welcome to City Hall. Enjoy it because in a
4	couple months, we'll be leaving City Hall, and so
5	hopefully you'll enjoy your stay here. We have a
6	busy agenda today, so we're going to try to move
7	as quickly as possible. My name is Mark Weprin.
8	I am Chair of the Zoning and Franchises Committee.
9	I'm from Queens County, and I am joined today by
10	members of the subcommittee. On my far left,
11	Larry Seabrook; next to him, the lovely Diana
12	Reyna; on my far right, Jimmy Vacca; Council
13	Member Al Vann; Dan Garodnick, I know is here; the
14	Chair of the Land Use Committee, Leroy Comrie, is
15	also here. Did I miss anyone? I don't know. And
16	I think that's it for now, and for the record,
17	I'll make sure I mention them if they come up
18	later. All right, we're going to open. Our very
19	first item is actually a café. The first number
20	is Land Use number 50, Le Basket, in Council
21	Member Chin's district in Community Board 2.
22	MICHAEL KELLY: Good morning,
23	Chairman Weprin
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
25	Good morning.

2	MICHAEL KELLY:and members of
3	the Council. My name is Michael Kelly. I'm
4	representing Le Basket, Inc. We've come to an
5	agreement with Council Member Chin's office. I'd
6	like to read it into the record. This letter
7	should serve as our agreement with your District
8	office and Community Board 2 that we will commit
9	to the following. We agree to maintain the
10	sidewalk café and keep it clean; an employee will
11	check the area every half hour and keep it clean
12	accordingly. We agree to not have no more than 10
13	tables and 31 seats. That's it.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You're so good
15	at this. You jumped up. Does any of the members
16	of the Committee have any questions on this item?
17	[Pause]
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And this item,
19	which I mentioned is in Council Member Chin's
20	District is supported by the Council Member. With
21	no other questions, we appreciate you coming down,
22	and thank you very much.

MICHAEL KELLY: Thank you. Have a good day.

25 [Pause]

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

We're going

to--I know a lot of people are here for the Rose
Plaza issue. We're actually going to move that to
the back of the agenda, just because the smaller
items we can take care of and get people out of
their way so they'll be more elbow room for
everybody, okay? So, we're going to skip over to
Land Use number 54, which is the Special College
Point District, in Councilmember Halloran's
district. It's number N 100124 ZRQ, and Adam
Rothkrug is here, right on time, to describe this
project.

ADAM ROTHKRUG: Yes, good morning,
Chairman Weprin, members of the Council. My name
is Adam Rothkrug; I'm here on behalf of Skanska
USA Civil Northeast, a subsidiary of Skanska
Corporation. We filed this application to correct
a drafting error that was made with the
institution of the College Point Special District,
which went into effect in July 2009. The special
district replaced the urban renewal plan which was
in effect for about 40 years, and the provision in
question deals with required buffer areas. The
prior urban renewal plan had 60-foot buffer areas

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2	intended to separate the manufacturing district
3	from the adjacent residential districts. In
4	drafting the text, the EDC and City Planning
5	Commission incorporated an error that, as applied
6	to Skanska's property and one other property
7	within the special district, would require a 90-
8	foot buffer area. We confirmed with City Planning
9	and with EDC that that was not the intent, and it
10	only happened because of two unique property
11	conditions within the special district. So, we
12	are proposing to amend the text. The text was
13	reviewed by the City Planning Commission so that
14	we will be required to continue the 60-foot buffer
15	areas that were again part of the urban renewal
16	plan for the last 40 years and intended to be the
17	buffer area for the new special district.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Any questions
19	from members of the Committee? Okay, hearing
20	none. Thank you very much.
21	ADAM ROTHKRUG: Thank you very
22	much.
23	[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, now

we're going to move on to Land Use number 55,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 10
2	which is the Grymes Hill/Sunnyside Rezoning, C
3	100120 ZMR. Like to call on Marianne McGowan, who
4	is here from the Clove Lake Civic Association, and
5	in the meantime, we've been joined by Council
6	Member Robert Jackson in front of me, and I
7	thought I saw Council Member Steve Levin, who is
8	also here from Brooklyn, who is not on the
9	Committee, but is visiting us here today.
10	[Pause]
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Whenever
12	you're ready, Ms. McGowan. If you'd use the
13	microphone because we need to hear you on the
14	record. We don't want to block your face though.
15	There you go. Okay, go right in between those two
16	signs. It'll frame you perfectly.
17	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: That was my
18	plan.
19	[Pause]
20	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Good morning.
21	My name is Marianne McGowan. I represent Clove
22	Lake Civic Association, and we have an application
23	before you this morning, and I would like to just
24	do a brief overview, and then if you have any
25	questions, I would gladly address them. This

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application affects approximately 440 blocks in the Grymes Hill/Sunnyside area, most of them located on a very steep slope coming down from the Grymes Hill Serpentine Ridge, which Wagner College and St. Johns University sit upon. I have a number of maps here.

[Pause]

MARIANNE MCGOWAN: I'm going to ask Gene [phonetic] or Bill to come up so they can point as I speak. We're doing the zoning first. Presently, the zoning for the area is R3X, and we are requesting that it be changed from an R3X, mainly to an R2. Over 80 percent of the area is single-family detached houses that have been built over the course of hundreds of years. was originally developed back in the late 1600's as farm land, and through the past two centuries, colonial houses, Georgian-type houses, ranch houses, etcetera, have been built. And as I said, over 80 percent of them are single-family detached on the correct sized lots. There is one area that we are asking be changed to an R3-2. This is a building of attached homes directly across from Clove Lake Park, and that is the zoning that meets

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They do not meet the criteria for R3X or R3-1, but they do meet the criteria for R3-2. So that they are properly designated as a zoning district, it would go to an R3-2. The other area of our application deals with the extension of the special Hillside district, which I believe it's this map over here, Bill. The special Hillside Preservation District was put into effect a number of years ago, and as Bill can show you, it completely surrounds this particular area that we are rezoning. We believe it was left out--City Planning thinks it was left out because it is a fully-developed area. Approximately 98 percent of the land is already built on. The intention of Special Hillsides was to preserve that steep, steep slope. I handed Peter some pictures earlier to show you, you can be on the back porch of one house, looking down, and you're looking down at the top of a basketball court on the house directly below you on the next street. how steep this slope is. So, we are looking to include it so that if someone does come into the area and wishes to rebuild, that they will protect that steep slope area to make sure that the other

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homes that are already in existence are not inundated with storm waters or with erosion, etcetera, in the area. That's about it, unless you have any questions?

[Off mic]

MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Yes, we do. have full support of all three city council members from Staten Island. At the Community Board, we had a unanimous vote, with one abstention, and that abstention is the coapplicant, Gene Hogan, on the application. So, our Community Board, the Borough President, and the residents of the area are in full support of this. Our Civic Association, in order to make sure everybody knows what is going on, we send out a monthly newsletter before our meetings, and 17 times over the last four years, the rezoning and the extension of the Special Hillside Preservation Area has been mentioned in the newsletter. have yet to hear from one individual who lives in the area, who does not want this rezoning to go into effect. So, thank you very much, and if you have any questions, I'd be glad to--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

[Interposing]

Thank you. We're joined by Council Member Joel
Rivera, and I believe Council Member Garodnick has
a question.

MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Just a very quick one. If you could just go back to the portion of your testimony where you described that one site, which is sitting by itself essentially as an R3-2, and the rationale for essentially separating that off from the broader R2 zone. If you could just go back to that for a moment?

MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Our intentions within this whole area are to make sure that the zoning reflects the historic development of the area. This particular section was built probably about 15 or 20 years ago, as attached housing. It consists of I believe three or four buildings where you have five or six attached townhouses, and it just does not fit into the R2; it does not fit into the R3X; it didn't fit into the R3-1. So, rather than have those people mis-districted, zoned, we felt it should be cut out. There's 18 homes in there that are attached, but we felt they

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 15
2	should be properly designated in the right zoning
3	district. And that's
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
5	[Interposing] I understand. So, if you had
6	changed them to R2, then they would be out of
7	compliance
8	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: [Interposing]
9	Absolutely.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:with
11	the zones.
L2	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Totally.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So, as
L4	it is, you essentially connected them to the
15	appropriate zone, and I do see that you had an R3-
L6	2 existing somewhere, squeezed in right there next
L7	to the park on the left-hand
18	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: [Interposing]
L9	Yes, on the other side of the street, yes. The
20	Fountains, if you know the area at all, the
21	Fountains Apartments are over there, and there are
22	a number ofthere's a small condo in there on the
23	other side on the R3-2. So, this just connects
24	them into that particular flow.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I got

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 16
2	it. Thank you very much.
3	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Thank you very
4	much.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Council Member
6	Comrie.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you,
8	Mr. Chair. I just wanted to compliment you on all
9	of your work that you did to put this together,
10	and wanted to just ask a question onis this your
11	first time doing this, or you said this was over a
12	17-month period, or how long a period?
13	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Actually, it's
14	the second time we're doing this. We did a
15	rezoning back in 2005, and that was the Castleton
16	Corners/Royal Oak, and parts of Sunnyside, which
17	went from R3-1, R3X, into an R3, into an R2, and
18	one section of that, again, where we had a number
19	of duplex houses and semis built, they went into
20	the correct zoning of an R3-1.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay, and
22	so you've done this with the support of City
23	Planning, or you just went in and learned all of
24	the jargon and the
25	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: [Interposing] We

There are triangles, rhombuses; it's

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ones.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 18
2	amazing.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Are you
4	working with the City Park's Department to maybe
5	get them as through spaces or keep them from being
6	developed by having the homeowners acquire them in
7	some action?
8	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: The small
9	pieces?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Right.
11	Especially the ones you say should have been
12	stairways or right-of-ways, that type of thing.
13	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: I have not
14	addressed it. I will have to look into it. I do
15	not think the properties are owned by the parks.
16	They are probably privately-owned, but they're
17	certainly not buildable.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay.
19	Well, again, I just want to congratulate you on
20	your foresight and your aggressiveness to, you
21	know, make sure that your community is kept in a
22	way that most of the homeowners want to see it,
23	and making sure that there's not overdevelopment.
24	So, congratulations.
25	MARIANNE MCGOWAN: Well, thank you

represents approximately I think it's the 13th

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rezoning of a Staten Island community, which
basically comprises the entire island, outside of
the manufacturing districts on the west shore.
The reason why we embarked upon this major
rezoning of the entire borough was to bring the
zoning in compliance to what was already there in
the housing stock. We are not rezoning or zoning
towards a certain goal. We are rezoning and
zoning towards what is currently there in the
community. What we've seen very often in the last
several years which began the overdevelopment
battle was that one house would come down and you
would put seven in its place, impacting schools,
impacting roads, and the down-zoning, although a
better term would be proper zoning movement began,
and this is just one in the course of them, and
there's athe entire borough will be dealt with
by the time we're done. So, I want to commend you
and allow this Committee to recognize that the
entire Staten Island delegation, along with the
borough president, has been not only supportive,
but a part and parcel of this project. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

Any other members of the subcommittee have a

representatives from the Department of City

Planning, David Karnovsky and Eric Kober who are
going to present this application.

[Pause]

that's just being handed out. Okay? Thank you,
Council Member. My name's Eric Kober from the
Department of City Planning. I'm joined by my
colleague, David Karnovsky, general counsel, who's
going to speak briefly about the litigation that
sort of prompted this proposed text amendment, and
then I'll describe it briefly to the Committee.

DAVID KARNOVSKY: Thank you. This is a proposed text amendment to the parking regulations in the Hudson Yards Special District.

The Hudson Yards area is located in Manhattan,

Community Boards Districts 4 and 5, generally bounded by 43rd Street, West 43rd Street to the North, 8th Avenue to the East, West 30th Street to the South, and 11th Avenue to the West. I'm going to give a little bit of the legal background to this amendment, and Eric's going to describe its contents in more detail. Prior to 2005 when the Hudson Yards text was adopted, off-street parking

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in this area was governed by regulations in Article 1, Chapter 3 of the Zoning Resolution, which generally speaking, do not require accessory off-street parking, but instead provide for permitted parking, up to certain maximums. public parking and additional accessory parking are only allowed by special permit under those In 2005, the Hudson Yards text regulations. amendment was adopted, and it included special parking regulations for the area, having as their goal, ensuring that the parking capacity, to ensure that the parking capacity that would be displaced through the redevelopment of the area would be replaced insofar as possible, as well as ensuring that parking demand generated by the new development in the area would be met. principle feature of those regulations was a system of required parking as opposed to permitted parking. Subsequent to the enactment of the text amendment in 2005, litigation was brought by the Hell's Kitchen Neighborhood Association against the City, arguing that those amendments violated commitments that the City had made in connection with the State implementation plan under the Clean

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Air Act in 1982 with regard to air quality and principally carbon monoxide. Thereafter, the City and the plaintiffs in that litigation entered into settlement discussions, and the text amendment before you today is the product of those discussions. In May of 2009, a stipulation was entered into with the plaintiffs by which the Department of City Planning committed to forward into the review process a zoning text amendment that conformed to certain provisions in the stipulation and by that stipulation, the parties agreed that if the amendment were adopted, the litigation would be discontinued. Under the stipulation, the commission was required to consider it within a certain period of time, and if the City Council does not adopt it within a certain period of time, the plaintiffs have the right to re-commence the litigation. Having said that, I want to be clear that the stipulation is absolutely crystal clear on the point that this zoning text amendment is fully subject to council review and jurisdiction and capable of being amended by the City Council. There's nothing in the stipulation which limits the Council's power

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and authority. And that is essentially the legal background. That's partly why we're here today.

Eric will describe other reasons, and I'll let him describe the amendment at this point.

ERIC KOBER: Thank you. While the Hudson Yards Parking text amendment does grow out of litigation, it also reflects changes in conditions in the Hudson Yards area that, even in the absence of the litigation, probably would have resulted in a similar amendment being proposed. To describe those changes, the development plan that was originally proposed in the early part of the last decade, has changed substantially since. The Javed [phonetic] Center, which was supposed to be approximately doubled in size is now only proposed for a small expansion, greatly reducing its generated parking demand. The Sports and Convention Center that was originally proposed on the Western Rail Yards won't be built and in lieu of that, the City Council last year approved a development plan which is a mixed-use residential and commercial plan, which also includes accessory parking related to that development. In addition, at the same time, the share of commuters into

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Midtown Manhattan has declined as a consequence from improvements to transit and changes in driving habits among commuters. And all these factors in combination greatly diminished the need for off-street parking in the Hudson Yards area. Developers of different properties have also approached Department of City Planning and asked for the ability to provide less parking. didn't think they needed it. This was reflected in an amendment the Council also approved last year for the Eastern rail yards of Hudson Yards in which the required parking was eliminated and the permitted parking was limited to a thousand So, this amendment does reflect the sort spaces. of outcome of the planning process in addition to the settlement of litigation. So, in sum, referring to the handout that we provided to the council members, looking at page 2, in sum, what does this amendment do? In comparison with the previous regulations which David described which achieved a target for parking in the area by requiring parking for new development, certain kinds of new development, this amendment establishes a target for the future parking - - in

the Hudson Yards area, which would be met by permitting developers to provide parking rather than requiring them, results in a much smaller number of parking spaces than anticipated in 2005. The amount of parking is then capped at that target so that, unlike the current situation, it's not possible any longer to provide additional offstreet parking through a special permit process. And in doing so, it seeks a balance between the amount of parking needed to support new development in the Hudson Yards area and the modal shift that we are experiencing now in which more people are using transit to get to Midtown during the business day, and fewer people are driving.

[Pause]

handout, you can see the areas as David described it. It's an area that generally runs from about 30th Street to 43rd Street, encompasses most of the Special Hudson Yards District, the exception being the Western Rail Yard, subject to the special permit that permits accessory parking that I described earlier. An area of the Special Garment Center District, which is known as area P2

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in that district, and an area of the Special Clinton District, known as the 42nd Street perimeter area.

[Pause]

ERIC KOBER: The current rules, as David mentioned, do require parking for new residential and commercial and community facility developments. Moving to the proposed regulations, there would be, as described on Page 5 of the handout, there would be no required off-street parking; there would reduced ratios for permitted parking; and the regulations define two parking supplies. One is a parking supply called the Hudson Yards development parking supply, and I'll describe the components of that in a minute. that relates to what's been developed in the area since the Hudson Yard Zoning was enacted in 2005. And as outcome of the negotiations that led to the settlement of the litigation, that supply is defined as containing exactly 6,084 spaces. then there was another parking supply called the Reservoir, and the Reservoir serves all the people who used Hudson Yards, or parked in Hudson Yards prior to 2005, and again as an outgrowth of the

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litigation, this is defined as being 821 spaces. 2 3 And so, the total supply is the sum of those two 4 amounts, which is 6,905, and that would be the future parking supply of the Hudson Yards area. 5 So, the next slide, Slide 6, describes the reduced 6 ratios for - - parking, which would be for 7 8 residences, 30 percent of market rate use is 8 percent of units, qualifying as under the 9 10 inclusionary housing provisions. These are for 11 the use of occupants in these residential 12 buildings. For office space, it's .16 parking 13 spaces per 1,000. That means a million square foot office building, which could be developed in 14 15 Hudson Yards would be permitted to have 160 16 spaces, and that could be used by the public, 17 reflecting the nature of office development. 18 Hotels again, would be limited to 50 percent of 19 rooms, up to 150 spaces, and public use again 20 would be allowed for parking providing in hotels, 21 again reflecting the way in which hotel parking 22 gets used. So--23 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]

If you can do it as fast as you can, it's all

right - - .

ERIC KOBER:okay. So, I'll just		
skip to the administration of this, and we'll take		
any questions. The administration of this is by		
certification of the City Planning Chair. City		
Planning Chair will make sure that these various		
numbers are met, and that no more parking is		
provided than is permitted. And the information		
would be posted regularly on the Department of		
City Planning's website so the public would be		
aware of where we are in terms of these very		
elaborate parking calculations. And I'll leave it		
at that, and take any questions from the		
Committee.		

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr. Kober. Any questions from the panel? Mr. Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you very much. Let me just understand. We don't

see a lot of applications like this where City

Planning or other agencies are coming to the

Council, asking for approval that was contemplated

by a settlement in a lawsuit. So, let me just

understand the change, first of all, is I guess

the substantive question first, which is,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 32
2	ERIC KOBER: Correct, correct,
3	correct.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And what
5	you are doing is you are proposing to change that
6	to eliminate the floors.
7	ERIC KOBER: Yeah, the floor would
8	be none
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
10	[Interposing] And you are setting a hard cap of
11	6,084
12	ERIC KOBER:and, right. And in
13	addition, caps on each individual development,
14	which are lower than the current caps.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Now the
16	initial plan for requirement of a certain number
17	of spaces at the base, where does that comedid
18	that come from a negotiation between the
19	applicants at the time, I guess that was city
20	planning, and the Council, or is that just the
21	standard rules under the zoning text?
22	ERIC KOBER: It was embodied in the
23	proposed application that was approved first by
24	the City Planning Commission and then by the
25	council so it was the commission in its report

and this goes back to Fall of 2004, expressed the concern that the need that had been evaluated in the EIS for parking in the Hudson Yards area be met. And the Commission determined that the system that was then enacted, which we had this floor at a cap, was the optimal way of ensure that that need would be met. And the Council ultimately adopted that system.

an ordinary zoning, rezoning scenario, if there were residential or commercial development, hotels, etcetera, the framework that would be--I guess we have complete flexibility on this, I guess, is really what I'm asking as a legal matter. The Council, City Planning Commission, to set the number of spaces for developments of this type, we could say in a rezoning in this area, we're going to have zero spaces for parking, or in this area, we're going to have one unit per residence. Do we have complete authority in our jurisdiction to do that?

DAVID KARNOVSKY: Well, we believe we have wide authority. Obviously, that authority has to be exercised reasonably and subject to

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 3
2	environmental concerns. Going back to the lawsuit
3	for a minute, the plaintiffs, of course, have a
4	somewhat different view about the scope of the
5	City's authority, or they did when they filed the
6	lawsuit in relationship to Clean Air Act
7	obligations, but that issue is hopefully going to
8	be resolved through the adoption of the text.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I see.
10	So, the constraints that we could view as a
11	Council would be one, the limits of environmental
12	review, and two, of course any additional issues
13	involving Clean Air Act or other Federal
14	Environmental standards, which could impact all of
15	this.
16	DAVID KARNOVSKY: Yes, that's a
17	fair statement.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay,
19	thank you very much.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
21	Any other questions from the panel? I just want
22	to acknowledge the Community Board voted is it 33-
23	0, right, was it? What was the Community Board
24	vote? It was a shut-out I thought?
25	ERIC COBER: I'm not sure exactly

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 35
2	what the vote was.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
4	ERIC KOBER: But they did vote in
5	favor.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay,
7	well thank you very much. We appreciate it, and
8	we do have one person to testify in favor of the
9	project next. Again, we'd like to limit the
10	people after the presenters to two minutes, if
11	possible. I believe the name is Christine
12	Berthet. I apologize if I didn't read that
13	correct, who is here in favor of this project. In
14	the meantime, I also want to mention there is a
15	modification that the Council has put in, that the
16	Department of City Planning shall make available
17	in a form easily accessed by the public, regularly
18	updated calculations of the current Hudson Yards
19	Development parking supply, Reservoir parking
20	supply, space described in Sections 98-821, small
21	E to I and 2-I and Reservoir surplus or surplus
22	deficit, as applicable. Sounds like the end of a
23	car commercial, doesn't it? Thank you. Ms.
24	Berthet.
25	[Pause]

CHRISTINE BERTHET: Now? Perfect.

My name is Christine Berthet, and I represent
Hell's Kitchen Neighborhood Association, one of
the plaintiffs, and we want to say that we support
and we are very pleased to support the settlement
and the zoning as amended, with the modification
that you presented. We are pleased that the
administration is now in line with our concerns of
environmental concerns, that the sustainability
and the health of our City implies a reduction in
traffic and congestion. And therefore, in certain
areas, limiting the availability of parking is the
way to achieve that or to ensure that, and the use
of the cap is in order, is very important in order
to limit the special permits in those areas
because the special permits are the place where
really the administration can really change what
the base zoning is by granting special permits
anywhere they want. But, complying between the
special permits and making the connection with the
need and the supply and the total supply in a
given area is very important because before the
zoning, our neighborhood was really the parking
lot for the central business district, and you

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cannot have really a lot of residents and a parking, a general parking lot in the same place. So, I think it's very important. We are pleased with that. We just want to have a word of caution that the numbers, the ratios which have been derived in this lawsuit and in this settlement are derived by very complicated calculation, building by building for this area. In this area, this is a lot of building, which will not be able to have underground parking lot because they are cut for rail yards. And therefore, there is a lot of building which will have zero parking. Therefore, the ratios which have been derived for the other buildings are probably higher than the general zoning in the central business district, and should not be conceived as a new standard for the rest of the Central Business District. But, overall, we just want to support this amendment and thank the City Planning staff for working with us in the settlement in a very productive way. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Ms. Berthet. I'm sorry, any questions for this--no?

Thank you very much. Okay, we're now going to

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 38
2	move on to our next item.
3	[Pause]
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
5	we're closing the hearing on that item, and moving
6	on to Land Use number 57, Residential Streetscapes
7	Preservation, N 100139 ZRY. We have for the
8	Department of City Planning, Tom Wargo and Parul
9	Agarwala. Thank you.
10	[Pause]
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Good morning.
12	TOM WARGO: Good morning, council
13	members. My name is Tom Wargo; I'm the director
14	of the zoning division at Department of City
15	Planning. I'm joined with Parul Agarwala, who's a
16	planner in the zoning division, and we're here to
17	present to you the Residential Streetscape
18	Preservation Text Amendment. I'll do a brief
19	intro, and Parul will walk you through the details
20	of the proposal. There are six main goals of this
21	proposal. The first is to eliminate loopholes in
22	front yard planting requirements that were enacted
23	in the Spring of 2008, which applied to new
24	residences in R1 through R5 districts. The second
25	is to address issues related to inappropriate curb

cuts and front yard parking pads in low density 2 3 contextual districts that detract from the quality of attractive streetscape in these neighborhoods, and eliminate valuable curbside parking spaces 5 that are available to everyone in the 6 7 neighborhood. Some of these issues are brought to 8 our attention by Community Boards and elected The third goal is to restore a 9 officials. prohibition on curb cuts in certain row house 11 districts that has been jeopardized by a court 12 decision that applies to prohibition only to new residences and not to existing residences, which 13 is contrary to the intent of the prohibition. 14 The 15 fourth is to establish new curb cut regulation in 16 many medium and high density areas of the city 17 that currently have no curb cut regulations 18 whatsoever and have led to developments with 19 continuous curb cuts that eliminate planted 20 setback areas, contribute to vehicular and 21 pedestrian conflicts, and deprive the public of 22 on-street parking spaces. The fifth is to refine 23 certain findings for authorizations granted by the City Planning Commission for enclosed parking and 24 25 curb cuts on wide streets in Manhattan, Community

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Boards 1 through 8, and portions of Queens Boards 1 and 2. And the last is to clarify that a parking space is required for new dwelling units added to existing homes in R3 and R4 districts, which are very auto-dependent areas of the city. Parul will now walk you through the details of each of these goals.

PARUL AGARWALA: Good morning. So, I'll go over the slides, starting from Page number 3, and we'll look at what the rules are for the current existing regulations and what the proposed changes are. So, on Slide 3, in the Spring of 2008, zoning regulations were adopted that required a minimum percentage of the front yards to be planted in R1 and R5 low density districts. These ones are applicable to new residences, and any existing building that had planted front yards cannot remove their planting to add more pavement if it would result in less than required planting requirement. So, in this proposed text amendment, we are not changing any rules for these percentage of front yard planting, but what we are doing is applying new design standards. So, if you look at the drawing on Page 3, on the left, currently the

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zoning regulations allow very narrow planting strips, and also planted areas where the driveways to count towards meeting these minimum planting requirements. Both these situations or conditions are non-conducive to the long-term maintenance of planting materials, and therefore, in these new proposed rules, we are requiring that any planting strip should be at least one foot in width, and also planting areas within the driveways would be allowed, but they cannot be counted towards meeting the minimum front yard planting requirements. Moving on to Page number 4, the second modification to the front yard planting also applies to R1 through R5 districts, and the rule is as shown in the illustration on the top left corner. Currently, rules of zoning allow multiple dwelling, multiple buildings on the same zoning lot to aggregate all their planting on just one corner, which sometimes leave buildings with paving in front. So, the change, the proposed change is that on zoning lots that have multiple buildings, the required front yard planting should be distributed proportionally in front of each building. So, this would maintain a

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landscape/streetscape in front of each building.

[Pause]

PARUL AGARWALA: Moving on to goal number 2 on Page 5. The second goal of this text amendment is to - - cut rules and parking and single and dual-family contextual districts, which are R3A, R3X, R3-1, R4A, R4-1, R5A districts. shown in these examples on Page 5, from different boroughs, these districts are characterized by narrow lots which are generally less than 35 feet wide, and parking is usually provided in the side yard driveways. However, as drawings show on Page 6 show, sometimes there are existing buildings that do not have an 8-foot wide side yard, and therefore, the parking is added in front of the residences. So, this results in reducing the landscaping in the front yards and also it eliminates an on-street public parking space. addition, this is also contrary to the intent of the these lower density contextual district zoning regulations which anticipated that any parking would be provided in the side yard driveways and not in the front yards. The rule is as the drawings on Page 7 show that in these R3, R4, and

R5 lower density contextual districts, on zoning lots less than 35 feet wide, parking would be prohibited in front of the residence and curbside parking would be allowed only if there is a side yard that's at least eight feet wide.

### [Pause]

PARUL AGARWALA: Some more changes for lower density contextual districts on Page number 8. The proposed rules for R3-1 and R4-1 districts that allow semi-detached buildings, curbs would be permitted on narrow lots, but only if they access a side yard that's at least eight feet wide, or if there is a garage inside the buildings.

# [Pause]

PARUL AGARWALA: Those were the rules for the lower density districts. Now, moving on to the parking and curb cut rules for medium and high-density districts. On Page 9, as illustrated in these drawings, in these photographs, the B districts are mapped in many neighborhoods of the City, such as Middle Village in Queens, Bedford Park in Bronx, Park - - in Brooklyn and Upper Eastside in Manhattan. These

districts are characterized by row house on narrow lots that have planted front yards and no parking. However, the goal here of this resolution, of this amendment is to clarify and reinforce existing curb cut rules, which have been jeopardized by a Court decision. The existing prohibition on curb cuts in these districts applies to any development on zoning lots less than 40 feet wide, but because of the Court ruling that now the word development applies to only new buildings and not to an existing building. Therefore, in these existing row houses, they can add a curb cut on zoning lots less than 40 feet wide, which is contrary to the intent of the zoning laws.

### [Pause]

PARUL AGARWALA: On Page 10, this proposed text amendment would prohibit curb cuts for buildings that are less than 40 feet wide, instead of developments on zoning lots less than 40 feet wide and does restore the intent of the zoning laws.

## [Pause]

PARUL AGARWALA: On Page 11, the current zoning regulations do not have any rules

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for curb cuts in R6A, 7A, 7X, 8A and 8X districts, and also for option and quality housing buildings, and R6, 7, and 8 contextual, non-contextual district and buildings with four or more dwelling This can result in too many curb cuts, as units. shown in this example on Page 11, which eliminates planted front yards, creates unsafe - - conflicts, loss of on-street parking, and reduce space in commercial and mixed-use districts. So, the rule is as shown in the drawing on Page 12, this text amendment will introduce new curb cuts in these districts where none exist today, and these rules will be applicable, would allow curb cuts on all zoning lots that were existing at the time of this amendment. The number and size of the curb cuts would depend on the number of parking spaces on the zoning lot. For example, if a building has a garage that has less than 50 spaces, only one per cut will be allowed, with the maximum width of 12 feet. And as shown on the illustration on Page 13, for buildings that have larger parking lots of more than 50 or more car spaces, they have two They can have either one curb cut of options. maximum 22 feet inward, or they can have two curb

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 46
2	cuts of maximum width of 12 feet if they are
3	spaced 60 feet in between.
4	[Pause]
5	PARUL AGARWALA: Moving on to Page
6	number 14, in commercial and mixed-use districts
7	for corner lots that have narrow street and a
8	wide street, curb cuts would be prohibited on the
9	wide street frontage, and this rule is proposed to
10	maintain continuity along the wide street and
11	minimize pedestrian and vehicular conflicts.
12	[Pause]
13	PARUL AGARWALA: On Page 15, the
14	fifth goal applies to Manhattan Community Boards 1
15	through 8 and portions of Queens Community Boards
16	1 and 2. The current regulations in sections 13-
17	551 and 13-5F3 of the zoning resolution require a
18	City Planning Commission's authorization to add
19	new parking spaces and curb cuts. The current
20	findings only consider traffic and vehicular
21	movement. This text amendment will add new
22	findings to consider streetscape character of the
23	block.
24	[Pause]
25	PARUL AGARWALA: This new text

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amendment will add new findings to consider the streetscape character, and its effect on the pedestrian movement. This text will also better define what constitutes the need for adding the parking spaces.

### [Pause]

PARUL AGARWALA: On Page 16, the last goal of this proposed text amendment is to insure that adequate parking is maintained in R3 and R4 districts. As - - mention, these R3 and R4 districts are highly - - and generally mapped in areas that are not easily accessible by public Therefore, the proposal is to require transit. off-street parking spaces when new dwelling units are added to an existing building. So, for example, when a single-family dwelling unit building is turned into a two-family unit, then it should provide an extra space for that new unit. So, those are the main goals and the changes of this text amendment. And we have received letters from 21 community boards, all in favor. And also from the Brooklyn Board of Residents and Board of - - have provided a letter in support of this application.

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2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. I
3	know a number of my colleagues have questions.
4	Can we just go right into them now? Mr. Vacca
5	first, I'm sorry. It's Council Member Vacca.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Thank you,
7	Mr. Chair. How does this affect community
8	facilities in R districts?
9	TOM WARGO: The text amendment is
LO	not related at all to community facilities. It
11	only affects residential parking spaces.
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okay. How
L3	does this affect existing construction, existing
L4	homes, besides the R3/R4 districts where one
15	family homes are converted to two? How does this
L6	affect an existing house? I know you refer to a
L7	Court decision that defines development as a new
18	building, not an existing building, so I wanted a
L9	clarification on that.
20	TOM WARGO: Okay, that Court
21	decision was related to curb cut prohibitions in
22	the B districts, the districts with a B suffix.
23	So, that, as part of this amendment, we are
24	removing the word development in the prohibition

and applying the rule to buildings that are less

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 49
2	than 40 feet in width to restore the original
3	intent of the Planning Commission and the City
4	Council when it adopted that prohibition back in
5	1989.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okay. So,
7	therefore, new construction is affected? I mean,
8	therefore, existing construction would be
9	impacted?
LO	TOM WARGO: In the B districts,
11	yes, yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: So, you mean
L3	R4B?
L4	TOM WARGO: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: That it
L6	would behow about if a house went from a one-
L7	family to a two-family in an R4A, an existing
L8	home?
L9	TOM WARGO: It would be affected
20	byit would have to add a parking space for the
21	new unit.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: It would be
23	affected.
24	TOM WARGO: Yes.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okay. If

a new unit without having to provide the parking.

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But, if you are an R4A, for example, which is

limited to one or two families, or an R4-1, you

will have to provide the additional parking.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: What do people do when they find out that these rules are not being adhered to? I state that because I have a history in my neighborhood of people calling 311 and really, I'm concerned about the enforcement mechanism. How do we enforce this? Are we counting on people to call 311 and if we do count on that happening, are we telling the City of New York that this new text change is based on citizens issuing complaints, rather than any type of meaningful enforcement. And then even if citizens issue complaints, we're kind of in an area where it's kind of gray. I mean, a buildings department inspector will still have to go to the site and see a car parked where it should not be parked? These are issues that are now prevalent throughout the city.

TOM WARGO: Yes, I mean unfortunately yes. Zoning is--well, zoning complaints are what usually triggers an inspection, and the complaints are usually by

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neighbors or Community Boards. Some Community Boards are very, very savvy about these regulations and will have eyes and ears on the street, and be more vigilant about enforcement than others. But you're right. It depends first of all on a knowledge of what the zoning regulations are and then the ability to alert the Department of Buildings, which is the enforcer of the zoning regulations, and then they will come send an inspector to a site who will have to see something, a curb cut that is maybe, is not supposed to be there, or to check to see if there is a valid permit for that curb cut. But, you're absolutely correct that it is mostly a complaintdriven system.

questions. You know, I just feel we have a disconnect here between policy that the City of New York establishes through zoning text amendments and through changes in legislation, and then the enforcement that is often lacking. We have concrete pads sitting in people's front lawns that was once grass and people parking cars there, and we are powerless, the City is powerless from

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you, Mr. Chairman. One question only on the

subject of the additional findings for curb cut

authorizations as applicable in Manhattan 1

through 8 and Queens 1 and 2. I understand that

today, there need to be additional findings for

vehicular movement and traffic congestion, and

that your proposal is to put a little more meat on

the bones as to what that means, if I understand

it correctly. Is that right?

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TOM WARGO: Yes.

2	OMCTT	MUDUL	GAKODNICK.	Okay.

And then, I just wanted to go back a few pages earlier in your presentation, which says that curb cuts would be permitted for all zoning lots existing on the date of the amendment. So, what applies, going forward, if we are to approve this? Does the existing, bare-bones description apply for existing zoning lots, or does the new fleshed-out proposal apply to those areas?

would apply to all existing zoning lots going forward. So, for instance, well the B districts where parking is prohibited for buildings less than 40 feet wide, that's the one category of neighborhoods where a brownstone that exists today, for instance, would not be able to have a curb cut in the future, in the B districts. But, that particular slide that you were looking at that talks about all zoning - going forward would be allowed at least one curb cut, that applies in the R6A's and 7A's and 7X's, the 8A's, 8X districts, and they would all be allowed at least either one curb cut for a parking facility

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 56
2	less than 50 spaces, or two, if it had a parking
3	facility greater than 50 cars.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, so
5	if I understand you correctly, the rules going
6	forward will apply in the B districts with the
7	additional requirement. Actually for all of them
8	TOM WARGO: [Interposing] For all
9	of them, yes.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:but
11	for the B districts, they're not allowed?
12	TOM WARGO: Correct. Correct.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And
L4	that's a new
L5	TOM WARGO: [Interposing] Well,
L6	it's a new proposal, but it was what was always
L7	intended when it was first passed in 1989.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Got it.
19	TOM WARGO: Yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I think
21	it's a good change, and by the way, I wanted to
22	recognize that you all did a lot of work in going
23	around the City to present this to all the
24	Community Boards. I saw you probably two or three
25	community boards myself, so I wanted to thank you

regulations once this is passed?

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TOM WARGO: Well usually, when a
property iswhen title is transferred, there has
to be a review of that property for any
violations, any zoning violations and that should
show up during the review before the transfer of
title. So, the existing homeowner, as well as the
perspective buyer would be put on notice that
there is a violation that needs to be cured.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: But if there's no violation because it's grandfather, how would a violation be established?

TOM WARGO: If no violation was ever issued--

## COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:

[Interposing] Right. That's the problem. So, I would--maybe that's something we look at as an amendment down the line to include so that we can bring properties under compliance to the new rules. But, I think that, you know, again, this is a great opportunity. I know you put a lot of time and effort. I know you went to a lot of Community Boards behind this. Did you have any negative feedback from any Queens Community Boards regarding this?

TOM WARGO: No. We had Board--was it two? Board two had some concerns about some of the proposals being too restrictive, but they did not--they voiced some concerns about, for instance in having--for the prohibition of curb cuts in the B districts. But, we believe very strongly that those prohibitions are necessary and that they were widely supported in the rest of the City, and we did not want to change those.

Well, again, congratulations. I appreciate you meeting with me and going over it with me in detail. But, I think that this is a great opportunity to clean up a lot of unsightly parking that's happening within property lines now. And I know that many parts of my district will be grateful that these corrections will be made, and many parts of the City will be as well. I just hope that we can go back and look at how to clean up properties that are out of compliance, especially once they change hands. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:

TOM WARGO: Okay, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you,

25 Mr. Chair.

2 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

3 Council Member Reyna.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you, 4 Mr. Chair. I just wanted to comment and echo 5 Council Member Vacca's point as far as enforcement 6 is concerned because currently, I know along 8 Bushwick Avenue, we have beautiful brownstones that have what I believe are illegal parking 9 10 spaces that no one is really complaining about, but it does disturb the flow of pedestrian traffic 11 as well as vehicular traffic. And I don't know, 12 moving forward, how will that particular stretch 13 of the avenue, considering its zoning, be 14 15 affected. And at the moment, I can't say, I can't 16 remember what the zoning is in that particular 17 area, but we, in Bushwick, have not gone through a contextual zoning. It's not necessary. Perhaps 18 19 in the near future, there may be a need for it. 20 But, I need to stress the issue of what Council Member Leroy Comrie had mentioned. You know, if 21 22 no violations have been issued because everything 23 is complaint-driven, then how are we going to grandfather and enforce something that really 24 25 hasn't been documented?

issue. We do work very closely with the

Department of Buildings these days. We have a

very good relationship. We have training sessions

for their plan examiners and so they are very much

aware of what the new regulations are, and I don't

want to speak for the Department of Buildings, but

I think it's often a matter of resources and how

they prioritize their inspection staff. But we

definitely have a good working relationship with

the Department of Buildings, and we do a lot of

training with the plan examiners to make them

aware of what the rules are.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And if you can just indulge this Committee to respond to the question of how moving forward are you going to, in conjunction with the Department of Buildings, address the grandfathering of properties that do not have violations, but are perhaps violating a code, the zoning text?

TOM WARGO: Well, technically, they're never grandfathered. If something is done illegally, it's always illegal, and it's always subject to a violation. It's not like you can do

something and then after a certain period of time, you're home free. You're always in violation, you're always subject to a violation, and you're always subject to having to restore the condition to what it should be. And again, it's a matter of having an inspector actually go to a site and to issue a violation.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: As far as, you know, the streetscape attempt here to--because there's two aspects of this. You know, obviously, there's a parking issue, a curb cut issue along with the parking, and you know, the beautifying of what once was, you know, a more landscaped city. And you have properties that are not--that are providing, you know, concrete front yard esthetics street views. How is this going to assist us in not condoning that type of behavior?

aspect of the proposal, the part of the proposal that deals with front yard planting, that only applies in the low density districts, R1 through R5. It does not apply R6 and above. But, we're strengthening the planting requirement for the low density districts by eliminating a couple of loop

holes that are being currently used to sort of
evade the intent of the planting requirements.
And I need to stress that the planting
requirements only apply to new construction and
they apply to existing buildings, only to the
extent that if an existing building has a planted
front yard, that planting cannot be removed if
it's going to result in a non-compliance with the
percentage of the front yard that's supposed to be
planted. So, in other words, if you have a
concrete front yard now in one of these low
density districts, and you did it legally, this
the rule does not require you to dig up your
concrete and plant. It's not retroactive. Zoning
is never retroactive. It only affects buildings
going forward. And so if there are blocks that
have no planting whatsoever, and if the front
setback areas were legally concreted,
unfortunately, there's really nothing that we can
do to make them plant.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Right. And the issue is perpetuated because once it's concrete frontage, eventually, it becomes a parking space, and that's where we see the issue

Т	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 64
2	growing, as opposed to halting.
3	TOM WARGO: Yes, yeah.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And so I
5	would be interested in understanding how you're
6	going to be working with Department of Buildings
7	to deal with the enforcement aspect of the
8	streetscape project.
9	TOM WARGO: Okay.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you.
11	TOM WARGO: You're welcome.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
13	Council Member Vacca has a follow-up, a brief
14	follow-up.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Very
16	briefly. Why were the community facilities not
17	included in let's say the R4 or the R3's? Why
18	were the community facilities not included? We
19	often have community facilities in those districts
20	going up that are seven, eight, 9,000 square feet.
21	Why were they not included in these regulations?
22	TOM WARGO: Because that would have
23	required an awful lot of study that we didn't have
24	the time to incorporate into this text amendment.
25	Community Facilities are an extremely important

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segment of the City's economy, and if we're going to be imposing certain requirements on them, we want to fully understand how those requirements would affect their functioning. And we really didn't have time as part of this text amendment to address the community facility concerns.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I understand your statement, but I have to say that I think we have to get to the issue of how community facilities are going to be established in context with surrounding communities. And I'd like City Planning to get to that. I know you're busy, and this study took a lot of time and effort, and it's very well done. But, whenever I bring up community facilities, it's on the back burner. Yet, in communities throughout the city, it's on the front burner. They often are out of context with surrounding communities, and we had over 67 to 70 contextual zoning studies done in this city, and after all those studies have been done, we have yet to address community facilities. And I would like us to get to this. Is there a plan to get to this? Is there an intention to get to this any time soon?

TOM WARGO: There is a -- we are looking at the issue on Staten Island at the moment, and it is -- I think that we will have learned many things from the work that we've been doing on Staten Island. So, I think that in the future, maybe, you will be seeing some.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I hope it's the immediate future, and I'd like to urge City Planning to get going on this. It's a concern in my district and it's a concern throughout the City, and I think the longer we delay, the longer they'll be issues in local neighborhoods. Thank you.

TOM WARGO: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

Does anyone else on the panel have some questions, comments? No. Thank you very much. We do have two panels coming up. One, who's just an individual who's going to testify in favor, and then one panel of three people in opposition, and that'll be it. I want to remind the people who we call up that we're going to try to limit you to two minutes. We're going to put you on the clock. So, if you can try to look at your testimony and

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make it into two minutes, that would be very helpful. Our first person in favor is Joanne Seminara from Community Board 10.

[Pause]

JOANNE SEMINARA: Thank you, Chair Weprin, members of the City Council. I am the chairperson of Community Board 10, which comprises the areas of Bayridge, Dyker Heights, and Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn, and I appreciate the opportunity to be here today. I want to say that we really appreciate the time and effort taken by the Department of City Planning, both to reach out to us and to work with us on the text of this proposed statute change. We are a low density district, and so we acutely feel the need to prohibit parking in the front yards of our beautiful row homes, some of which are noncontextual in the districts in which they're fully built. And if you look at Page 10, I believe, of your photos there, you'll see Dyker Heights and the--yeah, it's Page 10 of the existing parking location rules. You'll see exactly what we faced in a case that we appealed last year where a family was allowed to create a parking pad in the

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front yard and we went to bat on that and said we--side yard, the existing statute said you could park in the side yard, even in a fully attached row house district. And of course, that was allowed to go through. So, we feel that we were heard by the formulation of this change in now what we see is a prohibition of front yard parking, and the prohibition of curb cuts in those contextual districts which our community is really full of. We did want to make a further suggestion though, because we feel that, in fact, the statute doesn't go far enough. It limits front yard parking in lots that are less than 35 feet wide, and we would actually like to see a complete prohibition against front yard parking. understand there can be parking of course in the side yard, and when there's a garage, that the car fronts into. But we would like to see a prohibition to keep that streetscape in better stead. And to some extent, the enhanced planting requirements address that. But, in some cases we believe they do not.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 69
2	JOANNE SEMINARA: So again, we're
3	in full support and we thank the Council as well
4	as City Planning for this important change.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Ms.
6	Seminara. Anyone here have a question? No, they
7	don't. Thank you very much.
8	JOANNE SEMINARA: Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: We are now
10	going to call up three people in opposition as one
11	panel, and they'll each get two minutes to speak.
12	Sarah Watson, Seema Agnani, and Elena Conti.
13	[Pause]
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Welcome,
15	ladies. We need one more chair, perfect. And
16	please introduce yourself when you start to speak.
17	[Pause]
18	SARAH WATSON: Good morning. My
19	name's Sarah Watson. I'm a policy analyst at
20	Citizen's Housing and Planning Council. I'm
21	testifying on behalf of CHPC Zoning Committee.
22	CHPC previously submitted comments to the City
23	Planning Commission, and we're grateful that CPC
24	responded by exempting 90 properties from the
25	additional prohibition on removing parking spaces

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that would exceed the current zoning restrictions. It would have further restricted - - in-fill development strategy to build mixed-income housing on its unused open space. CHPC reviewed the text amendment in the context of a delicate balance of four competing needs: aesthetics, housing production, environmental sustainability, and the provision of adequate parking. First, while these amendments have been described as streetscape preservation, in fact, aspects have little to do with the issue. Because this scope extends beyond aesthetics, we recommend the City Council postpone this and other rezonings that significantly impact parking until City Planning city-wide parking demand analysis is complete. Second, this rezoning will have an adverse impact on housing production in low density areas and discourage environmentally sustainable construction techniques. With a restriction to place parking on side lot ribbons, rather than permit rear yard or front yard parking, energy efficient buildings with shared party walls will be discouraged, and many sites will lose critical units in an effort to comply, and also CHPC is especially concerned

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Great, thank you.

25 SARAH WATSON: Thank you.

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SEEMA AGNANI: Thank you. Good morning. Good morning, Chair Weprin and members of the Committee. I won't repeat a lot of has already been said.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just state your name also.

SEEMA AGNANI: My name is Seema Agnani. I'm the Executive Director of Chhaya Community Development Corporation. We're based in Queens, and work primarily in Jackson Heights, Jamaica, Briarwood neighborhoods. We're here to urge the Committee to particularly we're opposed to goal number six, which would, we feel, discourage the legal conversion of housing. We know that a lot of these homes have accessory units that should be legalized and planned for, and we believe that these requirements will prevent that. You know, the country is moving towards more green approaches to developing affordable housing, and we feel that we should be encouraging owners to go through the legal process in assisting them. My organization does foreclosure prevention work and we found that -we're finding that many of the owners in these

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communities are needing to supplement their income and renting to boarders and whatnot. So, right now is not a good time to add additional burdens to these owners who really need to find ways to maintain their homes and ultimately stabilize these neighborhoods. So, thank you for this opportunity.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

You made it under the clock too. Next?

ELENA CONTE: I'm taking her 20 Hi, good morning. I'm Elena Conte from seconds. the Pratt Center for Community Development. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. With full acknowledgement of the work of DCP, the City Council, and the attempt to balance the multiple interest here, we respectfully, but strongly urge that the amendment not advance. Despite the effort and many of the worthy goals that it attempts to address, the proposed change fails to strike the proper balance and ultimately would both one, create barriers to the creation of affordable housing in multiple ways, and two, prematurely enact a significant parking policy

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change in advance of the comprehensive analysis that's currently underway. By requiring a new parking space for the dwelling unit in the R3 and R4 districts, this is again, the 6th goal, the proposed amendment erects a barrier to the creation of new units in these zones. It's in the City's interest that unnecessary barriers to formalizing these units be removed so that their safety can be ensured, the population can be more accurately counted, and services better provided for, whether they be sanitation, schools, emergency services, etcetera. Instead of reducing these barriers, the proposal would create a new one, effectively increasing the pressure that creates the informal and unregulated housing that harms tenants, owners, and communities alike. From a broader perspective, it's unclear why these substantial changes to parking ratios are being pursued while the city-wide parking demand analysis by Planning is currently underway. that effort is intended to provide that comprehensive view to inform local policies, it seems premature to enact this or other changes that would impact policy in a major way before

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that study is finished and digested. So, in light of these consideration, as well as the fact that virtually none of the stakeholders that would be impacted by the adverse housing and transportation consequences of this amendment, have had the meaningful opportunity to full evaluate and weigh in. And I just want to clarify. I do want to appreciate the outreach that was done to Community Boards throughout the City, and that's extraordinarily notable and very labor-intensive. But, Community Boards are not the full community, and so there are stakeholders in the larger community that we're speaking of. So, we urge the Council to oppose the zone text resolution at this time, await and review the results of the comprehensive parking study, work with the Department of City Planning and a broader set of constituents, including the community-based organizations that are working on affordable housing and transportation and land uses to craft a proposal that does, indeed, address the aesthetic environmental considerations that the proposed text is attempting to treat, but that does so in a way that is in sync with

to voting on all the items we've heard so far, and

then we'll go into Rose Plaza after that. I want

agenda were laid over. That's land use number 64,

to start out by saying two items on the café

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES '/'
2	Sombrero Café, and 65, El Greco Café were both
3	laid over for a future meeting. And we are now
4	going to moveI know a couple of the following
5	items on this agenda, land use 50, Le Basket; land
6	use 54, the Special College Point District; land
7	use 55, Grymes Hill/Sunnyside Rezoning.
8	[Off mic]
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Land use 56,
10	Hudson Yards Parking, with the modification I read
11	earlier; and lastly, land use 57, the residential
12	streetscape preservation, which we just heard.
13	The Chair will recommend an aye vote on all of
14	these items. I ask the Council to please read the
15	roll. Thank you.
16	[Pause]
17	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Christian
18	Hilton, Counsel to the Committee. Chair Weprin?
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye on all.
20	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
21	Rivera?
22	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye
23	on all.
24	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
25	Reyna?

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 78
2	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I vote aye.
3	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
4	Comrie.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Aye on all.
6	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
7	Jackson?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Aye on
9	all.
10	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
11	Seabrook.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: Aye on
13	all.
14	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
15	Vann.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Aye.
17	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
18	Garodnick.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Aye.
20	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
21	Vacca.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Aye.
23	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
24	Ignizio?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Yes.

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Goldstein, who also shares the role of land use counsel, and to my left is Susan Wright, from the architectural firm of Grues [phonetic] and Sampson, the project architects. It's indeed a pleasure to be here this morning. This project, as many of you know, has been six years in the making, even for a - - project, that's a long period, but we're going to explain it's been a very exciting journey that we've been on to get us to this point and to present Rose Plaza to you today. We're going to start by having Susan walk you through the project briefly, and when she's concluded, I'm going to make some brief remarks about various aspects of the project. So, with your permission, I'm going to turn this over to Susan Wright now.

SUSAN WRIGHT: Hi, good morning.

You have a packet in front of you which has pages numbered, and those numbers also appear here on the board. So, if you have a question about what page you should be referring to, it's referenced on the boards and on the book. My name is Susan Wright, and I'm a partner with the architectural firm of Grues and Sampson. Our firm has been in

business in the New York City area since 1937.

We're recognized leaders in the New York City
residential housing market, as well as for our
waterfront design work. Our firm was retained to
bring a fresh design approach to this project, and
during 2007 and 8, we worked very strategically
with Brooklyn and Manhattan offices of City
Planning to shape a site plan that we felt would
be the best design for the neighborhood. The
internationally-recognized architectural firm,
landscape architectural firm of Thomas Balze
[phonetic] Associates, is also part of the core
team, along with engineering firms of AKRF and
Halcrow [phonetic].

Our client operates a lumber yard, the certified lumber yard, which you can see in the aerial photos over here, this is the waterfront edge along the Hudson, I'm sorry, along the East River. You can see in this aerial photo where the extension of South 11th Street forms a visual corridor bisecting our site. I think that what's important to see in the aerial photos is that the current use is manufacturing, and more importantly that the entire water front is blocked

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off from public use. The façade of the warehouse and the employee parking are up against the bulkhead. The site is 3.7 acres, and the perimeter is bordered by the East River, by Kent Avenue on the East side, by Shaffer Landing property immediately to our North, and to the South of us, a cross division is the power plant that was recently demolished. So, as I said, the sites located immediately south of Shaffer Landing and Kettam [phonetic] Winery sites which were previously rezoned as R7-3, with a C2-4 overlay. The yet undeveloped Donzi [phonetic] site is just to our East, which you can also see in the aerial We have over 500 feet of waterfront photo. bulkhead, which runs along the East River, from the Shaffer site at the north to Division Avenue at the south. Along Kent Avenue, our site is over 550 feet, and there's another 200 feet along Division Avenue. So we have a lot of frontage. Under this ULIP application, we are seeking zoning map amendments, as well as special permit modifications. The site is currently zoned M3-1, and we are seeking to extend the existing residential zoning of Kettam and Shaffer, south to

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our site. The requested R7-3 zoning, with a 100 foot C2-4 overlay along Kent and Division, is identical to that of Shaffer and Kettam. We are also seeking to include the development site among the inclusionary housing designated areas, which allows for an FAR 5 and includes the requirement for a minimum of 20 percent affordability.

The special permit modifications relate to bulkhead setback requirements and have facilitated the open site plan design. first began our design process, our initial massing diagram, our approach was shown here in blue, and this is unfortunately not in your packet. So, you need to look up at the boards to see what I'm talking about. Our initial design included an as-of-right concept which had four towers that would be 18 stories high, one, two, three, four, and six-story high low-rise buildings along Kent and on the interior of the site. plan would have provided the minimum required open space, but we felt strongly, as did our colleagues at City Planning that eliminating the fourth tower created a gracious site plan with ample open space, and a much improved waterfront experience

for both the neighborhood and the building
residence. We revised the site plan to the
current one to eliminate one of the 18-story
towers, open up space in the center of the site.
That meant we shifted the bulk of that tower to
Towers A and C. It allowed us to increase the
quantity, the open space of the site from 52
percent, 52 up to 65 percent. That can be seen
here. This, you know, the open space of the site
compared to where there would have been a tower.
Now, of course, that bulk is in Building A on the
south and Building C on the north. A secondary
design decision that we made was to eliminate
intermediate setbacks on the towers themselves to
try to create a more sleek design. You can see
that here in the rendering. In the final pages of
your packet, there are detailed illustrative
diagrams about the bulk and setback modifications.
I'd like to walk you through the site plan, which,
I guess unfortunately, I'm sitting in front of.
So, I'll stand up.

[Pause]

SUSAN WRIGHT: Hello. Okay, so here's the site plan, and what's important to note

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is that there's a slope of approximately 10 feet between Kent Avenue and the waterfront edge. along Kent Avenue, the elevation is 18 feet above sea level. When we get down to the waterfront, we're at eight feet. So, this is a 10-foot slope between the entry to the site and the facades here, and down at the waterfront edge. We've got three buildings on the site, which I described as Towers A, B, and C. So, this is Tower A, this is Tower B, this is Tower C. Each of these buildings has a low rise six and seven-story portion, so there's a six-story portion here, again here on Kent, and then here, facing the water. The lowrise portions of Buildings A and B are setback an additional five feet from the Kent Avenue property line so that we could increase the sidewalk dimension to 17 feet, to compare that with what happens at the Shaffer Landing site where a 14story tower is immediately adjacent to the property line. Both buildings A and B have lobbies that face Kent Avenue, as well as the interior of the site, the plaza side. So, Buildings A and B have lobby's facing Kent Avenue; Building C, since it's set back from Kent Avenue

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approximately 130 feet, it actually entered from the Plaza. So that's--Building C is entered back here. Buildings A and B is also, also shown here with little red arrows, and that's site plan 17 in your packet. So, a street-level lobby here, here, and then from inside the site, drop-off points here, here, and here.

The coloring on the landscape plan illustrates the paved versus landscaped portions of the Plaza. So, that's what you can see here. We have driveways coming in and drop-offs, and then we have planted areas, landscaped areas as well as along the walkway here. There's an upland connection immediately adjacent to our site on the Shaffer Landing property, which is here. mentioned that the visual corridor by - - on axis with South 11th, so that is here. Our client has agreed to provide dawn to dusk access to the public to - - corridor, which is the same hours as the waterfront park. The building heights are 25 stories for Building A; 18 stories for Building B; and 29 stories for Building C. The top few floors of each tower are set back; that was at City Planning's request as a design element, so you can

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see that there. The Towers are designed in the mix of brick and glass; however, the facades of the low-rise buildings vary. Along Kent Avenue, the facades are mostly brick and we've articulated them to break down to read as a series of smaller buildings, and that can be seen here in the rendering. Whereas on the portions of the lowrise buildings which face the water, they're much more glass and lighter in design, so you can see that. At an FAR of 5.0, the total zoning floor of the site is 816,065 square feet. Our ULIP application calls for 801 residential units, with a percentage breakdown of five percent studios, five percent three-bedrooms, 45 percent onebedrooms, and 45 percent two-bedrooms. response to community concerns, we have actually modified the mix to create a percentage of three bedrooms that's eight percent of the total. reduced the quantity of studios to four percent, and the ones and twos are each 44 percent. Making that change in the unit meant we had to reduce our overall quantity of units to 776 to make the large units. The application calls for 29,000 square feet of retail space, which we have also reduced,

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as the developer has agreed to provide a 5,000 square foot community facility for use of the community. So, the remaining 24,000 square feet of commercial space is all located on the first floor in buildings A and B. The majority of it is in the 400 linear feet of retail space along Kent. There's an additional 80 linear feet of retail on We envision a 7,000 square foot Division. restaurant space as part of that to be located on Division, just where the waterfront park starts, although it could be marketed as something other than that in retail. The remaining 17,000 square feet of retail is located on the street level, mostly along Kent, and these retail parcels could be as large as 8,000 square feet, or smaller. Because of the slope of the site, and the decision to create an open plaza at the Kent Avenue elevation of 18, we were able to locate the resident parking completely below grade and completely out of site. There are entry and exits along Division, onto Division, and also at the northern end of the site onto Kent. Cars will also enter and exit the plaza opposite South 11th because we have a circular drive there with drop-

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2 offs to the three building lobbies.

Now, the - - of the project is the open space, and Thomas Balzi's office, most of us are familiar with their work, they've had a huge impact on the waterfront parks of our City, introducing innovative park designs, such as Gantry Plaza State Park to the north of us, and Riverside Park South on Hudson River. The required waterfront public access for this site totals 32,543 square feet. I think again this is the best place to show you that. So that 32,000 plus square feet is located completely along the waterfront here. It starts out at a 40-foot width. It widens to 120 feet, and then it continues at 53 feet so that it's aligned with the Shaffer Landing setback just north of us. are three distinct zones along this 500 plus linear feet of park. You can see them in the renderings over here. When you enter the site from Division Avenue, you enter into a grove of birch trees. Towards the middle of the site is a lawn, a great lawn, a promenade, and then towards the northern end of the site is a grass garden. Of course, all these areas have both hardscape and

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2 landscape elements that are all handicap
3 accessible, of course.

The second landscaped element of the project is the work that's done at the Plaza level, in the visual corridor and in the open space areas of the buildings. The visual corridor is a 60-foot wide zone, which continues on South 11th Street as an axis. At the end of the visual corridor is a handicap ramp which will allow access from the Plaza, down onto the waterfront park. So, that occurs here. So, you'll be able to come into the site to this point where you're at a higher elevation, 18, come down the ramp onto the waterfront promenade. There's also a wide, deep stair that's similar in concept to the Spanish steps in Rome that we think will certainly be a favorite place to watch the sunset over Manhattan. Now, the visual corridor is located over the private space of the garage below, so about half of it will be planted, and half of it will be intended to be walked on, and half of it will be sort of natural open spaces with tall grasses and - - . Overall, the team is very proud of the quality of this development and the amount

And the reason why we were engaged for that long

period of time is that at the time that we first

came to City Planning in the Brooklyn Borough

Office, to talk about the redevelopment of this

site, the City Planning Commission and then the

deliberation on the comprehensive rezoning, the

Green Point/Williamsburg rezoning to the north.

council was going through a review and

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And I think rightfully so, City Planning took the position that whatever would happen to the south with respect to individual waterfront sites really would need to be guided by the principles that would be developed and accepted with respect to waterfront development to the north. So, we patiently and slowly worked with them, and waited for the approval in 2005 of the comprehensive rezoning, and then began to work and evolve what we thought was an appropriate plan.

At that point, the application for the Kettam Winery site, just to the north of Shaffer Landing, that Susan had pointed out, was under review, and City Planning said to us that's going to be the first private application to the south, outside the comprehensive rezoning area. You need to really move with some more deliberate measure as we work through that and we decide what we think is going to be appropriate for individual parcels to the south. They have already acted on Shaffer Landing and then there was Kettam, and then our project. And that's what brings us here today.

There are three actions before you,

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and I think it's very important that I take a couple of minutes to address them incrementally because it's almost like a building block, and we start out with the zoning map amendment application that would rezone this M31 site to R7-3, with a C2-4 overlay. And as Susan pointed out, that is the zoning that the City Planning Commission and this council approved for Shaffer just to our north, and then immediately to the north of Shaffer for the Kettam Winery site about four years ago. There's a text amendment that would apply the inclusionary housing program to this site, and then finally, there's a special permit application that gives us the height and setback waiver that allows us to provide the extent of public and private open space that we do on this site, which is 65 percent. There's only 35 percent coverage, and it allows us to really open up the site for public access and to really create an urban park at the waterfront.

With respect to the zoning map amendment, I will say that although Community Board 1 voted disapproval, if you look at the narrative portion of their recommendation, the

Community Board said that they support the R7-3 rezoning. The Borough President actually has recommended approval of the R7-3 rezoning. So, there doesn't seem to be any dispute, and based upon the prior actions of this Council, in terms of what's appropriate for this portion of the waterfront, there doesn't seem to be any issue that the future of this site is appropriate R7-3 and the mixed use development with a C2-4 overlay.

## [Pause]

HOWARD WEISS: The special permit that's before you, that builds upon the as-of-right zoning, takes what we agreed with City Planning would be in an inappropriate development this site with four squat buildings that would have occupied too much of potential open space, four buildings that were deprived visually the waterfront experience, and the special permits enable us to do the three towers that then opens up almost 100,000 square feet on this 3.7 acre site for public and private open space. And we do more than that. As Susan pointed out, there is a required 60-foot wide visual corridor that runs through the center of our site, that's the

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elongation of South 11th Street. That visual corridor is required by the zoning resolution. But we said to enhance the community's waterfront experience, we would provide physical access over the visual corridor. That remains private property, but we've given the City Planning Commission the restrictive declaration that's been executed that quarantees that for all times that the waterfront esplanade is open to the public, this corridor will be open for public access, up through the center of the site. And when we speak about the waterfront esplanade, which was 33,000 square feet, we also have to say that although not required by the waterfront zoning text that's applicable to this site, before the recent amendments, we voluntarily agreed to cede ownership of that 33,000 square feet to the City of New York, under the control of the Parks There's a restrictive declaration Department. that secures that agreement, and we will be funding in perpetuity, the operation and the maintenance of that public esplanade.

[Pause]

HOWARD WEISS: With respect to the

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special permit and the heights of these buildings, at 18, 25, 29 stories, I tell you, as a land use professional who's been doing this in and out of government for the last 33 years, that that is absolutely contextual for this site and for this area of South Williamsburg. Shaffer Landing to the north, its tallest tower is 25 stories. Kettam was approved by the City Planning Commission and this Council only four years ago at 24 stories. Roberto Clementi Plaza, across Kent Avenue, is 24 stories. So, this is absolutely contextual; this absolutely works. And the trade off for that special permit is to be able to provide this community with what I think everyone agrees is an important amenity, which is opening up more open space in a community that in fact has a deficit of open space. And we think that therefore, in terms of the height that's derived from the special permit, it's totally appropriate.

Let me get now to what I think is really the crux of the issue, at least in terms of the Community Board's resolution, in terms of the Borough President's recommendation, and in terms of issues that have been raised by others in the

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community, which is the level of affordability. And I say that's the issue because if you look at the Community Board's recommendation, the Community Board says the committee was pleased to hear that access to the private open space within the visual corridor would be guaranteed, and in general, the zoning proposed is in keeping with that of Shaffer Landing and Kettam Winery to the north, and is generally lower in height and density than the waterfront - - that were approved in the 2005 Williamsburg, Green Point/Williamsburg rezoning. The committee supports the proposed R7-3 zoning designation, and notes that is in keeping with the height levels supported by the Board in the 2005 rezoning, although somewhat larger than the density levels supported by the Board at that So, I think we really have to put aside time. issues about bulk and density because in terms of what the zoning resolution provides, in terms of what we've heard from the Community Board, in terms of what we heard from the Borough President who echoed the Community Board's position, that's not the issue. The issue, ladies and gentlemen, is affordability.

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We started off, when this

application was certified on November 2nd, 2009, with 20 percent affordable housing. 20 percent of the units affordable. We did that based upon what was the model. We did that based upon what is provided in the comprehensive Williamsburg/Green Point rezoning to the north. We did that based upon what the City Planning Commission and this Council approved more recently for the Kettam Winery site to the south. We thought we were moving along, conforming to what was the City's land use policy and the rules of the game. And in fact, when we were before the City Planning Commission, Chairperson Burton was adamant that that is the City policy, 20 percent. Now, Shaffer Landing to our north is 40 percent. Shaffer Landing to our north was city-owned property. Shaffer Landing to our north, involved an infusion of 60 million dollars of city dollars for the infrastructure for that site. Although the approval of the Williamsburg/Green Point rezoning to the north talked about overall 33 percent, as the goal for affordable housing, when you look at the City Planning documents and when you look at

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what's really been built, none of the privately-held sites that have been developed with private capital, have involved more than 20 percent affordable housing. So, once again, as I moved forward with this application over the last six years, I understood that I was following what was the City Policy for affordable housing for the Williamsburg Waterfront.

## [Pause]

HOWARD WEISS: Here we are today though, and we're at a difficult crossroad because it's very clear to us, based upon the Community Board's position, based upon the Borough President's position, based upon Council Member Levin's position, that that 20 percent is not going to fly. We had Robert Pauls, an economist and a real estate professional, take a look at this for us, and asked him if there was room, understanding that it would be a less profitable project, but as long as it could be a viable project, as between losing this project and our client facing somewhat less profitability, it's no question, this project has to move forward. has to move forward because this project not only

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will provide the affordable housing, 800construction jobs, 160--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]

Can we--excuse me. We're going to have to--thank

you. We can't have the outburst, but we

appreciate the sentiment, but we can't have that

because we'll be having it the rest of the

afternoon. So, if you could just try to be quiet,

thanks.

160 permanent jobs HOWARD WEISS: at this site. I'm a realist though, and having done this for the last 34 years, in and out of government, and knowing that I need to get to where we need to get, we've put forth an alternative proposal. Susan explained that one of the other issues that we had was the number of apartments with more bedrooms. The Community Board and the Borough President had said that they wanted to see more than the 40. We believe that in terms of the absorption rate in this community, and we believe that in terms of the need of the entire community, and this project was designed with the entire community in mind, the breakout of 40 units of three-bedroom apartments, 40 units of

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studios, and then a split between the one and twos was appropriate. We particularly believe that's the case because in this community, at Roberto Clementi Plaza, there's a waiting list of 800 applications for one and two bedroom apartment that need exist in this community. At Bedford Gardens, I understand there was a waiting list of about 300 applicants seeking two-bedroom apartments. There's that need in this community. However, in deference to what we heard was a desire for more three bedrooms, we have increased the number of three bedrooms to 60. That's a 50 percent increase. In doing that, that caused an overall decrease in the number of total units from 801 to 776. We've proposed, and I believe the subcommittee is aware and certainly the land use committee is aware and Councilman Levin is aware that we've proposed 25 percent affordable housing. What that would mean is 194 units. We think that's significant. Robert Pauls has advised us that would work. We've heard, however, in recent days that even that's not going to do it. That's difficult for us. It's difficult for Isaac Rosenberg, who's lived with this for the last six

years, and who has a vision for this site, who will, by the way, be moving certified lumber to another site in Brooklyn and retaining those jobs in the borough while he improves this site and improves the waterfront and creates a true public benefit. We're not going to lose this project over a few percentage points of affordable housing and some more units. Isaac Rosenberg is not going to let that happen. That would be sinful after the six years of effort.

So, what I'm here to tell you today is that, notwithstanding the proposal that you all saw, we're willing to increase the level of affordability to 28 percent. That's very substantial. That moves a long way towards the Community Board called for. That moves a long way towards what the Borough President has called for. And it certainly is unprecedented in anything this city has required for any privately-owned waterfront site in Williamsburg, being developed with private capital. That's a tremendous, unprecedented offer. But we do it willingly--I can't say gladly, but the alternative of losing this project is not worth it to us, and I would

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hope that this subcommittee and the council would recognize the tragedy in losing this development for the community with 28 percent of affordable housing, which would mean that now we're up to 217 units of affordable housing. And let me just say, the other thing that we did that you're aware of, we originally proposed the level of affordability at 60 percent of AMI, which is what's required by The zoning only requires 80 percent, but we propose it at 60 percent. When we put forth our proposal to increase the affordability to 25 percent, we also let you know that we're going to actually take 10 percent of the affordable units and put it out at 40 percent of AMI to make it more affordable to lower income families, and the five percent that we put out, and now the eight percent will be at 130 percent of AMI, which makes it affordable to middle income families who have no opportunity if the affordable units are at 60 percent, to take advantage of affordability. in that way, we're doing what we know the Borough President was looking for and others to make some of these affordable units available to the City's firefighters, sanitation workers, police officers,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES104
2	and others who are in that strata of our society.
3	So, there's a broader scale of affordability now
4	in that project, in the project.
5	So, with all of this, I can only
6	implore you to please take a look. Deliberate
7	very carefully, and at the end of the day, I
8	really hope that at 28 percent, you see the
9	tremendous public benefit of this project with
LO	everything else that we've presented. And I thank
11	you.
L2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr.
13	Weiss. I know there are a lot of questions, so
L4	we'll get into that. You'll have a chance to
L5	expound on it afterwards. Mr. Goldstein, that's
L6	okay?
L7	ARTHUR GOLDSTEIN: Yeah.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Before we get
L9	on to the questions though, Council Member Lappin
20	came, and we want to just get her votes on the
21	items that we already voted on. So, I'll ask the
22	clerk to call the Council Member's name.
23	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Council Member
24	Lappin.
2.5	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES105
2	Mr. Chair. I vote aye.
3	CHRISTIAN HILTON: Vote now stands
4	at 11 in the affirmative, none in the negative, no
5	abstentions.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: That's great.
7	Thank you very much. All right, I'm going to
8	start out with a few questions. Thank you very
9	much for the presentation. Ms. Wright, you talked
LO	about the changes you made to the site,
11	eliminating the fourth tower. At any point, did
12	you consider lesser residential zoning than the
13	R7?
L4	SUSAN WRIGHT: No, I mean we were
L5	following the zoning of the site to our north as a
L6	precedent.
L7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: So, you used
L8	Shaffer Landing as the guide?
L9	SUSAN WRIGHT: Yeah. Shaffer
20	Landing and Kettam R7-3 seemed to be the
21	direction.
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Mr. Weiss, did
23	you want to add to that?
24	HOWARD WEISS: No, we followed what
25	was the established land use policy, laid out by

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES106
2	City Planning and the Council for this portion of
3	the Williamsburg waterfront, in concert with
4	working with the Brooklyn Borough Office of City
5	Planning.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Jumping
7	around, the lumber yard, you mentioned a lumber
8	yard, they had a new site. Is that site already
9	picked out and purchased?
10	HOWARD WEISS: Yes, I'm being told
11	that there is actually a site that's available
12	that's been secured.
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right.
14	How many people work in the lumber yard? Any
15	idea? This is like who wants to be a millionaire.
16	You get to ask the audience.
17	HOWARD WEISS: There are
18	approximately 80 employees.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: 80 employees,
20	great. Thank you. The retail, Ms. Wright, you
21	discussed the retail, do we have agreements
22	already reached with any particular retailers?
23	HOWARD WEISS: No, no, I can answer
24	that. No, we don't. No, we don't.
25	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: None at all.

HOWARD WEISS:

[Interposing] No.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: --or anything

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2	change the traffic flow, establish bicycle lanes
3	and that was very close to when City Planning and
4	technical review was getting ready to move us into
5	certification. So, what we agreed to do was post
6	approval, if this should be approved, to conduct a
7	further traffic study, and we basically wrote a
8	blank check because we committed to provide
9	whatever further mitigation the traffic study
10	might indicate would be required as a result of
11	the changes in traffic flow on Kent Avenue.
12	That's committed in a restrictive declaration
13	that's already been filed against the property.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right, so
15	you do admit that there will be some traffic

you do admit that there will be some traffic change at all?

HOWARD WEISS: No, no, no. We don't believe there's going to be any appreciable impact as it relates to this project. But, what we agreed to do is to study it and not to ask anyone to move forward in the blind so that if there were some modifications that would be necessary, that could be done.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And it's 800 units. How many people do you think 800 units

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES110
2	works out to be about? Rough estimate.
3	HOWARD WEISS: About 2,400.
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: 2,400 people.
5	And where'sis there a subway nearby?
6	HOWARD WEISS: There are subways.
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: How far
8	what's the closest subway to the site?
9	HOWARD WEISS: About eight blocks.
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Eight blocks,
11	is that right?
12	[Off mic]
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Can you
14	estimate in miles or mileage how much that'll
15	because they're not your typical block.
16	HOWARD WEISS: Does someone have a
17	calculator? About three quarters of a mile. I
18	must tell you, Mr. Chairman, I, during my early
19	years, lived on the upper east side of Manhattan,
20	and I had a healthy walk to 86th Street or 79th
21	Street
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
23	Uphill in the snow, right?
24	HOWARD WEISS:in the snow, rain,
25	wind, sleet, that didn't stop this warrior. So,

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESIII
2	you know, like the mailman. So, you know, that's
3	part of life in an urban area. But there is
4	transportation, and I think what the key here is
5	the fact that there was an exhaustive
б	environmental review done, and there were no
7	appreciable impacts that were identified relating
8	to traffic as a result of the development of this
9	site with what's proposed.
10	[Off mic]
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, we're
12	going toI want to talk about the affordable
13	housing units in the project. I know there've
14	been some changes, and you're talking about upping
15	the number. I'm just curious whether all of the
16	proposed affordable housing that you're talking
17	about, including the increased number would be
18	permanently affordable, both the inclusionary
19	housing and the additional housing the developer
20	is now offering
21	HOWARD WEISS: [Interposing]
22	Permanently affordable.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All of them?
24	HOWARD WEISS: Yes.
25	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, thank

Could some of it change? Yes. But, basically,

the buildings that you see, in terms of the

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height, the density, the footprint, all of those things that count in terms of how a site is impacted, those don't change. Those are written in stone under the City Planning Commission's approvals, and ultimately hopefully your approval.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I see, okay.

And the--you talked about restrictive declarations and to open the waterfront to the public, there are other restrictive declarations too on the site as well, right?

There's a

HOWARD WEISS:

restrictive declaration regarding environmental remediation that require—this is, as many people know, formerly, back in the day, as many waterfront sites in Williamsburg, a manufactured cold gasification plant. And it's anticipated that there's environmental issues as a result of that, and also the history of manufacturing and industrial use at the site. There's a restrictive declaration that's already been filed against this property that requires this site to be remediated to residential standards before construction can proceed, and that would be under the supervision of the Department of Environmental Protection.

The Community Board, I might point out, was concerned that they would be able to participate in monitoring the remediation as it goes along on something that was expressed by the Borough President as well, and what we have assured, although we can't guarantee what the municipal agencies will do, we have guaranteed that we will urge the agencies to include the Community Board, and we certainly as developer will provide the Community Board with notification as things go along so the community will understand what's proceeding.

There is a restrictive declaration as I mentioned with respect to future traffic assessment related solely to this change on Kent Avenue and the creation of the bicycle lane and the shift to one-way traffic. That's been filed. There was a concern that, given the site, there may be historical artifacts buried, and so we've filed another restrictive declaration that guarantees that as this site is excavating, the necessary precautions will be taken so that any artifacts that may be buried on this site will be removed and preserved. And then there's the

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special permit restrictive declaration that guarantees everything I've said about the waterfront. The design, this design is written in stone. If this project were to--well, grass and stone.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Do you have the stone with you?

No, we don't have HOWARD WEISS: any stone. But, what you see in terms of the waterfront, there's no flexibility there. blade of grass, every shrub, every tree, every bench, every railing, what you see in the plans is precisely what has to be developed. restrictive declaration guarantees that, and the Parks Department has the right, and not only the right, but we have the obligation as construction drawings are being prepared for the waterfront esplanade, the Parks Department oversees the development of those drawings. The restrictive declaration also guarantees the public that we will be transferring the public esplanade to the Parks Department. It also guarantees that the public will have full access over the visual corridor for all hours that we have said that the

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public esplanade will be operated by the Parks
Department. That's been executed.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Could you explain to me how you would modify the restrictive declarations specifically? How would you do that if you--not you, but if someone chose to, necessarily?

They would have to--HOWARD WEISS: I've actually had to deal with this on a project in Oueens. They would have to go back to City Planning and make an application for a minor modification, if, in fact, it doesn't change the scope of the project. If you're going to change anything that relates to the scope of the project, for example, the zoning envelope, you would then have to file for a major modification and start the ULIP process all over again. But, if it's minor adjustments to the restrictive declaration, there would have to be a minor modification application that gets referred by the City Planning Commission to the Community Board, for Community Board review and recommendation, and then it returns to the City Planning Commission for public action.

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Let me ask, if
by some chance the applicant was unable to fulfill
their financial obligations for whatever reason,
in the future, would that stone written document
restrictive covenant carry on to any successors on
the property?

HOWARD WEISS: It runs with the land in perpetuity. Whoever—the owner of this site, when it comes to land use, and this is true throughout the City, is an irrelevancy. And in fact, zoning doesn't look at ownership in New York City, New York state and throughout the country for very good reason because everything arises from your zoning coordinates and arises from the land. And ownership is totally irrelevant.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: So, these restrictive covenants would have to travel with whoever the owner of the property was.

HOWARD WEISS: Absolutely. Okay, and as far as the restrictive covenants, or the restrictive declarations go, who's the mortgagor on this job? Do we know yet, have that already?

HOWARD WEISS: Well, you mean the

25 | construction loan? That's--

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be determined once they come into the site and they do what they're supposed to do under a present - - order that makes National Grid responsible for a number of sites along the Williamsburg waterfront, and in fact upland sites that were used for storage back in the day, in relation to the manufactured cold gasification This entire site has to be platformed to plans. be able to provide the sub-surface parking. esplanade that's required by the waterfront zoning text independent of the inclusionary housing bonus, and the fact that we're at 5.0 FAR, but even at 3.75 FAR, that's a tremendous cost. you wouldn't be able to really support that with we believe the 3.75 FAR, which is why the applicant has come in with this application and with the proposed text amendment to apply the inclusionary housing text to this site.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right, thanks. Sorry, did someone have a question over here? Did someone mention they had a question on this side? No? Well, Councilman Levin, who represents the site as you know, who's not on the subcommittee, but we let them ask questions as

affordable, and Shaffer is about 40 percent - -

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES122
2	correct?
3	HOWARD WEISS: Yes.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Those
5	provide a public benefit that is above what you
6	are proposing. The other sites have yet to be
7	built. So, from the community's perspective, the
8	precedent of development in the area that's been
9	built is at the very least 40 percent affordable.
10	HOWARD WEISS: I'm not sure what
11	the question is.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Well, do you
13	agree that that is, in fact, the case?
14	HOWARD WEISS: No. I agree it's
15	the case for a site that's city-owned. I agree
16	that's the case for a site that has infusions of
17	public money. I agree that's the case for sites
18	that are not entirely privately-owned and being
19	developed with private capital. What I think is
20	the case along the Williamsburg waterfront is that
21	there's been no site developed that privately
22	owned with private capital, that's provided more
23	than 20 percent.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, I'm
25	going to move on to environmental issues. You've

that. And we're going through that process, and

we will at one point have to have them on the site

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES125
2	HOWARD WEISS: An access agreement?
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: What are the
4	issues? You mentioned several issues. What are
5	those issues?
6	HOWARD WEISS: One is the terms of
7	the costs and who's going to bear the costs. And
8	the cost of reviewing what they do and there are
9	also termsat the time
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
11	[Interposing] This is for the site
12	characterization; this isn't for the remediation.
13	This is just a site characterization.
14	HOWARD WEISS: I understand, to do
15	the subsurface investigation, to take borings. Up
16	until recently, the warehouse portion of the site
17	that was tentative was occupied by going
18	businesses, and we couldn't come to a full
19	understanding with them as to what they would do
20	that would not disrupt those businesses. Things
21	have came since and now the warehouse is vacant,
22	which will make that portion of our negotiations
23	with them a lot easier. But, at the end of the
24	day, it's absolutely in fact to our benefit to
25	have them on the site. To have them do the

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES126
2	investigation because hopefully, that will result
3	in their obligation to pay for at least part of
4	the remediation because otherwise, under our
5	agreements with the City and pursuant to the
6	conditional negative declaration, it will all then
7	be the owner's obligation because before the site
8	is developed, it will have to be remediated.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: What
LO	concerns me is the processthis is a somewhat
11	lengthy process. To do a site characterization,
L2	how long do you think that thathow long does
L3	that take?
L4	HOWARD WEISS: How long does what
L5	take?
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: A site
L7	characterization.
18	HOWARD WEISS: I don't know. How
L9	long do you think it would be?
20	[Pause]
21	HOWARD WEISS: Including DEC review
22	of their findings, three to six months, I'm told
23	by AKRF, who's our consultant on this.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Then
25	National Grid would then have to do, develop a

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESIZ
2	plan for remediation. Is that correct?
3	HOWARD WEISS: That's correct.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: How long
5	might that take?
6	HOWARD WEISS: Developing the plan
7	and getting the site characterization through DEC
8	is three to six months.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And then the
10	actual remediation processthis is quite
11	divergent from what I've heard from other experts,
12	so that's why
13	HOWARD WEISS: [Interposing] Well,
14	you know I think the reputation of AKRF and their
15	involvement in environmental matters in this city
16	precedes all of us. And I'm being advised that
17	that's the timeframe. So, I'm not sure, Mr.
18	Council Member, where you've gotten information.
19	We certainly would be delighted to sit with you
20	and go over those details and reconcile the
21	information you've gotten with what we know from
22	AKRF, and make sure that you have the information
23	that you're entitled to have.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Now would
25	you then so would you beginning construction of

site, including remediation, from the time we

start until we finish construction of the last

building, we expect to be a period of three to

five years, with an additional year for marketing.

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESIZ
2	So, you're looking at a total development process,
3	including remediation and marketing of the units
4	to three to six years.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But, you
6	have not gotten, or Mr. Rosenberg hasn't gotten a
7	loan yet to do that, right?
8	HOWARD WEISS: No. That's
9	premature. We certainly we could
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
11	[Interposing] Or has investigated or looked at it.
12	HOWARD WEISS: No. I can assure
13	that upon, God-willing, approval, we'll be out
14	there in the marketplace, seeing how we can
15	proceed and how quickly.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You'd
17	mentioned jobs, a certain number of permanent
18	jobs, a certain number of construction jobs.
19	HOWARD WEISS: Yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: How many
21	construction jobs?
22	HOWARD WEISS: 833, approximately,
23	which would involve a construction payroll of
24	\$217,500,000.
25	COINCIL MEMBER LEVIN. Are those

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESI30
2	prevailing wage construction jobs? Are those
3	have you been in discussions with any Labor Union-
4	_
5	HOWARD WEISS: [Interposing]
6	Unions? No, not as yet. That's, from our
7	perspective, premature as well.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Do you
9	expect to? Are you reaching out to them? Have
10	you had any discussion whatsoever?
11	HOWARD WEISS: Weas I just said,
12	no, we haven't. Not as yet.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And you
14	believe that's it's premature to havebut you've
15	determined cost, right? So, that means that that
16	would be the cost of non-union labor?
17	HOWARD WEISS: That's right. And
18	so in fact, it would be to ourin terms of trying
19	to demonstrate the economic impact of this
20	project, certainly if they were union jobs, I'm
21	being conservative, and I gave you a conservative
22	number. But, if this becomes a union job, then in
23	fact, the payroll is going to increase
24	substantially. But, conservatively at a minimum,
25	we're talking in excess of \$200 000 000 in

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES131
2	construction job payroll.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You expect
4	them to be union jobs, or do you expect them not
5	to be?
6	HOWARD WEISS: I have no present
7	expectation. That's something that our client
8	will have to work through moving forward with the
9	project.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And you
11	mentioned permanent jobs as well.
12	HOWARD WEISS: That's right.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: What types
L4	of permanent jobs are we talking about?
L5	HOWARD WEISS: Building employees,
L6	maintenance, administrative employees in
L7	connection with the retail, with the operation of
L8	the parking.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, I'm
20	assuming that you've been in contact with building
21	service worker unions, 32BJ, for example.
22	HOWARD WEISS: No. We will be when
23	the project's moving forward. There would be no
24	reason to be in contact with the unions that
25	employ those various laborers at this point in

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES132
2	time.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Is that not
4	often done with developments that there's a
5	discussion at least, or an opening word of some
6	kind. A hello, a how are you, this is what we're
7	doing. Is that not normal? Does that not happen
8	normally?
9	HOWARD WEISS: Normal? I wouldn't
10	say normal. Does it happen? Yes.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: On a project
12	of this size, on a project of 800 or so
13	HOWARD WEISS: [Interposing] No, I
14	wouldn'tmy daughter, who's a psychology major
15	and a graduate student in psychology, always
16	cautions me about using the term normal because
17	it's all so relative. I will say
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
19	[Interposing] We're not talking about people, Mr.
20	Weiss. We're talking about what is a, your
21	[Off mic]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:the
23	industry standard. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	HOWARD WEISS: No, it's not an
25	industry standard. Does it happen?

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES133
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: For an 800
3	unit development. We're not talking about a small
4	development.
5	HOWARD WEISS: Does it happen?
6	Absolutely, Mr. Council Member. It absolutely
7	does happen.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: The
9	Community Board and the Borough President, and I
10	in my testimony to City Planning, all specifically
11	asked that you look to address the need for four-
12	bedroom units in addition to studios, ones, and
13	twos. The Borough President asked for that,
14	correct?
15	HOWARD WEISS: Three and four
16	bedrooms.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And the
18	Community Board asked for that.
19	HOWARD WEISS: Three and four
20	bedrooms, yes.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Have you, in
22	fact, looked for those?
23	HOWARD WEISS: We've looked at it,
24	and as I mentioned before, that we've increased
25	the number of three bedroom apartments by 50

percent to 60, which we think is appropriate. We don't--we didn't think that in terms of what we expect the anticipated absorption for this project that four bedrooms was something of necessity. I know we were asked to look into it and consider it, but it's not something that we were prepared to move ahead with. We did think the request for more three bedrooms was an appropriate request, and we've responded to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I have a-you guys forwarded me a letter yesterday, dated
April 6th from Robert Pauls.

HOWARD WEISS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I don't believe anywhere in this letter does it mention—it does talk about your request for review—does it mention that you had ever inquired about the need for four bedrooms.

HOWARD WEISS: We considered, in evaluating the increase in three bedrooms whether we would also provide four bedrooms, and we made the determination that we would increase the three bedrooms, but that we didn't, in terms of what we think is appropriate for this development, we

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESISE
2	didn't include four bedrooms. So, I guess
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
4	[Interposing] So, you didn't ask for them. You
5	didn't ask for the study to include that?
6	HOWARD WEISS: No, because the four
7	bedroom issue wasn't a matter of the study. It's
8	just a matter of what we think is appropriate
9	marketing an absorption for this project. What we
10	did ask him to look at, because we thought
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
12	[Interposing] But, Mr. Weiss, sorry to interrupt.
13	Both the Community Board and the Borough President
14	had specifically asked for that. And it was not
15	evenand in turn, you told everybody, including
16	myself for quite some time, that there was an
17	affordability study happening, right?
18	HOWARD WEISS: And that was done.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: That it was
20	in the process, and that was a specific request of
21	the Community Board and of the Borough President.
22	And that was not followed-up as part of youyou
23	determined prior to asking for the affordability
24	study or asking specific questions on the
25	affordability study that that was not something

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES136
2	that was even going to be explored. Is that
3	correct?
4	HOWARD WEISS: That's correct.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Now, going
6	to that same letter, but I would like to actually
7	get your take now, because the numbers are in
8	motion here. Affordability at 28 percent,
9	correct? Whatcan you give me a breakdown of
LO	both, of AMI there, please?
11	HOWARD WEISS: Yeah, it's the same
L2	breakdown that I set forth before at 25 percent,
L3	that 10 percent of the affordable units will be at
L4	40 percent AMI; 10 percent at six percent AMI, 60
15	percent AMI; and the balance now eight percent at
L6	130 percent AMI.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Now, you
18	have faith in your consultant, correct?
L9	HOWARD WEISS: Yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You've
21	determined this through the advice of your
22	consultant, Mr. Pauls?
23	HOWARD WEISS: Yes.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: In this
25	letter, it says that given the risk associated

council, my own concerns. Do you believe that going above 25 percent, the viability of the project is - - ?

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HOWARD WEISS: I think you need to understand what that means. If you look at that paragraph, what Mr. Pauls was talking about is what a prudent real estate investor would do based upon the return on investment at 25 percent. You then have to look at the dynamics and specifics of this project because the developer here is not simply a real estate investor who's determining where to put his money as a real estate

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES139
2	that would be willing to stand behind him. But,
3	he's
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
5	[Interposing] The bank is a prudent investor.
6	HOWARD WEISS:he is the engine
7	that's driving the train.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But they
9	wouldthey haveany investor would be, would
10	have to look at this. If your consultant is
11	saying that a prudent investor would not do this
12	above 25 percent, would that bank not be an
13	investor?
14	HOWARD WEISS: No, because the bank
15	is someone who's secured. They're not
16	speculating, and in fact, their loan is secured by
17	both the property, as hopefully rezoned, with a
18	special permit approvals, and in addition, it's a
19	question of what the market is going to look like.
20	And now one of the things that I think is
21	important to take note of with respect to this
22	project is right now, and for the last couple of
23	years, we've all faced an extremely depressed real
24	estate market. One of the things I love about
25	land use practice in the City is that New York is

a living and breathing city, and I think we all have a lot of confidence that things are going to rebound. It could take another year; it could take another two years; it could take another three years. But one thing we do know that in terms of this asset, this waterfront site, there's not much left. And so this site will be developed, it will have to be developed, and in fact, what we're proposing is what makes sense. What we're willing to do, because we think it's important that this happen after six years of working through this project, is in fact to take less of a profit to make this happen.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Mr. Weiss, with all due respect, and I'm going to reference a proposal that's currently in ULAR, but just as a basic comparison, that the Domino Sugar Refinery, which is a few blocks to the north, is in the process of ULAR. They had significantly greater acquisition costs; they have preservation costs.

And they are at this stage to the Community Board, they proposed 30 percent affordability. So, nothing happens in a vacuum. There's a context

Domino and the economics of Rose Plaza on the

River are like apples and oranges. And in fact, if you look at what we're offering now at 28 percent, given the fact that Rose Plaza has 24,000 square feet of local retail, which is one-tenth of Domino, given the comparison of the economics, in fact, proportionally, I think we're doing as good or better--

## COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:

[Interposing] But percentage, Mr. Weiss, percentage is proportion. I mean, percentage is not a set number. I'm not asking that—nobody's asking that you provide 660 units of affordable housing. It's a question of proportion of the units.

HOWARD WEISS: Which is driven by the economics of the projects, and I respect your point about Domino.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: One other point I would like to make now. What's proposed at 28 percent is that five percent of the units in total would be at 130 percent of AMI. Did you consult anyone in the community as to whether what the community deems as appropriate affordability in that area? I mean, how did you arrive at 130

2 percent? Where was that coming from?

3 HOWARD WEISS: That came from what 4 we saw as--when we read, for example, the Borough President's recommendation, and we understood even 5 from the Community Board as to what was being 6 7 sought, it was made very clear to us that although 8 we needed to provide 60 percent of AMI with respect to the 20 percent of affordability, that 9 10 to provide a higher level of affordability would 11 be appropriate, and we--and then, you know, with 12 the Borough President talking about the strata of families that he was looking towards for 13 affordability, including as I said before, if you 14 15 will, policemen and firefighters and sanitation 16 workers, 130 percent we deemed to be an 17 appropriate number, which then Robert Pauls looked at it and told us would work with the mix of the 18 19 20 percent that we were providing, which as I said 20 we now split between 60 percent AMI and 40 percent 21 AMI to take in a larger strata of the community. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I'm sorry, 23 can you just clarify. He did, in fact, question 24 the viability--unless I'm misreading this, it says

based on our thorough economic analysis of the

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project, we believe that if more than 25 percent of the development's apartments were dedicated to affordable housing, the projects viability is in doubt. I'm wondering if you--I'm sorry. I'm not

quite if you answered my question before.

HOWARD WEISS: I thought I did, which is that that analysis was based upon what a real estate investor, as an objective analysis, taking a step back away from the site, would be willing to invest in terms of what's a reasonable return on investment. But, quite frequently, and I do a lot of zoning variance work at the - - and Appeals, and the issue of a return on investment and what's reasonable is the key. And sometimes, a developer and an owner is willing to proceed on something that's less reasonable so the project can happen. And what we have is Mr. Pauls' quidance. But, what I'm suggesting is that the owner and the developer has determined he's willing to take a greater hit in terms of his return on investment to be able to make this project happen.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Mr. Weiss, with all due respect, and I'll close here, it does

not say that Mr. Rosenberg's profit margin is in doubt. It is the project's viability. This seems--maybe we understand the word viability differently. Viability means whether or not it

can happen, according to me. A path forward.

7 HOWARD WEISS: But, what we're 8 omitting is the paragraph before the paragraph you're reading that talks about return on 9 10 investment, which is the key. And you can't look 11 at the last paragraph in a vacuum; you have to 12 look at it at the totality of his analysis, which says the two issues, which is affordability and 13 the larger bedroom apartments, create a project 14 15 that is thinner in profit than most. The project 16 with 25 percent affordable low income housing 17 produces a return on cost of only 14 percent. 18 Given the risk associated with real estate 19 development, these are below acceptable returns. 20 For example, a recent survey of 365 developers, 21 investors, produced by realty rates, an industry 22 data provider reveals that the average current 23 return is in excess of 19.5 percent. But, once 24 again, what I'm saying to you and what I'm saying 25 to this Council is that this developer,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES147
2	HOWARD WEISS: Yes.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Where is
4	that site?
5	HOWARD WEISS: On Classen Avenue.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Classen and
7	what?
8	[Pause]
9	[Off mic]
10	HOWARD WEISS: It's in the
11	Community Board 3 area.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. Okay,
13	thank you very much, Mr. Weiss.
14	HOWARD WEISS: Thank you, council
15	member.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr.
17	Levin. Now, Council Member Reyna has questions.
18	[Pause]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Good
20	afternoon, Mr. Weiss. I just wanted to understand
21	the last comment as far as the Certified Lumber
22	site moving into to Community Board 3, was there
23	any chance that a site in the industrial park has
24	been determined?
25	[Pause]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES148
2	[Off mic]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: To stay
4	within the boundaries of Community Board 1.
5	[Off mic]
6	[Pause]
7	[Off mic]
8	HOWARD WEISS: I'm advised that
9	there were no available sites in the Brooklyn Navy
10	Yard, and this is the site that they found that
11	was available and my client's commitment was to
12	retain these jobs in Brooklyn, of course to stay
13	as close to where he is, because he
14	identification as to which site, and this is the
15	best they were able to do in terms of locating a
16	site in proximity.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay. I
18	just wanted to get a greater understanding
19	because, you know, as exciting as the percentages
20	continuing to go up, you know, as far as an
21	affordable housing commitment, which is great on
22	everyone's part, since the 2005 rezoning, only the
23	private developers from that rezoning have come
24	through with fruition of the units promised, as
25	opposed to the City, who has not developed on any

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES150
2	isn't your document.
3	HOWARD WEISS: Right, right.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And the
5	number of units that are affordable in comparison
6	to market rate, what is remaining market rate?
7	SUSAN WRIGHT: 776 minus 217.
8	HOWARD WEISS: 559, council member,
9	would be market rate.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you.
11	And so the portion as far as the affordable units
12	are concerned, the percentage of AMI that you had
13	referenced, to go up to 40 percent, which breaks
14	up the range, so you're going to qualify, let's
15	say a senior on a fixed income, and a family on
16	public assistance could qualify. But, would that
17	be applicable throughout the unit dispersements,
18	or is this just applicable to one particular
19	category of unit household of bedrooms?
20	HOWARD WEISS: In terms of the
21	distribution? No, it
22	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
23	[Interposing] Gentlemen, could youCouncil Member
24	Jackson, Council Member Rivera, I'm sorry. Did
25	you understand my question?

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES151
2	HOWARD WEISS: You're asking about
3	the distribution, whether
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
5	[Interposing] In reference to the AMI
6	HOWARD WEISS:the dispersal.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:correct.
8	Is it going to be applicable throughout the number
9	of units.
10	HOWARD WEISS: Yes.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And so it's
12	not just applicable to the studio.
13	HOWARD WEISS: That's correct.
14	That's correct.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Up to 40
16	percent. Studios will qualify for 40 percent?
17	HOWARD WEISS: In other words, in
18	each category
19	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
20	[Interposing] Correct.
21	HOWARD WEISS:those percentages
22	will be reflected.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Correct.
24	And the issue as far as transportation is
25	concerned, there was a ferry that was applied to

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES153
issue.
HOWARD WEISS: No, it's not
perhaps I didn't describe it accurately, council
member. I apologize. It's not a transportation
study. There was a concern that when DOT changed
the, altered Kent Avenue to make it a one-way
street, and introduced bicycle lanes, issues may
have been created regarding traffic flow, issues
that no one could understand.
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: That was the
proposal to amend the original
HOWARD WEISS: [Interposing] Right.
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
application.
HOWARD WEISS: And no one, at the
time that we were coming to certification
understood fully what that impact could be.
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Right.
HOWARD WEISS: So, what we agreed
to do would be towhen it was fully, as it's
fully been implemented, and all of the impacts
could be settled in, at a point in time the DOT
tells us is appropriate, we've agreed to have AKRF
do a further study to see in relation to Rose

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I see. And	
as far as theand I just want to make note of the	
fact that if Rose Plaza isn't aware, I'm sure you	
are, there's a greenway that's supposed to	
connect, you know, from South Brooklyn all around	
the waterfront, and so that is yet to be	
implemented, so that DOT has, you know, be	
vigilant as far as what they're expecting out of	
each develop or each site, asking for another	
transportation study, or to participate in an	
additional transportation study, considering this	
greenway that will be in effect. So, I want to	
make note of that.	

HOWARD WEISS: I appreciate that.

One of the hallmarks of what we've done over the last six years, everything that's been asked of us by City Planning and the regulatory agencies, we've agreed to do without hesitation. And so when DOT and City Planning asked us to do the study, we agree. And that's been the history here.

[Pause]

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay. And,
I'm sorry, Mr. Weiss, I just wanted to ask you, as

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES156
2	far as MWBE participation in the development of
3	this project, is there any MWBE participation
4	goals that you will be meeting?
5	HOWARD WEISS: There's nothing
6	that's been established yet, but we recognize
7	that
8	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
9	[Interposing] The Community Board did not ask of
10	that.
11	HOWARD WEISS: Right. But, we
12	actually are very cognizant of that, and, you
13	know, as we move forward, there will be goals that
14	will be established.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And theI'm
16	sure you're aware of the need for one and two-
17	bedrooms that were already expressed as you had
18	referenced Bedford Gardens Independence,
19	Taylor White were not mentioned, but they're a
20	part of this surrounding area. And in the public
21	housing development especially, there's a demand
22	of thousands of people that want two and three-
23	bedrooms in those developments. And I don't know
24	what marketing approach you will be putting into
25	effect in working in tandem with local housing

groups. But can you just tell me whether or not that is in effect?

HOWARD WEISS: We will engage a local sponsor under, of course, the supervision, you know, of HPD, to market the affordable units. We will, independently, be aggressively marketing the market rate units. And we will be looking to the surrounding community, of course, as well as elsewhere for our market to be able to populate the buildings. So, we will exhaust all available resources to market this project. But, certainly in terms of the affordable housing, that die is already cast for us, and we will engage a local community-based sponsor to work with--which will have to be approved by HPD, to work with HPD and work with us to market the affordable units.

want to remind, you know, as part of this discussion, Shaffer Landing, at one point had 50 percent of its affordable housing dedicated to four and five-bedrooms. And Community Board 1 fought hard to reduce that percentage and increase the two and three-bedroom. And I hope that the two and three-bedroom will be respected as part of

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this discussion, but that we do not try to skew bedrooms to benefit one particular population that is part of what we are dealing with in Community Board 1, despite what recommendations I'm reading from Community Board 1. There is a great need that has been established for the two and three bedrooms, lesser to a degree of less than 1.01 percent of four bedrooms in Community Board 1.

Did I make myself clear?

HOWARD WEISS: You've made yourself abundantly clear, and it's consistent with what I think I said before, council member, and I thank you, which is that when we conceived this project, particularly in terms of the unit distribution and even in terms of the affordability, our objective was to make this a project that addressed the needs of an entire community, and the diversity in this community. And we've tried to do that. We've taken to heart some of the critique in terms of wanting to up the numbers in certain respects. We respect that. We see some of the validity to that. We've responded to that, but at the end of the day, I take great pride in what's before this body because I do believe that Rose Plaza on the

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESIS
2	River, in all respects, does address the diversity
3	of South Williamsburg.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And just my
5	last point, as far as income average for Community
6	Board one, are you aware of the income average?
7	HOWARD WEISS: No, but my
8	consultants here are. And I mean that came into
9	play as we looked at the numbers.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: It's
11	\$34,000. And so 130 percent to cater to a certain
12	income bracket would far exceed the average. So,
13	I just hope that that is being considered and the
14	waterfront didn't go above 120 percent, so I don't
15	understand why we're going up to 130.
16	HOWARD WEISS: Council member, when
17	we're done here this afternoon, we're going to go
18	back and look at that, and we'll see what
19	corrective measures
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
21	[Interposing] I appreciate that.
22	HOWARD WEISS: Absolutely.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And Council
24	Member Levin, remarkable job getting 28 percent
25	affordable housing commitment from the developer.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES160
2	Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
4	And now, I think the last question is Council
5	Member Comrie.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I'd like to
7	defer my questions until we go across so that we
8	can transition, if that's possible, Mr. Chair?
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
10	well here's the story. Don't blame me, the
11	messenger here, but we have another committee
12	meeting coming into this room at 1 o'clock, and so
13	we're being moved across the street to 250
14	Broadway, and we're going to adjourn until 1:45,
15	recess, clear, big distinction there. We're just
16	recessing until 1:45, and that will be at 250
17	Broadway on the 16th floor. I apologize. This
18	was not our plan. It just went a little longer
19	than we anticipated. We really wanted to hear
20	everything about this presentation. So, we're
21	going to adjourn, I mean recess, she keeps like
22	almost killing me when I say that. Recess until
23	1:45, at which point Council Member Comrie will
24	ask his questions of this panel, and then we are
25	going to alternate on panels, limited to two

minutes each, so this gives everyone time to limit it to two minutes, if they want to testify. If by some chance you can't stick around, if you can let someone know, they'll take you off the list. You can leave testimony or anything like that. I do apologize greatly. I know you all have been very patient sitting through this whole day. So, 1:45 on the 16th floor of 250 Broadway. We are now recessed until 1:45.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Get started.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Ladies and

MALE VOICE: Quiet, please.

gentlemen, I want to apologize again for the inconvenience. As you may know, there's a lot of work being done at City Hall, and the normal hearing room that we have as a backup over there is no longer in use. So, we only have that and this over here in this building, and there was a meeting scheduled over at City Hall, and a meeting here in this same room when we adjourned. So, I apologize again for any inconvenience. I know some people had to leave. We did receive testimony from some of them already. But if you

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do want toif you can't stick around or your
couldn't stick around and you know someone who is
here, you can leave testimony, which will be
entered in the record and will be looked at by the
whole committee again. And when we left off,
Councilman Comrie is here, good. Councilman
Comrie is going to continue with his questioning,
and then we'll move to panels in favor and in
opposition to the zoning. Mr. Comrie.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I'll be brief, Mr. Chair, because we've gone overtime, and I have people waiting. Mr. Weiss, you said that you increased the--well, I guess I should ask this question. Have there been any changes in your presentation that you want to make to us since this morning?

HOWARD WEISS: Yes, Mr. Councilman. We've considered the comments by Council Member Reyna regarding the level of affordability on the additional eight percent of affordable housing, and we are going to modify that eight percent so that it'll be affordable to 120 percent of AMI and not 130 percent of AMI.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So, that'll

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES163
2	give you a bottom of what, income levels of around
3	\$34,000 or less? I'm never good with a
4	percentage. I'm more likeI like to know the
5	dollar amount.
6	HOWARD WEISS: It's less, less.
7	[Off mic]
8	HOWARD WEISS: We'll get the exact
9	number for you.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So, in
11	other words, you're trying to match the income
12	level that she stated earlier, which
13	HOWARD WEISS: [Interposing] Yes.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:was about
15	26, I think, or 24,000?
16	HOWARD WEISS: It was 34 at the
17	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
18	[Interposing] I did hear 34
19	HOWARD WEISS:at middle income,
20	at 120 percent of AMI.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And so
22	you're going to look to try to match the 34,000 at
23	120 percent of AMI? Okay. You talked about you
24	increased the amount of affordable units to 217
25	units.

you--and just to restate for the record, you have

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES167
2	to clean it up?
3	CHRIS KALLER: Good afternoon,
4	Chris Kaller from AKRF. As part of the
5	environmental review Phase 1 environmental
6	site assessment, which identified areas of
7	concern. And then we did a Phase 2 assessment,
8	which included borings. So, there's a profile of
9	the contaminants. Generally, they're typical of
10	urban fill, with the exception of the issue of the
11	cold gasification plant.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Of the
13	excuse me?
14	CHRIS KALLER: Of the former MGD
15	plant that was just out to the project site.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: You want to
17	say what MGD is for the record, for those of us
18	who are not letter friendly?
19	CHRIS KALLER: Manufactured Cold
20	Gas Distribution, I believe is the
21	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
22	[Interposing] Okay, and there was a cold gas
23	distribution site there?
24	CHRIS KALLER: It was to the south
25	of us, and the issue is that it contaminated

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES168 through soil underground. 2 3 COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: But, as far as you know, there's no extraordinary means needed 4 for contamination clean up at that site? 5 CHRIS KALLER: Other than the 6 coordination we'll be doing with National Grid. 7 8 HOWARD WEISS: In other words, Mr. Council Member, AKRF undertook with the borings 9 10 that were taken for the Phase 2, a typical environmental analysis. Beyond that though, there 11 12 are concerns because of the history of the use of the site as a cold gasification plant. And that 13 is a further study, and there are additional 14 15 borings and testing that needs to be done, that 16 has to be done by National Grid. So, we do know, 17 beyond the issue of what National Grid has to do, we know what has to be taken care of. Whatever 18 19 further needs to be done is going to be disclosed 20 by the work that they do, and there's an 21 outstanding New York State DEC order that requires 22 them to remediate. So, what we come back to is 23 the restrictive declaration that we filed that 24 before a building is built on this site, there 25 will be total and complete remediation of any

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES170
2	to thank you for staying. Thank you. Thank you,
3	Mr. Chair.
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. I
5	think we're going to move on. Thank you very
6	much. Sorry for the delay, and we will move on to
7	our panels.
8	[Pause]
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: The way we're
10	going to work it is we're going to do panels of
11	approximately four people, and we're going to
12	alternate those who are in opposition first and
13	then in favor, and go back and forth. Nick, we're
14	going to do two minutes, and just for our first
15	panelist, this is my own priority here, we're
16	going to give them three minutes becausewell,
17	let me call the panel up first. First, Richard
18	Bearak from the Brooklyn Borough President's
19	Office, Rabbi David Nederman, Chris, the Chair of
20	the Community Board.
21	[Off mic]
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I don't know
23	whether it's my eyes or your handwriting, but
24	Olechowski?
25	CHRIS OLEHOWSKI: Olehowski.

2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Olehowski,
3	okay. It's a little bit of both. And from
4	Assembly Member Joe Lentol, the most popular
5	Assemblyman in the entire state of New York, by
6	the way, Eric Redesky. And the reason I say that
7	aboutthe first testimony, Mr. Bearak, we're
8	going to give him three minutes just because if
9	Marty was here, we would give him no time at all,
10	well all the time he wants, and if he leaves out
11	one he could lose his job and I don't want to
12	do that to him. He's got a three minute
13	testimony, and we're going to give him three
14	minutes.
15	RICHARD BEARAK: Throw in a couple
16	of forget about its, and
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
18	That's it. We're not going to give you a mic
19	though. That's the key.
20	RICHARD BEARAK: My name is Richard
21	Bearak. I am Marty's Director for Land Use, and
22	I'll be reading his remarks. I want to thank the
23	City Council Subcommittee for Zoning and
24	Franchises and Council Member Mark Weprin, and of

course our Brooklyn Council Member Steve Levin for

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allowing me to testify today on the subject of Rose Plaza on the River, and these remarks are being read first person for Marty, please. my earliest days in politics, affordable housing has been my passion, and as Borough President, one of my most pressing concerns is making sure that Brooklyn is proud home to everyone, regardless of While I, of course, applaud private income level. developers for taking an interest in our borough, I absolutely believe they are entrusted with an important responsibility, and development projects must be desirable, not only for the developers and the families they attract, but also for the entire community that surrounds the development. Developers aren't building housing in a vacuum. They are adding to established communities, neighborhoods with their own unique histories, their own distinctive architecture, their own special requirements and needs. It is the duty of all developers to do everything they can to be good neighbors.

I had high hopes that Rose Plaza on the River could satisfy that criteria. North Brooklyn is one of the hottest destinations in all

of New York City, and the Williamsburg/Green Point waterfront, with its convenient location and stunning views of the outer borough of Manhattan skyline, should be the perfect location for development projects that serve all residents of North Brooklyn. Sadly, that is not the case with the project as it now stands. Although the developer is finally getting serious about pursing his written commitment to me to investigate, this is still a project that to my mind primarily benefits upper income tenants at the expense of community at large. It is not what the community needs right now in its current configuration.

In my land use recommendation, I asked for a few changes to the developer's plans that I think are very reasonable, and I wouldn't be here today if the developer of Rose Plaza had demonstrated some ongoing interest in considering these changes. I have always been proud of my ability to work with developers to create projects that are beneficial to Brooklyn's neighborhoods, and with today's report in the Daily News, I remain hopeful that the developer of Rose Plaza will see the light and fully agree to my

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recommendations in time for the City Council's final decision. Hopefully, the City Council will be able to persuade them that these recommendations are in the best interest of the community. Specifically, I asked for the project to include more affordable units for larger families. If you walk down Bedford Avenue, you might get an idea that Williamsburg is exclusively the home of 20-something singles. But, that does not reflect the diversity of the neighborhood. The amount of affordable housing included in Rose Plaza, which by current plan, comprises now about a quarter of the total floor area, a little bit more in terms of unit count, should be expanded to about one-third of the floor area. Further, since families in the neighborhood tend to be larger than average, roughly two-thirds of the low and moderate income housing should be three and fourbedrooms. While the developer is now offering a substantial increase in the number of three bedroom units, most of these are market rate, while primarily, the need is for low to moderate income housing.

Finally, it should go without

saying that all affordable housing should be		
affordable forever. I ask that the public		
waterfront esplanade be expanded. Why should		
access to the beautiful waterfront be limited to		
those who live in Rose Plaza, and I ask the		
developers make a concerted effort to attract a		
fresh supermarket to their retail space on Kent,		
and work in consultation with CB1 to address a		
broad range of issues. As far as I can tell, none		
of these recommendations have been adopted, and		
for that reason, I urge the Subcommittee on Zoning		
and Franchises to vote no on the special permit		
for Rose Plaza, unless these concerns are		
resolved, and hopefully they can be. Thank you.		

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr. Bearak. Rabbi Nederman.

RABBI NEDERMAN: Good afternoon.

Thank you very much for giving us the opportunity to express why we oppose the new project. And when I say we, I'm talking overwhelmingly all of CB1 opposes this project. It's 31 to 8, who asked as an extension, I ask this distinguished committee also to vote no on this project.

Talking about the new Daily News, let's go to the

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New York Times today. What do we see? It's devastating. Nicha [phonetic] is going to revoke Section 8 vouchers for families who already utilize them and are in homes. What is going to happen to them? They are going to be basically evicted. Where are they going to go? And when somebody talks about we took a survey of the area, we believe that this represents what the area, the market that the area needs. Somebody did not do their homework, and I commend the Borough President for taking this up, and the Board, saying we need three and four bedrooms. The last census showed that there is a deficit of two and a half thousand, in 2000, two and a half thousand large units. By now, when we know what has already been built over there in CB1, we know that the deficit is even worse. So, when we do not have large units and that large means also four bedroom, and four bedroom goes across the board. Look at census information. Who utilizes how many African American and Latino families need large units? It's an insult to say that we are excluding the four bedroom apartments. I therefore ask you, on behalf of the greater

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES177
2	community which we are part, ask you to vote no on
3	this proposal. Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
5	Next speaker.
6	JERRY ESPOSITO: I'm Jerry
7	Esposito. I'm the district manager for Community
8	Board number 1. Chairman Olehofski had to leave.
9	[Off mic]
10	JERRY ESPOSITO: Okay, well
11	Esposito's much easier. On December 1st of '09,
12	Community Board number 1 adopted the
13	recommendation calling for the disapproval of this
14	project, with modifications. The vote was 31 in
15	favor, 8 against, 0 abstention. The report has
16	been previously provided to the council. The
17	Chairman has asked for me to specifically
18	emphasize the degree, the percentage of
19	affordability and that being that, while 33
20	percent is not 40, 20 percent is certainly not 33,
21	and while 28 percent is an uppance from the 20,
22	it's still not acceptable, and that we really dig
23	our heels in with 33 percent, and that if this was
24	approved at 28, how will that detract from future
25	projects, and how will we deal with future

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developers that come to the Board and then say well, we're asking for 20 percent because it's not much from 28 percent. So, we're asking that you vote no on this project. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

ERIC REDESKI: Hello, my name is Eric Redeski. I am a staff member for Assemblyman Joseph Lentol, who represents this part of Williamsburg, and I'm here to read a letter that he wrote to City Council Speaker Christine Quinn on this issue, dated March 24th of this year. And it reads, dear Speaker Quinn, I write to express my support for Community Board 1's opposition to the Rose Plaza development project planned for my Brooklyn Assembly District. The Community Board, ULIP committee voted against the project 9 to 1, and the full Community Board issued a vote of 31 to 8 against the project. This project follows other recent ones that I have joined the Community Board in opposing due to its height, density, and the strain it will put on our local infrastructure. Transportation, in terms of cars, subways, buses, pedestrians, and bikes, schools, police, fire, and especially open space.

the current design scheme does not address the housing needs of the North Brooklyn community, and may have the effect of driving out even more families due to the continued pressures of gentrification. I believe my community has expressed clearly that they do not want multiple projects of high towers and dense apartments. I join that position. Sincerely, Joseph R. Lentol, Assemblyman, 50th District.

## [Pause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I can allow it for Joe Lentol, but not for the statement. It's just us over here, Steve. I'm sorry. You want to ask a question?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: No, I want to thank everybody for coming out. I think it shows that the people in the organizations that represent North Brooklyn, and I share that feeling and that sentiment, no longer think, not that they ever did, that what we need in our neighborhood is predominantly luxury high-rise development. I think that together, and I think what this demonstrates is that there's a community opposition that collectively, we are saying that

we've had enough and all you have to do is go take
around the Southside and the Northside to show
that there's a glut of luxury condominiums that
are just sitting there vacant, and it's not in the
best interest of our community, North Brooklyn, to
have more of it, with the bare minimum of
amenities and affordable housing. So, I think
that just the fact that we have the first panel in
opposition includes the Assembly Member that
represents the area, the Community District that
represents the area, the Borough President, and a
prominent community leader speaks that. So, thank
you all very much for doing this.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yes, I don't have any questions, but I want to thank this panel for participating and please send my regards to Senator Lentol in particular. Thanks.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, we're now going to move to a panel in favor, four people, right? Okay. Rabbi Glanz [phonetic], Stuart Pertz, is it? Okay, Isaac Abraham left and then left his testimony, so he won't be here. And Esteban Doran for Community Board 1, and then

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we're going to add Moisha Indig [phonetic]. Did I get that right? And we're going to try to do two minutes is what we had said. Rabbi, I guess you can start.

RABBI GLANZ: Good afternoon.

First, I want to thank Chairman and Council panel for giving us the opportunity to testify today on this project. Of course, I'm here--it's only two minutes, so I have to try put in whatever I can in the two minutes. First of all, I want to let you know that I'm here in favor of the project, Rose Plaza, in case if I don't have time to lib it in. The second item, I just want to tell you why I believe it should be. And I think, you know, I'm only--I was born in Williamsburg, raised in Williamsburg. I lived there all my life, and I'm a community leader for more than 33 years in Williamsburg, and I want to tell you I don't think--and I'm not a professional in this field, but I haven't seen a single project that should go through so much scrutiny for a developer, private developer. I'm not talking about one that has to do with public land or anything. And as a matter of fact, the project, which is close by and was

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sponsored by an organization of Williamsburg, and was city money more than \$16,000,000 tax credits and everything else, whatever you could include in the project, and at the end, it winded up that only a small portion, a building segregated from the entire project, not be able to enjoy the waterfront, was approved and gone. Here we have somebody who is offering 28 percent by now to give--and he's giving away land for the parks department. He's doing everything. This is a phenomenal project for the community. He has come forward today, as we heard, with three bedroom apartments more. We're talking about families, not those that are going to lose Section 8 because they're going to be out of an apartment completely, we're talking about--and they're going to have an apartment. They're just going be out because financially, they can't afford it. So, they're not going to be able to afford these apartments neither. And for the height, I just want to let you know, Roberto Clementi's right across. Towers are going up. If you drive down Kent Avenue, one after another, towers are going up like skyscrapers. So, I think that by having

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this project just four floors more than right
across the street at Roberto Clementi, I think
obviously we should put all politics aside and we
should really talk about the project, the
viability, the amount of affordable that is being
given for this project, and we should let it go.
And I beg the council to, for the sake of the
community, and for the experience that I have so
many years about this, please let that project go.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

Rabbi.

STUART PERTZ: Thanks. My name is Stewart Pertz. I'm a planner and an architect, a former chair of the graduate urban design department at Pratt, and a former member of the City Planning Commission. I've been involved of late as a kind of advocate for urban design on a number of projects that have come before the Commission and the Council. My task, more often than not, is to advocate for the public realm to get better and more active streets, more open space, more accessibility to the open space, and to get better site planning and more reasonable response to issues of density and of sun and

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Where I can, I also talk about continuity shade. and context, continuity to development of the plans that the City has established and along the waterfront, and assuring that the context of those plans, as they relate to the surrounding community are maintained. This time, someone beat me to it. Giving the zoning established and the direction the City has maintained for the waterfront, this project works remarkably well. Unlike many projects along the Brooklyn and Queens East River waterfront, there is commercial use in an enlivened public way. My hope is that the commercial does, in fact, enliven, and the community facility provides broad community use and access, but the allocation at least is a There's not only more open space than most start. projects provide or is even required, but is available to the public as an extension of the view corridor, and provides public accessibility to the City's planned waterfront esplanade, something that has been sadly neglected by projects to the North. By linking the waterfront esplanade and providing public amenities along it, the project conforms to and enhances a commendable

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City program. To the get the open space, the architects redistributed the zoning densities so that the buildings are higher, but they're a step back from the street, and further step back as they go up. They are varied in height, and overall, it's a very nicely executed plan. normally find myself opposing high buildings, arguing that they are out of context with the neighborhood. But, in this case, the context is the new zoning, established by the City for Williamsburg's waterfront. It is not any other context. Rose Plaza is not only in context with that zoning, but the towers are lower than most recent buildings to the north. One paragraph, and I'm finished; it's done. Also, in general, I don't like to see special permits provided without significant developer hardship. I like a level playing field, and an as of right set of rules, rules that work. But here, as of right would be far less benefit to the community, a benefit that brings me to support the project that's before you for approval.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just for the record, I know it's annoying, that buzzer. But,

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if you can, when the thing comes, you can wrap up
your statements. You don't have to stop
immediately, but if you can wrap them up as

quickly as possible, okay? Thank you.

ESTEBAN DURAN: Thank you, Chair Weprin and members of the Committee. My name is Esteban Duran. I'm a member of Community Board 1, and I also sit on the Green Point/Williamsburg Advisory Board, following the 2005 Waterfront Rezoning. I'm here because I want to urge the Committee to please approve this great project that's before you. I want you to approve this project because of the many benefits that it provides, many of which have been mentioned before. I want to say, on a side note, my parents live on Division Avenue, and it would be great to have, on South 11th, that visual corridor that is mentioned, and access to walk right up to the waterfront. Over the weekend, I was able to go to Kent Shaffer, which is a project right up north that was done with millions of City dollars, and their open park is provided from dawn to dusk, and that's exactly what this project is going to offer a little bit south from Kent Shaffer.

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would be a great continuous esplanade if this project was built. But, besides that visual corridor and the open space, the big thing here is affordable housing, and I think that we've seen in the last few hours how flexible this developer is being in terms of providing a greater amount of affordable housing for members of the community that need it most. Affordable housing is something that is very important. I've advocated for it many ways. I would be against this project if it tried to just provide less than what was there, but this is a private developer, who is incurring many expenses, fixing up the esplanade. It's important that we approve this project. And one last note that I want to make regarding the waterfront rezoning, and what has happened is that sitting on the Community Advisory Board after the 2005 rezoning, five years after that rezoning, there are only 599 waterfront units that have been built out of the promised 1,563. 599, five years later, out of a promised 1,563 have been built on the waterfront. This project is going to provide 218 more affordable units on top of that 1,563, that again, we're not even 40 percent of the way

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to building them so far. So, given all of this, I think this is a great project, and I really urge the committee to vote for it. And the last point I'll make is the jobs. This is a time that we need to get people working. The construction jobs that are going to be provided would be great, so please, let's put politics aside and let's get some shovels in the dirt and build this great project.

MOISHA INDIG: Moisha Indig, for Williamsburg. I'm also here the same to urge the Board to approve this proposed project which has been private money, private investor, which he's a leader of our community. We have thousands of constituents in Williamsburg, and they're looking forward to have this project going. Please take all this dirty politics aside, look at the merits of the project, go in and look how many units we'll have, how many people will have their way to live, how many people will have jobs, and please -- some missing over here from the Board. vote all for the project, and we're looking forward to be there at the ribbon cutting. We'll have all our officials there, and hopefully it's

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES189
2	going to be very soon. Thank you very much.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
4	Mr. Levin, you have any questions, comments?
5	Okay. Well, thank you very much.
6	[Pause]
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, now
8	we're going to move to a panel in opposition.
9	Adam Perlmetter [phonetic], a local resident;
10	Simon Weiser [phonetic], Heather Roseland, Heather
11	had to leave. Accepting on behalf of Heather, no,
12	Ward Dennis. So, those three, and then we're
13	going to add out of the pile, Guy Lesser.
14	[Pause]
15	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Did Ward have
16	to leave too? All right.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Just for the
18	record, Ward Dennis is the Chair of CB1's land use
19	committee.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: So, we can add
21	another person? Is that alright. Debra Masters,
22	she left too? Screen these through him, please?
23	Eliza? left. Simon Lee? You got to b
24	present to win. Had to leave? We understand.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Just also

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES190
2	for the record, the last
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
4	All right, we'll just leave it. Let's do these
5	threeoh no, this one's good? Okay, one more.
6	Ryan Kuonen?
7	[Off mic]
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Ryan, okay
9	good. We got a winner. No, no, I understand.
10	Look, can't blame people who had to leave. People
11	have childcare issues and other issues, and we
12	have dragged you hear a long time. So, please
13	start.
14	ADAM PERLMETTER: Chairman Weprin,
15	good afternoon, Councilman Levin. My name's Adam
16	Perlmetter. I am a local resident; I live in
17	Green Point. I'm also a lawyer. I've been very
18	involved over the last decade doing environmental
19	litigation, stopping power plants from being built
20	on the waterfront in Green Point/Williamsburg. A
21	lot of that work has involved working to enforce
22	the City's new waterfront revitalization plan, and
23	the coastal man, which is now the coastal
24	management plan for New York City. My problem
25	with this project is that it seeks to put a

2	residential property right next to the maritime
3	industrial area of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.
4	There's six significant maritime industrial areas
5	in the City. The City, as a matter of planning
6	policy has sought to create buffers of light
7	industrial around those areas. That's happened up
8	in the South Bronx; it's happened in Red Hook, in
9	Sunset Park; it's happened in Staten Island.
10	Green Point/Williamsburg has two of the City's six
11	significant maritime industrial areas, and we've
12	been very careful, we were careful with 2005
13	planning rezoning to create that type of buffer.
14	The Certified Lumber Property, it's a very unique
15	property because it sits between what's already
16	been rezoned for residential and the Brooklyn Navy
17	significant maritime industrial area. It's a
18	light industrial use, and what I think that the
19	City Council should do, as a matter of good
20	planning practice, is to rezone that property for
21	light industrial use to be able to permanently put
22	that buffer in place between the Brooklyn
23	Residential Waterfront Development and the Navy
24	Yard. There's been a lot of discussion today
25	about the developer. There are a lot of concerns

that have been raised about the developer by
people in the community. This developer is
currently in bankruptcy proceedings. He was
involved in another bankruptcy proceeding in the
1990's, and he was convicted of fraud in
connection with that proceeding for lying on his
bankruptcy filings in that case. He was
previously indicted on racketeering conspiracy
charges. He wasthose charges were dismissed
because the Government couldn't prove that 3
million dollars he received was, in fact, stolen
money. He's also been connected with money
laundering through Brooklyn where money
ultimately went to the Gambino crime family. So,
while that certainly are not issues that the
Council should concern themselves with, I would be
remiss if I did not tell the Council that, in our
community where we have had such an experience
with developers that have not followed through
with their promises, this developer raises serious
concerns for us. And because of that, I don't
think that the Council should approve this, and I
ask that you reject the project.

25 SIMON WEISER: Chair and members of

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the City Council, thank you very much - - my testimony. My name is Simon Weiser. I'm a member of the Community Board 1 and a member of the ULIP committee. I bring you a message from the Board members who are eves and ears - - the local communities their opposition to this project based on the following reasons. Two years ago, summer of '08, on a hot sticky summer day, the ULIP committee board meeting at the Community Board, this developer presented a plan before the Board. The Board was very upset at the plan and they told developer very clearly that this project won't meet the Board's approval due to lack of enough low-income housing and apartment sizes. It's insulting that they came back again with a plan with only some changes. They wasted our time. They showed lack of respect to Community Board input. They keep on saying that six years in the plans, but three years, very clearly, they were told what the needs - - . They missed two income cycles - - and no four-beds, which were also mentioned to them. They keep--it's better to point out they keep on comparing the project to other projects in the area. So, let's discuss

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individually. Shaffer's 40 percent total income and a mix of 45 percent three-bedroom, a total of 63 apartments. 70 percent four-bedrooms, total of 24 units, 20 percent one unit and 50 percent of two-bedrooms. Domino, the least they're offering is 30 percent of much more larger units. Triangle was a minimum of 30 percent low income and will increase more by private owners who will take - - which they will increase to at least 40 percent. Some Board members, at the full Board, vote just no, not to vote no with recommendations. This is clear that this development does not represent the needs of the local communities. There's only very small amount of three bedrooms and no four-bedrooms. On a personal level, I was involved in a low-income project that's just opened in Williamsburg, the Cook Street Apartments in Williamsburg. They're 20 percent three bedrooms, which total like 30 three bedrooms in a project of 150. And I have documents that of 30 families who won the lottery, but were turned down because they had more than four children. As per city guidelines, it's overcrowded. Therefore, we need this project more low-income units to have at

do something marvelous with our waterfront.

would like to roll back the clock six years and

talk about putting a park on that spot, if only we

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could. In the meantime, I think the one important thing to remember is the context of the building is not the Shaffer brewery is the greatest accomplishment of the last generation to the north, or the high rise undoubtedly to occupy the site of the BMT power plant. But, a whole fabric of neighborhoods of one and two-story buildings of the most harmonious mix use I know, makes me proud to be a New Yorker, and I would like to see my little corner of it remain a place where great things happen. It's up to you. You're the last voice of reason that can look at the big questions in the long term that private self-interest never will. So, I thank you for giving us an opportunity to speak.

RYAN KUONEN: Hi, thanks for

letting me speak. My name is Ryan Kuonen, and I'm

a tenant organizer for the Williamsburg Group

Neighbors Allied for Good Growth, and a resident

of the Southside. As our name states, NAGG is an

advocate for sustainable growth in our

neighborhood. After serious consideration, we

have weighed the possible benefits of this

project, but have determined that they are

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overshadowed by the negative impacts. We urge you to support the Community Board vote to disapprove this application, unless it meets the entire list of recommendations. Let me be clear. We're not against development. On the contrary, we crave responsible developers who want to make a real commitment to our neighborhood that is equal to their commitment to profits. Having spent the last two years in the trenches in the part of the Green Point/Williamsburg anti-displacement collaborative, I know how immense and overwhelming the need is for affordable housing in Williamsburg. Rose Plaza's dedication of 20 percent, 25 percent, 28 percent of its units to affordable housing is entirely insufficient. While it now may be above, reaching above the state's bare minimum requirement, it comes nowhere close to the 40 percent advocated for by the community. Time and time again, our community has been forced to compromise on our end so the developers can make profits on theirs. In this situation, Rose Plaza comes asking for special permits and waivers to build higher, a move that will allow them to create more luxury units with

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glorious views of the waterfront and Manhattan. These are things that will greatly enhance the revenue generated by the project. If you follow that logic, since they are asking for bonuses, then the community should receive bonuses in return. Clearly, the greatest need is for more affordable housing. If Rose Plaza wants their high towers, they must give the community at least 33 percent permanently binding affordable housing In addition, the number of three and fourunits. bedroom affordable units is nominal and must be increased. Families across Williamsburg are continually being displaced. We need to have projects that address this problem, not exacerbate it. At NAGG, we have serious concerns about this project regarding secondary displacement of seniors, low-income families, and unregulated The limited access to open space at tenants. night, overcrowded transportation, industrial retention, lack of high wage union construction jobs, historical preservation, and environmental remediation. The bottom line is that our community has been left reeling in the wake of the 2005 rezoning and current economic recession. As

a neighborhood that has seen great numbers of	
long-term residents displaced and is now littered	
with empty or abandoned projects in vacant lots,	
we can no longer approve unsustainable projects	
that don't meet our community's criteria for smart	
development. The unmitigatable issues in	
development cannot continue to be shifted from the	
developer's plate to the City, to the MTA, and	
ultimately to the community. NAGG seeks to	
support projects that benefit the community and	
promote a sustainable neighborhood. This plan	
doesn't meet that criteria, and in the best	
interest of the community, you need to go back to	
the drawing board. Sorry.	

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you all very much. Question, no? Okay, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you all very much for waiting, as well, as long as you have.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Our next panel is a panel in favor, is Clement Edmonson and Sinder Schwartz. Are they still here? Going once, Mr. Edmonson or Mr. Schwartz. I think they

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES200
2	left too. Okay. What we got left?
3	[Off mic]
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: We have awe
5	actuallythat was the panels in favor. They're
6	not here, so we're going to go back to an
7	opposition panel. We may even get everybody in
8	one shot here. Ms. Dale Teague [phonetic], is she
9	here, yes? Emily Gallagher? She is here as well.
10	Audrey Mulinare?
11	[Off mic]
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
13	[Off mic]
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, and Ralph?
15	[Off mic]
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
17	Ralph. All right, Ralph, come on up. We're
18	getting everybody. She's not here, Kathleen is
19	not here, right? Gil left her testimony.
20	What were you saying? That's it, right? Okay.
21	Please state your name because I have no idea who
22	ended up coming up, before you testify.
23	[Pause]
24	DALE TEAGUE: Okay. Esteemed
25	Council Members, thank you. My name is Dale

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I'm a member of the ULIP Committee of Teaque. CB1; I'm also the chair of the budget committee and the chairperson of People's Firehouse. think that much of what I thought to say has been said, but I think what I really would like to stress is that we don't need more high rise buildings. We don't need more development on the waterfront. However, if somebody wants to come and ask us for favors, ask us for waivers for rezoning for variances, and they want something for us, then it's clear that, in my mind, that we have a right and a responsibility to the community to get a quid pro quo that really makes it so that they've made us an offer we can't refuse. I'm very saddened to see that some of the people who feel--some of the people feel that those of us who voted against this application were not in favor of affordable housing. And there's nothing further from the truth of that because what we said is you're not giving us enough affordable housing, and you're not giving us a configuration that actually meets the needs of the community. It was such a sad thing for me to sit at that table at the Community Board meeting, and have the

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applicants bring down people from the community, people who needed affordable housing, and then they would get up and they'd say please, we need the affordable housing, and I would sit there and think but don't you understand that neither your family, nor your neighbor's family is going to be in these units because they're not meant for families? So, I beg of you, please support our decision to demand that if they're going to get their variances, they're going to give us the 33 percent that we want, and also configurations that are really going to meet the needs of this community and these families, and that are not just, you know, obviously going to be just going to outsiders who are coming in with different needs. Thank you.

is Emily Gallagher, and I am the new co-chair of Neighbors Allied for Good Growth, a volunteer economic and environmental justice group in North Brooklyn. As our name states, our organization supports considerate, responsible, and sustainable growth in North Brooklyn, and we do not feel that Rose Plaza meets our qualifications.

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Environmentally, we are concerned for the health dangers that the proposed site contains. Plaza is planned on top of a former MPG, yeah, MGP, there we go, which leaves a hearty toxic legacy with many known health risk. To prepare the land safely, it would take at least five years, as Mr. Levin was speaking of earlier, between the DEC, Keyspan, and the developer, and thus far, the developer has been pretty uncooperative. The EAS claims originally that all cold tar residue was remediated when the plant on the site was decommissioned in 1895. I think that we know a bit more about environmental science today to say that that is not a true statement, and this does not bode well for the health and safety of future residents at this site. addition to the environmental risks associated with the site, there's been very little offered in the way of public space or community space. hear that recently, the developer was willing to bulk up the Division Street portion. We push you to really make sure that happens. The developer is asking to perform the minimum requirements of the rezoning, the equivalent of a D grade, and

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receive the honors of increased height and density to build housing on our beautiful waterfront should be a privilege that's not handled lightly.

And NAGG feels that this development, thus far, has shown a true lack of concern for the impacts on future residents, as well as the community that Rose Plaza will sit within. Thank you.

[Pause]

RALPH BORSHLAN: Hi there. My name is Ralph Borshlan [phonetic]. I live across the street from the Rose Development. I have been living there for the last 12 years. Before that, I lived on the upper west side, on the upper east side, and on the lower east side, so I'm not stranger to gentrification and development, and I'm not against development, but I'm against this development, specifically, but also against all the other high-tower developments on the waterfront for three reasons. The first one is, obviously, for aesthetic reasons. It's, it doesn't make any sense from an architectural, at least not to me, or from an urban planning side, to fence in the East River with all those fence posts of those tall luxury towers. It's just an

eye sore that will be standing there for the next
100 years. And so it should be very strongly
considered what you actually want to build there.
I also heard from the architect that they want to
build this green promenade along the East River,
which would be great if it wouldn't be piecemeal
and chopped up into pieces. It's not like on
lower Manhattan, on the Hudson side, you know.
That is a very nice promenade, but on the upper
east side, it's just a piecemeal that is given to
the community. The parks that are open there, are
only open certain amounts of times, a very limited
access. They are, at the Shaffer Landing
building, they put on those huge gates now in
front, 12 feet high. It looks like a prison,
actually, right now. And also, for the commercial
development at Shaffer Landing, that has been
standing there for the last three years, the
commercial space there is still empty. There's no
demand and no need, and no takers to move in
there. So, I didn't get to my other two points.
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Finish up,
finish up. We had enough cancellations; you can
finish up.

RALPH BORSHLAN: From a community
standpoint, the infrastructure is just not there.
It's overwhelmed. Walking up to the JMZ train
takes about seven minutes or 10 minutes, and up to
the L train takes 15 minutes, and actually, from
an economic standpoint, it also doesn't make any
sense because people, if they want to move in
those luxury apartments and want to pay luxury
market rent, they want to live close to the L
train. This development is 20 blocks away from
the L train. I had some friends who actually live
here on Park Grove, number 15. They were
considering moving to the neighborhood, but it was
too far away for them to walk, and it wasthere
were no decent schools in the neighborhood for
young families. The infrastructure is just not
there. If you go to the L train now at rush hour,
it's worse than New Year's Eve at Times Square.
Okay, thank you very much, and I strongly want you
to oppose this development.
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
Mr. Levin, I think, has a statement or a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: It's

actually a comment, but just to supplement what

this very room at 9:45 tomorrow morning, and in

this room, right before the Land Use Committee, so

9:45 in this room. I move to close this hearing

on this item, and we will recess until 9:45

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES208
2	tomorrow morning, in this room. Good? Should I
3	gavel? Do you care? Thank you all very much.
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I, Adrienne Kendrick, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature

Date \_April 22, 2010 \_\_\_\_\_