CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES

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January 28, 2014 Start: 11:23 a.m. Recess: 12:05 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm,

16th Fl.

B E F O R E:

PETER A. KOO Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

MARIA DEL CARMEN ARROYO

INEZ D. BARRON

BEN KALLOS

STEPHEN T. LEVIN

ROSIE MENDEZ ANNABEL PALMA A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

1 COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 3
2 [gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: Good morning everyone.
[qavel]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Hi, my name's Peter Koo and I am the Council Member representing the 20th council district in Queens. Today is an exciting day for me and it's the first meeting I'm convening as the new chair of the Land Use Committee on Landmarks, Public Siting, and Maritime Use. I look forward to getting down to business and working with everyone in my new capacity. There are certain expectations that I have to, I have to as to how I operate this committee. But before I continue allow me to introduce my colleagues who will be serving under this committee with me. We have Council Member Mendez, and Councilman Barron, and Kallos on the committee. And then we have Council Member Arroyo, Palma, Levin they are on the way yeah.

Thank you for all being here and being prompt. It's important to me that we conduct all our businesses with the utmost professionalism and we respect the public who have come to tell their, tell us their views on the application before this

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES subcommittee. If you know you will be late or will not be able to make a committee meeting I will appreciate if you will call me or call the land use division so we can appropriate changes. We want to hear from all members of the public who are here to voice their concerns and opinions and regarding matters that come before us. Toward the end all those wishing to speak must fill out a speaker slip which you can obtain from the Sargent of Arms sitting at the desk by the door. The completed forms should be returned to the Sargent who will submit them to me. Everyone who submits a form will, will be called to speak. You will have three minutes to speak and can only speak once on an item. If others who have previously made the points that you wish to make to the committee when your name is called you are welcome to sit your time to speak. I will read your name into the record indicating either your support or objection of the application. The calling is important to me and critical to the public hearing process. Please do call out, applaud, or boo as you will not be tolerated. Please show others the same respect that you want when it's your time to speak. Should you

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES need to use a cell phone please go outside of the room to do so. Today we have four Landmarks designations on our calendar. The first of which is to consider land Use item 20145176 HKM Tammany Hall. Item number also, and 140163 HKM this is located at 100 East 17<sup>th</sup> Street also known as 100-102 East 17<sup>th</sup> Street. And I would like to open this hearing and call on Kate Daly from the Landmarks Preservation Committee to present the designation. After the commission, the testimony I will call on members of the public who have signed up to speak on this item. You will follow the same, we will follow, we will follow the same format for the remainder of the items on today's calendar. And we also want to acknowledge our chairman from Land Use Committee Mr. Greenfield is here. So welcome to our sub-committee. So Ms. Kate Daly, yeah. KATE DALY: Yes, thank you. Good morning Chair Koo and council members. My name is Kate Daly. I'm the Executive Director of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission and I'm here today to testify on the commission's designation of Tammany Hall in Manhattan. On June

25<sup>th</sup>, 2013 the Landmarks Preservation Commission

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark of Tammany Hall. There were 17 speakers in favor of designation including representatives of Council Member Rosie Mendez, State Assembly Member Richard Gottfried, State Senator Liz Krueger, Manhattan Community Board 5 Landmarks Committee Chair Howard Mendez, former City Council Member Carol Greitzer, representatives of the Union Square Community Coalition, the Gramercy Neighborhood Association, the New York Landmarks Conservancy, the Historic Districts Council, and the National Democratic Club. A representative of the owner indicated that the owner was not opposing the designation and looked forward to continuing the relationship with the Landmarks Commission. There was no testimony in opposition to this designation. The commission has received a statement in support of the designation from Assemblymember Deborah Glick and has also received two letters in support of the designation from the Samuel J. Tilden Democratic Club. On October 29, 2013 the commission voted to designate the building a New York City

Individual Land Mark. Built in 1928 to the designs

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES of Thomson Holmes and Converse and Charles B. Meyers this handsome Neo-Georgian building is the only surviving headquarters building of Tammany Hall, the democratic party machine that dominated New York City politics in the 19th and early 20th centuries. The building replaced Tammany's old headquarters on 14th Street and was both a reminder of the society's origins in the federalist period and a symbol of the reform minded New Tammany Organization that emerged in the late 1910s. When the building was commissioned the Tammany Society was at the height of its political popularity. Robert F. Wagner was beginning his distinguished career in the U.S. Senate, Al Smith was a popular and widely respected governor and the leading contender for the democratic candidacy for president, and Jimmy Walker was an extraordinarily mayor. Within a few years of the building's completion revelations of municipal corruption led to Walker's resignation and a split in the democratic party with Franklin Delano Roosevelt and other reformers distancing themselves from Tammany and ensuring the election of Fiorello La Guardia as Mayor. In 1943 the Tammany Organization sold the

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES building to local 91 of the International Lady's Garment Workers Union and the main meeting hall became one of the most important centers for union activities in New York City. Since the mid-1980s the building's large auditorium has been home to off Broadway theatre housing the roundabout company until 99, 1991 and a number of distinguished independent productions since then. The remainder of the building has been occupied by the New York Film Institute since 1994. The building was praised for its dignified architectural treatment, one of the chief motifs of which are the severe colonial columns in the centers of the union square and 17<sup>th</sup> street façades which were called the days of early American architecture. This architecturally distinctive building remains a significant reminder of New York City's political, theatrical, and labor history and the Commission urges you to affirm this designation. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON KOO: ...call on... Council Member Mendez do you have a statement? COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Yes, good morning. It's still morning for another half hour.

Good morning everyone. It is a pleasure to be back

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES in this new legislative term and to be part of this subcommittee again and to see some of my friends out there. The land marking of Tammany hall has been a long, long work in progress so I represent district two besides sitting in this committee and 100-102 East 17<sup>th</sup> Street which is known as Tammany Hall is the subject premises that we are asking to landmark. But before I say anything further about the rich history of Tammany Hall I really want to give a special thank you to Jack Taylor, an active member of the Union Square Community Coalition who for many years made this one of his personal projects. A dear friend of mine of 16 years we've worked on many things together prior to me being in the council and now. And you're a gem and this is happening because of your hard work. Tammany Hall was built in 1928 for use by the New York City Democratic Party. It was built in the Colonial Revival style which dates back to the founding of our nation located across from Union Square Park the design of the building in many substantial and significant ways seamlessly marries with the purposes for which it was constructed. The home of the democratic party from 1928 to 1943 during the

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 10 time of Governor Al Smith who was then running for president, Mayor Jimmy Walker. It was a time of the great depression and the tenor of the anti-Tammany reform Mayor Fiorello La Guardia. From 1943 until several decades later the building was home to the International Lady's Garment Workers Union, an association of singular importance in the history of this city and of organizing and labor organizing and advocacy throughout the world. As is widely noted today the building still serves an important public and social purpose as the home to the New York Film Academy and the Union Square Theatre. After several standstill agreements the tireless efforts of community groups and my friend Jack Taylor and the Union Square Community Coalition, the Landmarks Preservation Commission Process I am both excited and proud to see the land marking of Tammany Hall come before the city council. I am in favor of said designation and I ask all my colleagues to vote in favor. Thank you Mr. Chair. CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you Council... Oh, we are also, we are also joined by Council Member Steve Levin. Thank you. Any members on the

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 11 committee have any questions for the, either for the speaker or... Sure yeah.

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UNKNOWN MALE: [cross-talk] ...after I, I yield to my distinguished colleagues.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Council Member Barron yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, good
morning. First I want to say I'm pleased to be on
this committee. This is my first official committee
meeting and I'm so pleased to be a part of this and
look forward to looking. I have lots of concerns as
we talk about land marking. The burdens that they
sometimes pose on owners. I'm glad to see that
there's no opposition on this one but my question
refers particularly to the research that was done
in terms of the Landmarks Preservation Commission
presenting their report. And I wanted to know, did
your history reveal any interaction with those
persons of African ancestry who were living in New
York City during that period of time?

KATE DALY: Mm-hmm. Our research staff is, is tasked with doing a very thorough research of all of the different demographic groups and architectural significance of the building. This

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 12 building was built in 1928 and the, the real focus of the research was on the political and labor movements that were affiliated with the building. In our reports if there were prominent African American figures associated with a building that's always included in the report. For buildings that were built before 1865 if there is any indication that there was labor of enslaved people involved in building to building that is always included in the report. If the building was built before that date and was on land that was held by owners of enslaved people we include that history all the way back to colonial times in the report. For a building this modern we found that it was primarily the labor history and the political history that, that were the documents of record that we were able to unearth.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well we know that the labor movement had a very negative history in terms of African Americans being involved and that that existed until recently up until the 1950s when that, there was a shift. So I would be concerned to know that your history would record the interactions or the struggle of the black labor

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 13 movements to be a part of what was going on. As we're talking now about looking at that so I would ask that you look to see what that might have been and include it in your report.

KATE DALY: I, I'd be happy to look into that and discuss it with our researchers.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you for your great and detailed report. I'm Ben Kallos. I represent the upper Eastside midtown East El Barrio. Anyone watching at home it's @Kallos and love to hear from you. I just wanted to say this being my first meeting I think that landmarks are so essential for our city. They provide a living, standing monument in context to our rich culture. In fact in my inauguration on Sunday we had an entire presentation on the landmarks from my district as part of the, the celebration.

Unfortunately we couldn't actually bring the monuments there but we did have a wonderful presentation from the Historic Districts Council, the friends of the upper eastside. And I just

wanted to say as much as I stand against the, the

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    COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES
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    corruption that is represented by Tammany Hall,
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    it's good for it to be there and I'm glad that it
    will be hopefully with my colleagues' vote and if
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    we all agree Council Member Mendez I, I, I think,
    at least I do that it will be there as a reminder
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    of where we come from and how far we've come. And
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    so I, I support this land marking.
                COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you I
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    forgot to add a little something in my speech and
    since he mentioned the corruption. Actually before,
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    you know some things start from a good place and
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    actually the democratic party in Tammany Hall
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    started as a social safety net when none existed.
    And then unfortunately it got rooted in corruption.
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    So it came from a good place and so we all should
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    remember that, you know that is part of the
    history. Thank you.
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                UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON KOO: We have two persons
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    who want to testify. The first one is Simeon
    Bankoff. Then the next one is Andrea Golden.
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                [background comments]
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                CHAIRPERSON KOO: Do you have a, a
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prepared statement or something?

1 COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 15 ANDREA GOLDEN: Okay sure. [mic static] Sorry. Good morning Chair Koo and Council Members. I'm Andrea Golden speaking on behalf of the Landmarks Conservancy. I'd just like to start by 5 6 congratulating all the council members on election, reelection, welcoming back members to the subcommittee, new members to the subcommittee, 8 Chair Koo, and Chair Greenfield of Land Use thank you. The Conservancy is pleased to join with public 11 officials, preservationists, and advocates in 12 supporting designation of Tammany Hall in 13 particular as Council Member Mendez mentioned Mr. 14 Jack Taylor who's kept the designation status of this building on the radar of the preservation 15 community for many years. This handsome building 16 has both architectural and cultural significance 17 and it's an anchor of its neighborhood set on the 18 East side of Union Square itself an icon of labor 19 20 history and a significant public space. Tammany 21 Hall is a fine example of Colonial Revival Architecture often found in social service and 22 institutional buildings of the era. With its red 23 24 brick façade, white granite and limestone trim

Tammany was designed to evoke the early days of

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 16 American architecture according to the real estate record of 1928. Not only was this an attractive style but it could recall the founding days of the nation, a positive association for the political machine of the New York City Democratic Party facing accusations of corruption. The historic fabric is mostly in tact with some alterations at the ground floor storefronts. Tammany also had an important role in cultural history starting as home to the NYC Democratic Party from 1928 to 43. And since then has served, excuse me, continued to be a center of political and arts communities housing the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, later an off-Broadway theatre and now the New York Film Academy. Back in 1985 the Conservancy first wrote to the Landmarks Commission requesting that Tammany Hall be considered for designation. Nearly 30 years later we thank the Commission for acting to designate the site and urge the council to affirm that designation. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you.

SIMEON BANKOFF: Good morning Council

Members. I'm Simeon Bankoff, Executive Director of
the Historic Districts Council. First off I would

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 17 like to also welcome and greet all of you. It's a pleasure to be here and I look forward to working with all of you in this new session. The Historic Districts Council is the citywide advocate for New York's historic neighborhoods. We are here in strong support of the designation of Tammany Hall. I can only echo what Council Member Mendez said and also my colleague Ms. Golden said about the importance of this building. It is, it occupies a very critical point in the understanding of how New York came to be and in the cultural and social history of New York City. Tammany was one of the building blocks that helped create our modern city and it is entirely proper that it should be protected. Finally I would like to also thank the Council, thank the Landmarks Commission on their long work on this. It was a very involved process that they went through with the property owner and we admire their fortitude. And a special thank you to Jack Taylor who has been keeping this not only on our radar but on our priorities for almost 30 years. It is a pleasure to not have to continue writing letters asking that this become a landmark,

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1 COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 18
2 instead simply celebrate its landmark designation.
3 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you very much.

Any questions for the speakers? No. So with that we move on to...

## [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Do we have any further comments from the public? Then we will close the hearing on this matter. We are happy to have Council Member Arroyo to join our Committee. The next item is 39 Worth Street building, 20145191 HKM...

## [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Oh, let me repeat that. 20145191 HKM, this is located at 39 Worth Street. This is to apply for a designation as an historic landmark. So can we have Ms. Daly again to testify?

KATE DALY: Thank you Chair Koo. We've combined our testimony on both 39 and 41 into one testimony to, in the interest of time but I'm happy to testify on both separately as well.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, then we combine the two items to be detailed as 41 Worth Street

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 19
Buildings 20145186 HKM. 41 Worth, Worth Street to
apply as an Historic Landmark. So you can combine
the two items together.

KATE DALY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you.

KATE DALY: For the record my name s

Kate Daly. I'm the Executive Director of the New

York City's Landmark Preservation Commission and

I'm here today to testify on the Commission's

designation of 39 and 41 Worth Street buildings in

Manhattan. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013 the Landmarks

Preservation Commission held a public hearing on

the proposed designation as landmarks of 39 and 41

Worth Street. Three people spoke in favor of the

designation of the two buildings...

[background comments]

KATE DALY: ...including representatives of the Historic Districts Council, the Victorian Society of New York and the Tribeca Trust. The president of the White Rose Artists Corporation Board spoke in opposition. The Commission also received three letters in opposition to designation from members of the White Rose Artists Corporation Board including the president and Vice President.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 20 The Commission had previously held a public hearing on these buildings on September 19th, 1989. On October 29th, 2013 the Commission voted to designate the buildings New York City individual landmarks. The five story former store and loft buildings at 39 and 41 Worth Street were designed in 1866 by Isaac Duckworth, an architect who designed several store and loft buildings in what are now the Tribeca East, Tribeca South, and SoHo Cast Iron Historic Districts. Built as an investment for James Smith, a prominent manufacturer of fire engines, the cast iron façades manufactured by Daniel Badger's architectural iron works are intact above the first story. Incorporating elements of the Italianate and Second Empire styles and designed in the Venetian Inspired Italianate styles respectively the 39 and 41 Worth Street buildings feature distinct architectural features with deep cornices with medallions and brackets. From the 1860s until the early 1970s they were occupied by companies engaged in the dry goods business. Now residences, the two buildings with ground floor commercial at 39 Worth Street are rare surviving examples of 1860s era cast iron store and

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 21 loft buildings constructed South of Canal Street at the time that that area was become, becoming the city's dry goods district. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. Any questions from the, the Committee? Council Member Barron?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. In the supporting documents, on page two I guess of what I have which talks about the scription[phonetic] and analysis for the 39 Worth Street Building. It talks about the early history and it says that the land was owned by Anthony Rutgers who was a brewer and slave holder and that it was built, there was a mansion built and he also received a patent to drain the swamp that covered much of the area. As I mentioned in my first remarks I'm very concerned that the work of African Americans is noted adequately in the research that's done. If he were a slave holder the African Americans who were enslaved did the work. He did not do the work. I think that should be noted. And especially in terms of talking about draining the swamps and this reference is made in

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 22 terms of the architecture, the iron work that's done. I doubt that many people know that if you were to travel to Ethiopia much of the iron work that we see here in New York City and in other Metropolitan nations is done there historically going back hundreds and hundreds of years. So I would even venture to say that much of the cast iron work that we see was done in fact by those persons that he held in slavery. I don't think that just a mention of this fact that he was a slave holder is adequate. It does not talk about, it does not destroy that image of enslaved Africans as being anything other than just laborers and workers. And we also know that that area is the area of the African burial ground. So I'm sure, I don't have evidence of this point, but I'm sure that there was a lot of the labor that was done in that area was done by those who were enslaved of African ancestry. I would encourage you to do further research. I see you have a reference there but I would encourage you to do further research because that entire area was actually outsides of the boundaries of the city limitations at that time. So it was an area that was surrounded by

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 23 those who did the work, who paved the roads, who built Broadway. It talks about it was at the corner of Broadway and Chambers. That is the African Burial Ground site. That is the African Burial Ground site. So I'm looking to see that much more detailed information be given in terms of what was the contribution so that it's not a foot note that he was a slave holder. He was a slave holder and he used those persons that he held in childhood slavery to enrich himself and build this, build this area and particularly this building. So I would certainly want to see that expanded upon. And additionally, well that covers it if I come back to my other point that I'll asked to be recognized in

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that.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you so, we have any members from the public who want to speak on these items? No? Okay, hearing is closed for the public hearings these two items. All your questions. Yeah. We go to the Chairman of Landmark Committee, on the Land Use Committee.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. I just have one question. It notes over here that Commission [static] previously held a

1 COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 24 public hearing on the building September 1989. So 3 what... KATE DALY: Right. 4 CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: ...I guess that's 5 6 like 25 years ago. KATE DALY: Right. 8 CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: What, what 9 happened? 10 KATE DALY: The, it's not that uncommon for the Commission to hold hearings, in particular 11 12 the Commission held many many hearings in 1966 and 13 1967 and if at that time there was opposition from 14 the owner or the Commission sat other priorities sometimes they moved ahead without holding a vote 15 on the designation. At the, the time of the earlier 16 hearing there were likely issues like that, 17 opposition of the owner, perhaps not the support of 18 19 the local Council Member and so the Commission sat aside that building and moved on to other 20 21 priorities. But we're constantly trying to revisit 22 buildings that were determined to be eligible in

the past and had public hearings held on them in

the past to bring them forward and make a final

determination one way or the other.

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CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: What about the case? I'm just curious 'cause the folks testified on, on this that Tammany Hall that it's been in the pipeline for 30 years. What's the story with that.

KATE DALY: The, Tammany Hall wasn't

calendared and, and held a public hearing and voted on until last year but it's something that had been proposed as eligible for landmark designation for many years. The Commission sets priorities each year in terms of which buildings it will review. We receive about 250 requests for evaluation each year in addition to the hundreds of buildings that we review through our own surveys that we conduct. And so the, the Commission had set priorities and, and determined that that building wasn't a top priority in the past. In recent years the Commission has been meeting with the property owner and entered into several successive standstill agreements as Council Member Mendez mentioned so that we could ensure that the owner did not take any action to alter the architecture of the building but at the same time allowed us really some breathing room so we could continue that conversation and try to work in a very close partnership with the owner which

1 COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES

2 was ultimately a very successful partnership.

3 After, after the, the delays we were able to reach

4 a point where the owner no longer opposed the

5 | landmark designation and has been very supportive

6 of the landmark designation of the building and the

7 Commission's work.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Thank you.

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KATE DALY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: You want to go ahead?

11 Oh go ahead.

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CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: During the standstill agreements in the past 25 years the alterations that were made to the first floors of both buildings, did that occur during that or prior?

KATE DALY: The, the standstill agreements were just entered into within the past three years or so and so the alterations predated the standstill agreements and those alterations were made to accommodate the changing uses of the building over time. The commercial, Commission sees those changes as part of the history of the building.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Thank you. And

3 | thank you Rosie for indulging my follow-up.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. Like I said earlier we have, in the community done a lot of work on this and the Landmarks Preservation Commission has worked closely with the owners and part of that was doing a standstill agreement while other issues were looked at. And eventually we all were on the same page I'm happy to say. I, for some reason my good friend Jack Taylor is a little shy and is not giving testimony today but he brought an op-ed that was in the New York Times on January 18<sup>th</sup> and I, so I just wanted to read just a small little section that was written in here about, by Terry Calway [phonetic] saying political machines clearly aren't what they used to be but last fall's designation of the old Tammany Hall headquarters on Union Square has a city landmark as a reminder of just how powerful the nation's most famous was and why it remains a presence in political conversations. Going back to you know the fact that I said political machines were serving the people when government wasn't. And so thank you Jack and I want to thank the members of this this committee

1 COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 28
2 and again I hope everyone votes in favor of this
3 designation.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay. Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, thank you.

I, I regained my lost thought. How close is this

area to the area that was known as Little Africa?

Little Africa is closer to the neighborhood that we would now call the South Village and that Little Africa fell within the boundaries of our recent designation of the South Village Historic District. And through a designation report for the South Village Historic District did discuss Little Africa as well as the, the other demographics of the area and the immigrant groups but, as well as the foundation and formation of Little Africa in that area noting particular streets and even you know people who live there as part of that community.

[background comments]

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And then my other question then is the notes that I have, the summary sheet that I have says the owners are

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 29 opposed. Are you saying that the present owners are no longer opposed?

KATE DALY: No, the current owners are opposed to the designation. We've been meeting with them and, and have had many conversations with them to explain to them what the regulation would mean and to make sure that they do understand the entire landmarks process. Although they're not planning any serious changes to their building or any alterations to the important historic felt they, the felt that on principal they, they simply didn't want to get a Landmarks Commission permit in addition to a Department of Buildings permit in the even that in, at some time they did want to do work on the building. It's a, it's a residential co-op building and they have no plans to demolish the building or to significantly alter the building but they chose not to support the landmark designation. But we did have a very lengthy outreach process with them to make sure that all of their questions were answered and that they had all the information they needed in order to make that decision on their position.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES

2 CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, anymore... Okay,

3 | so these two landmark buildings are in Council

4 Member Chin's area, district I mean and Council

5 Member Chin is supportive of the designations of

6 | both items to be designated historic landmarks. So,

7 so public hearing for these two items is also

8 closed. Now we have one more item. 339 Grand Street

9 House 20145189 HKM to apply as an historic

10 | landmark. So Council, Ms. Daly can you...

KATE DALY: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: ...testify again?

13 KATE DALY: Thank you Chair Koo. For the

14 | record my name is Kate Daly. I'm the executive

15 director of the New York City Landmarks

16 Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify

17 on the Commission's designation of the 339 Grand

18 | Street House in Manhattan. On June 28<sup>th</sup>, 2011 the

19 | Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public

20 | hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark

21 of the 339 Grand Street House. There were five

22 | speakers of designation including representatives

23 of the Historic Districts Council, the New York

Landmarks Conservancy, The Greenwich Village

25 | Society for Historic Preservation and the Bowery

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 31 Alliance of Neighbors. There were two speakers in opposition to designation including representatives of the owner of the building and the Lower Eastside BID. On October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2013 the Commission voted to designate the building a New York City individual landmark. The 339 Grand Street House was one of only five federal style row houses built by John Jacob Astor in 1831 to 1833. Astor at the time of his death in 1848 was the wealthiest man in America. His wealth originally accumulated in the fur and china trades which largely concentrated in New York City real estate after 1834. Early tenants of the house included several dry goods merchants. The five Grand Street houses were devised by a codicil to Astor's will to six of his grandchildren by his daughter Dorothea Astor Langdon. A partition deed in 1855 provided for the 339 Grand Street House to be allocated to his granddaughter Cecilia Langdon Denon Beck. A full lot rear yard addition fronting on Ludlow Street was built in 1855. There has been a store front at the ground floor of the grand street facade since 1844. The house remained in the Denon Beck family until 1950. The 339 Grand Street House is a remarkable, rare surviving,

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COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 32 example of a federal style house in Manhattan. It's design is characteristic of the federal style and the house retains a significant amount of its original architectural fabric including its original foreman materials, three and a half story height and 17 and a half food width and front façade with Flemish bond brickwork, high peaked roof and dormer. The early rear yard addition also retains a significant amount of its original architectural fabric including its three story height, flat roof, stone lintels and sills, and cornice. Of the five federal style row houses built on Grand Street by John Jacob Astor the 339 Grand Street House is the only one that is largely intact. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, thank you for your testimony. In the history that you've given for this landmark; it talks about the Lenape Indian, the, Native Americans which we call the Lenape Indians and they're particularly interesting to me because they are also the Native Americans that were part of the East New York Community so

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 33 they are part of that. And then we did some research and we found some remains of African Americans in the East New York section and the Lenape Indians were a part of that history as well. In your third paragraph you talk about Stenewick[phonetic] and he held several positions in the colonial governments and you identify him as having participated in the slave trade but it cannot be determined if he, himself owned any slaves. I would ask that you do further research because someone who participated in the slave trade I would imagine would want more of the benefits. So I would ask that you do further research and find out what was the extent and also to talk about how the slave trade enriched this country and this city and how the benefits of the economics came from those who did the work and were not paid. KATE DALY: That's certainly something, an area that our staff has done a great deal of research in and I'll take a look at the, that are and talk to them more about what were they able to find that perhaps they thought didn't rise to the

level of including in the report or perhaps

documents that couldn't be substantiated or where

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1 COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES 34 the documentary evidence was, was lacking and see 3 if we can take another look. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON KOO: No member of the 6 public is here to testify so we will close the public hearing. But I want to, want to emphasize that these Landmark designations located in Council 8 Member Chin's district and she is really supportive 9 of the designation of 339 Grand Street to be an 10 historic landmark. 11 12 [pause] 13 CHAIRPERSON KOO: Now we're going to 14 have a vote on the first, the, the, the three items in Council Member Chin's area, district which is 15 item number 2014, 20145189, 2014186, and 20145189. 16 And, and also 20145176. And the Chair will commend 17 a yes vote. 18 19 UNKNOWN FEMALE: Chair Koo. CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yes. 20 21 UNKNOWN FEMALE: Council Member Arroyo. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Mr. Chairman my apologies for being late, I had a flat. I don't 23 24 know how to use a jack and Superman was nowhere to

be found. And congratulations on your new

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    COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES
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     assignment. I look forward to working with you and
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     aye on all.
                CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you.
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                UNKNOWN FEMALE: Council Member Mendez.
                COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I like to vote
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     aye on all and Superman was here waiting to have
     Tammany Hall called to the calendar. Sorry about
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     that.
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                UNKNOWN FEMALE: Council Member Levin.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I vote aye on
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    all.
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                UNKNOWN FEMALE: Council Member Barron.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I vote aye on
    all with the understanding that there will be
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     further research done into the areas that I
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17
     expressed my concern about.
                UNKNOWN FEMALE: Council Member Kallos.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Aye on all.
                UNKNOWN FEMALE: By a vote of six in the
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21
     affirmative, zero abstentions, and zero in
22
    negatives the landmarks designations of Tammany
    Hall, 39 Worth Street, 41 Worth Street, and 39
23
24
    Grand Street House are approved and referred to the
     full Land Use Committee.
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1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING, MARITIME USES	36
2	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. Okay so,	
3	the, the meeting's adjourned. Thank you.	
4	[gavel]	
5	[background comments]	
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date \_\_\_\_\_ January 29, 2014\_\_\_\_\_