CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

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October 19, 2016 Start: 1:36 p.m. Recess: 2:32 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm,

14th Fl.

B E F O R E:

PETER A. KOO Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Annabel Palma
Deborah L. Rose
Rosie Mendez
Stephen T. Levin
Inez D. Barron
Ben Kallos

Antonio Reynoso

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

Lauren George
Director
Intergovernmental and Community Affairs
Landmark Preservation Commission

Andrea Goldwyn Representative New York Landmarks Conservancy

Michael Owen
Landmarks Preservation Commission

Richard Lobel
Representative
Sheldon Lobel P.C.

Father Wronskyi Holy Trinity Cathedral

Simeon Bankoff
Representative
Historic Districts Council

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2 CHAIRPERSON KOO: Please start after you 3 identify yourself.

LAUREN GEORGE: Good morning Council

Members, Chair Koo. My name is Lauren George,

Director of Intergovernmental and Community Affairs

at Landmark Preservation Commission. I'm here today

to speak to you about our designation of the

Williamsburg Trust Company Building, part of the

Agency's Backlog Initiative -- which you're aware of.

The building was heard on October 8, 2015 and at that

hearing a representative of the owner, Holy Trinity

Cathedral, spoke in opposition to designation. Eight

people including Council Member Reynoso spoke in

favor of designation; the site had previously been

heard in 1966.

As shown on this map, the proposed landmark site includes the building's entire lot. The sidewalk, fence and front of the east and south frontages of this lot, the street-facing side, and all land in-between the lot and this fence, including the land underneath any features of the building that extend onto or into adjacent sidewalks.

Completed in 1906, the Williamsburg Trust
Company Building is a monumental Neoclassical style

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND 1 MARITIME USES bank recalling Williamsburg's industrial prosperity 2 3 of the 19th and early 20th centuries and the historic role of the building's surrounding area as a 4 commercial and financial hub serving Williamsburg, 5 Greenpoint and Bushwick. Designed by Helmle, Huberty 6 7 and Hudswell, a major Brooklyn architecture firm who 8 designed some of the borough's most significant early 20th century banks and park structures, including the Prospect Park Boathouse, this building initially 10 11 served as the headquarters of the Williamsburg Trust 12 Company Building, which enjoyed considerable 13 financial success following its 1899 opening. is a superlative example of the luxurious banking 14 15 temples constructed in Manhattan and Brooklyn 16 starting in the late 19th century, featuring two 17 classical porticos with acroteria on its two street 18 facades, as well as a saucer dome recalling that of 19 the Pantheon. Originally intended to stand in 20 isolation, the building is remarkable for its flour 21 fully developed classical facades as well as its unusual facing material of white glazed terra cotta. 2.2 2.3 The building's opulent design and prominent location at the entrance of the then-new Williamsburg Bridge 24 drew admiration from the press, which described it as 25

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2 a superb new edifice that was both extravagant and 3 palatial.

Shortly after the building's opening, the Williamsburg Trust Company was rocked by the Panic of 1907, and it served its last customer in 1910. years later, the building was acquired by the City of New York and it served part of a broad effort to reform the city's court system and improve Brooklyn's courthouses and from 1916 to 1958, it served as the Magistrates' Court for the Fifth District of Brooklyn. The building's cross-shaped plan and central dome made it attractive for conversion to an Orthodox church, and in 1961, it was acquire by the Holy Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox Church in Exile which renovated it to serve as Holy Trinity Cathedral. Since then, the church has diligently a sensitively maintained the building, enabling this lavish structure to endure as one of Williamsburg's most prominent and imposing buildings. Thusly, we ask you to affirm designation today. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Any questions from committee members to ask Landmark Commission?

[background comments] Yeah. Seeing none, we will move to another speaker. We have... [interpose,

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background comments] Andrea Goldwyn from LandmarksConservancy.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: And please identify yourself when you start again. [sic]

ANDREA GOLDWYN: Good day Chair Koo and Council Members. I'm Andrea Goldwyn, speaking for the New York Landmarks Conservancy. The Conservancy is pleased to support designation of the former Williamsburg Trust Company Building, the Holy Trinity Church of Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox Church in Exile as an individual landmark. We thank the elected officials who have supported this designation, the Landmarks Commission for bringing this item forward after a long term on its calendar, and the congregation that rescued and revitalized this stunning building.

I have some more text that goes through the architectural and historical significance, but I'll skip through that and just get to the heart of the issue.

We understand that the Church opposes landmark designation now, as it did when the building was calendared in 1966, the same day as its landmark

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2 neighbor, the Williamsburg Savings Bank. As it was

3 among the earliest group of items brought to the

4 Commission's calendar, it's clear that this building

5 has significance to Brooklyn and the City.

The Conservancy works with owners of historic buildings across the five boroughs and with historic religious properties across New York State. We recognize the difficulties that congregations can face in addressing routine maintenance of their extraordinary buildings, especially in light of critical mission needs. However, we have also seen it's very possible for these congregations to thrive in their landmarked buildings.

Over 30 years, our Sacred Sites Program
has made approximately 1,400 grants totaling \$9.6
million to 750 congregations. The size of the grants
can vary from small to up to \$100,000. This does not
always recognize all the congregation's needs, but it
can be the wellspring fro phased work, larger
projects, and can inspire additional funding. Our
grants have leveraged \$615 million in restoration
expenditures.

And our funding is not just a check in the mail. Grants come with assistance from our

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professional staff, which can include help with

3 technical questions, referrals to skilled contractors

4 who have experience working with religious properties

5 and long-term, hands-on project management. In

6 addition, we have worked with congregations to

7 | convert LPC designation to listing on the State and

8 | National Registers of Historic Places, which can

9 access State grants of up to \$500,000. We hope that

10 | if this designation is affirmed we can bring these

11 | services to the congregation that has so well managed

12 | their historic building.

We appreciate the commitment that the congregation has shown to the building, and hope that this landmark designation will rightly celebrate and laud a fine building and a worthy institution.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. [background comments] Any questions? Can you stay for [sic]... and I may ask you a question, yeah.

ANDREA GOLDWYN: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So are you committing, you're helping the Church to seek additional money for maintaining the church and restoration?

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ANDREA GOLDWYN: We're committed to working with the congregation to talking to them about them needs, to providing technical assistance, and if they decide to apply for a grant, working with them through that process; also working with them, if we can, through the State application process, as we have, as I said, with hundreds [background comment] of congregations throughout the state.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. Any questions? No? Thank you, yeah.

ANDREA GOLDWYN: Thank you.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: We are also joined by Council Member Levin.

Now we go to the public... [background comments] We have Richard Lobel from Sheldon Lobel

P.C. and Father [background comments] Wronsisky

[sic]... Wronsinsky [sic] -- sorry -- from the 2 Bank

Court Green... Greenlawn... [background comment], from

Holy Trinity Cathedral, yeah. [background comments]

Please identify yourself and speak, yeah.

RICHARD LOBEL: Good morning Chair Koo, esteemed Council Members. Again, I am Richard Lobel from Sheldon Lobel P.C. I'm here today with Father

Wronskyi, representing the Holy Trinity Cathedral, also referred to as the Ukrainian Church in Exile.

As the previous speakers have located the Church and identified the Church for the Council, I will proceed to the remainder of the presentation.

[pause]

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I'd like to share with you a quote from 1960 -- it's dated 1961, but actually was in 1966. So as the Council Members are aware, pursuant to the Backlog Initiative we're addressing applications and properties that have been reviewed by the Landmark Preservation Commission for -- in this case, over 50 years. The comment at the time from Father Wronskyi was: "The structure was permitted to deteriorate to the complete state of disrepair; the inside had not been painted for many years, the paint on the walls was peeling, many decorative ornaments were destroyed by vandals, the roof was leaking in several places, with water seeping inside the building, plumbing was destroyed and not working, all windows were broken, and the building had been repeatedly vandalized."

So the aspect of the preservation of this building which the Landmark Preservation Commission in its testimony failed to address is what happened

to this building between 1958 and 1961 when the 2 Church obtained ownership, and it was not a pleasant 3 4 type of transition from bank building to surrogates court to the Church. This building was left in 5 disrepair by the City of New York for two years and 6 7 was in a terrible state of disrepair, and during that 8 time, the Church reviewed the property and eventually obtained ownership of the property, and over the course of the last 50 years, conservatively put 10 11 millions and millions of dollars of their own money into maintaining this church. This church was not a 12 13 priority for the City of New York or for the Landmark 14 Preservation Commission for 50 years. Indeed, in 15 2010, when then Council Member Diana Reyna emailed and corresponded with the Landmark Preservation 16 17 Commission, they detailed to her in correspondence -which we've shared in our materials -- that even at 18 19 that time in 2010 this was not a clear priority for 20 LPC, and that was after this had been in front of the 21 Landmark Preservation Commission for over 40 years. Why does that matter here? Well Landmark 2.2 2.3 Preservation is required to look at a number of aspects with regards to all properties which are 24 25 designated for landmarking, and so it is a serious

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matter to take a property and to designate this for landmarks, there's a tremendous burden that's placed on an owner and Father Wronskyi is gonna testify with regards to that burden, specifically with regards to the operations of the church. But what we hold before the Council today and hope is persuasive are two main points.

The first is that from an architectural perspective, when looking at the balancing of features with regards to this church, there was so much work done to this church in the interim, there were so many changes made to the façade, to the column placement, painting of the building, etc. that the architectural features which merit landmarking here did not exist after the time of the renovation. And so when the building is looked at in the totality of the circumstances and looked at as far as what features remain, this building does not merit landmarking. While Frank Helmle, who was the original architect, is indeed a notable architect in the city, one of the aspects that Landmarks looks at is what other buildings are there which demonstrate this architectural style and indeed, Frank Helmle has at least 11 other buildings that have been considered

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pertain here.

by LPC for designation, six of which have been so

designated; one of which is in an historic district.

Those buildings all to the one maintain more valuable

features, more historic features; they are closer to

the original design than this building, which was

altered in accordance with the church's activity.

And in addition, the Landmark

Preservation Commission also looks to other

properties which maintain the characteristics of the church and that they're seeking to preserve -- the

Beaux-Arts style, the neo-Classical style -- and so in our papers we cite, first to the Commission and now to the Council, many other properties which are better examples of this style as well as better maintained and closer to the original. So those justifications for landmarking this church do not

This church is relatively unique in the Landmark Backlog Initiative, so as was said, the Council is very familiar with the Backlog
Initiative. There were 95 properties put before LPC that had been on the calendar for many, many years and so of those 95 there were 15 that were identified as religious institutions; of those

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15, eight were prioritized for designation -- the Ukrainian Church in Exile and a number of others. So of those eight -- it's interesting to look, because it's somewhat a unique situation -- of those eight, three of those landmarking was not opposed by the owner or no testimony was given, which leaves five properties, including ours; of those other five properties, we have the Ukrainian Church in Exile and we have four properties which are under ownership by the Roman Catholic Church, the Archdiocese of the State of New York.

What happened to those four properties?

Three of those were removed from the Backlog

Initiative. And so when I bring up the second

point with regard to landmarking -- and I'll

conclude soon and try and be respectful of our

time -- when we look at the Backlog Initiative

and we look at what the Commission and the

Council is required to look at in this case, for

a church building; if I'm a for-profit -- you

know the Penn Central case looked at landmarking

as a whole -- and I can't put my for-profit needs

ahead in line of the justification for

If there's a justification for 2 landmarking. 3 landmarking which involved community benefit and 4 how this building will benefit the surrounding area, the courts have ruled that the Council and 5 the Commission are permitted to look at those; 6 7 not so with a church. For churches -- as was 8 stated in Society for Ethical Culture and the 9 City of New York v. Spatt, which is a 1980 case, went up to the Court of Appeals of the State of 10 11 New York -- the designation restriction is 12 permitted "only so long as it does not physically 13 or financially prevent or seriously interfere 14 with the carrying out of the charitable purpose 15 of the institution," that's a very important point to be made here, one which was ignored by 16 17 the Commission; one which I hope will not be ignored by the Council. When you look at those 18 19 four Archdiocese of New York properties that were 20 considered for designation, three of which were 21 removed, the Archdiocese of the City of New York 2.2 maintains an annual budget of over \$314 million. 2.3 Think about that for a second -- a net profit, net earnings to the church of close to \$50 24 25 million a year. Father Wronskyi and the

Ukrainian Church in Exile have approximately less than a million -- something in the neighborhood of \$900,000; that's for any maintenance which needs to occur for the church as well as for their operating budget as well. I would ask the Council to seriously review this, because while we understand arguments set forth for the protection of the church, the truth of the matter is that the church's needs were ignored in this, and regardless of my opinion as a land use attorney and the physical characteristics of the building, the willful ignorance and the fact that the needs of the church and their ability to fulfill their mission has been ignored directly contrasts with the mandates of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York as it applies to buildings being considered for designation.

And Chair, I'm happy to answer any questions; I'm also happy to have Father Wronskyi talk about the actual needs of the church and how this will prevent them from being fulfilled.

[background comments]

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2 FATHER WRONSKYI: [00:18:15] Okay, I did
3 not realize that I had to speak, so I have

[inaudible]. [background comments]

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We came across this building in 1961 because we were looking for a church building, and we knew it was in terrible shape and I [inaudible] say something here. For 55 years, as is known in the record [sic], the City of New York owned the building for 45 years or so until the bank, so it was... for over 55 years there was no maintenance done of any kind outside. [inaudible] everything was leaking because it was leaking so the beams that hold the outside [inaudible] slab [inaudible] rusted up, you see they were dangerous, ornaments were falling down. You see also another thing is, we have inside, we have these flowers [sic] and they have frames around it; some of these [inaudible] frames, they're falling down [inaudible] because of vibration. We have vibration from the subway on the top and the bridge, so over the years they're getting loose. Also, vibration causes cracks to the building; it requires more maintenance than other buildings, so you have to ... so [inaudible].

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We have also at front of the building, we 2 3 discovered over the years there was a crack this 4 wide from vibration maybe five feet long [inaudible] fix that, and so on. building requires more maintenance than other 6 7 buildings, you see, so this is unbelievable so that if you look, [inaudible] and was abandoned 8 9 by the City, the door was open; anybody could go and it was vandalized. So and another thing, the 10 11 guy who bought it from the City, the City 12 couldn't sell the building because nobody wanted 13 to buy it, so they gave him a mortgage of over 14 \$12,000 [sic], see, so when we bought the 15 building from him -- and he couldn't do nothing 16 about it; he was [inaudible] the building; if not 17 for us, because this building [inaudible] it was 18 unsafe and the City was demolishing this 19 building; if not for us, this building would have 20 been demolished, I mean this is a fact, I mean we 21 are not exaggerating; this is even a statement of 2.2 the Landmarks Commission, you know, in their 2.3 studies. So gradually we brought the building into a very -- and another thing, graffiti was 24

from the top of the dome to the ground; it looked

So gradually we put the building into 2 horrible. 3 a very good state of -- construction-wise. also we built a [inaudible] underneath, so we 4 strengthened the foundation of the building because the foundation, it was a building 6 7 [inaudible] in concrete foundation it was 8 [inaudible], you see, so [inaudible] and so on 9 [inaudible] and we put new steel beams underneath old beams to strengthen the base and the 10 11 foundation of the building, so today the building 12 is in much stronger shape I would say, without 13 exaggeration, than originally was built, 14 construction-wise. So this effort was largely 15 because of sacrifice of our people over the 16 years, because -- and the contributions -- the 17 only thing... so today, you see, it is in very good shape; it is not [inaudible] recognition of 18 19 landmarks... landmarking the building. The first 20 thing the contractor comes, he asked us whether 21 the building is a landmark; if the building is a 2.2 landmark they don't want to bother. I mean, this 2.3 is it [sic]. So there's... and we haven't fixed it [sic], nor have the contractors, because they 24 25 come and they paint over peeling paint, they

don't bother scrape and so on. And we have people in the parish who know the business very well, we have street construction engineers, we have mechanical engineers, we have electrical engineers, people who work with... you know, for ... with companies that specialize in restoring old buildings and so on, and when you do something we use the best materials, we don't use tar paper and so on, because this is what the contractors usually use, you know, and then we have to fix after them, you see, so because of... and why do you do that, because the people have devotion, you see they're devoted to the church and they sacrifice and this is why we could do such a good job, otherwise, we would have never been able to do this, and people, they all oppose to the landmark designation because they feel that they are not... because we are a religious corporation, nonprofit, and they feel that this is their building, this is part of them. You see, designation they feel... they think that they are not a part of the building anymore, [inaudible] something else this [inaudible] and this is... and

2 the morale is declining, so this affects
3 contributions.

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Another thing is that in case they'll say we... we have created value in the building; there was no value here, absolutely, but we bought the building for \$25,000 [inaudible] land has all the value, so there was value in the land at that time. So we have created value in the building; we assure the Commission that we absolutely have no intention to sell the building, absolutely not; we're going to be for indefinite period of time, for a very long period of time; the oldest person in our parish is 64 years of age, 50 years [inaudible], 50, 30, [inaudible] and so on. So we will have no problem of existing [inaudible] so we have to think in long term.

And another thing that designation -- a landmark you see, it reduces the morale, it affects us, you know; it raises the cost of maintaining the building and we are just, you know, we are just making ends meet, you know. I have served without compensation all the time and I have been contributing to the maintenance and so on to the needs of the building, and I am 84

2 years of age, you know, and I'll be retiring 3 soon, you know, so we have to think for the 4 future and [inaudible] we have to pay salary and so on, so this also causes a problem, because we have no rectory [inaudible] building, but we have 6 7 no [inaudible] the rectory [inaudible] considered 8 buying it, so in case [inaudible] it's just going 9 to impede that because the designation is going to make things for us much more difficult to 10 11 exist and we have saved the building, 'cause it ... 12 from... 'cause of this... from destruction, demolition and this is a fact and we have no 13 14 designated [inaudible] for that, you see, and we 15 actually improved the building so much and we have [inaudible] pictures from the inside, it's 16 17 beautiful, everybody comes in [inaudible] how did 18 you restore the building [inaudible]. So this is 19 why it is much more designation is not... will make 20 it much more difficult for us to exist, and [inaudible] people, they're immigrants, when we 21 2.2 bought the building it was immigrants who came 2.3 [inaudible]... immigrants who came to the country in the 50s, around 1950 or so; now there is 24 another wave [inaudible] came recently 25

[inaudible] the Soviet Union and the old 2 3 [inaudible] people, you know the low wage earners is one. So this is -- it makes it difficult for 4 everybody, you see, and this is... we have stated that it is only a technicality whether this 6 7 [inaudible] isn't a landmark but it is a technicality which is, if you declare it an 8 9 official landmark it makes life difficult for us. This is what it is you know, so this is my appeal 10 11 for the Committee, you know; don't designate, you know, the building you know... [crosstalk] 12 13 CHAIRPERSON KOO: Father, can you wrap

up? Yeah.

FATHER WRONSKYI: Okay, thanks a lot
[inaudible]... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you.

FATHER WRONSKYI: [background comments] I spoke sort of long, extra long, so thank you for that [sic].

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So I have some questions for either you or Mr. Lobel. How big is the congregation; how many members do you have?

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FATHER WRONSKYI: I would say well over ... over 100; it's not exactly members, because people come to church, you see and even the core [sic] people devote [inaudible] for the church, attend church, [inaudible]; then they have [inaudible] and [inaudible] Brooklyn, you see, usually in South Brooklyn and so on and now there are some in our area and so it's not exactly... so they come from all over, so it is not exactly they register as parishioners, but they come here so maybe much more than that, you see, but it's normal. Another thing is, it's [inaudible], in Ukraine or any European countries, people don't think of membership, so when they come in you have to educate them so you have to become a member, pay dues or something to desig... because over there, there is no members, there is no dues and so on [inaudible], so this is another problem, so you have to look at the whole thing you know together. CHAIRPERSON KOO: So what is your biggest expenditure for maintenance -- the heat, the ...

FATHER WRONSKYI: [inaudible]...

[interpose, background comment] yeah.

[crosstalk]

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 26
2	CHAIRPERSON KOO: How much it costs per
3	month?
4	FATHER WRONSKYI: Excluding Excluding
5	the salary of the priest… [crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON KOO: [inaudible]
7	FATHER WRONSKYI: [inaudible] have enough
8	income you know just to make ends meet, but then
9	[inaudible] have to pay, [inaudible] so we have been
10	trying to raise more money and so on, but it is
11	[inaudible] restorations on the landmark you see
12	because it people all the time they see that
13	because we are placing a loss of value that we have
14	created from nothing; there was nothing that really
15	would have [inaudible] demise and [inaudible] really
16	if you saw it, that you know, the City owned the
17	building for 45 years and they did absolutely no
18	maintenance, none whatsoever… [crosstalk]
19	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay.
20	FATHER WRONSKYI: they let the building
21	to complete to destruction [crosstalk]
22	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Sir, I mean, we
23	understand the situation [crosstalk]
24	FATHER WRONSKYI: Yeah. Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: yeah, we understand the situation, yeah. So... [background comments]. Any other members have questions? Yeah, Council Member Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Hello, Father.

So this church is in the district that I represent. I'm Council Member Reynoso; I was actually... go to school across the street from that [inaudible], 1996, back in the day for me. So I wanna speak to a couple of things. I worked for Council Member Diana Reyna when we first initiated this process; I do wanna say that someone else, a private citizen, put forth for your church to be landmarked after viewing, it and for a long time it's been on this priority list or this backlog situation, so I just want you to know; the first part is, that we didn't ... this didn't happen overnight, that we wanted to start the process of landmarking it, right; this didn't happen right now. Two, a lot of the work that you're talking about that you're doing is an internal or interior work that you did in the church so that it could function and you can do your work; the landmarking portion of this that is really gonna take into effect is actually the exterior of the church, and the exterior is still

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historically and architecturally significant and practically identical to what it originally was built out to be. So I think the first argument by Sheldon and Lobel was that this is no longer historically or architecturally significant enough to be considered for landmarking. If you look at the pictures or any of the references from the 1900s or 1906, 1910, 1920, this is practically identical to what it originally looked like. So just... and let me finish and then I'll let you respond, sir. So I just wanna say that absolutely, I think the first case that you're making has no grounds; the exterior of this building is architecturally and historically significant and deserves landmarking. The second part is; in that time when I was working for Council Member Diana Reyna, I specifically was proactive in trying to communicate with your church as a staff member, knocking on this door, submitting letters in writing and also hand delivering letters to this church to get access to have a conversation with the members regarding this building and its significance, and to just get your opinion, so this is the first time I am physically seeing you or a representative of your church speaking on behalf of this church, understand

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that. And then there's another process by which you are requested by the Department of Landmarks, or Landmarks Preservation (LPC), to submit hardships, financial hardship, so you would have to present that and you did not present that either; you participated zero, in no way, in any effort here to educate Landmark Preservation and a Council office in a community that is widely supportive of landmarking this, in making an effort for your building until the last minute here; now you're making a last ditch effort to stop a landmarking that I also don't think would be a financial hardship because of the work you're doing and you're speaking on is mostly being done in the interior and we're going to make sure that we connect you with the right people that can provide resources for you should you ever need to make any changes on the exterior. So I just wanna be very clear that on the grounds of financial hardship you had a legal opportunity through LPC to submit an argument and you did not do that; you're making the argument now. And then the first thing is; it is architecturally significant -- and let me just finish; I know you really wanna talk; we're gonna give you all the time in the world, you're gonna get

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all the time you need. The next thing is that this building is in Williamsburg and in Williamsburg, many buildings that look this one have actually been torn down and developed into market rate housing, 100% market rate housing; the value of your property, from what you purchased in the 1960s to what it is now is exponentially increased, the value of this property and I know you have no commit... you say you have no commitment to do that, but we've seen churches go down and buildings go up without any input opportunity from the community as to what it looks like. But we do have an opportunity through LPC to actually maintain this historically significant building in a community that is losing all of theirs for glass high-rises in an effort for residential increase and with zero affordable housing. So again, the two grounds that I think you guys came in here with the argument I think is not substantial enough for us to reconsider and I am going to ask everyone [interpose, background comments] on this committee to support this project for landmarking.

RICHARD LOBEL: I'd like Father Wronskyi to respond to this, but I just wanna limit my comments to one of the matters that Council Member

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Reynoso raises. First of all, I shared a quote with the Subcommittee, when I began my presentation, from 1966; just to be clear, then Trustee Father Wronskyi was the author of that quote, so he's literally been at this for 50 years, so this is not a battle or a discussion which is new to him at all and so he's really been making these efforts for some time, but more importantly, I would just say briefly, and then I'd let Father Wronskyi respond, that with regards to the hardship application there is a method at Landmarks for a landmark designated property upon making an application for alterations or a significant change or even demolition of that property, to make an application relying on the hardship on the property, presenting detailed financial information, financial statement, cost of maintenance etc., in which case Landmarks may at that time grant the ability for a landmark or designate property to claim an exemption and to significantly alter or demolish a property. We're not there right now, we're not at... and to be clear on that, also, when you look at the hardship application, and the record backs this up, in the last 15-20 years -- I'm happy to have Landmarks comment on this separately --

and would be expended in maintaining the church were

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going to affect the ability of Father Wronskyi to run
the congregation; he has so testified here; I
understand we have a difference of opinion; I don't
wanna say though that we're late to the game, this
has been an effort which has taken some time; if
anyone's late to the game it's the City for allowing
this property for 50 years to be maintained on the

calendar during which time the church incurred millions and millions of dollars to take a decrepit building which the City itself had left on to disrepair and to make it what it is today.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I agree with that last part, a 100%. Remember, most of the funding and the maintenance that you guys are talking about have been incurred on the interior of the building to make it functional and safe. On the exterior, of which is a building that... [interpose]

FATHER WRONSKYI: No, no...

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I wanna say the exter... the exterior of the building -- so you're done a lot of work, and I don't wanna discredit any of the work that you guys have done for the last 50 years in maintaining this building, and it is a credit to you that we're even at this point to be able to have this

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND 1 MARITIME USES 34 conversation; I do not wanna take that away from you, 2 3 but what I'm saying is, the exterior of the building, as is now and with maintenance and assistance from 4 entities will not be a financial hardship or won't be a significant financial hardship, which is what the 6 7 argument needs to be made. 8 FATHER WRONSKYI: As I mentioned before, 9 the City... [interpose] COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: You don't need 10 11 to stand up -- I don't want you... 12 FATHER WRONSKYI: Okay... 13 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: It's okay... there 14 you go. 15 FATHER WRONSKYI: As I mentioned before, when the City owned the building; the bank before, 16 17 they did absolutely nothing on the outside. I was 18 talking about the outside, the walls and everything 19 was leaking, there was no repointing [sic] them 20 anything you know, and the ornaments were falling 21 down above the columns, you know, because of 2.2 vibration and we did repoint the... and if you look at 2.3 the steps built just below the dome, it was... they were all leaking because the concrete was washed out; 24

for over 50 years we had to put as much concrete as

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we put... and we put over the joints, you know, elevation so that the water flows outside because you can never install [sic] something that was neglected for 50 years and make it again new, you know. did a lot of work first thing because it was ... our job was to make sure that the building is well maintained on the outside so it doesn't leak you know, and we did a lot of that and so [00:39:01 inaudible] ... and this is why... and this was number one and other as mentioned to you, you have these decorative slabs around; they're being held by beams, you know they're going into like... they were all rusted out, they were rusted and [inaudible] the job was Donald Friedman [sic], who you should well know, because he's a well known constructor of buildings you know in the city; the Commission knows him well. And so he had to remove those you know and it was a very meticulous and difficult job because once you miss something you hear the slab is going to crack and fall down, you know. And all around this was just a very difficult, meticulous job to do, you know, so [inaudible] something from the outside [inaudible]... [crosstalk] COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: No, I didn't

that... I understand what you're saying...

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 36
2	FATHER WRONSKYI: outside the restored
3	[inaudible] [crosstalk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I I hear you.
5	Father, I just wanted to say; we've since Diana's
6	put this in there have been several efforts to bring
7	you in to have a conversation about a designation
8	that's been on Landmarks for 50 years that we also
9	agree the City has done a poor job of being able to
10	move that forward; we've made several attempts at
11	reaching out to your church to have a conversation
12	about this building and you guys met us with zero
13	with complete silence… [crosstalk]
14	FATHER WRONSKYI: And I don't know what
15	the reason I have never received a call [crosstalk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I personally
17	FATHER WRONSKYI: or there's never been a
18	letter from you in the church you know [sic]
19	[crosstalk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: That is That is
21	just not true. Okay. Okay.
22	FATHER WRONSKYI: so I don't know; maybe
23	it must have got lost or something, [inaudible]
24	[crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Alright.

FATHER WRONSKYI: Look, I [inaudible]...

3 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay.

[inaudible] saying is, Community Board No. 1 was on our side, it was against designation; then they changed their mind from -- I assume from the pressure from above -- and so they submitted the matter to the Subcommittee, which was held on December 16 and we were there, I was there, and we had a very constructive conversation -- all aspects, this and everything else -- for over an hour were there and we were [inaudible] and discussing, you know, so [inaudible] you know they communicated or something of this kind, you know, and then the Community Board then changed its mind and the vote of this Subcommittee was like 6-3, you know, and our neighbors, you know, they supported us.

RICHARD LOBEL: Chair Koo, his last comment would be that the Community Board 1 Land Use Committee did vote against designation; that's the point that Father Wronskyi's making, so there was conversations with community and the Land Use Committee, which heard the most detailed conversation

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 38
2	with regards to the building, the condition and the
3	application did vote against designation.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And the
5	Community Board voted for designation.
6	RICHARD LOBEL: The full Board did
7	[crosstalk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: The full board.
9	RICHARD LOBEL: the Land Use Committee
10	voted against.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Yeah, but the
12	full Board voted for it; I just wanna make sure…
13	[crosstalk]
14	RICHARD LOBEL: Correct.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: we get all the
16	information
17	RICHARD LOBEL: Totally understand.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: not half half
19	of the information… [crosstalk]
20	RICHARD LOBEL: No No
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: is [inaudible]
22	[crosstalk]
23	RICHARD LOBEL: Okay. Because the
24	[interpose, background comment]
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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Alright, thank 3 you. So I represent just across the street. 4 a little bit unclear here; is there ... is there some major... is there some major work that you're expecting to do on the exterior of this building that would 6 7 make a landmark designation onerous? I think you 8 detailed a lot of work that you're expecting to do on the interior of the building, but as Council Member Reynoso pointed out, that has no bearing... a landmark 10 11 designation has no bearing on the interior work of 12 your building and so... and just to be clear, in my 13 experience, a landmark designation, particularly on a 14 building like yours, does not ... it does not detract 15 from the overall value of the building and in many instances actually increases the monetary value of 16 17 the building, but then in addition to that, you know 18 in reality your congregation is the steward of a 19 historic resource and the way in which we and the 20 city have in our laws over the last 50 years 21 determined to preserve those historic resources is 2.2 through the landmarking designation and to be honest 2.3 with you, I mean I have... I represent a district about... I would say about 20% of my entire district, 24

20% of the buildings maybe, are landmarked; I mean a

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND 40
2	significant amount of my district is landmarked. I
3	have seven or eight landmarked districts in my
4	district, in which every single building in a
5	landmarked district is landmarked. So it's not that
6	bad.
7	[background comments]
8	FATHER WRONSKYI:is on the outside of
9	the building
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.
11	FATHER WRONSKYI: [00:43:51] and we are
12	sure the [inaudible] is never going to do it; we have
13	absolutely in our minds, we have no intention of
14	doing it, we have [inaudible] more changes. And
15	again, it's variant, it's a different thing. You're
16	talking [inaudible] [crosstalk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh wait Hold on
18	Hold on Father, hold on a second. Just going back
19	to the first one, so you don't have any… you're not
20	anticipating any work done on the exterior of the
21	building?
22	FATHER WRONSKYI: Well yes, maintenance
23	work, but nothing interchanges in structural changes,
24	you know… [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND 1 MARITIME USES 41 2 FATHER WRONSKYI: structural changes, [inaudible], absolutely not. 3 4 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. So that ... 5 but that's the... [crosstalk] FATHER WRONSKYI: [inaudible] have to do 6 7 when [inaudible]... [crosstalk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But that's just ... 9 that's... FATHER WRONSKYI: otherwise it's going to 10 11 leak, you know you have [inaudible]... [crosstalk] 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But Father, that's 13 the whole... that's kind of the whole kit and caboodle 14 here; that's the issue. 15 FATHER WRONSKYI: Yeah. Yeah. You know... 16 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: If it's 17 landmarked, that only affects the exterior work of 18 your building. 19 FATHER WRONSKYI: Yeah. Yeah, we 20 [inaudible] but the problem is that you're talking about landmark and so if there is a business and the 21 2.2 business... if the building is a landmark, don't 2.3 forget, business... there's revenue coming, there's income coming in and it's the owner, so it does not 24 actually [inaudible] because the value of the 25

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND 1 MARITIME USES 42 2 building is based on a revenue and income it produces 3 [inaudible]... [crosstalk] 4 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: No... No, no, sir... 5 sir I... sir, sir, I'm talking about residential buildings mostly. Most of the buildings in my 6 7 district that are landmarked are residential 8 buildings. 9 FATHER WRONSKYI: Yeah, the residential building, but the landlord, [background comments] he 10 11 gets rent [inaudible]... [crosstalk] 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: No, just sometimes 13 individual owners of a... like a homeowner, I have a lot of one- and two-family homes in which it's owner-14 15 occupied buildings; they're more in the situation -they own the building, they're not making any revenue 16 17 off the building, they pay mortgage payments just 18 like everybody else, and when they have to do work on 19 the exterior of the building, they just have to go 20 and get the work certified by the Landmarks Commission... 21 2.2 FATHER WRONSKYI: Yeah. Yeah. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: It's kind of no big deal, really, honestly, it's... it's... [crosstalk] 24 25 [background comments]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND 1 MARITIME USES 43 FATHER WRONSKYI: Yeah, but it's a deal 2 3 because Council Member [inaudible]... [crosstalk] CHAIRPERSON KOO: Council Member Levin... 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Anyway, just wanna... just wanna point it out. 6 7 FATHER WRONSKYI: I'm not going to argue about that, 'cause [inaudible]... [crosstalk] 8 9 CHAIRPERSON KOO: This is a quick question, uh I mean... 10 11 FATHER WRONSKYI: Yeah. 12 CHAIRPERSON KOO: so we give a [inaudible]. Thank you. So Father and Mr. Lobel, 13 14 thank you. So we have one more participant from the 15 public, Mr. Simeon Bankoff from HDC. [background comments] 16 17 SIMEON BANKOFF: Good afternoon Council 18 Members. Simeon Bankoff, Historic Districts Council. I will keep this very brief; I know that there have 19 20 been a lot of issues raised. We are in strong 21 support of this landmark designation. We'd like to 2.2 thank Council Member Reynoso and Council Member Levin 2.3 for their strong support of this. This is, regardless of its actual legal designation, 24 25 definitely a landmark, when you cross the bridge it

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 44
2	is the first thing you see; it is truly something
3	that marks the land and I know that a lot of
4	discussion has been made about the possibilities of
5	granting to the organization, who has done a
6	wonderful job stewarding this property and they
7	should regard this as a way of commemorating and
8	solidifying their connection to the history to this
9	important building; this will forever be known as the
LO	Ukrainian Church in Exile. Thank you.
L1	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. [background
L2	comments] Do any members have questions?
L3	[background comments] Council Member Reynoso; you
L 4	wanna make a statement?
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: No, no, that
L 6	I'm good.
L7	[background comments]
L8	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Are there any members
L 9	from the public who wish to testify? Seeing none, I
20	will close the public hearing on this item.
21	We will now move on to vote on this item.
22	Counsel, please call the roll on the vote to approve
23	LU 493. Please call the roll.
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Vote to approve Land
25	Uso Itom 193 Chair Koo

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 45
2	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Aye.
3	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Palma.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: Aye.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Levin.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Aye.
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Rose.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Aye.
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member
10	Barron.
11	[background comments]
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Stepped out. Okay.
13	Council Member Kallos.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Permission to
15	explain my vote, now that all my colleagues have
16	voted?
17	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yes.
18	[background comments]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: My congregation
20	on the East Side where I was actually in synagogue
21	[inaudible] yesterday is a landmarked building; I am
22	a strong proponent of landmarks. Many of the
23	buildings in my district aren't landmarked; I'd love
24	to have as many as Steve or Council Member Garodnick.
25	One of the best things you can do to protect your

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 46
2	building and your congregation is landmark the
3	building so that it will stand there in its use
4	forever and that is a legacy we can pass on, and as
5	HDC and Simeon Bankoff said, it will forever be known
6	as the Ukrainian Church in Exile and that has
7	personal meaning to me, for my family had to leave
8	Ukraine because of the anti-Semitism that they faced
9	there and we need to be connected with our history.
10	The landmarks are there to connect us to our past;
11	not just to make sure that a building can be
12	preserved for its highest cash value in the future
13	and then displaced in the community. Our communities
14	are tied to location and making sure that the
15	location of this community is protected against
16	future gentrification has incredible value, including
17	just the fact that this is a beautiful building with
18	a beautiful story and heritage. So I vote aye.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The vote to approve
20	Land Use Item [interpose, background comments] Oh
21	Council Member Barron returned. Council Member
22	Barron.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Permission to
24	explain my vote.

25 CHAIRPERSON KOO: Please.

sensitive to the presentation that was done by the present owners and it sort of borders for me on the question of separation of church and state by some degree. It is a beautiful building and I certainly hope that, as the church has said, it has no intentions of selling it, although I don't know that they would be precluded from doing that simply because it's landmarked; there are all kinds of exemptions and exceptions that are made, so in order to talk about maintaining the beautiful edifice as it exists but yet in deference to the church, I'll be abstaining.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The vote to approve Land Use Item 493 is approved by a vote of 5 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and 1 abstention and referred to the full Land Use Committee.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you Counsel.

Thank you members of the public, my colleagues,

counsel, and Land Use staff; this meeting is

adjourned.

[gavel]

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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 November 8, 2016