CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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Thursday, August 10, 2023

Start: 11:09 a.m. Recess: 12:35 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 BROADWAY COMMITTEE

ROOM 14TH FLOOR

B E F O R E: Lynn Schulman, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Shaun Abreu
Erik D. Bottcher
David M. Carr
Kamillah Hanks
Farah N. Louis
Francisco P. Moya
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A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Richard Lobel, Esq Sheldon Lobell, PC

Nick Liberis Architect

Abbey Klein Citizen of New York

David Heissler Citizen of New York

Mr. Relk[?]
Citizen of New York

Ms. Miriam
Citizen of New York

Mr. Brezo[ph]
Citizen of New York

Raul Rivera Citizen of New York

Max Stember-Young AICP

Noris Colon Founder, HOGAR

Tony Shitemy
Urban Architectural Initiatives

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quiet please. Good morning, and welcome to the New York City Hybrid Hearing on the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. Please silence all electronic devices. Chair, we are ready to begin.

[GAVEL]

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Good morning, and welcome to a meeting of the Subcommittee of Zoning and Franchises. I am Councilmember Lynn Schulman. I am going to be the acting Chair of the Subcommittee. This morning, I am joined by Councilmember Farah Louis, Councilmember Shaun Abreu online, and we are joined by Councilmember Kalman Yeger, who is in attendance today.

Today, we will hold public hearings for two proposals, one in Brooklyn and one in the Bronx.

Before we begin, I recognize the Subcommittee Counsel to review the hearing procedures.

COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.I'm William Vidal,

Counsel to the Subcommittee. This meeting is being

held in hybrid format. Members of the public who

wish to testify may testify in person or via Zoom.

Members of the public wishing to testify remotely may

register by visiting the New York City Council

items.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We're switching the agenda a little bit. We're actually going to open-- first, I want to acknowledge that Councilmember David Carr has joined us. I will now open the public hearing on LUs 253 and 254 related to 1233 57th Street rezoning in Councilmember Yeger's district in Brooklyn.

This application seems to rezone an existing R5 zoning district to an R6A zoning district and map mandatory inclusionary housing over the rezoned area.

For anyone wishing to testify on these items remotely, if you have not already done so, you must register online, and you may do that now by visiting the Council's website at Council.nyc.gov/LandUse.

And once again, for anyone with us in person, please see one of the Sergeant at Arms to prepare and submit a speaker card. If you would prefer to submit written testimony, you can always do so by e-mailing it to LandUseTestimony@Council.nyc.gov.

Do you want to make a-- No? Okay. Counsel, please call the first panel for this item.

COUNSEL: The first panel consists of Richard Robel, Nicholas Liberis, and Rachel Belsky. Oh, you will be substituting in for Rachel? Okay. We will ask you to state your name for the record.

2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Counsel, please administer 3 the affirmation.

COUNSEL: Please raise your right hand and state your name of the records.

You have to turn on your microphone.

MR. STEMBER-YOUNG: Max Stember Young.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

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MR. LIBERIS: Nick Liberis.

MR. LOBEL: Richard Lobel.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the Subcommittee and in your answers to all Councilmember questions?

ALL: I do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. For the viewing public, if you need an accessible version of this presentation, please send an e-mail request to LandUseTestimony@Council.nyc.gov. Now the applicant team may begin. Panelists, as you begin, I will just ask you to please restate your name and organization for the record.

MR. LOBEL: Thank you, acting Chair Schulman.

Good morning. Richard Lobel of Sheldon Lobel, PC,

for the applicant. I am joined today by Nick

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Liberis, the project architect, as well as Max Stember-Young. And we're here today to talk about the 1233 57th Street rezoning. If you could load the presentation. While the presentation loads, we are here for two actions which have been approved by City Planning, the first being a zoning map amendment to rezone all or a portion of six lots along 57th Street from an R5 district to an R6A district. This would permit development of a 5-story plus cellar building with a total floor area of roughly 79,330 square feet and 46 dwelling units to be constructed on 3 lots along this block front. The second action, of course would be, as with all such rezonings to allow for a text amendment to appendix F to require mandatory inclusionary housing on the project site. This here would result in approximately 12 permanently

Next slide please, and actually if you could go to the third slide. One more. Thank you.

affordable units of the 46 units proposed.

So this is the proposed and these are the numbers-- one back. One back please-- these are the proposed numbers behind the development. It was certified by City Planning as an 8-story plus cellar and subcellar development with 79-thousand-plus

the westerly side lot line.

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square feet. And so during the course of the hearing process, the project was modified to allow for a shorter building. This was in discussions with community stakeholders who were concerned over the fact that this would be an 8-story building, so it was reduced to 5 stories. The FAR would remain the same at 3.6, and would allow for an 8-foot side along

I'm going to just go through some of the zoning background, and then Nick would talk about some of the architectural design factors of the building.

Uh, the building itself from the westerly portion starts at 4 stories. This is because, as you'll see on the map, there's a setback from the adjacent R5 to require a stepdown at the side lot line that is adjacent to the lower density district, and then would increase to 5 stories on the remainder of the lot. There would be 52 parking spaces in the cellar, and there would be 46 dwelling units in the building. Importantly, again pursuant to conversations with community stakeholders, the bedroom units here are extremely generous in terms of size, with 38 three-bedroom, four-bedroom, and two five-bedroom duplex units. This would result in 44 of the 46 units at

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the site being 3 bedrooms or greater. This is, in my experience, is unparalleled in the size of units for development. We can talk about that as well.

The next slide is the zoning map, which demonstrates in part why we feel that this is an appropriate rezoning. You can see the block associated with this rezoning has R6 on it immediately to the east of the project site. This will become clear in the next few slides. But importantly, for our purposes, we are central in terms of our access to major thoroughfares, to public transportation, as well as to larger buildings in general. There is an 8-story building immediately to the east of our site on this block.

The next slide demonstrates the exact area of the rezoning district, which would be an R6A, a contextual district which has a height limitation, unlike most of the R6 districts to the north of the site. So again, in terms of the zoning map, this is in an area where the R6 on our block as well as greater than 100 blocks to the north have an R6 designation with no absolute height limit. The R6A here caps the height at 8 stories. Again, here we would be developing a 5-story building.

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The next slide is the area map, which demonstrates why this area is particularly appropriate for rezoning. You can note that 13th avenue, which is 150 feet east of the rezoning area is a wide street at 80 feet. The D line of the subway is— The New Utrecht 55th Street station is 2 blocks to the north of this site. There is bus service along avenues in the site. In essence, it is a well-suited site in terms of transit oriented development. This was something that was noted by Chair Garodnick in hearings on this matter before city planning, which called the application a "model of transit-oriented development."

So this is something which, in terms of the opportunity to take a vacant site, which is not only underutilized but not utilized right now, to create housing generally, affordability in an area which needs affordability, large unit sizes to be sensitive to the local area, but also allow for, importantly, affordable units that will be in large unit sizes as well. As the council is likely aware, mandatory inclusionary housing requires that the affordable units in the property be at the same ratio as the units generally in the property. So because this

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site offers 46 or 48 units in terms of three and four bedroom units— two, three, and four bedroom units— three, four, and five bedroom units, I'm sorry, the affordable units similarly would be three, four, and five bedrooms. This is again something which is relatively rare if it has ever occurred in terms of an approval of this nature. So the bottom line is we are creating housing, but more importantly, we are creating affordability with larger units, something which is, you know, really valuable in terms of the

I would now defer the conversation to Nick
Liberis, who will discuss some of the context of the
area as well as the proposed architectural design.
Nick?

opportunities for less fortunate families.

MR. LIBERIS: Yeah, thank you, Rich. Thank you for your time everybody. So when we first looked at this site, um, you know, this is—this is one of the nicer neighborhoods, I think, in the borough.

There's a very—uh, there's a very 1950s wholesome feel to the entire thing. Um, there's—there's typically these three—to—five story structures and, you know, it was something that we were very, very cognizant of. We wanted to fit in. We wanted to

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make something that was attractive, you know, for the neighborhood. And it was something that ownership was also very much on message about, always. You know, they wanted to do something that had a chance at actually getting, you know, getting built. when we-- when we looked at this-- if you could go to the next slides please. When we looked at this, what was saw was that on this-- on this block-- well, this is actually -- next slide please. So on this block, you could see that there's a lot of this typical fabric, which is between three and four stories high, facing the street. So it's kind of taller, uh, taller houses, and, um, what we saw when we went to the Google maps was that this stuff often features setback floors that you can't see from-- from the So we saw that there were typical heights street. within a half block that ranged between 45 and almost 60 feet to the tops of the roofs.

Like Rich mentioned, there's also something that's at the east end of the block, which is eight stories high— it's quite high. But, you know, 13th Avenue is a very pronounced commercial corridor. You know, there's a lot of traffic there, a lot of foot traffic, so it's something which is more, you know,

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2 typically found where you have the more densely built
3 up areas.

So when we took our first crack at this, what we did-- could you go to the next slide please. What we did-- next slide please. What we did was something which was a little bit, like, audacious maybe, and we went higher than, you know, what in hindsight was probably, um, let's say, wise. The thought was that what we see in this area is a need for a kind of, um, for interim housing before people buy. So there's a lot of young people that can't quite affording the housing yet. So we thought that this was something which was appropriate, because it would provide rental housing for this part of the demographic. um, while-- while these units were, um, let's say generously sized, you know, there was also this thought that this wasn't going to be permanent housing, and that in this part of the neighborhood, we could maybe do something taller. So the feedback that we got from the community was that that's not the case. So we made a big adjustment, and now we're at about five floors, and -- the next slide please? Can we just advance it. There's maybe five or six or seven slides ahead of this. Yeah, keep-- keep going

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2 until you hit the first rendering please. Yeah, so

3 this is all the stuff Rich-- Rich talked about, very

4 close proximity to all the transportation.

Okay. So this is -- this is the front elevation. You can see over here to the left we have the more typical fabric on this west side of the block, the north side of it, where you have two and three-three story houses. We're right up against a two-two story house. WE have an 8-foot side yard there, which is mandated by the zoning. When we have this blending for four floors for the first 25 feet, and then it pokes up to 55 feet. So we have a 5-story building. We've showing something to-- let me show it to you. We showed it to, I think to the Borough President, and we showed it to the City Planning Commission also, where we have a five-- a five story-- where we have the fifth floor also set back. this is an option right now that we also have on the table. But whether it is this or the setback version, um, we have something which we think is very contextually appropriate. Um, you could see the way that we've articulated the street wall. It fits in scale both in width and also height with other stuff that's proximal to it. To the east over here, to the

2 right side, you have three and a half-- half story

3 buildings and then over to the far right, you could

4 see this much taller building.

Next slide please.

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Next slide please.

We are proposing parking in the cellar. And we have 52 spaces proposed.

Next slide please.

The next floor up is a slightly depressed first floor, which allows us to stay under the height cap will still keeping ample ceiling heights. And you can see over here that we have these very oversized cellar duplexes, and this is how we've been able to keep an R6A so squat, because we place all this— all this floor area down into the basement. So these guys have some nice— nice back yards. Um, there's this exterior like walkway, which, uh, which we contemplate as being not just egress, but also a place, you know, for people to put bikes, you know, to store baby carriages. You know, maybe it's someplace where people could— could go hang out.

So this is the ground floor. You could see that there are five-- there's five cores. There's five entrance lobbies.

2 Next slide please.

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So the typical— the typical layout on these floors. This is something that we've had a lot of success with further and further north, where we have these units that go back and forth. So everybody is able to go and see their kids coming home from the school on the bus, and also able to kind of surveil the backyard. So you have floor—through units, ten of them on each floor, three bedrooms typically, and you could see that we have 46 units total proposed with this scheme. The preponderance of them, these typical three beds, and then you have the four bed duplexes, and the two five bed duplexes, and then the odd two and one bed which are kind of leftover with that space that's on the ground floor.

So next slide please.

This is just showing how we-- how we do the R5/R6 blend on that west side, on that left side of the page. We have the 25-foot space before it goes up to being 55 feet at its full height. And next slide please. This is looking west down-- down the street, and you could see here that we are, you know, roughly contextual with what's there. The thing that we were also very careful with was the way that the traffic

was managed. So we have an entrance for the cars, which is at the east end, which you could see closest over here, and then it exits on the west end. So we mess— mess with the parking very, very little. We maybe lose two spots that way from the street, and it is also, um, a very orderly procession of cars on and off the site because what— what we have observed is that there's a lot of traffic at— at certain parts of the day, and we think that this is a good way to manage that.

Next slide please.

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This is, uh, the reverse shot looking east, and you can see here that we have that— that small house, and this is kind of a very gentle, um, like interpretation of something that you see typically all over the Bronx and also Brooklyn where you have these newer, you know, buildings, you know, generally anywhere from pre-war, you know, to the present where you have the buildings next to these existing houses, and we think that this is a very, you know, refined articulation on the side and something that really smooths that gap in a way which is inoffensive and kind of pleasant. With that, my presentation concludes, and I— I will kick it back to Rich.

MR. LOBEL: Thank you. And thank you, Nick. I think in conclusion, we would just want to add two points. The first is that a 22,000 square foot site in an existing R5 can produce 44,000 square feet of community facility, or a medical office building. So when we were looking at the options for this site, and particularly looked at the five-story residential option, the massing is very similar in terms of height. You would be able to put up a 5-story medical office building. And in terms of density and the intensity of the use, as Max would be able to attest to, the traffic and issues caused by a-- a site which would have that much medical office would be, you know, fairly high. And this is just kind of one of the characteristics of this city's R5 zones.

So, um, taking all of that into account, looking at the large unit sizes that are being offered here, which is, you know, again something which we are proud of in terms of the development, you know, we are hopeful that the Council can support the decisions of the Brooklyn Borough President as well as City Planning, and allow us to move forward with productive development on this site. And with that,

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2 the entire applicant team is happy to answer
3 questions.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. I have a few questions for the applicant team. Can you talk about the discussions you had with the Community Board. I understand that you spoke with the board on more than one occasion, and introduced a proposal with a reduced height. Could you please clarify the factors and tradeoffs you considered when evaluating alternative zoning districts.

MR. LOBEL: Um, sure, Acting Chair Schulman. So there were— there were several meetings with the community, particularly as we entered ULURP, and this is in addition to conversations which the applicant had with community members prior to entering into ULURP. The idea here was that there is no doubt that the building could exist at 8 stories in an R6A. But as is the case with most applications that we bring through ULURP now, we will end up with something of a reduced height, given the fact that applicants now will readily enter into restrictive declarations, record those against the property, enter into community benefit agreements. In this case, we actually did go so far as to draft a community

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contextual design.

benefits agreement. And the idea would basically be that, look, we understand that Land Use would support an R6A here, and the City Planning so found that. But we also want to be members of the community and we want to be sensitive to that, uh, to shoe issues. And so you are able here to day, "Okay. We're going to reduce the height to something you'd be able to get as a right in some development, and we're going to reduce the unit count to 46 units, which allows for extremely generous unit sizes, as we've demonstrated." So the bottom line is, we're well aware of the community's feelings about this. tried to make modifications to our development plan to reflect that. Sadly it didn't go the way the wanted it to in terms of the Community Board vote, but we did end up with what we feel is a more

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Could you discuss other recent rezonings in this area, and the type of new development that has been constructed in the neighborhood?

MR. LOBEL: Um, well, you know, with regard to the neighborhood, it's actually rare. And one of the reasons I think that this rezoning has merit is

2 because there are relatively few inclusionary units

3 which have been introduced into this neighborhood.

4 You now have an opportunity with a 22,000 square foot

5 site to actually concentrate some development and

6 include some, uh, affordable units on this site.

When we talk about, um, this area but more largely Brooklyn and what we've been seeing on sites that are central to transportation, adjacent to wide streets, an R6A is something which we've-- I've seen with great regularity. In fact, on narrow streets, streets, which under zoning are streets less than 75 feet, we have actually had R7A districts commonly throughout, you know, much of Brooklyn. So I would point to Park Avenue, where we really had 446 to 448 Park. That was at an R6A zoning district. Flushing Avenue, where we rezoned to, again on a street that does not meet wide-street requirements, rezoned to R7A.

So, um, again I think that sadly this area has not had that type of rezoning activity in terms of being able to create this housing. But in Brooklyn, generally, we have seen R7A on streets less than 75 feet wide, and this would be R6A.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: If this rezoning were not approved, what does the applicant plan to do with

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MR. LOBEL: Um, it's a hard question. the answer is that we have to look at what the options are. Um, it's-- it doesn't make sense for the applicant to proceed with R5 residential development on this site. And so, um, you know, one of the options frankly would be looking at whether or not a community facility was feasible on this site. From a square footage and bulk standpoint, that development creates 44,000 square feet. It's something that we looked at. It's not something that the applicant wants. I don't even think that it is something that necessarily would be within the context of the area. This area is largely defined in its midblock areas by residential use. But having said that with regard to optionality, that has to be one of the options which would be front and center in terms of what they can do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. Thank you. I want to first acknowledge that we've been joined by Councilmember Moya. And I want to ask Councilmember Yeger, do you have questions?

2 COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Thank you, Madam Chair.
3 Good morning, Rich.

MR. LOBEL: Good morning.

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COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: My starting point, of course, is I want to acknowledge or be grateful for your acknowledgement of the 1950s wholesome feel of our community. It's what we're striving to keep, and it's a little bit why we're here today in a mildly contentious way. Uh, I want to go over, if you don't mind, but before we get to the meat of the project, some of the broader place of how the-- of how the presentations went before we came to this place, because as you know, there are some steps before we get here. You were at the Community Board in April, and approximately 200 written comments, approximately 200 or 250 people came out and testified. You had presented an 8-story building. And recognizing that that was really not feasible, and that would get a no vote, you asked us to do something that, uh, we offered and you accepted to do something that I don't think any Community Board does in the city: Come back again with a better proposal and try to get to a yes. I have attended in my life well over 1000 Community Board hearings in every single borough

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[background noise]

2 either in person or watched it, including my own 18

3 years on a Community Board and as a staffer to a

4 Borough President and a Councilmember, I have never

5 | in my life seen a Community Board that brought the

6 same project back a second time on an advisory basis.

I've also never in my life an applicant come into a Community Board, make a presentation, of what they would be willing to do, and then when asked to sign a document saying, "We agree. We're going to do what we presented," saying, "No, that's a step too far. We can't commit in writing to what we presented verbally." I've never seen that, at least--

Stop. We don't clap here. So you can-- you can,
I don't know what they do a little snappy thing.

Okay. You can do that. It's not really my schtick,
but other people do that. But no clapping,
unfortunately.

Um, the-- the point of this dialogue, one way dialogue so far, is to set the stage for-- for his conversation, because we are, you know, you referenced that there aren't a lot of rezonings that happen in Borough Park, and it's true. And one of the reasons is because Borough Park, about three or

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four decades ago was rezoned to an R5 almost across
the board throughout Borough Park, and people are
building R5s all across the board in Borough Park.
The reason this Council and City Planning doesn't see
rezoning applications is because the good people of

7 Borough Park figure out to build with what they have.

To be clear, when the applicant purchased the property, the zoning wasn't a secret. It's not like he didn't know what he was getting. He knew what he was getting. He bought an R5. He paid R6 prices, but that's between him and his wallet, not me. didn't tell him to overspend on a piece of property, being reliant on that, "Well, you know, later on some other guys are going to rezone this for me." And the-- the place where we are today is that, uh, the Community Board was willing to say yes to a 4-story building that was an R6B, that was limited to four stories, still higher than anything else on the block, and the Community Board was able to get to a "yes" on that. And the applicant was okay with that, did a whole fancy presentation, you know, rejiggered this whole business to make it match, and within a day, uh, your answer to the Community Board-- um, and I don't like to do this, you know, throw words back

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2 at you, but, you know it's your words, and I hope you

3 don't mind-- that you're not proceeding with the

4 community benefits agreement. By the way, the only

5 benefit that we were asking is a promise to keep to

6 the word of the applicant at the hearing.

The other times that Community Benefits Agreements are negotiated with members or with Community Boards is, you know, "Give me a park", "Give me this, give me that", "A new school", "Pave the road." They didn't ask for anything ancillary to the property. All we asked for is that what you walked in and grabbed our mic, and said you were going to do, you do. That was the only thing, and your response to the Community Board was, "The applicant's representatives felt that an R6B zoning district with restrictions as discussed would make the project unfeasible." And unfeasible is probably what you meant, but the -- the board asked you back what restrictions were you referring to, because we didn't insist any restrictions. Um, and the restrictions that you then wrote back, and I've distributed this e-mail exchange between Mr. Lobel and the Community Board to my colleagues here on this "The restrictions that were discussed committee.

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2 include height 4 stories and density 36 units, as

3 | well as unit distribution and parking." These were

4 all the things that you said. Those were the

5 restrictions. It was your restrictions. We didn't

6 give you a list of things you had to do. You walked

7 | in and said, "These are the things I'm willing to

8 do," and you got a yes out of it. Or you were going

to get a yes. I mean, they said, "This is something

10 we can live with."

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So, having given the context, because I don't think that clear context came through in the presentation. So now I'd like to ask: Why is it that you are not able to agree to the proposal that you presented to the Community?

MR. LOBEL: Sure. So-- and thank you

Councilmember for the background and the opportunity

to speak, and of course, aside from being an officer

of the course, I am also under oath, and so

everything I say is presumed to be true, I would also

hold my 20-year career before the Council and the

city zoning agencies as evidence of-- of what I'm

about to say.

The applicant here proceeded at all times in good faith. There was never an idea here where they were

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2 going to pull a fast one or come in and do a switch.

3 That wasn't the idea. Uh, this was ULURP. There

4 were decisions that were made at the last minute.

5 There was a discussion around R6B, and so this was

6 very much on the fly. And so, Community Board-- you

7 know, the Community Board here is a Community Board

8 we have been before many times, and have come through

9 with many wonderful projects that have been

10 supported, synagogues, yeshivot, and so it's-- you

11 know, we're familiar with the area and with the

12 people here. And so I think we made-- we made an

13 | effort. There was a chance that it could work at an

14 R6B, and we tried for that.

Councilmember.

But in all honesty, after further review and looking at the numbers, which again were put together, you know, with great speed because of the nature of the—the last—minute nature of a lot of the process, it didn't work for the applicant. And so part of that is our fault as an applicant team, and I get that. But, you know, again, if we're speaking in good faith, and again if we're being honest, this is not the first time that this has been brought before, you know, the Council and you as

There were discussions that went

2 back. And so this was not a process where we just

3 started and said, "We're popping an 8-story building

4 here." The applicant in good faith proceeded over

5 | the course of what amounted to be years to try to

6 bring this project to fruition. It's a vacant lot.

It's-- It's an opportunity here, and so we were

8 making our best effort. And you had certain

9 restrictions in terms of height of parking, and we

10 attempted to comply with those. It is very much an

11 | iterative process.

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So the bottom line is, yes, we did come into the Community Board with an R6B and reduced the height. You know, again, given the nature of development right now in the city and the economics, that wasn't going to work. And so the applicant made the decision to say, "You know, I would rather address a

18 reduced R6A than go to an R6B.

The other thing to realize, of course, is that an R6B allows for a 2.2 FAR. The exiting R5 allows for a 2-- for a community facility building. That-- the difference between those districts in the final analysis, a 0.2 FAR in the site, was insufficient to allow the applicant to move forward in terms of financing a project and being able to follow through.

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development.

So again-- Again, as someone under oath and someone who has been before the Community Board, everything was done in good faith. There was never any bad faith involved. But at the end of the day, we just could not make the numbers work on that

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Thank you for that. am an officer of the court, and my representations, I believe, can be taken at face value as well, and there is no insinuation whatsoever that you're not being honest here at the Council, or that you weren't being honest at the Community Board. But it's-- it's very clear that, you know, attorneys represent their clients and you bring forth a project that is based on what the client insists you do, and that's okay. Um, but again, my point is that, uh, zoning has to be contextual. And you got to the place where it was virtually contextual. The four stories still would have towered over everything else on the block, but the representation made to the Community Board was that this would be acceptable, and in fact, the Borough President in his approval, which you cited in your opening statement, indicated that this would be okay, and urged -- I believed urged the applicant to

- 2 enter into a CBA with the Community Board to ensure
- 3 that--

- 4 MR. LOBEL: It was for an R6A.
- 5 COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: For the R6A? Not for the B?
- 6 Okay. All right. So I take that back then.
- 7 Withdrawn as we say. Um, let me-- let me just try
- 8 | to-- try to get some facts out and, you know, forgive
- 9 the manner in which I do this, but I wasn't trained
- 10 as a Councilmember. I was trained in a different
- 11 profession, so it will be a little Q-and-A, but
- 12 | you're used to this.
- 13 Um, it is true that this would tower over
- 14 | everything else on the block, right? I'm not just
- 15 | making that up, okay?
- 16 MR. LOBEL: It is not true.
- 17 COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: It's not true? Is there
- 18 anything on the block that is taller than this?
- 19 MR. LIBERIS: Um, yeah. There's stuff that's to
- 20 the east that's about, probably 30 feet taller than
- 21 that.
- 22 COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: At the corner?
- 23 MR. LIBERIS: At the corner.
- 24 COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Okay.

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MR. LIBERIS: And then we went back and we looked all over the block, and actually across the street, and what we saw was that there is eight— at least seven other properties that would match the height of that— of that 55 feet to the top of the bulkhead there.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Multifamily dwellings like this--

MR. LIBERIS: No. Single--

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: --or single family homes?

MR. LIBERIS: --family homes that have roof-like rooftop additions, you know, stair bulkheads, stuff like this.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Okay. So that's to point a little bit about the rezoning that was done in Borough Park about three of four decades ago. The idea was to allow people to build bigger within the context of their property line, to get more FAR similar to what we did in Community Board 14, and the-- with the special permit that you are very familiar with, that you and your father are familiar with, to allow people not to build dwellings, but to allow people to build their own dwellings and get more bedroom space, get more kitchen space, get more

2 living space within the context of their actual lot
3 line--

MR. LOBEL: Uh-huh.

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COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: And not to be multiple dwelling.

MR. LOBEL: Uh-huh.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: And what this application does, obviously is to create a multiple dwelling but the-- to my knowledge, in going through the block, and I'm on that block quite frequently, not as often perhaps as those who live there, but I would assume a little bit more than you, the block-- the properties that are at, or there about to the height-- the proposed height, are typically one-family homes that have taken advance of the R5 and built themselves nice big houses. Are there multiple dwellings within the immediate vicinity that would be anything the width and bulk of this proposal?

MR. LIBERIS: Um, well yes. Right to the east, there's a couple that appear to be conjoined multiple dwellings.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Those are the R-- those are within the R6.

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MR. LIBERIS: They're-- No, they're in the R5.

And they're right next to us, and they're-- I have the thing right here. They're about 36 feet high, and we would be going 45 feet high. And this also brings up another issue, which is actually the perceptible height. So I think if you were to stay at four floors for the setback, you could-- you could set this back on a fifth floor in a way which would--which would not make it perceivable from any-- you know, from any vantage point on the street, even were you to put your back up, up against the opposite street wall, and like really stretch.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: That's not what we saw.

MR. LIBERIS: That's not what you saw, but we-we did an investigative version like this. We did
have a version like that which leaves a little bit of
FAR on the table--

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: I'm in a little-- I don't' mean to cut you, but I'm in a little bit of a conundrum, because we did a hearing--

22 MR. LIBERIS: I hear you. I hear you.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: We did a hearing and you showed us one thing.

MR. LIBERIS: I hear you. Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: We did another hearing and you showed us another thing. We're here today and you're showing us--

MR. LIBERIS: I know, but the overall point is that we're not that— we're not that much out of context. Like we're maybe 10 feet higher of the thing that's— that's right next to us, and then the thing that's, uh, the building over is about 30-40 feet higher than us.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Let me just ask you-MR. LIBERIS: So to say it is out of context is
not accurate.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: The purpose of the-- at the time that you were proposing 60 units, you had proposed 94 parking spots. When you proposed 46 units, you proposed 52 parking spot. Then you went to 36 units and you proposed the same 52 parking spots. Do you have a theory-- a reason why the parking spots exceed the number of units?

MR. LIBERIS: Yes. Um, we had spoken to you at the very beginning and it was something that you asked us--

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: One for one.

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MR. LIBERIS: Uh, I don't remember your exact words, but I think we had said that if we provide more, it might be something that the community would-

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: I mean that's always-- my thing is always one for one.

MR. LIBERIS: Yeah, okay.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: Okay. One for one.

MR. LIBERIS: Yeah, so...

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: I'm just asking to try to elicit whether or not there's a plan for some—— some use within the 46 that you're now hearing from the Council proposing that would be different than residential, and would require additional spots, a community facility, doctors offices, grocery store, I don't know.

MR. LIBERIS: No. No, no. It has always been contemplated that it would be residential, one for one. But we also know that some people have more than one car, and there would be demand should people want to get two spaces.

COUNCILMEMBER MOYA: All right. Um, Madam Chair.

I think that's it from me for now. I'd like to hear

from the neighbors.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I now invite my colleagues to ask questions. Councilmember Carr, do you have any questions?

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Um, during your testimony you described the project as "roughly contextual."

Um, and frankly I understand something being contextual is a binary state. It either is or it isn't. And when you use a mitigating qualifier like that, it says to me that it is not in context, and I think some of the dimensional discrepancies that my colleague was talking about between what you're proposing and what's there kind of gives some justification to my concern when I hear something like that.

And so I would suggest that as, you know, you walk away from today, that you really kind of figure out a way to reengage with the community stakeholders and my colleague and see what you can do to come up with something that is a true compromise, right? And I think that that's something that's really important to me, as someone who believes in neighborhood preservation that folks have an invested stake in the neighborhood they've called for home for their whole lives, generationally, even as families, but that's

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: And what about the CBA?

21 Are you willing to provide a CBA now?

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MR. LOBEL: We would 100% be willing to provide a CBA. In fact, you know, 10 or 15 years ago, CBAs were not even utilized. But lately, I would say that over 50% of the rezonings that we do have a CBA or a

answer), but are you unable to reduce it down to four

2 to talk to my client with regard to the adoption of a

3 CBA, but we're happy to send what was drafted to the

4 Council.

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COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: With the restrictive

6 covenant?

MR. LOBEL: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Okay. Thank you. Thank

9 you, Madam Chair.

10 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. Thank you. There

11 being no further questions, this applicant panel is

12 excused. Counsel, are there any members of the

13 public who wish to testify on 1233 57th Street

14 rezoning remotely or in person?

15 COUNSEL: Acting Chair Schulman, there are

16 approximately six public witnesses who have signed up

17 to speak. For members of the public here to testify,

18 | please note that witnesses will generally be called

19 \parallel in panels of 3. If you are a member of the public

20 | signed up to testify on the proposal, please stand

21 | by. When you hear your name called and prepare to

22 | speak when the chair says that you may begin. Please

23 | also note that once all panelists in your group have

completed their testimony, if remotely, you will be

removed from the meeting as a group, and the next

2 group of speakers will be introduced. Once removed,

3 participants may continue to view the livestream

4 broadcast of this hearing on the website. We will

5 | now hear from the first panel.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Members of the public will be given two minutes to speak. Please do not begin until the Sergeant at Arms has started the clock.

COUNSEL: The first panel consists of Abbey

Klein, David Heissler, and Mr. -- sorry if I

mispronounce your name, H-R-E-R-O. The first name

seems to be R-E-L-- Relk? [inaudible]?

Please join the table.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, the panel-- I just want to remind the panel, each of you has two minutes to speak. Mr. Klein, do you want to go first? Just put the-- make sure the mic is on.

MR. KLEIN: Hello? It's on? Um, I am-- was sitting here listening to the panel presenting, and then a little surprised, because they were under oath, and respectfully, I am shocked at the things that they have said. First of all, as far as this particular lot, I just want to bring to attention that work has commenced on this property as an R5

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back last year. So if it worked then, it should
continue to work now.

Second, I find that the applicant has bent their pretzel, in order to get to the R6 zone on 13th They are skipping over two homes which are They are attempting to attach themselves to an R5. R6, which as of 2016, is no longer allowed. The city has outlawed it by, I don't know how, but the Department of Buildings. That six-story building (not eight-story building) that the applicant is referring to is no longer allowed these days because it has no frontage on 13th avenue, which his an R6. So it is disingenuous to attach to that building. Um, it's not contextual at all. Every house on that block is 35 feet at the most, maybe a little bit more, 2 or 3 feet when the roof is pitched, and that's all within the law. So this building would be 20 feet taller than every house on the block. it's almost double.

The neighbors whose lots they are trying to include into their rezoning strongly objected because they are losing light and air because they are losing four feet, because they are coming within four feet of their lot.

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2 It is interesting to note that the only-- [bell rings]

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Just summarize, and then you also can submit further testimony and we'll--

MR. KLEIN: Right. The only thing in front of City Council is an 8-story building. That's in the application, and we urge you vote no against it, because there's nothing else there.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, sir. Mr. Heissler?

MR. HEISSLER: Actually, I'm representing my parents to live on the block. They moved there and purchased the property nine years ago. They moved from a little section of Brooklyn called Seagate that was very quiet, but it was a little isolated, so they moved out. They wanted to have something a little more in— with more, you know, stores and stuff like that, but they wanted the still nice quite feel. They love the block. They love the neighborhood and everything. It is quiet. It is clean. They just love it.

This is nothing they asked for. When they purchased the property, had they known it was going to be an R6 right next door, back-to-back actually,

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neighborhood.

we're talking here that their property here and their tower would be right on top of that. So it would be extremely intrusive, extremely invasive. The garbage that would be there, forget the rodents and everything like that, and the blockage of sunlight. But it is not what they asked for when they brought the property. The people who brought the property with the understanding that it was an R5

Um, it was mentioned actually by the applicant team that it's one of the nicest neighborhoods in the That was mentioned by him. He did say that borough. right further down, there's other developments that are bigger. But that's the whole thing about Borough Park is that you have a busy, busy street, and then right next to it, you turn off a block, and it's nice and quiet, and it's beautiful and everything like that. So-- so that argument just-- you know, I don't think that would really make sense. And as far as a 52-car parking lot. I mean, it's nice that there's parking there, which is great, but a lot of people have two cars per family. So I think that all those 52 cars that are there are probably going to be used in the morning, Monday morning at 8 or 9 o'clock,

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neighborhood.

there's going to be a lot. And at night, I-- I'm on the block, I'm going to visit my parents, there's going with electric scooters up and down, bikes and scooters and everything like that. To add 50 cars going in and out, every single day, it just-- it just sounds dangerous to me personally. Um, and that's it-- that's really-- it would just be a really serious downgrade of quality of life for the entire

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. Thank you, sir. Next?

Good morning, honorable members. Good morning, neighbors. Okay, sorry. Okay-- As was mentioned previously, I'm here to iterate[?] and expand on the issue of trust. We are a tight-knit community, and we try to be accommodating to our neighbors and friends alike. What we see here is something completely different. We do not see any benefit to our community or ourselves.

Most importantly the trust between the owners and us neighbors have been breached. What we mean is we have had several previous meetings. I would hesitate to call them liars, God forbid, but with the utmost respect, they are putting their benefits first, which

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seems to blind their clarify here. We understand these meetings are to try to come an agreement of some mutual sort, but somehow when it does not suit their ulterior motive, they pull the rug from under us to start another new plan.

With all this being said, we would expect for our Community Board ahead of us to heed our opinion, and I really want to thank our Community Board member, Kalman Yeger-- our Councilmember, Kalman Yeger, for understanding our pain throughout. I was listening to his questionnaire today, which was extremely-- I was very proud that he literally looks out for us as members.

We are here for that reason that affects us personally and collectively as a community and neighborhood, we ask to be kindly expected and to uphold the original zoning so that we don't feel betrayed and we can regain the trust we deserve when we initially all sought to buy our properties. Please listen with your heard and with all the information we have provided up until today. We look forward to restore the trust and maintain our continuous loving and respectful community who cares and looks to support each other. Please support us

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minutes each. If you have longer comments, you can submit testimony to the Committee, and it will be

4 added. So Miriam, do you want to start?

MS. MIRIAM: Good morning all. Thank you for your time. As a homeowner residing on this block for the past 35 years, I vehemently oppose this behemoth project. Our block, nor the community is meant for this type of housing. All the homes are maximum 3-family and 3-story R5 zoned. Yes, we did get duped into an R6 building at the corner with five stories and promises of an underground parking lot that is off limits for tenants who are now scrambling for street parking.

When my home was built, it was illegal to build four stories, and it shouldn't be any different today. This is a quiet, tree-lined residential street that has more than enough traffic and parking issues on a daily basis. We have a busy church at the corner with an overcrowded parking lot that spills onto the street as well. A public school opposite the church with school busses lined up morning and afternoon. Next to the medical center with ambulances and ambulettes double parking all day. This is directly opposite this monster project.

Never mind the fact that the medical center promised us a parking lot for employees, which is there, but they are not allowed to use again.

Let me bring to your attention that 57th Street is a city bus route as well. Let's not forget our loads of private school busses that come rolling down our streets twice per day to pick up and drop off our precious children.

Now please visualize a morning where this 8-story/4-story/6-story (I don't know what the heck he is proposing anymore) and 85/45/65 apartments (I don't know anymore what I'm coming for) with tenants driving in and out of the same entry and exit points on 57th street. Can you imagine the havoc. There are kids that play on sides of the block. Do you know-- if I had my kid to play down the street with her friends down the street, there are cars coming in and out of the place.

And please let's not forget the sanitation truck that needs to pick up the garbage from this massive building that comes about 8:00 in the morning as well. I say it would probably take about 15 minutes to collect the garbage. Now how pathetic will that

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As a business woman that runs a shoe company, I fully understand profit and loss margins. understand -- Yes, I do understand. This developer needs to get a lot of bang for his buck. paid \$3 million for each lot. But I can tell you, there are lots of homeowners here from 56th Street, 57th Street, and 58th Street that have paid upwards of \$3 million for their properties as well. In all fairness-- I'm closing. ringsl In all fairness, why this developer is rightfully expected to receive any more rights in the way of zoning changes than any other resident on this block is unfair. Let him construct multi-3-family, 3-story homes like the rest of us do so that we can maintain the aesthetic look that 57th street and all the neighboring blocks have. We don't want nor need this eyesore in our neighborhood.

I'm hoping that I presented my opposition to the zoning change in a fair and respectful manner. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Mr. Schlessinger?

MR. SCHLESSINGER: Hello?

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yup.

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MR. SCHLESSINGER: Good morning. There is I stand before you to express our community's deep concerns about the rezoning proposal of 57th street. We understand the need for growth. Therefore, for the most part, every single family _____ is a 3-6 family homes within the existing zoning. But this specific project has-- poses several issues. I will list six I think stand out.

One, in a broken infrastructure the spot rezoning of a certain lot to R6A in an R5 zone disregards the existing _____ lane street with an 8-floor development. The increased density is not suitable to this location. The traffic study overlooks the family needs.

Two, community mismatch. The project does not align with the community's desires or needs, because our community being ahead of the curve, the current R5 was upzoned to 1.8, which already permits higher densities than other R5s at 1.25 FAR, and a proposal of 3.6 FAR simply goes to far.

Number three, the affordability aspect. Despite claims of affordability, the project is likely to increase land prices and hinder housing affordability in our are. The speculative behavior of the

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developer with _____ to the property is another red

flag that requires your attention.

Number four, environmental and open space issues. The lack of open space in the project coupled with false assumptions about nearby parks should not allow this to move forward. We must consider our younger generation, who deserve more than a mere wide sidewalk mislabeled as a park.

Number five, alternative solutions. We are not opposed to growth, but we must be responsible in approving. Why not explore rezoning between 60th and 65th Street, where there are junk yards having been environmental concerns for many years. That could bring true improvement to our community.

Number six, a call for comprehensive studies.

Instead of allowing the shortsightedness of a single developer, a more comprehensive area-wide study for housing solutions should be considered.

In conclusion, we urge you to think of our community's integrity and well-being. The proposal on 57 Street lacks justifications, fails to meet our needs, and will harm affordability and community harmony. Developer plans to remedy this at \$45 per

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2 foot while our current neighborhood rent runs half of that.

Thank you for listening.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Do any of my colleagues -- Councilmember Yeger, do you have any questions for this panel?

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: I just wanted to ask you with regard to the-- to the bus route, ma'am, that I think you mentioned. I believe that this-- is anybody here from Hatzolah?

MS. MIRIAM: My husband is.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Is a member of Hatzolah?

Okay. So I know that you're not there now, but you can indicate to me with an answer, and I'll repeat the answer, but Hatzolah uses that street as its route through Borough Park directly to Maimonides because that's the only clear route, is that...?

MR. SCHLESSINGER: Correct. They use it as a

DISTANT BACKGROUND VOICE: One more thing, one of the taller garages where they park their ambulances on _____, that's the direct route. I remember those

24 _____ personal vehicles _____ the ambulance.

beeline to Maimonides.

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COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Okay. So I'm going to
repeat that for the record. So when the members,
Madam Chair, as you know from your neighborhood in
Queens and Councilmember Carr knows from his
neighborhood in Staten Island, when a member goes
with their personal vehicles to switch out one one
responds to the call, one goes to the ambulance, they
go they are going to that corner, and it's my
that's on my that I didn't mention Hatzolah Garage
earlier in my comments and my question, but that's ar
important topic that we actually need to hear know
at the Council that the that route is almost in
essence an emergency route in our community. So it's
in essence of what you said, and I repeated it for
the record. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Councilmember
Carr, any questions for this panel?

Okay. There being no more questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused. Thank you very much for your testimony.

COUNSEL: The next and final panel is Brezo Eli and Mr. Rivera.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: All right. I just want to remind the panel that you have two minutes for your

2 comments. Mr. Brezo[ph] is it? Am I doing it

3 correctly? He wants it-- Okay. No, Mr. Brezo, you

4 go first please.

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MR. BREZO[PH]: Thank you for the opportunity.

6 Basically, you heard this panel trying to explain to

7 the community why this project is good for us, but it

8 | is an interesting idea because at all the public

9 opportunities when the community was asked is this

10 good or not good for them, there was zero positive

11 | response for this proposal. So it's very insulting,

12 | I believe, to the community when you have 3 people,

13 professionals, who are representing one individual

14 who basically stands to have financial gain for this

15 to develop at the cost of the whole community to try

16 to tell us what's good for us, when we all expressed

17 | ourselves already many, many-- and any opportunity

18 possible that this is not good for us.

19 I want to just make it clear to the record again:

20 As a community, the proposal that they are telling us

21 \parallel is good for us, we are saying is not good for us.

22 | And basically the whole application is based on what

23 \parallel we could call a self-created financial hardship.

24 | This is an individual who overpaid, maybe anticipated

25 the market to go crazy, and it didn't happen. And

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because he made a mistake in his business actions, he
is asking now the community to carry that load and do
some-- you know, create something in our community

Businesses, sometimes you make money, sometimes you lose money. Unfortunately, to me it seems like this is a case that this gentleman should be losing money.

that we don't want for him to be financially sound.

And in a case where they tell us, well, we could make a community center. If you could make it, make This guy could have done it for ten years already. He is sitting on this vacant property. And then they tell us, "Oh, this is a vacant, unutilized." It's vacant and un-utilized because that was the decision of the landowner. He could utilize it. It doesn't have to be vacant. This place could have been built ten years ago and make that community center that says he could have made, but he's telling you at the same time, "I can't do it because I can't make money." So it's not fair for a person who made a bad business decision to tell the community as a whole, "Now you guys have let me do what I want, because I can't lose money, and I don't really care what's going to happen to the community as a whole."

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block, is that it?

2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Mr. 3 Rivera?

MR. RIVERA: Good afternoon. My name is Raul I'm a native from the Bronx. Driver Advocate. My testimony is not pertaining to what is going on here, but we do support the Hasidic Community as a native New Yorker. Um, but we came here because several weeks ago, the Chair, Mr. Riley, accused me of sending curse texts through my phone. He accused me here on this floor. He said that I was cursing at him via text. If he is going to say such a thing, he should show his face, and he should show proof. I'm a strong advocate in the taxi community, and we're here to let the Councilmember know that he cannot be doing that, he cannot defame my name like that. He knows it's not right. We did not curse at him. We advocate with truth. And when I see him again, we will let him know. We thought he was going to be here today, and he didn't show face. We thank you for the time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. Thank you, sir.

Okay, with that, anybody have questions for-
COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Do you-- you live on the

- MR. BREZO[PH]: I live on the-- on 12th Avenue.
- COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: On the corner around the-okay. Um, the-- if you can, I mean I know you
 referenced 10 years. Is that a precise number of how
 long the lot-- the lots have been--?
 - MR. BREZO[PH]: No. It's not precise, but I'm pass-- I live on that block on the corner. We could ask people who live across the street, but I know forever this place was empty.
- 11 COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: What was there before if 12 you recall?

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: One families.

- MR. BREZO[PH]: Regular single homes, like old, old-fashioned homes that typical that you see--
 - MR. BREZO[PH]: --that's literally right next door to this property. That's exactly what was there before.
- COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: One family -- one family homes with driveways, back yards--
- MR. BREZO[PH]: One family homes with driveways, exactly.
- COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Thank you very much. Thank you, Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Councilmember Carr, any-No? Okay. There being no more questions for the
panel, the witness panel is now excused. Thank you,
sir, for your testimony. All right, now I'm going to
ask Counsel to proceed.

COUNSEL: If there any members of the public who wish to testify regarding 1233 57th Street rezoning proposal remotely, please press the raise hand button now, or if in person, please identify yourself to one of the sergeants. The meeting will stand at ease while we check for any newly-registered members of the public.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: There being no other members—There being no other members of the public who wish to testify on LUs 253 and 254 related to 1233 57th Street rezoning, the public hearing is now closed and the item is laid over.

COUNSEL: We will be taking just a two-minute recess and then we will proceed to the next hearing.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I will now open the public hearing on LU 250, 251, and 252 related to 893 Eagle Avenue in Chair Salamanca's district in the Bronx.

The applicants seek to develop a new building that would provide affordable and supportive housing units

with counseling offices. The proposal would involve three land use actions: A rezoning and special permit to provide more housing on the site by modifying the bulk regulations associated with community facility uses, and the mapping of a mandatory inclusionary housing area. For anyone wishing to testify on these items remotely if you have not already done so, you must register online, and you may do that now by visiting the Council's website at council.nyc.gov/landuse. And once again, for anyone with us in person, please see one of the sergeant's to prepare and submit a speaker card. you would prefer to submit written testimony you can always do so by emailing it to land use LandUseTestimony@Council.nyc.gov. Counsel, please

COUNSEL: The first panel consists of Richard Lobel, Noris Colon (sorry if I'm mispronouncing your name), Ricardo Alguendo-- Alguendo, please excuse me, and Tony Shitemy.

call the first panel for this item.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Morning-- Afternoon. It's afternoon. Counsel, please administer the affirmation.

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2 COUNSEL: Please raise your right hand and state your name for the record.

MS. COLON: Noris Colon.

MR. SHITEMY: Tony Shitemy.

MR. LOBEL: Richard Lobel.

MR. ALGUENDO: ____.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the subcommittee and in your answers to all council member questions.

12 ALL: Yes.

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COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You may begin.

Good afternoon, acting Chair Schulman and
Councilmembers. Once again, Richard Lobell of
Sheldon Lobell, PC, for the applicant. This is for a
series of actions which would result in an 11-story,
mixed-use, residential community facility building at
893 Eagle Avenue in the Bronx. I believe that Noris
would introduce HOGAR, the applicant for the project.
We will then discuss the zoning and land use items,
and Tony would supplement the discussion with regards
to the architectural aspects of the proposal. Noris?

And if you complete loads of load the slides

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MS. COLON: Good morning everybody. My name

Excuse me. My name is Noris Colon. I am the founder of _____. I started this organization back in 1996.

We're an organization-- it's a nonprofit organization that serve as people with special needs, mental illness, homeless, drug addiction, seniors, and people living with the HIV AIDS virus. This particular project-- I am currently retired. I retired a year ago, but I'm still very active with all the developments of-- of the organization. I think I'll stay an active till maybe when this project starts and gets finally approved.

We started 893 Eagle over five years ago, but due to a lot of problems within— within the organization financially, and COVID came in, and everything was put on hold. But we have continued working with this project, and with the same team from the beginning. It is a project that's going to service primarily people living with HIV AIDS. Fifty units are going to be dedicated for them, studio apartments. The rest is— people with low—income housing. It is within a community that that's basically bilingual and bicultural. My organization is bilingual and bicultural. This is intended to be developing a lot

2 that's been vacant for over 50 years, and we have

3 been trying to develop it since, and we look forward

4 to the support of the city council. The Borough

5 President has supported us in this project, the one

6 that we have now, Vanessa Gibson, Ruben Diaz prior to

7 Vanessa, and we have been working very closely with

8 the City Council, the local city Councilman with this

9 project, who has also encouraged us to go forward

10 with this project.

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We have made presentations to the local planning board. A long, long time ago, Tony and I went before we even have this final rendering that we have now, and they seem to have interesting as going forward with this project. So we feel that we have the support of the community. And I hopefully, hopefully have the support of you as Council for this project. I have nothing else to say.

MR. ROBEL: Thank you, Noris. If you can advance the slide. So as Noris mentioned, this is a particularly problematic site. You can see the existing site conditions which show outcropping of rock. Tony will be able to talk about some of the challenges posed by the site development and one of the reasons that the rezoning is sought.

2 I'm going to skip over the information regarding 3 HOGAR, which was addressed by Noris.

If we can go to slide number five, which is the project summary, I can talk to you a little about the actions that are sought. That's the slide.

So we seek four actions, which were approved by City Planning and now seek approval of the Council. The first is a zoning map amendment for six lots, four of which from the development site from an existing R6 district to an R7-2, which would allow us to discuss this new 11 story plus cellar and subcellar community facility building with nonprofit sleeping accommodations. This would have approximately 55,000 square feet, 6.18 FAR, and a total of 83 supportive and affordable units which will be discussed later.

The second of course, is as with such rezonings, an MIH text amendment to allow for options 1 and 2 within the rezoned area.

The third, for a special permit, which is pursuant to 74-903, which would allow full utilization of the community facility floor area for the site.

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And the fourth, a PAA, a Public Access Area, which would be memorialized through a legal document recording in some property, which would allow for a staircase to span the development site, which Tony will discuss as well.

The next slide are the numbers behind the proposed development. Again, briefly 11 stories plus cellar and subcellar, a 55,000 square foot 6.1 FAR building, community facility. The number of units which would be 100% affordable, would be at 83 (50 supportive units, as well as 33 affordable housing units), which would be a mix of studios, one bedrooms, and two bedrooms. There of course will be a 50% preference for the local Community Board, Community Board 3, and the entirety of the project would be at or below 60% AMI.

I will leave the discussions regarding the program design, including the entrances on East 161st Street as well as the stairway and subcellar space to Tony for his portion of the presentation.

The next slide is a zoning map.

And the next slide as well as the two slides that follow demonstrate why, from a land use perspective, taking aside the good works that are done by HOGAR,

why it makes sense to rezone this portion of Eagle

Avenue and East 161st.

So you can see in front of you the land use map.

The land use map demonstrates several aspects of this site.

Number one is you can see the site itself in a dotted area and the specificity. The project area is denoted in a red outline towards the middle of the map. So, right now, this is an R6 district.

Immediately adjacent to this district to the West is a C4-4 district on the same block, bordering the property that C4-4 district permits R7-2 equivalent residential zoning. And so the R7-2 that is sought at the site is exactly the same as already exists on this block to the west of us.

In addition to the appropriateness, given the existing context of this block, and the zoning which exists next door, you also have R7-X zoning to the south, rezoned in the St Anne's rezoning in 2007-8, as well as R8 zoning, which was rezoned in 2007. So the entire area is familiar with R7-2 type zoning and allows for context of four to six stories and in some cases 10, 12, or even 14 stories.

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So the bulk of the building not only is permitted as of-- as of right in many of these districts in the surrounding area, but also, as Tony can talk about, the total height of the building is somewhat mitigated by the fact that there is a tremendous change in grade in terms of the site itself, roughly 30 feet.

The next slide and the slides after it

demonstrate photos of the surrounding area. And with

Tony's permission, I would have you forward to the

project plans. Starting on the project, from an

eagle eye view of the project and the surrounding

building heights. I think maybe one more slide after

that. Correct. So Tony, if you want to discuss the

context of the area as well as the architectural

aspects of the building.

MR. SHITEMY: Thank you very much. Tony Shitemy, Urban Architectural Initiatives, principal architects for HOGAR. The design aims to respect the existing heights of surrounding buildings. Although the new building will be 11 stories tall, it will be set back from the street along east 161st Street. The building will drop two floors and then step up to eight stories, acknowledging the existing five and

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2 six story residences around. Aerial maps--

3 [background voices]. Oh, just hold on with this one

4 | for a couple of seconds. Aerial maps indicate the

5 presence of 200 foot tall residences just two blocks

6 away up to the north and other similar heights in the

7 | vicinity to the bottom right, as you can see.

And the next slide then.

So just overall, in summary, the proposed development offers a design that respects the neighborhood's existing building heights, again, utilizes appropriate materials, enhances accessibility, provides amenities for residences, incorporates sustainable features, and addresses site challenges.

So the location that you saw from the earlier photographs indicates about a 30-foot step up between east 161st street and Eagle Avenue which represents some difficulty. The facade of the building will predominantly feature and feature brick, which is the dominant material in the neighborhood. Additionally, glass-fiber reinforced concrete panels will be used at the upper levels, and warm colors will be incorporated to create a welcoming feeling. The structure will be made of concrete block and plank,

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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possibly poured concrete as the structural engineer
will determine.

Accessibility: At the most easterly end of the building new convenience stairs will be constructed, which you can see in the image to the right, the rendering to the right. This will allow residents along Eagle avenue to be able to access down to 161st rather than walking all the way around. These stairs will be well lit and equipped with cameras that will be monitored by HOGAR's 24-hour security desk staff. Furthermore, windows facing the stairs will enhance security.

The building has various amenities including a recreational courtyard, a multipurpose room, a fitness room, and a laundry room. Additionally, counseling offices will be provided to support the residents.

Our design aims to create a healthy living environment for residents by utilizing natural materials that do not emit fumes and have low carbon content. All heating and cooking equipment will be electric to lower carbon emissions. The building will prioritize energy conservation through a well-insulated exterior envelope, including high

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performance fiberglass windows. And we discussed the
site challenges before.

The construction cost of the project is influenced by the site's difficulties, primarily the steep drop between the two streets, the construction of new stairs adjacent to Eagle Ave, and these challenges have made the site less attractive to private developers, likely contributing to the extended period of vacancy. Again, we think that this building is right in line with what will be helpful to the community.

MR. LOBEL: So thank you. In conclusion, we are hopeful that the Council can see the value of this rezoning, as did the local area. The Community Board voted in favor of this application. We have received support now from the Bronx Borough President and City Planning as well. This takes a site which, as Tony describes, is relatively unbuildable and allows it to prosper with 83 units of both affordable and supportive housing, as well as supportive services, which would be available in the lower levels. We are really excited about the opportunity moving forward here. And with that, the entire applicant team is happy to answer any questions.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, I have a few questions for the applicant team. Given the site's unique condition, what steps are you taking to ensure that construction does not interfere too significantly with the surrounding community?

MR. SHITEMI: I think all the protectives that are required by the City of New York, a construction fence. We're also going to have to get DOT approvals. It should be the normal procedures to protect the community.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. How will individuals be selected for the supportive housing accommodations? Is there any community preference for eligible individuals already living in the Bronx?

MS. COLON: The referrals for placement into this

project will come directly from HASA. And the choice to live in the Bronx will be the individual's choice, once they are screened out by HASA. If they don't want to come and live in the Bronx, they will not send them over to our project. But they have to be diagnosed with the HIV AIDS virus, or living with the HIV AIDS.

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MR. LOBEL: We will also note that of the affordable units in the project, there was a 50% preference for residents of Community Board 3.

MS. COLON: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Can we hear a little more about the environmental design features of this proposed project, especially in regards to the Passive House operation?

MR. SHITEMI: Sure, absolutely. So we're-- the materials that will use will aim to have low carbon So the structure: We will look for low carbon content concrete to be used. The envelope is going to be very well insulated, R20 and R21. might not mean anything, but that's just a lot of insulation, and that pervades to the roof as well, which should achieve an R50. The windows will be high performing, so that there's not too much conductivity occurring in between. We're hoping to have the heating and ventilating equipment, all electrical. So that, again, we're reducing the use of fossil fuels, reducing carbon emissions in the Bronx. All light fixtures will be LED. Appliances will be Energy Star. So those are -- those are some

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

of the ways in which we will reduce-- create a better living environment.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you. There being no further questions. This applicant panel is excused. Counsel, are there any members of the public who wish to testify on the 893 Eagle Avenue rezoning remotely or in person?

COUNSEL: At this time, there are no members in person or online wishing to testify. We will make a last call in just a few-- in a couple of minutes.

Acting chair there appears to be no other people online or in person wishing to testify

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: There being no other members of the public who wish to testify on LU 250, 251, and 252 related to 893 Eagle Avenue rezoning, the public hearing is now closed and the item is laid over.

That concludes today's business. I would like to thank the members of the public, my colleagues, subcommittee Counsel, Land Use and other Council staff, and the Sergeant at Arms for participating in today's meeting. This meeting is hereby adjourned.

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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 08/16/2023