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1	SOPCOMMITTE	E ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1
2	CITY COUNCIL	
3	CITY OF NEW YORK	
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	TRANSCRIPT OF THE	MINUTES
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7	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZC	NING AND FRANCHISES
8		August 14, 2018
9		Start: 10:02 a.m. Recess: 3:30 p.m.
10		
11	HELD AT:	Council Chambers - City Hall
12		FRANCISCO P. MOYA
12	(Chairperson
13	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	COSTA G. CONSTANTINIDES
14		BARRY S. GRODENCHIK
15		RORY I. LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN STEPHEN T. LEVIN
16		MARK LEVINE
17		ANTONIO REYNOSO DONOVAN J. RICHARDS
		CARLINA RIVERA
18]	RITCHIE J. TORRES
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23		
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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Adam Rothkrug
4	Zoning Counsel for PHD Summit Owners and Proposed Developers
5	Matt Horrigan Development and Construction Manager at Horrigan
6	Development Development
7	Jay Goldstein Land Use Attorney at the Law Office of Jay
8	Goldstein
9	Tahira Adams Security Guard representing 32 BJ Union
10	Jennifer Maldonado
11	Executive Director of the Educational Construction Fund, ECF
12	Jared Della Valle
13	CEO and Founder of Alloy Development
14	David McCarty Director of Alloy Development
15	Patrick Blanchfield
16	Senior Technical Director of AKRF, Inc.
17	William Candell Associate Director at the New York City
18	Department of Education
19	Daniel Hildreth Department of Education's Office of Student
20	Enrollment
21	Jo Anne Simon New York State Assembly Member for the 52 nd
22	District
23	Hannah Birnbaum Coordinator of 32BJ's Work on New Development
24	Regina Myer
25	President of Downtown Brooklyn Partnership

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES	3
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)	
3	Pasquele Vallone Partner at 10 Hudson Yard, 32BJ SEIU Member	
4	Sam Bernstein	
5	Research and Urban Planning Fellow at the New York Building Congress	
6	Daughtry Carstarphen	
7	Registered Architect of Affordable Housing	
8	Seth Meyerowitz Resident of Boerum Hill	
9	Lisa Verincamp	
10	Resident of Fort Greene, Brooklyn	
11	Jonathan Glazer Resident of Brooklyn on State Street	
12	Peter Gee	
13	Board Member of Fifth Avenue Committee, FAC	
14	Jessie Lazar Resident of Park Slope	
15 16	Sarah Willard Resident of New York City for 18 Years	
17	Kirk Goodrich Partner at Monadnock Development, LLC	
18	Howard Kolins	
19	President of the Boerum Hill Association	
20	Mable Long Resident of One Hanson Place, Fort Greene	
21	Michael Devick	
22	Resident of Boerum Hill for 37 Years	
23	Mary Katherine Michiels-Kibler Member of the Rockwell Community Place Garden	
24		
25	Nancy Packes Consultant to the Real Estate Industry in the	

Planning of Rental Developments

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Andrew Bernheimer Principal at Bernheimer Architecture, Assistant
4	Professor of Architecture at Parsons School of Design
5	
6	Irene Moussa Parent Coordinator for Khalil Gibran International Academy
7	- Basha Gerhards
8	Vice President at the Real Estate Board of New York, REBNY
9	Maragal Namat
10	Marcel Negret Project Manager at the Municipal Art Society of New York
11	
12	Ben Richardson Treasurer of the Fort Greene Association
13	Ron Janoff Coordinator of the Rockwell Place Community
14	Garden
15	Brent Porter Architect at Pratt, Resident of Clinton Hall
16	Melissa Chapman
17	Senior Vice President for Public Affairs of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce
18	
19	Juan Barahona Treasurer of the Board of Directors of Fifth Avenue Committee, FAC
20	
21	Victoria Calibro Representing Brooklyn Children's Museum
22	Deborah Lauder
23	Member of the Rockwell Place Brooklyn Bear's Community Garden
24	Peter Solet

Resident of Boerum Hill

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 5
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Roz Coppet Resident of Boerum Hill
4	
5	Justin Jarboe For the Applicant
6	Jeff Ackerman For the Applicant
7	-
8	Carol Rosenthal Partner at Fried Frank, Member of the Real Estate Department
9	
10	Chris Havens Managing Director of Office Leasing at RerraCRG Resident of Boerum Hill
11	Resident of Boelum Hill
12	Dan Marks Partner at TerraCRG, Resident of Brooklyn, Board Member of a Non-Profit Cultural Arts Organization
13	
14	Michael Duddy Professional Architect, Resident of Park Slope
15	Evan Baum Reading on Behalf of a Resident that grew up on
16	South Portland Avenue
17	Lucy Koteen Resident of Fort Greene for 40 Years
18	
19	Darren Seifer Member of the Rockwell Place Brooklyn Bear's Community Garden, Resident of Brooklyn
20	
21	John Crow Member of the Rockwell Place Brooklyn Bear's Garden, Resident of Park Slope
22	
23	Sandy Balboza
24	Benjamin Holberg Read for David Erdman; Registered Architect in New York State
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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 6
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Ben Carlos Thypin Organizer at Open New York
4	
5	Jack Davies Policy and Campaign Manager at Transportation Alternatives
6	Athonog Dougo
7	Athenes Bauza Residential Sales Agent with Brown, Harris, Stevens
8	Thoma Man Clarka
9	Irene VanSlyke Community Gardener
10	Peter Bray
11	Executive Director of the Brooklyn Heights Association
12	Eileen Boxer Resident of Boerum Hill on State Street
13	Simon David
14	Resident of Park Slope, Professional Landscape Architect and Urban Designer, Professor at
15	Parsons
16	Eric Spencer Architectural Designer
17	Adrian Deveny
18	Resident of Community Board Two
19	Garrick Jones Resident of Brooklyn for 25 Years, Owner of
20	Brooklyn Architectural Design Studio; Ten to One
21	Betty Feibusch Resident of Boerum Hill, Member of Community
22	Board Two
23	Roslyn Huebener
24	Resident of Fort Greene, Board Member of the Fort Greene Association, Vice President of the Clinton Hill Association
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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 7
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Patty Hagen Resident of Brooklyn
45	Grant Greenberg Resident of Boerum Hill
6 7	Brad Samuels Founding Partner at SITU Research, Resident of Brooklyn
8	Mark Balatari Read for Marc Kushner; Architect, Resident of Cobble Hill and Carroll Gardens, Principal of Hollwich Kushner
LO L1	Elisha Cooper PTA President at Khalil Gibran International Academy
L2 L3	Jack Cooper Senior at Khalil Gibran International Academy
L4 L5	Joan Reutershan Resident of Fort Greene for 34 Years
L6	Sue Wolfe Co-Vice President of the Atlantic Avenue Local Development Corporation
L7 L8	Ray Rogers Labor Organizer and Crusader Against Corporate Interests
L9 20	Henry Carrier Resident of Carroll Gardens, CEC
21	Andrew Kalish Third Generation New Yorker
22	Steven Smith Resident of Bushwick
24	Lynn Ellsworth Founder of Human Scale NYC

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 8
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	George Cumbas Resident of Boerum Hill for 41 Years
4	
5	Kate Riley Resident of 29 3 rd Avenue, Member of the Rockwell Place Brooklyn Bear's Community Garden
6	_
7	Erica Gilles Board Chair of the Fifth Avenue Committee, FAC
8	Alexandria Secahek Resident of Park Slope, Mother
9	
10	Julie Sebinyau Teacher in District 15, Resident of Fort Greene
11	Allison Greensberg
12	Resident of New York City, Attorney, Member of Steering Committee of Human Scale NYC
13	Mimori Kishida Lifelong Resident of Boerum Hill
14	Jay Marcus
15	Member of the Fifth Avenue Committee, FAC
16	Alice Taylor Resident of Boerum Hill for 40 Years
17	Claire Angelica
18	Resident of Boerum Hill for 40 Years
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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Good morning and welcome to the meeting of the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. I'm Council Member Francisco Moya and we are joined today by Council Members Constantinides, Lancman, Levin, Richards, Espinal, and Lander. Today we will be holding public hearings on a number of items, if you're here to testify on any item on the calendar please fill out the white speaker slip with the Sergeant at Arms and indicate the LU number of the item you wish to testify on that slip. Before we commence our hearings, we will start with a vote on an item previously heard the 1601 DeKalb Avenue rezoning, LU's 164 and 165 for property in Council Member Espinal's district in Brooklyn. Applicant 1601 DeKalb Avenue owner LLC seeks a zoning map change and a zoning text amendment to apply MIH options one and two to the rezoning area to be rezoned from a manufacturing district to an R7A district. The applicant has partnered with affordable housing developer, RiseBoro and together they will develop the site under the ELLA term sheet. We will be modifying the application to remove MIH option two and add the deep affordability option. MIH option one

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 10
2	will also apply, we will be leaving the commercial
3	properties on Wyckoff out of the rezoning, these are
4	existing businesses which provide jobs and serve the
5	community and consistent with the goals of the
6	Bushwick community plan. They will remain zoned for
7	manufacturing in future economic development
8	opportunities. For the loft buildings between the
9	Wyckoff frontage and the development site we will
10	modify the application to the application to apply
11	R6A zoning instead of the R7A which was proposed. One
12	of one of the two buildings was identified in the
13	environmental review as a soft site and there is
14	legitimate concern by the tenant that they could lose
15	their homes, by limiting the residential floor areas
16	in this way but still applying, applying MIH to the
17	sites the existing residential use will be legalized
18	but there will be no incentive to redevelop these
19	buildings. We will be voting to approve this
20	application with the modifications I have described
21	in accordance with the recommendations of Council
22	Member Espinal and now I want to turn it over to
23	Council Member Espinal for a few remarks.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you Chair Moyo for the opportunity to speak on this project.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

The 1601 DeKalb Avenue rezoning proposal has been at
the center of conversation in the Bushwick community
for the past few months. Before I describe the merits
of this project I'd like to provide some background.
For over four years Council Member Reynoso and I have
supported the community residents and organizations
in the Bushwick community plan process. At the center
of this planning work are several zoning and land use
recommendations that were developed by dedicated
members of the Bushwick community's plans steering
community committee. These recommendations intend to
create opportunities for new affordable housing,
correct outdated zonings to preserve existing housing
and neighborhood character and promote inclusive
economic development in Bushwick, a community that
has been facing immense development pressures as
rents continue to rise and long-time residents
continue to be displaced. When this project certified
at the City Planning Commission in February it
proposed a majority market rate development with 25
percent affordable housing through MIH, my office and
members of the Bushwick community planning steering
committee urged the developers to engage with HPD in
order to take the opportunity to turn this long-time

2 vacant lot into much needed truly affordable housing and more accurately to reflect the community's 3 planned goals. The developer, Camber Properties, has 4 been responsive to the concerns of the community, working closely with my office and members of the 6 7 steering committee and has since partnered with a trusted local non-profit developer to advance a 8 project that contains 100 percent affordable housing. 9 They have worked together with HPD to commit to 121 10 11 affordable units which will serve income levels that 12 better reflect those of Bushwick residents and are as 13 follows. Ten percent at 30 percent of AMI, ten 14 percent at 40 percent of AMI, ten percent at 50 15 percent of AMI, 30 percent at 60 percent of AMI and 30 percent at 100 percent of AMI and ten percent of 16 17 the formerly homeless through our, our space program. 18 The developer's partnership with RiseBoro has also created an alternative... alternate opportunity for 19 20 even more affordable housing including senior housing in which one, one of RiseBoro's vacant lots could 21 2.2 also be developed as part of the same financing 23 package. Additionally, the development team has committed to take... making sure that many of the units 24 will accommodate larger families as two and three 25

beneficial to the people of Bushwick. The council

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zoning district that more closely matches the
existing size of the buildings. In these areas MIH
option one will be mapped with the option for deeper
affordability levels... add, added as those options are

25 most relevant to the incomes of residents of

Partnership, my staff and especially Council Land Use

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 16
2	staff who put in long hours of work to get to where
3	we are today. So, thank you Mr. Chair.
4	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council
5	Member Espinal. I now ask the council to call the
6	roll.
7	COMMITTEE CLERK: Vote to approve
8	modifications of LU's 164 and 165, Chair Moya?
9	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I vote aye.
10	COMMITTEE CLERK: Constantinides?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: I vote
12	aye.
13	COMMITTEE CLERK: Lancman?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: Aye.
15	COMMITTEE CLERK: Levin?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Aye.
17	COMMITTEE CLERK: Richards?
18	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Aye.
19	COMMITTEE CLERK: The applications are
20	approved by a vote of five in the affirmative, zero
21	negatives and no abstentions and referred to the full
22	Land Use Committee. Reynoso?
23	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I vote aye.
24	COMMITTEE CLERK: The applications are
25	now approved by a vote of six in the affirmative, no

negatives and no abstentions and, and we will hold the vote open for additional members.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you, we will now move on to our hearings. Our first hearing will be on LU's 188 and 189, the 5563 Summit Street rezoning for property in Council Member Lander's district in Brooklyn. Applicant PHD Summit LLC seeks to rezone the property from M1-1 to R6B and apply MIH options one and two. Before I open up the public hearing on this application I wanted to give Council Member Lander the opportunity to, to state his remarks.

Moya. Good members to members of the committee. This is smaller than Council Member Espinal's project, but I feel very enthusiastic about it and we'll hear about the project in just a minute. This is a small project, it's just one site, 8,000 square feet, 14 residential units but I want to appreciate PHD Summit because they were willing to work with my office to solve a problem created by what in my opinion is a... is a loop hole for small projects in the MIH text. If you have a site... a project that winds up getting built under 12,500 square feet, you have no MIH

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obligations whatsoever, from 12,500 to 25,000 you have a choice, you can build on site or you can pay into an in lei fund but if you just choose to build right under 12,500 all your obligations go away and we had that happen on a project in my district that got all the way to the council saying that they were seeking a rezoning to build 14,000 square feet or 13,000 something just over and it became clear to us at the last minute that it was a bait and switch and they were going to build a 12,000 and do nothing for affordability. These developers are proposing to build a, a larger project, 17,600 with 14 residential units but I asked them to provide us with a real assurance that that could not happen here, and they have agreed to. So, they are entering into a community benefits agreement with the 5th Avenue committee that references the Brooklyn community foundation. As you'll hear they are planning to build on site affordability which is very rare in this neck of the woods either four or five units, four units in option one, five units in option two in this 14 unit project so truly affordable housing right on site in a beautiful part of Carroll Gardens but they are also signing this binding legal agreement that if for any

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 19
reason they or a subsequent developer were to build a
smaller project under the 12,500 square feet which
would not any longer contain the MIH obligation that
they would be obligated to pay to the Brooklyn
Community Foundation at the price established for the
larger projects in the zoning resolution, 605 dollars
per square foot into a fund which would add up to
some millions of dollars to then bring the affordable
housing. So, ultimately I wish we would fix that
12,500 square foot loophole in the MIH text but that
was beyond the reach of this development team and I'r
really grateful that they were willing to partner
with the community and with me to guarantee that we,
to build affordable housing on site but also to
provide a guarantee that that loophole does not get
abused in the future and that was some creative work
and I appreciate their work and the 5 th Avenue
Committee and the Brooklyn Community Foundation for
being willing to find a way to make it happen.
CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council
Member. We have Matt Horrigan and Adam Rothkrug?
ADAM ROTHKRUG: Yes, although I feel
[cross-talk]

25 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: One... [cross-talk]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 20				
2	ADAM ROTHKRUG:like a lot has [cross-				
3	talk]				
4	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:one second [cross-				
5	talk]				
6	ADAM ROTHKRUG:already been said				
7	already… [cross-talk]				
8	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:one second one				
9	second, Council could you please swear in the panel.				
10	COMMITTEE CLERK: Before speaking each				
11	state your names and do you each swear or affirm that				
12	the testimony you're about to give will be the truth,				
13	the whole truth and nothing but the truth and that				
14	you will answer all questions truthfully?				
15	ADAM ROTHKRUG: I do.				
16	MATT HORRIGAN: I do.				
17	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, you may				
18	begin.				
19	ADAM ROTHKRUG: Good morning Chair Moya				
20	and Council Members. My name is Adam Rothkrug, I'm				
21	Zoning Counsel for PHD Summit owners and proposed				
22	developers of a new residential building at 5561				
23	Summit Street between Columbia Street and Hamilton				
24	Avenues. I'm here this morning in connection with our				

pending applications for rezoning and MIH text change

2 to facilitate residential development of the subject property. The property is currently located in a 3 small pocket of M1-1 zoning along this section of 4 Summit Street which was removed from a prior rezoning 5 of the area apparently due to the presence of a 6 7 beloved kennel which no longer exists. It's an 80 by 100 site, 8,000 square feet currently vacant. The 8 rezoning includes one additional site to the East of 9 the development, 20 by 100 that's included in the 10 rezoning but not under the ownership or control of 11 12 the applicant. It is proposed to rezone the premises 13 from M1-1 to R6B which is the predominate zoning in 14 the area and amend the zoning resolution to designate 15 the area as a mandatory inclusionary housing area. 16 The develop... the rezoning would permit development of a 14-unit residential building, 17,600 square feet 17 18 which uses the increased 2.2 FAR of the MIH with accessory parking for seven autos and seven bicycles. 19 20 The building would be approximately 50 to 55 feet in height depending on whether we have a community 21 2.2 facility use on the first floor. Pursuant to option 23 one of the mandatory inclusionary housing it's proposed to maintain 25 percent of the building as 24 on-site affordable floor area at a weighted average 25

is residential in nature. The owners, developers,

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

ADAM ROTHKRUG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You're, you're dismissed, thank you so much for ... [cross-talk]

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 ADAM ROTHKRUG: Okay... [cross-talk]

3 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...your testimony.

ADAM ROTHKRUG: Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, thank you Chair, I've... you know asked all my questions previously. I feel very satisfied with this project and grateful to them for working on this with us.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: No problem. Are there any members of the public who wish to testify on this application? Seeing none I now close the public hearing on this application and it will be laid over. Our next hearing will be on 205 Park Avenue rezoning, the LU's 190 and 191 for property in Majority Leader Member Cumbo's district in Brooklyn. The applicant for 62 Lexington, Lexington Ave LLC seeks to rezone the property from M1-2 to R7D C2-4 and to apply MIH options one and two. I now open the public hearing on this application. I'm sorry, I did not see our Majority Leader come in, how are you Council Member Cumbo? We will... okay. Okay, Jay Goldstein, Justin Jarboe, Jeff Ackerman, great. I ask the council now to swear in the panel.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Do you each swear or affirm that the testimony that you're about to give

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do.

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will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth and that you will answer all questions truthfully? Be... please state your name and speak... and speak into the microphone, turn it on pushing the button and then make the affirmation.

JAY GOLDSTEIN: Jay Goldstein for the applicant, I do.

JEFF: Jeff Ackerman for the applicant, I

JUSTIN: Justin Jarboe for the applicant, I do.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You may begin.

JAY GOLDSTEIN: The application... my... good morning, my name is Jay Goldstein, I'm the land use attorney for the applicants 462 Lexington Avenue LLC and Miss Brookie Lefkowitz. The subject site is 205 Park Avenue which is the North side of Park Avenue between Clairmont Avenue and Vanderbilt Avenue. The subject site itself is a 12,800 square foot property located in M1-2 zoning district. The subject site is surrounded while in an M1-2 district to the North there's the R8 C2-4 overlay which is the Navy Green project. The proposed application seeks to create an R7D app... rezoning with a C2-4 overlay and an MIH

purpose of this is really to gear and try and funnel

these units to locally sourced businesses and

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minority businesses. In addition, one of the spaces is... seeks to be occupied by my client who operates an affordable, a home health care business which provides affordable home health care and jobs for medium and low-income families. The company is a minority and women owned business which provides excellent benefits to its employees and we feel that by placing it in this building it will create job opportunities within the neighborhood. The upper floors will be a mix of two bedroom and one-bedroom units, the proposal has 70 units, 20 of which are two bedrooms and one... and 50 of which are one bedroom. As part of the application and the design buildout we and in response to questions and comments along the way we do intend to look at the one-bedroom apartments and to make them into larger units to, to service the needs of the larger families in this area and to provide housing for the larger families. The project itself will be seeking the MIH option one which will require 25 percent affordable housing, ten percent of the affordable housing will be limited to 40 percent AMI with the remainder at 60 percent AMI. The 40 percent housing, we seek to gear it towards senior residents which has been a... an expressed need

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2 in this community and we seek to work with a local

3 non-for profit to run the affordable housing lottery.

4 If there are any questions regarding this property...

5 project I'm happy to answer them.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: You can ask questions then I'll ask, uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Yeah, just a couple of questions.

JAY GOLDSTEIN: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: What will you be doing... what will you do during the construction to mitigate the air quality issues that were brought up at the community board?

JAY GOLDSTEIN: I believe the air quality issues that were brought up at the community board with regard to the actual built project and the built project is subject to... will be subject to a little edesignation that will require us to work with the office of, of Environmental Remediation to ensure that the indoor air quality of the site is... protects the tenants and doesn't cause a... any potential hazards to anyone.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay and, and will you be following the Brooklyn borough president's

recommendations that studio and one-bedroom apartments should be allocated to those possible tenants who make 40 percent of the AMI?

JAY GOLDSTEIN: So, we... as stated we intend to focus the 40 percent AMI towards senior residents which is an express... an expressed request of the borough president as well as the remainder of the units we're seeking larger units with a 50 percent mix and even distribution throughout the building in accordance with his requests.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay and will you commit to the good jobs standards that were outlined throughout your negotiations and will you commit to the real benefits and job protection for this building?

JAY GOLDSTEIN: Yes, we've committed to having locally sourced businesses for the construction projects and these building projects... the, the jobs during... in the building after construction we've committed to prevailing wage and we've put that in writing to the Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: No... I understand... right, I understand the prevailing wage part but there is also... [cross-talk]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 JAY GOLDSTEIN: With... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...the... [cross-talk]

JAY GOLDSTEIN: ...with benefits.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, so the benefits and job protection are included?

JAY GOLDSTEIN: That's the commitment that was made, yes.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you. I have no further questions, so I turn it over to Council Member Cumbo.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you so much Chair Moya. This project offers a great deal for the community in terms of its ability to have local hiring as part of it, the ability to have MWBE as an anchor tenant for the commercial aspects of it. One of the concerns is that this project is going to be 30 feet away from the most heavily trafficked elevated highway and truck route in Brooklyn the BQE. What measures are you taking to mitigate the noise and air pollution generated by the BQE?

JAY GOLDSTEIN: So, I have with me the environmental team, I can try an respond and if it's not clear I can have the environmental team speak to this matter. Throughout the process we've worked with

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

the city planning and the environmental team, they
have assigned little e-designations which require us
to work with the Office of Emergency of the
Environmental Remediation, the little e-designation
requires that we install windows in a closed window
condition which means that the windows will have to
be a certain DBA which ensures that the internal
decimal level of the sound level in within the
apartments doesn't reach above 45 DBA which is
standard. So, that will be part of the application
approval and that will require us during construction
before we get permits to go to the to go to the
Office of Emergency Environmental Remediation to
provide a work plan and get approval on that aspect.
In terms of air quality, we have a little e again
that will require a second means of [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I'm sorry, I
didn't hear that term that you utilized.
JAY GOLDSTEIN: Which term for the
second one in terms of air quality

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Right, what were

you saying?

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JAY GOLDSTEIN: ...it was owned by a notfor profit Yeshiva at the time and they never
utilized the property and I guess they didn't
understand or they weren't approached to do a... to be
a part of that rezoning.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: And you are intending to develop according to the MIH option one, correct?

JAY GOLDSTEIN: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay. This current zoning proposal includes the option of developing to MIH option two, why is this still present in the application if you intend to develop under option one? So, I want to be very clear about the selection of option one at this hearing.

JAY GOLDSTEIN: We've made... we've made representations at city council as well that the option two was language that city planning put into the proposal but we've throughout our application and our application materials have requested option one for the MIH option.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay and what are your plans for ensuring local residents have an opportunity to participate in this development?

JAY GOLDSTEIN: So, we've began

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conversations with Impact Brooklyn which actually represented the building next door, 40 Vanderbilt, they have a unique knowledge of this immediate area and they actually have a stated goal going forward of proposing to focus on providing senior housing as well. We've started conversations with them to represent us during the process, they hold informational meetings for the local community, they do the outreach in the local community and we think

that that will ensure that the units that are being

provided affordable housing will be located and

targeted towards this community.

important for us and we're going to work towards making sure that option two is removed from the proposal because we want to be clear on what we're supporting... voting on, the sustainability as far as environmental making sure that this project is safe in the long term for the residents is also very important and we also want to make sure that our MWBEs, our locally owned businesses are a part of the building and construction as well as there being good quality jobs following. So, I have no further

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questions and I'll turn it back over to Chair Moya, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council Member Cumbo, any other questions? No. Thank you very much for your testimony today, thank you and we appreciate it. Are there... are there any members of the public who wish to testify on this item? Seeing none I now close the public hearing on this application and it will be laid over. Our next hearing will be... oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, Tahira Adams. Yeah and this is again on 205 Park Avenue.

TAHIRA ADAMS: Good morning Council Member Cumbo, Chair Moya and members of the Subcommittee. My name is Tahira Adams and I work as a security guard. I am here on behalf of the Union, 32BJ which represents over 80,000 people who clean and maintain buildings throughout New York City. New York City is a tough economic... economy for working families in Brooklyn is an increasingly expensive place to live. In light of this we believe that the ... that for the... we believe that the developers especially those building market rate housing should commit to providing good jobs... good building service jobs with strong standards, jobs that provide workers

Unfortunately, 462 Lexington Avenue LLC has not made

this commitment, we believe their project should not

undermine the standards that building service workers

citywide has fought for. Thank you very much for your

with the mobility and security they deserve.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your testimony. Now is there any other member of the

public that wishes to testify on the Land Use item

that we have in front of us which is 205 Park Avenue?

Seeing none I now close the public hearing on this application and it will be laid over. Our next

hearing will be on the 5 Bement, Bement, sorry,

Bement Ave rezoning, LU 170... 195 for property in

Council Member Rose's district in Staten Island. The

applicant Pelton Place LLC seeks an extension of an

existing C2-2 commercial layover to the project site

to facilitate the development of a one-story

commercial retail building with accessory parking. I

now open the public hearing on this application. We

have Adam, Adam Rothkrug.

ADAM ROTHKRUG: Thank you Chair Moya and

Council Members. I'm Adam Rothkrug... [cross-talk]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2		CHAIRPERSON	MOYA:	One,	one	just	one
3	second	[cross-talk]					

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ADAM ROTHKRUG: Oh, I have to be... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Council, Council please swear in the...

COMMITTEE CLERK: Do you again swear or affirm that the testimony that you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth and to answer all questions truthfully?

ADAM ROTHKRUG: I do. Chair Moya and Council Members, Adam Rothkrug of Rothkrug, Rothkrug and Spector in connection with the rezoning on behalf of Pelton Place LLC for a zoning map amendment to extend an existing C2-2 district within an existing R3-1 district at 5 Bement Avenue at the corner of Richmond Terrace in the West Brighton neighborhood of Staten Island. [clears throat] excuse me... the rezoning would facilitate development of a retail building approximately 4,800 square feet with accessory parking for 16 automobiles on a lot that's 15,655 square feet in area. According to historical land use records the development site has never been previously developed. In December 2011, Department of

redevelopment with commercial use we... would be

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permitted so that the proposed action will be consistent with community vision for Richmond Terrace and the proposed action would facilitate, facilitate new commercial uses. The application received the support of Community Board one and the affected area committee which was excited with the prospect of new retail activity as well as the borough president's office. We met with Council Person Rose and she had some appropriate and very helpful recommendations including providing a second curb cut onto Bement Avenue, screening for mechanical equipment and prohibition against left turns exiting onto Richmond Terrace and our office has provided the council with a letter on behalf of the property owner agreeing to incorporate these recommendations into future commercial development on the site. Thank you.

testimony today, are there any other members of the public who wish to testify? Seeing none I now close the public hearing on this application and it will be laid over. Our last hearing will be on LU's 192, 193 and 194, the 80 Flatbush application in Council Member Levin's district. In this application the developer, Alloy Development is a co-applicant with

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the New York City Educational Construction Fund seeking a zoning map amendment from a C6-2 to a C6-9 and a zoning text amendment to establish a mandatory inclusionary housing area, establish applicable regulations for a new C6-9 district within the special downtown Brooklyn district and create a new special permit by which the City Planning Commission may permit modifications, modifications of bulk MIH ground floor use, parking and loading regulations for a development in conjunction with ECF in the special downtown Brooklyn district. These proposed actions would facilitate the development of two new schools, two new mixed-use towers up to five... 561 and 989 feet high and the adaptive re-use of portions of the existing historic Khalil Gibran International Academy buildings. This proposed development would include over 1.1 million total square feet with 922 housing units, 201,000 square feet of office space, 115,000 square feet of new school space, 42,000 square feet of retail, and 10,000 square feet for other community facility. This development is located on the edge of the special downtown Brooklyn district where the 2004 rezoning added a tremendous amount of density while envisioning extensive commercial office building

We ask that everyone remain respectful to other

people's time to testify, as per our normal rules

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please hold any applause or disruptions during other's testimony. We will hear firsthand from the applicants then from panels of five speakers alternating panels in favor and in opposition. Due to the number of speakers we have signed up we will be limiting testimony to two minutes per person and one second... before we swear in the panel I'd like to turn it over to Council Member Levin for his remarks.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much Chair Moya. I want to welcome everybody here for this very important hearing. This is a process that has been going on now for a long time, well over a year and a half and it has from my perspective we've really sought to get input from everybody who has an interest here and that includes local community members, neighbors, residents of Boerum Hill, downtown Brooklyn and Fort Greene and, and it's been, you know a pretty... I'd, I'd, I'd say it's a... been a robust process but it's also been, you know pretty well organized, I think that we've been able to have a meaningful dialogue about the issues that are at hand here and you know by in large I think that the community, those that have expressed opposition to the project have come in good faith and well-equipped

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and, and well informed to be able to have a meaningful dialogue, understanding that there is an as of right development scenario, understanding the needs of... for schools in, in downtown Brooklyn and particularly understanding the need for new facility space for Khalil Gibran which, you know has been in this building for a few years. Previous schools that were in this school building on the corner of 3rd Avenue and Schermerhorn Street, I remember Metropolitan Corporate Academy which had closed, you know the building itself is not suitable for high school students with bad electrical, you know no space to congregate, no gym. I remember seeing kids doing gym class in the cafeteria, in the basement at Metropolitan Corporate Academy six or seven years ago. So, I think that there is ... you know that there's a, a, a wide acknowledgement that, that there are important components to this project that it seeks to address. I want to thank Alloy, ECF, the administration for, you know putting forward a, a thoughtful proposal, Alloy has set down with me numerous times, I know they set down with the community numerous times and I've... I think have put forth a good faith effort to incorporate good design

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elements and, and work with the community and I hope and expect that over the next few weeks that will continue as we move forward and... but I will say that, you know when it... when you boil this down to what are the essential elements that we're discussing here and thinking about and contemplating here it's how, how do you... from a zoning perspective, from a land use perspective, from a city planning perspective what is appropriate on a block like this, this is a block where... I think of it as two if not three zoning paradigms or frameworks colliding on a single half block, on 67,000 square feet you have downtown Brooklyn's zoning framework which is high rise, it was zoned that way in 2004 to incentive commercial development to incentivize residential development both things have happened, residential more than commercial and all you have to do is look at downtown Brooklyn's skyline now and from some perspectives, you know if I'm in Williamsburg or on the BQE I look to downtown Brooklyn sometimes it's even hard to decipher downtown Brooklyn's skyline from downtown Manhattan skyline because downtown Brooklyn's skyline is a... is, is a dense skyline at this point by any measure, by any measure, it's an FAR of 12 and, and,

North and a two from the South and in 2004 the City

1 2 Planning Commission, the Department of City Planning 3 identified this block as a transitional block and it's very important to acknowledge, it was zoned the 4 way that it is today which is a C6-2, it was 5 increased from a C6-1 to a C6-2 in 2004 because it 6 7 was a transitional block so it has a six FAR now as of right, it's not the two FAR across the street in 8 the R6B but it's not the 12 FAR, you know in downtown 9 Brooklyn along Flatbush Avenue because it's 10 transitional somewhere in between those two. And so, 11 12 the proposal today is an 18 FAR, which is obviously 13 outside of either of those paradigms. So, that's the 14 question here, is how do we reconcile this. Now there 15 a lot of good things that are being put forward in 16 this development; the schools, community facility 17 space, affordable housing, commercial space, those 18 are good, those are good things, those are benefits to the community but how do we achieve a balance, how 19 20 do we achieve a balance? And so, my goal throughout the, the past almost two years now is what's the 21 2.2 right... to determine what's the right balance and, and 23 so I, I don't want to go on too much longer but I want to thank the community and the development team 24

for I think keeping that thought in mind, how do we

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achieve that and everybody's come, come to this as I said with... in good faith, nobody's, nobody's, you know come up with roadblocks just for the sake of throwing up a roadblock, everybody's come with good ideas, legitimate ideas and, and so over the next couple of weeks I look forward to everybody sharpening their pencils and thinking really deeply about what is the essential components of this project, what are the essential components of this project and, and seeing if there's a project that can be both acceptable to the city and to the development team as well as the local community, those that live near this development site in Boerum Hill, in Fort Greene, residents of the 33rd district, residents of the 35th district because those are the people that will be affected. So, with that I'd like to turn it back to the Chair and thank you all for... I look forward to the presentation, I look forward to hearing public testimony, thank you.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, so we have to keep it quite as I said please if you want the Sergeant at Arms will indicate to you how you should react when you want to applaud. There, there you go. So, please

just let us be mindful of, of, of the time and of the

people that are here to testify. Before I, I begin is

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Okay, Jennifer

everyone on this panel part of the applicant's

panelist? You have to turn on your microphone.

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Maldonado and Jared Della Valle are the presenters and we have Carol Rosenthal here from Fried Frank for any zoning questions and Jay Marcus who is with the

5th Avenue Committee, who is our housing partner on this project that can answer any questions that the

committee may have as well.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. So, we have you Jared, Jennifer. So, I now ask the Council to please swear in the panel.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Do you each swear or affirm that the testimony that you're about to give will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth and that you will answer all questions truthfully, please use your mics, state your name and make the affirmation.

JARED DELLA VALLE: Jared Della Valle, I

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Jennifer Maldonado,

do.

yes.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 CAROL: Carol Rosenthal, yes.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have to... [cross-

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JAY MARCUS: Jay Marcus, yes.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You, you may begin.

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Good morning

Chairman Moya and the assembly... I'm sorry, and the committee members present. I'm Jennifer Maldonado, the Executive Director of the Educational Construction Fund or ECF. We want to thank you for allowing us to present the 80 Flatbush project to your committee today. ECF is a public benefit corporation that was founded in the 70's to build public school facilities for the New York City Department of Education throughout the five boroughs from Mott Haven to East... to the upper East side, West Harlem to Chinatown. ECF has a unique funding model that allows us to build school facilities without the use of capital funding. This model allows for us to build schools outside of using SCA capital dollars. As you are aware the SCA capital plan is amended each year and identifies the overall needs for school districts throughout the city. The plan describes the overall need, funded need and unfunded need for each

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district. Funded need is just that, seats that have been earmarked for funding. Unfunded needs are those needed seats that have no identified funding sources. EC help... ECF helps to build those unfunded seats. ECF does not receive budget appropriations from the federal, state or city government instead leverages the value of existing DOE sites in areas where additional density is appropriate and when there is identified school need. 80 Flatbush is in one such location, a site in a transit ridge downtown area with an aging DOE facility and a neighborhood school seat need. The DOE property is occupied by the Khalil Gibran International Academy which is New York City's first Arabic language public high school. It is housed in a 150-year structure which has severe facility limitations; there is no gymnasium or auditorium, the cafeteria is inadequate, and, in the basement, many floors have no bathrooms or water faucets, there is no ADA accessibility and the building's systems are undersized and outdated. The school's principal, Mr. Hamann, has noted on several occasions that while he has great success recruiting incoming high school students because of the school's academic rigor and cultural connection, he loses kids

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often after freshman year due to the inadequate facilities. With the recent growth in downtown Brooklyn, the area is in need of additional elementary school seat capacity. The site is in district 15, subdistrict three which has an unfunded elementary school seat need of 1078 seats. Similar unfunded seat needs exist in the surrounding district 15 and district 13 subdistricts. More than 5,000 new residential units are planned in district 15 within close proximity to this site. This is not a new issue; the DOE has heard a consistent and clear message from local elected officials and the community regarding the need for new school seats going back to 2012. As it relates to this specific project we've heard a diverse set of voices advocating for more elementary school seats than the project currently contemplates. I've been pushing the design team and the development team to find ways to increase the school's efficiency and add more elementary school seats as well as working with the DOE to address the makeup of the enrollment of the elementary school. Both the facility challenges of the Khalil Gibran school and the elementary school seat need at this site make it an ideal candidate for

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an ECF project. In June of 2016 ECF issued a request for expressions of interest, we received multiple responses and Alloy Development was ultimately selected in April of 2017. We've worked collaboratively to prepare our ULURP application which was certified in February of this year. I'll now turn it over to Jared Della Valle, CEO of Alloy Development to present the project.

JARED DELLA VALLE: Thank you Jen. Alloy is a Brooklyn based design and development company based in Dumbo almost entirely comprised of architects. We're 12 years old and live and work predominantly in Brooklyn, this will be our fifth project in this community board, a place where I have lived for the last 18 years and I should mention that since being designated we've partnered with 5th Avenue Committee as our affordable housing not-for profit partner, they are one of Brooklyn's oldest and most well respected affordable housing developers and advocates. Jay Marcus is here today with us to answer any questions that you may have regarding the affordability. Jennifer discussed the school need; the development proposal addresses two other critical needs both housing and office space. As you well know

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New York City is suffering from unprecedented housing crisis for the large and growing percentage of New Yorkers who are rent burdened across many income levels and especially severe at the lowest income levels. To address this housing crisis, we must build more housing, both affordable housing and market rate housing but we need to be strategic about where this housing is built. 80 Flatbush is located in downtown Brooklyn adjacent to Boerum Hill, this is a wealthy part of the city which has higher than average incomes, median home prices approaching two million dollars and average rents of 3,000 dollars a month. The threat of displacement is low, and an opportunity exists to create more economic diversity through the provision of new affordable housing. The housing crisis affects all communities and the efforts to address it should be shared equally across the city. Our project provides approximately 200 units of permanently affordable housing at an average of 60 percent of the area median income, at least ten percent of the residential units will be at or below 40 percent of the area median income which translates to an annual income of residents as low as 29,000 dollars a year. We would be happy to answer any

Department of Education and occupied by Khalil

Gibran. The area's rich access to transportation help

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147,500 square feet would be permanently affordable

committed our team to preserving the existing

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buildings to ensure that the character of the neighborhood fabric would remain, it was in fact the very first request we received from the community. we determined that the new school should in fact have independent expressions, should feel civic in their quality and recognizable as schools, we did not want the schools to be unidentifiable and buried in the podium of a tower. The KG high school fronts Flatbush and the primary school fronts State Street. The schools will be designed by architecture research office and we're excited about building 21st century schools that speak to our cultural and environmental values. The project design has been shaped and modified by community, community input, we met with the community prior to responding to the RFPI and initiating design which has had broad impacts. In our initial meetings with the community it became apparent that preservation of the existing buildings should be a basic principal of the master plan, we agree with that principal and have maintained this as an important aspect of our proposal. We learned that the school entrances should be separated and that the high school entrance should stay on Flatbush and that the proposed lower school entrance should be on State

1 2 Street. We similarly learned that our State Street 3 neighbors believe that parking was both not necessary given its proximity to Atlantic Terminal and that it 4 would be dilutive to the experience of their street and as a result we have submitted our proposal absent 6 7 parking. Additionally, and in collaboration with our neighbors we are seeking relief on the loading berth 8 requirements to avoid truck, truck traffic and to 9 better manage trash removal. In our design workshops 10 11 with local residents we have modified our initial 12 design response to include a lowered street wall 13 along State Street to mimic the scale of the 14 townhouses on the South side and to set back the position of both towers to make for a smooth 15 16 transition. We learned through our meetings that the 17 skyscrapers that were recently completed in downtown 18 Brooklyn met the sky with uninspired mechanical systems which led us to conceal our equipment in 19 20 thoughtfully designed bulk heads that matched the 21 quality and character of the tower itself. We also 2.2 modified our originally proposed phase one tower to 23 be in dialogue with the Williamsburg Savings Bank through the creation of a series of setbacks and 24

lastly, we addressed concerns about the materiality

1 2 of our initially proposed façade systems and modified them to be masonry and to have more opaque services 3 4 making them less glassy. To briefly review the project, project's components the phase one tower is 5 a triangular building that celebrates the 6 7 intersection of Flatbush Avenue with State Street very much like the flatiron building, building 8 celebrates the intersection of 5th Avenue and 9 Broadway. It responds to the Williamsburg Savings 10 Bank in materiality, height and setbacks, the 11 12 position of the tower also preserves views of the 13 Williamsburg Savings Bank from the primary view 14 corridors. On the other hand, the phase two tower 15 arises from the courtyard created between the existing historic buildings and transforms across the 16 17 site to orient itself towards Flatbush. Here's an 18 aerial rendering of both towers and the context of the newly formed Brooklyn skyline. The project is 19 20 designed to address the adjacent residential context on State Street through the location of program, 21 2.2 setbacks, materiality and historic preservation. This 23 is an axonometric drawing illustrating the relationship of the buildings on our site and our 24

transitional massing strategy, this drawing

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illustrates the preservation of the existing buildings on the corner of 3rd and State. The recessed courtyard entrance of the lower school, the civic identity of the lower school with matching massing and materiality, tripped out playground and the setbacks and street wall experience of our phase one tower. This is an axonometric drawing of the street experience along 3rd, Schermerhorn, and Flatbush Avenue, you can see how the existing structures are repurposed and preserved and how the phase two building fits between them, you can also see how the Khalil Gibran is expressed and celebrated as a civic building and how the massing changes as it gets closer to Atlantic Terminal to allow for retail. We've also located our commercial entries along Flatbush. This is a rendering of our proposed buildings as seen from the entrance to Mark Morris in the Brooklyn cultural district. This is a rendering of the entrance to the new cultural facility with the entrance to the Khalil Gibran in the background. We are very excited to build two new schools to provide the additional land necessary to accommodate the program that is so desperately needed, to create over 3,000 jobs, approximately 200 permanently affordable

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housing units and a new cultural facility. All told 80 Flatbush affords over 230 million dollars in public benefit at zero cost to the city of New York. We hired three local consultants to create a project equity plan to ensure that project related employment, housing and economic opportunities are widely accessible especially to historically disenfranchised communities. I have copies of the plan to share with you today. We want this project to be a model for equity development in our city, a project rich in public benefits at a site that is accessible to 26 train and bus lines, in a wealthy neighborhood where the threat of displacement is low and with a commitment to best in class equitable development practices. We attempted to run an inclusive public review process and are committed to creating an inclusive place. We want to thank Council Members for offering us this forum, we look forward to hearing your comments, answering your questions and listening to the public testimony this afternoon. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, thank you for your testimony, just a couple of questions. Based on your presentation and what you've been saying, so

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

you believe that the building will be in line with the neighborhood's characteristic?

JARED DELLA VALLE: Yes, I do. I think
this is a unique location in downtown Brooklyn across
from what has been planned as the skyscraper
district. I agree that there is a juxtaposition of
both low scale and high-density buildings but those
have existed for the last 100 years peacefully. I
don't think anybody who lives on Saint Felix or near
the Williamsburg Savings Bank would suggest that that
juxtaposition has not been valuable to their
experience on a daily basis so...

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And maybe you said this in your presentation and I might have missed it but what's the average height of the buildings in that area?

JARED DELLA VALLE: The average height of what the townhouses or the average... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: of buildings... [cross-

JARED DELLA VALLE: ...height of the skyscrapers... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Skyscrapers... [cross-

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND ERANCHISES

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 03
2	JARED DELLA VALLE:along Flatbush?
3	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah
4	JARED DELLA VALLE: Along Flatbush there
5	are ten skyscrapers that are in excess of 500 feet
6	and I think the top one is 660 feet with one in
7	construction that's 1,066 and I think the lowline
8	brownstone community is largely 50 feet 50 to 55
9	feet that matches our State Street, street wall.
10	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. So, how many
11	projects has ECF completed in its history?
12	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Approximately 18.
13	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And what percentage of
14	this development site is owned by SCA, ECF versus the
15	private developer?
16	JENNIFER MALDONADO: So, the city portion
17	of this where the school is located is approximately
18	23 percent, I think that's what 23 percent of the
19	parcel itself.
20	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: 23 percent is owned
21	by
22	JENNIFER MALDONADO: The by the city of

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New York.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 64
2	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And has ECF ever
3	undertaken a similar project where the majority of
4	the site is on private land?
5	JENNIFER MALDONADO: No, not, not before,
6	we have not done this before in this kind of a
7	configuration.
8	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And has ECF ever used
9	an 18 FAR district in prior projects?
10	JENNIFER MALDONADO: No, this is the
11	first time.
12	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Is this project
13	[cross-talk]
14	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Actually [cross-
15	talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:seen as a precedent
17	[cross-talk]
18	JENNIFER MALDONADO:can I [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:for future ECF
20	projects?
21	JENNIFER MALDONADO: No, each, each ECF
22	project is different and I just wanted to take a step
23	back and say I would have to check on whether our

project, the Verizon building which is right down the

street here may have a higher FAR that was done in

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the 70's so there may be something that has a higher FAR in this downtown Manhattan area.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. What percentage of the MIH requirements is being waived as part of the proposed special permit?

inclusionary housing requires generally 25 to 30 percent of the residential floor area be affordable, in our case we are having for phase two we have 28 percent affordable, we're using the 25 percent AMIs, we have 28 percent, of the project as a whole it's 20 percent affordable.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Is there a commitment to good jobs on this project?

JARED DELLA VALLE: Yes, absolutely.

Thank you for asking, we have a partnership with 32

BJ which we've already signed and as I mentioned

earlier we, we will issue the equity plan that we've

proposed, we've self-established our own goals

regarding both MWBE and local business goals at 30

percent in addition to a fairly robust plan to ensure

that we create job awareness, job training and job

opportunities for the local community and one of the

three equity officers that we hired will be managing

that for us going forward who is a member of the local community and has a lot of success in, in pursuing both local, local hiring and of course fair wages.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. And how many new residences and on-site workers are expected to be generated by this development if it moves forward as proposed?

JARED DELLA VALLE: The, the total number of proposed residences is 922, the total job creation on this project is 1,500 permanent jobs and 1,500 temporary jobs for a total of 3,000 jobs.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. And the last question is do you have plans to respond to the community and borough president's office on the height and scale of the building?

JARED DELLA VALLE: We very much enjoyed our dialogue with the community, with the borough president and with the Council Member, we think design being that we're an architecture company at heart where most of us are architects we believe that design is an opportunity to solve a lot of problems and we look forward to working with the council member to address some of the concerns that we heard.

does that work?

We, we believe the height is appropriate here, with that said we're listening carefully.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, thank you, I'm now going to turn it over to Council Member Levin. I, I just want to mention that we've been joined by Council Member Rivera.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you Chair.

Thank you all for your testimony. So, I have a set of questions, I might jump around a little bit, so I apologize in advance if I do that. First off can we...

I, I, I'd like to know a little bit more about how

ECF works so what... how, how does the structure of a project like this work, this is so... can you explain that a little bit and maybe I'll just call, call... question that?

JENNIFER MALDONADO: So... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Financially, how

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Oh, financially. So,

ECF, the project... the property is conveyed to ECF by

the city for the purposes of the development of the

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, the site... the

site right now is city owned?

property... [cross-talk]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 68 1 2 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct... [cross-3 talkl 4 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Part, partially... 5 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Its owned by the city, the... [cross-talk] 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: The school building? 8 9 JENNIFER MALDONADO: The school building 10 is owned by the city that's conveyed to ECF for the 11 purposes of the development of the site for a mixed-12 use development structure that would include a 13 school. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, so right now 15 it's publicly owned land? 16 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And that's 18 conveyed to ECF, ECF then retains ownership of that land or... [cross-talk] 19 20 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct... [cross-21 talk] 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...that ... [cross-23 talk]

of that land, we enter into a lease agreement with 25

JENNIFER MALDONADO: We retain ownership

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
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     the developer for a number of years be that 75 years
 3
     or 99 years those... [cross-talk]
                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, if... so, then
 4
     they will take... they will take a long-term lease on
 5
     the site owned by ECF?
 6
 7
                 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct.
                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But that ... but that
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 9
     lease term is, is... [cross-talk]
10
                 JENNIFER MALDONADO: 70... [cross-talk]
11
                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Nine... 75 or 99...
12
     [cross-talk]
13
                 JENNIFER MALDONADO: 75 to 99 years...
14
     [cross-talk]
15
                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...years... [cross-
16
     talk]
                 JENNIFER MALDONADO: ...with... and it's a
17
18
     lease, it's not a sale of the property it's a...
19
     [cross-talk]
20
                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But a 99-year
     lease in, in many cases... [cross-talk]
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2.2
                 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct... [cross-
23
    talk]
                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...is seen in lieu
24
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of a sale, it's a... [cross-talk]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 70
2	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct [cross-
3	talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:it's a, a long-
5	term lease like that… [cross-talk]
6	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct [cross-
7	talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:effectively is
9	conveys… [cross-talk]
10	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct [cross-
11	talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:ownership
13	principals?
14	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay
16	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Understood but the
17	land, the land itself typically is city property
18	after 99-year lease ends.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay and, and then
20	financial… so, then ECF… [cross-talk]
21	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Enters into a
22	financial agreement with the developer and the
23	developer pays to ECF the rent on the property as
24	well as tax equivalency on that property.

approvals... [cross-talk]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 73
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh [cross-
3	talk]
4	JENNIFER MALDONADO:it's contingent on
5	the approvals that's part of the, the, the approval
6	process, I'm happy to discuss… [cross-talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, just I just,
8	just… I'm just trying to put… [cross-talk]
9	JENNIFER MALDONADO: No, I understand
10	[cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:some kind of
12	context [cross-talk]
13	JENNIFER MALDONADO:what you're asking
14	[cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:so, for example
16	when we did the library, the purchase price of the
17	library and that was a sale… [cross-talk]
18	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:at downtown
20	Brooklyn on, on Plaza West, the, the price of the
21	sale was, was set prior to the council, you know
22	taking action and so it was [cross-talk]
23	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:it's kind of

clear what the... the reason I ask is that, you know

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay... [cross-talk]

2	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct, the lease
3	and tax equivalency pay for the debt service,
4	correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, so the tax equivalency because they're not then paying property taxes moves forward, there's a long-term tax abatement, is that right?

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct. I'm sorry?

CAROL: The, the ECF unit is not paying taxes, the rest of the property is privately owned, the privately-owned units they're subject to real property taxes but the, the unit that's owned by the government, the ECF unit which is the unit that's being leased to pay with... who's rental payments are... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right... [cross-talk]

CAROL: ...paying off the bond that, that particular unit and the unit owned by the city is not subject to taxes so that's where the payments in lieu of taxes come in, but the privately-owned property is all subject to taxes.

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 77
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, do we know
3	what the as proposed what that tax equivalency would
4	be annually?
5	JENNIFER MALDONADO: I don't have that
6	off the top of my head [cross-talk]
7	JARED DELLA VALLE: But it's based on the
8	assessor's office?
9	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Yes, it's [cross-
10	talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: However, they
12	would [cross-talk]
13	JENNIFER MALDONADO: The DOF gives you a
14	certain… [cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, so then
16	that… [cross-talk]
17	JENNIFER MALDONADO: But I can [cross-
18	talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:that wouldn't be
20	assessed until the thing is built [cross-talk]
21	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct [cross-
22	talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right [cross-
24	talk]

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct.

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JENNIFER MALDONADO: ...school that sits there, there's no income generated from that school as it currently sits now. So, yes, under a development scenario where there would be two new schools at approximately 100 plus million dollars, yes, there will be... those... that tax equivalency pays for those schools to be built, correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right. Okay, it's hard to I quess get a sense of it and maybe we could do in a... find out what the local tax assessments are on... you know and, and try to draw some conclusions of what 200 and... 225 units would be in today's dollars in terms of annual foregone revenue it'd just be helpful to kind of know and... but I think just to kind of clarify that nothing is... and it's not as if it's totally free or it's totally... you know that the word... you know that these schools are being created entirely for free because we are foregoing tax revenue as a... I mean it's just a... it's a... it's a judgement call but... you know and we're deciding to, to, to spend the money by foregoing the taxes and building the schools.

CAROL: I agree that nothing is... nothing is free in this world and I completely agree with

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that, in this case you're taking property owned by the city, the 23 percent is owned by the city which currently doesn't pay taxes... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, of course...
[cross-talk]

CAROL: ...and you're trading that in for the two schools and you're trading that in for the ECF unit so if you take the... what's there now and upzone it you get those, those sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And 900-foot building so that's... I mean that's... [cross-talk]

CAROL: Yes, you get the rest of the development too and that, that's a part of the development that does... that's privately owned and will be treated as if it's privately owned for tax purposes as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, I think it's just helpful for I think for us here and the general public to kind of understand the structure of how this really works and so that's kind of... okay, I think we've... I think we've addressed that. Question of just zoning framework, so I just want to kind of go through the history here. When was the C6-2 zoned, mapped on this block?

CAROL: It's 6.5 for community facility

and up to 6.02 for residential.

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six point... I'm sorry, your... that's 4.8 community

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
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     downtown Brooklyn, you see all the tall buildings in
     downtown Brooklyn that is 12 FAR?
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 4
                 CAROL: Yes, although I will point out
     that if you look a little bit further in the past as
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 6
     the... we showed you on the slides there are buildings ...
 7
     older buildings at 21... [cross-talk]
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right... [cross-
     talkl
 9
10
                 CAROL: ...23... [cross-talk]
11
                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah... [cross-talk]
12
                 CAROL: ...that have been built and are
13
     part of the fabric of the community and well beloved
14
     and exist next to a low rise so even though in recent
15
     days, you know you're at 12 to 15 some would say
16
     whether that's correct planning or not is I guess I'm
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     here to address but in many years prior there have
18
     been taller buildings, bigger buildings.
                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
                                        Largely in the
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     20's... in the 20's mostly, right, I mean that's when...
     because it was prior to the 1961... 1960... prior to the
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     60's... [cross-talk]
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                 CAROL: Prior to '61, yes...
                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Prior to 61...
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[cross-talk]

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CAROL: Prior to the ... right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, prior to... I

mean it... they... this could go back into the whole

history of zoning in New York City but prior to '61

we did not have the zoning tools that we have today,

is that right?

CAROL: You had zoning tools they were different.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: They were different. And... but, but you know 1961 was how many years ago, 50, 57 years ago so, so for basically the last 60 years we've decided that we're going to put a framework in place that's going to put some limits on that zoning so, I mean in my mind, you know that's, that's great, Williamsburg Savings Bank, it's a beautiful building, other buildings that were built in downtown, Bellatel Lofts, beautiful building, 75 Livingston, very, very beautiful building, 16 Court, 26 Court but, but those are... those belong to a kind of bygone era, we, we have... we dropped that a long time ago.

CAROL: Well you know if I may... [cross-

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sure, yeah ...

CAROL: As pointed out in our slides downtown Brooklyn is the third largest central business district in the city...

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh...

CAROL: ...the other central business districts including Midtown, lower Manhattan, Hudson Yards they are now at FARs of 21, 23, even up to 33... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CAROL: ...so, I think in... what's
happening, you know as our city has grown and
expanded and we need more housing and we need offices
those floor areas have grown, hopefully in places
where it makes sense like downtown business districts
and near transportation... [cross-talk]

CAROL: So, while it's correct that the...
currently you have the 15 as the highest in that
particular district, city... and for buildings, more
recent buildings there is history both old and in
other places within the city of high density

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right.

buildings.

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but we need to accommodate that type of growth

through more progressive zoning strategies like this,

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we're about to outpace Chicago as becoming the third largest city in the United States by the year 2020...

4 [cross-talk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

JARED DELLA VALLE: ...which is, you know important to be thinking forward... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sure... [cross-talk]

JARED DELLA VALLE: ...not just reflecting

on the past.

Appreciate that. So, looking at the stated rational then for this block in 2004 quoting from the zoning resolution article 10, chapter one, special downtown Brooklyn district, the special downtown Brooklyn district established in this resolution is designed to promote and protect public health, safety and general welfare. These general goals and include among others the following specific purposes; to create and then move forward to letter C, to create and provide a transition between the downtown commercial core and lower scale residential communities of Fort Greene, Boerum Hill and Cobble Hill and Brooklyn Heights; D, to encourage the design

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of new buildings that are in character with the area and then this block specifically was noted in the CPC report in 2004 as a transition between the adjacent higher density zoning districts and the midrise residential neighborhoods. So, my question is, is this proposal... is this... is it still the policy of the city that there ought to be transitional zoning blocks?

CAROL: So, let me address that with three maybe four points.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN (: Okay.

CAROL: So, the… in 2001 and 2000… in 2001 the city created the limited height district, which, which capped heights at 210 feet and called that the transitional zoning district… [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay... [cross-talk]

CAROL: ...that specifically... and did not include this block, it didn't include anything along Flatbush, it ended between 3rd and State and Schermerhorn. So, there was a very specific zoned limited height district. The other relative... the other point though is that what's changed since 2004 and now is as Jared was pointing out with the planning is incredible, I mean the growth in

parking so through the use of more refined zoning

techniques... [cross-talk]

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1 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh... [cross-2 3 talk CAROL: ...we believe you can bridge the 4 different communities around a particular site. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, but back to 6 7 the... you mentioned 2001 height limited district but 2004 identified this block as transitional, is that... 8 9 [cross-talk] 10 There were... [cross-talk] CAROL: 11 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...right? 12 CAROL: The zoning resolution kept the 13 limited height district as it was, they didn't see ... 14 they didn't focus on this block when they did, they 15 said okay, it's between and so they did see it as a 16 block that's between a... or bridging two different 17 districts so if you want to... [cross-talk] 18 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: A transition... [cross-talk] 19 20 CAROL: ...call it... fine, you can call it a transition if you will. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. I think it's 23 important, I think it's, it's, it's very important ... [cross-talk] 24

It's important... [cross-talk] 25 CAROL:

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: It was... [cross-3 talk 4 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Folks please ... 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You know the, the, the CPC report in 2004 set forward that this block 6 7 ought to be transitional and it's just... it's, it's a logical thing, it's not... I, I, I... nobody here is 8 denying that Flatbush Avenue has a high density, 9 nobody here... [cross-talk] 10 11 [applause] 12 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Folks, folks... hold on, 13 I'm sorry... I'm sorry Council Member, please, please 14 keep your applause to yourself, we told you what you 15 need to do if you feel that you agree with this, 16 let's be respectful to the people who are testifying 17 and to the Councilman who is asking these questions, 18 okay? Thank you very much. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, nobody is 19 20 21

denying that Flatbush Avenue has a higher density, nobody is denying that it's a transit rich area, that it's proximity to Atlantic Terminal is, is... you know close to ideal when it comes to proximity to, to, to transit options so nobody is denying any of that it's just that from a... the, the underpinning, the

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you are... you know that may... that may be an incentive

1 2 to increase the density on a transitional block, the, the question is just what's... is it... you know is it... 3 is that then kind of blows the rational out of the 4 5 water and it can't go back, you can't then go say well... you know it's, it's hard... I don't... I, I don't 6 7 want to rationalize it, I don't want to say well, you know the design elements make it so it's better and 8 some set backs and so on and so forth if it's really 9 still kind of outside... if... it just... it, it... we are 10 now casting off that, that rational for its... for its 11 12 particular zoning and I think that that ... its been 13 frankly frustrating not just from the development 14 team but others as well in the administration to... 15 where it's, it's been real reluctance to use the word 16 transitional and I picked up on that, I've noticed 17 that like nobody wants to use the word transitional 18 because that then gives validity to that framework and not the proposed framework and so that's... I'm 19 20 very... it's, it's very... it's been a studious avoidance of the word transitional... 2.1

I just... I, I want to again point out the 23 FAR building next to brownstones have done very well for the last 100 years and I think they could do very well for another 100 years especially

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where through the tools that we are provided we can accommodate some of that so that's, you know our view and our view is that there's a desperate need for housing and housing and office and these other things and we can do that in a way that makes sense.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So... [cross-talk]

JARED DELLA VALLE: I would only just add one quick anecdote, the use of the transition is a complicated one and agree Steve, you know so much of this is about design, right and how... and how you handle design, I think that the difference between the Schermerhorn transitional zone which was explicitly articulated with very specific height controls this site on it's as of right basis has an ultimate height that is 580 feet tall which exceeds that of the Williamsburg Savings Bank by some 60 something feet as an as of right proposal with no benefit and so I think that, you know it's incumbent upon us and the process that we lead with the community and, and together with you as our council person to help guide the discussion in order to manage the duality of these things and I think both the intent of what was drafted at the time can be questioned because this site did not have height

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control and we have to look at today and the context

of today and how downtown Brooklyn has changed over

the years which is to rely on text that is, you know

14 years old as the indicator about what we should do

6 for the future is a complicated and nuanced matter

which is not to say I'm disavowing the need to work

together as I suggested... [cross-talk]

9 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah... [cross-talk]

JARED DELLA VALLE: ...before its important

11 | but I have faith in our capacity as a team and I, I

12 | think we've shown that today that we can use this and

13 | I, I also don't want to confuse height and density.

14 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I don't either.

15 Right, I think that that's... I think that's important,

16 you know and this is... you know I've been doing this

for eight and a half years and you know I've been...

18 there... it's, it's... they're very different things,

19 very, very different things and, and you know a tall,

20 well designed building that has, you know less of an

21 | impact on shadow and on streets, you know the street

22 experience is, you know is not necessarily worse so I

23 | just... you know I, I want to make that distinction as

well that's why I'm talking about density, that's why

I'm actually not talking about height. Frankly, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

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height doesn't really matter to me that much, it's about the scale, it's about the, the, the experience of the local residents and density is the thing that impacts experience more than height and I think that that's generally agreed as a zoning idea. I mean I do want to... I mean I... it's... I don't know if anyone here is an expert on this question but from my understanding just as it's been out in the press the ... there's not... there's a shortage obviously of affordable housing, I see that every day, I have a lot of constituents who are in dire need of affordable housing, we don't have a shortage of residential units in downtown Brooklyn, I mean is that fair? I mean is there... right now we're at... I mean the residential vacancy rate in downtown Brooklyn is probably higher than I would think other residential neighborhoods.

JARED DELLA VALLE: I think you'll hear in public testimony today from one of the experts in the field that actually all of the units that came online over the last couple of months which have been a lot of them have largely been absorbed and the population density that we're seeing is a blip in the large spectrum of how many residents we're

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anticipating. This is a large development with a lot of housing units but nothing near what the city needs. We can see that supply and demand works with the inventory that's happened here where pricing pressure has in fact helped... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh... [cross-

JARED DELLA VALLE: ...right, a number of units come on the market, people see incentives for housing units that has proven to be valuable to help temper the skyrocketing rents that people are seeing. We noted 3,000 dollars a square foot... I mean 3,000 dollars for an apartment before, that number in times when all of these units don't come online at the same time is like 3,600, 3,800, it gets worse so supply and demand works and like it or not Brooklyn is one of the best cities in the United States and we're all proud of that and that is something that we need to accommodate it's growth, if we anticipate another 144,000 people which I would be willing to bet it's more over the next decade you can bet that there's not nearly enough units coming online and that the city should be thinking about higher density areas.

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there's a counter argument to that which is this idea

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah, I mean

of kind of secondary displacement and what the surround... you know what the impact is if you bring on a lot of market rate units particularly in the high rise setting where you are getting 3,000 dollars a month for a one bedroom apartment that then does have a secondary impact in the surrounding community on rent stabilized units, pressure... upper pressure on rent stabilized units, unregulated pressure on, on non-rent stabilized units that may be, you know affordable-ish so, you know one bedroom going for 2,000, you know it kind of... that... kind of the big picture, you know you do see that... you know if you have more units... yeah, if you have more units coming online and tranches and... that might drive down the 3,600 to 3,000 but that also has the impact on the 1,800 or 2,000 dollar one bedroom three blocks away that now gets, gets pushed upwards so there's a counter argument that I, I, I don't think we're going to resolve that all today. Okay, but going back, I mean I just want to reiterate this is a transitional block under the current zoning framework, under the current as it is in law, it is a transitional block,

I consider it a transitional block and, and
therefore, you know that's seriously something we're
going to have to try to reconcile over the next, you
know couple of weeks. Mr. Chairman I'm sorry, I just
have a couple more topics here to, to address. Okay,
school seats, elementary school seats. So, how many
of how many I'm just going to set aside Khalil
Gibran, I think that that issue is kind of well
addressed, the building itself is unsuitable for as
it is for a high school, it's a school that has, has
been through all types of difficulty and
discrimination and you know I was very moved to go to
their to their graduation this year and was talking
to Principal Hamann and he mentioned to me that they
had students that were not allowed back in the United
States after visiting family due to the Trump
administration travel ban, they were visiting family
in Yemen and, and that's so this is a this is a, a
student body that I think needs the support and of,
of us as a city government so and, and their
existing school building is not suitable so that's,
that's accepted. For an elementary school what, what
is the so what would be the impact to elementary
school seats of this development?

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 JENNIFER MALDONADO: We... I think we 3 looked at it and it was approximately 164, I believe that's the net total of school seats, new school 4 5 seats... [cross-talk] CAROL: Use, use... I was going to say 6 7 using... [cross-talk] 8 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Excuse me, sorry... 9 [cross-talk] 10 CAROL: ...conservative... [cross-talk] 11 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Yeah... [cross-talk] 12 CAROL: ...environmental review we got I think 169... [cross-talk] 13 14 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: We have 168 but... 15 or... sorry, 186, excuse me... [cross-talk] 16 JARED DELLA VALLE: 186 is the impact of 17 schools, 168 is the net benefit of school, school seats created by the project. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, okay, so 19 20 186 is, is the number of school seats that will be 21 taken up by the project? 2.2 JARED DELLA VALLE: Correct... 23 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And then 168 is the… [cross-talk] 24

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct... [cross-3 talkl COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...is the benefit ... 4 is the… is the, the additional seats so… [cross-talk] 5 6 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct... [cross-7 talk 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...186 plus 168 gets 9 you to about 350? 10 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct. 11 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, so, so an 12 elementary school of 350? 13 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Uh-huh. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: How does that ... 15 where is that in the range of elementary school 16 sizes, what percentile of elementary school sizes is 17 that in the DOE portfolio? 18 JENNIFER MALDONADO: So, within downtown Brooklyn you have PS32 which has a capacity of 286, 19 20 PS39 and Park Slope with 230, PS118 and Park Slope with 198. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay... 23 JENNIFER MALDONADO: So, that's in your 24 surrounding areas.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay... [cross-talk]

JENNIFER MALDONADO: So, obviously those numbers larger in some areas, smaller in some areas, it's a range, there is not one, one size fits all... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But it's about two classes a grade, right, if you're talking about 30 kids in a class and K through five plus Pre-K...

[cross-talk]

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...so, I don't know,

360 divided by 6, 60, 30 kids in a class, two classes
a grade, right?

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Uh-huh.

that's, that's what we're talking about now. Now you went through the kind of school seat need broken down by district, sub-district, what's, what's funded, what's not funded. Do you... what, what is the zone for this building right now, which zone is it in?

JENNIFER MALDONADO: It would be 15, sub-district three.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, but which... which school zone, which elementary school zone?

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 JENNIFER MALDONADO: I think it's ... is it ... 3 I'm... I would... I don't recall off the top of my head... 4 [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: 30... it's 38... 5 6 [cross-talk] 7 JENNIFER MALDONADO: 38... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: 38... [cross-talk] 8 JENNIFER MALDONADO: 38... [cross-talk] 9 10 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: 38... [cross-talk] 11 JENNIFER MALDONADO: ...okay... [cross-talk] 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, so 38, do we 13 know the capacity of 38? 14 JENNIFER MALDONADO: 38 right now is 15 about... I know that there's an available seat need of about 85 seats at 38. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: 85 seats? 18 JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Do we know what... 19 20 do we know what the percentage is of, of zoned 21 children that go to 38? 2.2 JENNIFER MALDONADO: I'm not as familiar 23 with that, quite honestly there's representatives 24 here from DOE enrollment as well as DOE district

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	planning that can speak with a little more certitude
3	about that [cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, the next
5	panel, okay… [cross-talk]
6	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct, correct.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, my
8	understanding is it's about 30 percent of zoned kids
9	are going to 38.
10	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Correct, that may
11	you may be correct, I don't want to say that you
12	aren't… [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay [cross-talk]
14	JENNIFER MALDONADO:but you may be
15	correct.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: It's also my
17	understanding in the last several years 38 has
18	introduced a GNT program that has about 250 students
19	JENNIFER MALDONADO: Uh-huh.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Now GNT programs
21	are good, I'm not saying that anything bad about a
22	GNT program but from a from a planning perspective
23	if we have this dire seat need today or into the
24	future in 38's zone then is it wise policy and this

may be a question for the next panel but is it wise

policy then to have a GNT program taking up half of
the seats currently occupied in that school when we
have a big seat need and we're using this as a
rational to say okay well we're going to we need
this 168 seats, this net 168 seats, we, we need this
desperately, that's, that's, that's in large part the
rational for this proposal as proposed if at the same
time in the zone there's 250 seats that we just kind
of gave away to the whole district and beyond because
we really weren't filling them with, with zoned kids,
I mean there's only 30 percent of zoned kids who are
actually going to the school so, you know I just
it's, it's you know to me it's kind of like okay, so
we're, we're using this as a rational, we got to get
the seats because we need the seats, got to get the
seats in downtown Brooklyn, you know going back
nothing is for free but this is how we're deciding to
spend the foregone tax dollars to do this when at the
same time okay, yeah do whatever at 38 like let 38
be, be 80 percent filled and half of the students
that are in the building are from a GNT program
that's not meeting the zoned kid's needs. If that if
the zoned kids if, if there's really that need in
the zone

JENNIFER MALDONADO: Right, so I'm not
going to be able to speak to you about specific ed
DOE policy and DOE is here in the room and I think
that is better answered by them. I can tell you that
what ECF does is it builds school buildings to fill
seat need and DOE has a number of resources,
methodologies that they have within their tool kit to
speak to how school enrollment should be in any
school and I think it's part of a larger
conversation, a conversation that I believe DOE has
had with you on certain occasions, I think it's a
continuing conversation in terms of enrollment in
this school that's still up for discussion, there's
been discussion and we've had discussions with your
office as well about this not being a zoned school
perhaps, this may being a choice school, this may
being a diversity program school and there's a number
of factors that I believe the DOE can speak to about
38 and all of the surrounding school buildings in
that neighborhood so, I [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, they're

JENNIFER MALDONADO: ...you know... [cross-

going to be up here... [cross-talk]

25 talk]

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...next... on the next 3 panel, okay so...

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JENNIFER MALDONADO: They're, they're signed up.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay...

JENNIFER MALDONADO: So, I think that's better suited to that question but again from ECF's perspective it's a school building seat need that we look at based on what the seat need is in the area and how that's... how that admission policy works is directed by the Department of Education.

all the school issues with the next panel. Loading dock, this has been an issue I've heard about since day one. Right now, where's the loading dock proposed?

JARED DELLA VALLE: The loading dock is currently... well there are two loading docks, one is proposed on 3rd, one is proposed on State and for purposes of context I would offer that our as of right scenario requires two loading docks on State Street for our existing as of right proposal and parking garage which means four cross cuts essentially across the sidewalks. Our proposal

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 currently includes one on State Street, we produced the loading dock requirement from two with City 3 Planning and in conjunction with our neighbors and 4 eliminated parking all together meaning we went from four to one. We are still proposing a loading dock on 6 3rd as well and we're working with DSNY and working 7 with our community on a schedule to monitor 8 deliveries, pick up that we manage through lease and 9 trash removal and best practices in how we manage 10 11 trash with them. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So... okay, so a 13

couple of things, you mentioned that the, the requirement for parking has been eliminated, right?

JARED DELLA VALLE: Correct, we've proposed that with City Planning and that was approved unanimously last week.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Does that have...

just in real... in terms... real terms does that have a

financial impact on this development?

JARED DELLA VALLE: I mean it's, it's lost revenue, it's also lost expense. I think parking in that neighborhood has proven to be valuable for people, I mean I think there's a reason why some of the large developments have many hundreds of parking

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

spaces, it also limits who are audience might be on

the residential side meaning that we might lose

certain tenants based on not having available

parking. Our hope is that, that that succession which

we believe in is a good one and that we're

celebrating sustainable practices by having people

self-select to live here by virtue of its access to

transportation.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. So, in terms of deliveries, right, now we are in a... we haven't moved entirely to, to drone based deliveries in New York City yet so for the time being we still rely on UPS and FedEx and the, the USPS for all of our Amazon Prime, you know the, the tens and tens of millions of people that get Amazon Prime, right, so did you... did you know that, that those companies that do deliveries actually don't pay for their double parking tickets, did you know that they have an arrangement with the New York City Department of Finance where they're... when they contest, they actually... there's this whole arrangement that they have where actually they pay no... they pay no ticket, they pay no fine on double parking, they pay a fine parking in a bus stop or a... or a fire hydrant but

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES double parking gets written down as zero when it's issued, did you know that?

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of the successes that we've had I think with the neighborhood by eliminating a loading birth we created a loading zone, State Street is a narrow street and the loading zone that we proposed would e essentially from our, our loading... our loading birth all the way to the point of Flatbush which creates a natural spot for people to pull in and actually have a spot where nobody else can park so that they don't double park and in that instance block traffic and create traffic down the street where people can't pass. So... [cross-talk]

Avenue so no... 3rd Avenue all traffic that goes from
Bay Ridge through Gowanus and Park Slope, you know
Sunset Park everybody going North from like the
Verrazano Bridge, you know or like on the local
streets is going up 4th Avenue and then everybody's
got to go left and then go up 3rd Avenue in order to
get to the BQE or the Manhattan Bridge or the
Brooklyn Bridge. The traffic... I don't... I don't... I
drive, I, I don't think there's ever a time when

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 there's not actually a line of cars from... on 3rd 2 Avenue from Schermerhorn to State to Atlantic 3 sometimes down Atlantic, sometimes down 4th you know 4 5 going so forth, it depends on what time of day but there's always... right, right there because you... it's, 6 7 it's this weird Z shaped thing you have to do. How, how, how is that... how are you... what if a truck has to 8 back into... I mean how's a truck supposed to be 9 backing into a loading dock when there's literally 10 never not cars present, there's always cars present 11 on that block of 3rd Avenue between Schermerhorn and 12 13 State, always, there's never not? 14 JARED DELLA VALLE: I would defer to our, 15 our transportation team AKRF who worked carefully on 16 studying the number of intersections, we in fact have included a dramatically increased number of 17 18 intersections in reviewing this analysis and I think a lot of the mitigation measures that happen are, you 19 know adjustments to signal, signal timing, etcetera 20 and I believe in fact the FEIS has an obligation for 21 us to include an additional traffic light. In 2.2 23 addition to that from the maneuvering... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: An, an additional... 24

25 [cross-talk]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	JARED DELLA VALLE:perspective [cross-
3	talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:traffic light?
5	JARED DELLA VALLE: No, I believe there's
6	an additional traffic light that we're supporting,
7	and the specifics of the turning radius is and the
8	logistics around parking I would defer to them, it's
9	something that requires careful consideration
LO	[cross-talk]
L1	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And they're here?
L2	JARED DELLA VALLE: They are here.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Do they want to
L 4	speak to that?
L5	JARED DELLA VALLE: Patrick from AKRF
L 6	here?
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah, you got to
L8	you got to say your name and speak into the
L9	microphone.
20	PATRICK BLANCHFIELD: My name is Patrick
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You got to press
22	the button.
23	PATRICK BLANCHFIELD: My name is Patrick
2.4	Blanchfield, AKRF.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, how is a truck supposed to park on 3rd Avenue? 3 PATRICK BLANCHFIELD: I am getting that 4 answer right now... [cross-talk] 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. It's, it's 6 7 going to be... [cross-talk] PATRICK BLANCHFIELD: I... [cross-talk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: It's going to be 9 really hard, you can come up like during the next 10 panel or something like that if you want if you're 11 12 waiting for just to kind of... DAVID MCCARTY: Sorry, David Macarty from 13 Alloy, I just want to add one thing which is we also 14 have a loading zone proposed for 3rd Avenue as well 15 16 so there's currently a bus stop, an MTA bus stop... 17 [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh... [cross-18 talk] 19 20 DAVID MCCARTY: ...the MTA has studied the relocation of that bus stop one block South which 21 they found to be feasible and that allows for a 2.2 loading zone on 3rd Avenue between State and 23

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Schermerhorn... [cross-talk]

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh... [cross-

3 talk]

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DAVID MCCARTY: ...and that should assist trucks and some their turning as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, I just... I'm in downtown Brooklyn a lot, I will say this nobody, nobody follows the, the, the traffic sign... you know the signs, the, the parking signs in downtown Brooklyn, it's like a... kind of unkept secret that like between, between whatever, your city agencies, all... go on Adams Street and see the... see that median going north towards the Brooklyn Bridge at any time of day and you'll see just people just fragrantly... you know and if there's a single car there that loading zone is pointless, if there's a single car there that loading zone will not work and so ${\tt I'm}$ just... you know again FedEx, UPS, whoever they don't pay double parking tickets, they can get them and they just throw them out, they're... they... there's... we, we forego millions and millions of dollars a year because of unpaid... because of a deal that the city has with FedEx and UPS that, that they don't ... they don't pay the double parking so double parking on 3rd Avenue and State Street is kind of a nightmare and

they're going to do it so... this all leads to my
question of why are we not doing the loading dock on
Schermerhorn Street on the North side of the site on
that little part where you can turn right onto
Flatbush Avenue, why not do it there instead of on

7 State Street or on 3rd Avenue?

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DAVID MCCARTY: Jared I can speak to this if it's helpful. We did receive that proposal from the community, we took it to the Department of Transportation to assess its feasibility and they determined that it was unfeasible for a few reasons. One, the road width is 20 feet versus 30 feet on State Street which creates turning radius issues for trucks as they reverse into the spot, it means and we can share with you after this the turning radius studies but the trucks essentially have to go up on the curb and fairly significantly up on the curb to make the turn work so that was their number one concern... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Which curb, the ... [cross-talk]

DAVID MCCARTY: The… it's Temple Square the Plaza of Temple Square which is pedestrian island I think they call it.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh...

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DAVID MCCARTY: So, that was their first concern, it was a pedestrian one. Similarly, for trucks to reverse into the loading dock they have to go into the crosswalk that crosses from the North side of Schermerhorn Street to Temple Square and that was a pedestrian vehicular conflict that they really were uncomfortable with. So, from their perspective it is an unfeasible solution just given the road dimensions. It also from a planning perspective would eliminate the possibility of the pedestrian plaza that DOT has proposed as part of their pedestrian safety plan that you were involved with obviously.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You know I love pedestrian plazas but like if it means a workable solution for 3rd Avenue and State Street I'm okay with like not doing a pedestrian plaza.

DAVID MCCARTY: That was not the primary concern, the primary concern was pedestrian safety and they determined that it's unfeasible, we can share all of that information with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, I mean obviously as, as you all know I mean that's a.m. that's a problem again they pay... [cross-talk]

DAVID MCCARTY: We under... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...no parking tickets for double parked cars, there's no incentive whatsoever for them to not double park because they could care less if they're backing up traffic, who cares they just got to make their deliveries, right, because everybody's got to get their Amazon Prime, everybody's got to get their Amazon Prime.

DAVID MCCARTY: Understood... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...everyday,

multiple times a day.

DAVID MCCARTY: We have heard the community's concern really loud and clear on this issue, we've made good efforts to try to get to a better place than we started and certainly a better place than the as of right plan would require us to do, we understand that we're not all the way there yet and we have ideas for how to continue to work through this but it's going to take time for us to work through that with the community and you and some of it's going to have to happen... you know phase two as an example is several years out so we don't know what... in five years what the vehicular patterns are

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES going to be like, it's going to take time to solve that stuff.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, so this is something we're just going to have to continue to talk about.

DAVID MCCARTY: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Alright, thanks.

Alright, I'm going to turn it back over... I have other questions but I really... I want to be sensitive to everyone's time, I'm going to turn it back over to the Chairman, thank you.

Member. So, thank you very much for your testimony today, the panel is dismissed. Just a quick announcement, if you're going to leave between now and two p.m. please exit from the side entrance, please don't go out through the back, there is a press conference going on downstairs, so we ask you to please exit from the side. Oh, thank you for joining us Council Member Torres, I really appreciate... we're just going to pause in the testimonies to take a vote.

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COMMITTEE CLERK: This is the continued vote on Land Use Items 164 and 165 to approve with modifications, Council Member Rivera?

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: On Land Use Numbers 164 and 165 I have to recuse myself, my husband is director of Operations for Camber.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Torres?

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I vote aye.

approved with modifications by a vote of seven in the affirmative, one abstention and no negatives and referred to the full Land Use Committee.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I will now call up the next panel and it's very good to see my good friend and former colleague Assembly Member Jo Anne Simon and we also have William Candell and Dan Hildreth from DOE. If you can just turn on your microphones and please state your name.

DANIEL HILDRETH: My name's Daniel Hildreth from the Department of Education.

JO ANNE SIMON: Hi, Assembly Member Jo Anne Simon, downtown Brooklyn, $52^{\rm nd}$ Assembly District.

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2 | WILLIAM CANDELL: Will Candell,

3 Department of Education.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, you may begin.

WILLIAM CANDELL: Hello everyone, my name is Will Candell speaking from the Department of Education, the Office of District Planning. The DOE believes that 80 Flatbush will create a much needed 350 seat elementary school. With the additional students coming from the 80 Flatbush building, DOE anticipates a net gain of 164 seats that can be used to alleviate existing and project to overcrowding in the surrounding arear. District 15 faces growth and capacity challenges at the elementary school level. Over the past five years elementary school enrollment in D15 has increased by 15 percent, the majority of elementary schools are overutilized and many have zoned wait lists. Among other planned capacity projects in the district a new school at 80 Flatbush can play a part in addressing these broad overcrowding challenges. In addition, there are approximately 6,000 other new or permanent housing units planned in the elementary school zone surrounding 80 Flatbush. If this project does move

forward and a new elementary school is opened the DOE
will work with community members through the CEC to
develop plans for how the new school will admit
students and we'll do that in a way that will be
reflected to district needs and priorities. So, for
example, the enrollment method could be a standard
geographical zone, or it could be a shared zone or a
choice school with special programming to attract,

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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language learners, students in temporary housing or students who qualify for free and reduced lunch. And

certain student, student populations such as English

attract a diverse student body or give priority to

so, given the existing overcrowding challenges and projected growth in the area the DOE supports this project.

JO ANNE SIMON: So, thank you. I represent the areas of downtown Brooklyn; Boerum Hill, Park Slope, Gowanus, Cobble Hill, Carroll Gardens, Dumbo and so I am here today to speak on behalf of the community that I represent and in fact Boerum Hill is the community in which I live. As former president of the Boerum Hill Association I was very involved with many of these rezoning's and the, the unified bulk of 2001 as well as the downtown plan

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 in 2004. And I would just like to say that there's 3 overwhelming community opposition to this proposal. There have been tweaks to the plan but frankly 4 they've been underwhelming and not addressing the core concerns of the community which has been density 6 and the overwhelming density of getting three times the available FAR at this site for no reason that 8 seems justified. This would be the first FAR of 18 in 9 downtown... in Brooklyn and it does appear to be a 10 significant overreach. They can build, they can build 11 12 as of right, they can build and make money as of 13 right at the FAR of six. There's no question that 14 school seats are needed but I don't believe that 15 there's an effective trade of a building the size of 16 the Chrysler building in exchange for 168 school seats which would be the net positive that the 17 18 developer asserts would be the case. District 15, CEC suggest that in fact it would be a net negative of I 19 believe 140 seats, either way this is not a good 20 21 enough deal to, to make the shiny object of the 2.2 school be what it is that makes this, this project go 23 forward. It is... only about 15 percent of the available FAR would be the schools. We believe that 24

clearly Khalil Gibran needs a better foot... a better

facility, it doesn't even have to be there, they need
a better high school there's no question about that
and there's no question that we need additional
seats, we don't necessarily need them there and we
can't ignore PS38 which has a 30 percent enrollment
of students from within the zone. Quite frankly you
may have heard the expression, the rent is too damn
high, in this case it's the density that would be too
damn high. This is a really, really challenging
intersection, this is where Flatbush, $4^{\rm th}$, Atlantic,
$3^{\rm rd}$ Avenue, Schermerhorn come in together. It is very
hard to demonstrate that you can get worse than an F
in terms of your traffic congestion but we in fact
will experience that worse than an F. So, it is a
really cold comfort for someone to essentially
assert, it already stinks, it'll just be worse,
that's not really very helpful to us and there are 16
unmitigable intersections as a result of this
project. Senator Montgomery and I specifically asked
last year for a thorough and transparent disclosure
of the following information; the terms of the lease
of the city owned land to the developer, the cost of
the tax-exempt bonds and every other city or state
subsidy including tax abatements for this project and

where the RFP response of Alloy can be found. We have
received no response to those requests which have
been made numerous times. Housing, we are this
proposes 200 units of housing, of affordable housing,
it also would put in 720 units of luxury housing. The
reality is this, this project highlights a basic
problem in our city and that is we cannot build our
way out of our housing crisis by building 80 percent
even 70 percent luxury housing around it, it
absolutely shifts up the, the rent pressures, the
cost of living in that area. I've been living in
Boerum Hill for 35 years, I know very well what it
was like before, I know very much how the rezoning of
downtown plan which was never meant to be residential
and expected maybe about 1,000 units, we ended up
with ten years later 11,000 units and more on deck.
So, it was never intended to be residential, there's
no park space, there's no amenities, it is through
the rezoning that has increased the pressure so that
we have displaced people. It is also cold comfort to
say we've already displaced all those people, well we
haven't really displaced everybody, we have seniors
every day of the week who are struggling to make ends
meet in their homes and to be able to maintain their

homes in and around the, the downtown Brooklyn area
and the Boerum Hill. In 2001 the unified bulk program
which actually was went over like a lead balloon in
most part of the city and was withdrawn but in fact
Beorum Hill negotiated for that step-down
transitional approach to the, the, the neighborhood
and that was carried through in the 2004 rezoning.
The developer unfortunately ignores the fact that
this, this project will in fact exacerbate the
problems that we have all over the city which has to
do with the pressure on rents. So, we're not building
our way out of this housing crisis, we're just
perpetuating it and we are only going to make it
worse by building 720 luxury units and having
commercial space at this location. It is just too
much and it is totally inappropriate for this site
and yes, it is in Boerum Hill so I'm going to debate
because I kind of know Boerum Hill's boundaries, was
president for six years, I've had a lot to do with
this and I, I will take that debate any time about
whether or not it's in downtown Brooklyn or Boerum
Hill. And let me just say one thing is that this is a
community that actually understands development and
doing development the right way and I call your

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 attention to the Hoyt Schermerhorn project which began when I was president of the Boerum Hill 3 Association and I worked on extensively even after I 4 5 left the presidency of that organization and that is where we've had vacant lots, lots that were used for 6 7 parking lots, we knew we needed to develop that area, it was an urban renewal area, 37 and a half percent 8 low to moderate income housing, we came together, we 9 argued amongst ourselves for sure for a period of 10 time, we ended up with unanimous principles; Borough 11 12 President Howard Golden, see I'm dating myself, 13 actually got ESD to work with us to develop that property, you don't hear about that and you don't 14 15 hear about it for one reason, nobody's arguing about 16 it, it's working, it's working for the benefit of the 17 community, it's working for the benefit of the 18 developers who were involved, they have not been harmed in any way by not overreaching and I will 19 leave you with that and I'm happy to answer any 20 questions that you may have, thank you. 21 2.2

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

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DANIEL HILDRETH: Good afternoon, my name is Daniel Hildreth, I work in the Office of Student Enrollment, I manage kindergarten admissions in that

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 office. I'm here to speak about the overcrowding in District 15 which is best exemplified by a zoned wait 3 list for elementary school. A zoned waitlist means 4 that a school has more zoned applicants that are interested in attending it than available seats and 6 this is just one measure of seat need in a district or neighborhood. District 15 has had seven elementary 8 schools with zoned waitlists over the past four 9 years, it is tied for the fourth highest district in 10 the city for the number of schools with zoned 11 12 waitlists during that time. PS58 has had a zoned 13 waitlist each year for the past four years, one of 14 only 12 elementary schools in the city for which that 15 is true and nearby neighborhoods specifically have 16 been overcrowded over the last four years with Cobble 17 Hill and Carroll Gardens each with an elementary 18 school with a zoned waitlist but we see this need spread out across the district with Park Slope having 19 20 two schools with zoned waitlists, Windsor Terrace with a single school and Sunset Park with two schools 2.1 2.2 with zoned waitlists and this is just in District 15 23 with three more schools in District 20 nearby in a similar situation but having enough elementary school 24

seats allows for better planning for families and

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES schools, it reduces the uncertainty for families who are zoned to schools with zoned waitlists, it also alleviates the choice process and provides more options to families and a lack of seats really means the potential cut of specialized programming such as gifted and talented programs, Pre-K and cluster space for students. Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I want to thank you... thank this panel very much, Assembly Member Simon thank you for bringing a lot of clarity to this issue and, and for your very helpful not just testimony but willingness to work and I look forward to working with you over the next couple of weeks. So, if you go out of town well I'll be calling you on your cell and, and vice versa let's, let's definitely keep in touch but, but I appreciate also the work that you did with Beorum Hill Association on... in the Hoyt Schermerhorn Task Force, for putting forward a community driven example that we really should be following, we didn't follow it in 2004, we didn't follow it in Williamsburg in 2005 and, and you're right, I hear about the consequences of the 2004 rezoning as do you all the time, we seem to continually have to make up for the deficiencies of ...

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	at the time and in 2005 Williamsburg, I mean I can't
3	walk down the street, that's where I live in
4	Greenpoint, I can't walk down the street without,
5	without hearing about it now 13 years later so…
6	[cross-talk]
7	JO ANNE SIMON: I testified about that
8	too.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But, but I, I
10	greatly appreciate the example and, and look forward
11	to working with you. For, for DOE, okay, so the zone
12	waitlist is in, in D15 is what like cumulatively all
13	together?
14	DANIEL HILDRETH: So, for this past year
15	we have like
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I'll bring up my
17	calculator here
18	DANIEL HILDRETH: Nearly 40 students on
19	zoned waitlists.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: 40 students in
21	total?
22	DANIEL HILDRETH: In total.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, all [cross-
24	talk]

DANIEL HILDRETH: Right now... [cross-talk]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...58 has a zoned 2 3 waitlist of... DANIEL HILDRETH: 58 has a zoned waitlist 4 of approximately 10 students... [cross-talk] 5 6 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay... [cross-talk] DANIEL HILDRETH: ...last we pulled that, 7 8 that point... yeah. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, so 40... okay. 9 The... do you view... I mean this is a relatively small 10 11 elementary school, right, at 350 seats that's... do you 12 know where that is in the continuum of elementary 13 schools, what percentile that would be roughly? 14 DANIEL HILDRETH: I'd put it at about 15 middle of the road in terms of size, some of the 16 largest elementary schools nearing 1,000 students... 17 [cross-talk] 18 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right... [crosstalk 19 20 DANIEL HILDRETH: ...so... 21 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right. I mean do 2.2 you see 350 seats in D15 as moving the needle in 23 terms of capacity in D15 honestly? 24 DANIEL HILDRETH: I do, I mean it, it's

my role to place every student within the district in

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	a public school and we'll take seats where ever we
3	can get them, and 350 seats does alleviate a problem,
4	it, it kind of… [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sorry, just to
6	say… 168 seats really because that's our net… [cross-
7	talk]
8	DANIEL HILDRETH: To add
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah
10	DANIEL HILDRETH: We'll take them where
11	ever we can get them.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh. This is
13	right now zoned in PS38's zone?
14	DANIEL HILDRETH: That's my
15	understanding.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Is there capacity
17	at 38 right now?
18	DANIEL HILDRETH: I don't have that on me
19	right now.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: okay, the
21	percentage of, of zoned kids going to 38?
22	DANIEL HILDRETH: Also, not something I
23	brought with me.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, it's
25	something that I would… [cross-talk]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 DANIEL HILDRETH: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 3 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...I look forward to getting as quickly as possible. And the number of GNT 4 students in 38? 5 DANIEL HILDRETH: Something we'd be happy 6 7 to provide. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay... [cross-talk] 9 DANIEL HILDRETH: One thing I do know 10 anecdotally about 38's GNT program is that it's not 11 filled to capacity and that it may include zoned 12 students within the GNT program itself so the idea... 13 [cross-talk] 14 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: May? 15 DANIEL HILDRETH: Very likely... [cross-16 talk] 17 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: 250 seats... [cross-18 talk DANIEL HILDRETH: Very, very... [cross-19 20 talk] COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...so... [cross-talk] 21 DANIEL HILDRETH: ...common for a district 2.2 23 GNT... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...but... [cross-talk] 24

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 DANIEL HILDRETH: ...program to... [cross-3 talk COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah, yeah... no... 4 5 [cross-talk] DANIEL HILDRETH: ...include the zone as 6 7 well. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Understood, I mean that would be logical I would think that like some 9 10 kids... [cross-talk] 11 DANIEL HILDRETH: Some... [cross-talk] 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...among 250 would 13 be from the zone. The point is that I haven't seen 14 from DOE a strategy of ensuring that 38 is meeting 15 the zoned need or the sub-district need, or the 16 district need necessarily as the top priority, that... 17 and that's been a... that's been a policy decision by the DOE. If ... it's ... another words if school ... if school 18 seats for the zone or sub-district were the top 19 20 priority so that... so that we're, you know putting an imposition on neighbors by building a almost 1,000 21 2.2 foot building right across the street from them on 23 what's now a school, what... you know if that's the top priority then I just don't understand why, why then 24

we have not been focusing our attention on increasing

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES the enrollment at 38 and having 38 start to meet those needs first because this isn't ... again nothing is for free here. In addition to the foregone tax dollars, I mean we're putting a thousand-foot building across the street from like a 40-foot building, that's what we're talking about. So, like it's not nothing, it's not... I mean it's, it's... you know it's not just a couple of extra stories that we're adding to and we're getting two new schools, that's not what's happening here, we're building like a thousand foot building like across the street from townhouses because we... because we've got to address this seat need but it's like in the zone itself, we have the capacity actually and we haven't really been prioritizing enrolling those zoned kids because... I mean if you want to compare it to the other local zones I heard that 261's local zoned kid percentage is like 60 percent so... yeah, 60 percent at 261, 30 percent at 38, you know it's like why hasn't that been a priority?

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DANIEL HILDRETH: I mean I don't think that my office looks at it in quite that same way, in that we see 38 as meeting the needs of the zoned in that family who are interested in attending there

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have a seat available and that that may not always be true with impending developments that are coming online over the course of the next five years and that this new site would be able to alleviate future overcrowding that may occur within the district.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, now I can't hold you accountable to this because I don't think you were there in 2004 but this, this project is creating a seat need for elementary school students. In 2004, we gave every developer in downtown Brooklyn the option to build housing and we did not put a single SCA funded school in downtown Brooklyn at the time because I had to spend the last with Jo Anne and Tish and Lori and Eric Adams and Marty Markowitz like we had to spend the last eight years trying to fight to put an elementary school in downtown Brooklyn so it just... it's kind of strange to me that, you know you have dozens and dozens of housing developments that have come online as a result of the 2004 rezoning, there was zero planning for schools, now if nobody's thought that they were going to... at least... everyone says that nobody thought they were going to build residential but we allowed for it, I... it's, it's irresponsible to not think that somebody might

build residential and then honestly they started
building residential in like '06, I mean when was
that Toren the Toren, the Oro, the Avalon those were
all built in like 2006 so it was a couple years
later, they had plenty of time to address it since
then but we but it's been like pulling teeth to get
I mean we got D13 school that's going to I don't
even know if it's going to be an elementary school. I
talked to the developers a couple of months ago and
they said oh that's going to be a middle school, I
don't know I thought that the administration told me
it was going to be an elementary school. So, it just
this is all kind of haphazard, we're saying oh we'll
take it where we can get it, there's no real planning
involved, there's no real planning on where it's
going to be, on, on which, which seat needs we're
meeting so you can understand just like if there's
you know 38 isn't very far away either, I mean it's
only about three or four blocks away. So, what I've
not seen from the Department of Education in my eight
and a half years here is any consistent real planning
for school seats in downtown Brooklyn, that I have
not seen, I've seen a haphazard, we'll take it where
we can get it approach, this is not, not acceptable,

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES it's not sufficient so, I'll leave it at that. Thank you.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you very much for your testimony today, the panel is dismissed, and we are now going to be calling up the next panel. I just want to remind everyone that we are... we have a lot of people here to testify so the two-minute clock is coming up for everyone's testimony. We have Leslie Carilio, Sam Bernstein, Angela Pinsky, Regina Mayor, Myer. Les... do we have Leslie? Oh, Cassie, I'm sorry I thought that was an L, Cassie from 32BJ, Carilio? No, okay. Pasquale Vallone? Angela Pinski, Angela? She left. Hannah Birnbaum? Just we'll begin with, with you Hannah and just please state your name and you may begin your testimony.

HANNAH BIRNBAUM: Good afternoon, my name is Hannah Birnbaum. Good afternoon Council Member

Levin and Chair Moya. I coordinate 32BJ's work on new development and I want to share our union's strong support for this project which epitomizes what we mean when we call for responsible development. As you know downtown Brooklyn and the surrounding neighborhoods are a center of development activity.

We are pleased that Alloy's commitment to providing

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 good jobs will not only provide a path to economic 3 securities for the people who work at the new project 4 but will also set an important standard for other ... an, an important standard for others who are building in the community. We also support this project 6 7 because we are acutely aware of the need for affordable housing in this community. roughly 1,600 8 of our members work in downtown Brooklyn and could 9 directly benefit from 200 units of affordable housing 10 built under the MIH program. For the commitment to 11 12 good jobs with family sustaining wages and benefits 13 as well as affordable housing we believe that 80 14 Flatbush will help make this expensive part of 15 Brooklyn a more equitable and, and inclusive 16 community for working people 32BJ members included 17 and we hope you'll support the project, thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, you may 19 begin, yep. 20 REGINA MYER: Good after... [cross-talk] 21 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Just... 2.2 REGINA MYER: Me too. Good afternoon 23 Chair Moya and members of the city council. My name is Regina Myer, President of the Downtown Brooklyn 24

Partnership. On behalf of the partnership I'd like to

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES express our strong support for ECF and Alloy's development at 80 Flatbush. This proposal exemplifies a truly mixed-use development bringing affordable housing, two public schools, cultural and community facilities and class A office space, space to the heart of downtown Brooklyn. The project delivers all of this public benefit without the use of any city capital funds at one of the most transit rich locations in New York City. Sited on Flatbush Avenue across from Atlantic Terminal, 80 Flatbush is a model location for the type of high density development needed across the city today. With its extensive access to transit across from nearly every subway line in this city as well as the rail... the Long Island Railroad is the exact location where we should be concentrating growth. It's particularly vital that we build affordable housing near transit and job hubs like downtown Brooklyn. Among the benefits, the 200 units of permanently affordable housing for low and very low-income households would allow families of various means to call downtown Brooklyn home. The new 300 seat... 350 seat elementary school and replacement facility for Khalil Gibran International Academy are

critical to our growing neighborhood. 80 Flatbush

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also supports bringing jobs to downtown Brooklyn with 200 square... thousand square feet of new office space. New office development here can further establish our borough's downtown as an emerging innovation hub and job creator and provide additional economic opportunities for residents. Lastly, the project provides a new cultural facility adjacent to the thriving Brooklyn cultural district which is in greatly... in great need of subsidized space. We believe 80 Flatbush fulfills community needs essential to sustaining growth in downtown Brooklyn and across the borough. It's emblematic of the type of modern urban development that fits on Flatbush Avenue in line with the rest of the neighborhood. I urge you to make it a reality.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

PASQUALE VALLONE: Good afternoon Council
Member Levin and Chair Moya. My name is Pasquale, I
am a porter at 10 Hudson Yards and I'm here to speak
on behalf of my union, 32BJ SEIU. 32BJ is the largest
property service union in the country. We represent
80,000 building service workers in New York City
including workers who clean and maintain buildings
like the ones we are discussing today. I am

testifying on behalf of 32BJ to express our union's strong support for the development of 80 Flatbush in downtown Brooklyn. The project's developer, Alloy Development is a responsible developer that has committed to creating good paying jobs at the site. In addition, we strongly support the project's commitment to the development of much needed affordable housing in this increasingly expensive neighborhood. The 80 Flatbush project stands as a model of responsible development in our city. By creating good jobs that pay a fair wage and provide good benefits, Alloy Development will help, help its workers continue to live, raise their kids and retire in New York City. Thank you.

2.2

Chair Moya and the members of the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchise, Franchises for hearing our testimony today. My name is Sam Bernstein and I'm here on behalf of the New York Building Congress and I'm pleased to offer our support, support for the proposed changes at Flat... at 80 Flatbush. If improved in its entirety, the proposed zoning will allow private developer to partner with the Educational Construction Fund to create immense public benefits

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES including substantial new housing available to all

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income levels, a new major cultural space, and modern school facilities at an important cross road in New York City. This is a value of 230 million dollars in public benefits. The city's development to affordable housing has been the hallmark of Mayor De Blasio's administration and as Council Member Reynoso and other elected officials have noted it is critically important that the rezoning contribute to the creation of new affordable units across the city in low income and more affluent neighborhoods alike. The proposed 80 Flatbush development will help achieve this goal by providing 200 permanently affordable homes. It is important... this important project is also a model of the type of public private partnerships that uses zoning as a tool to help create desperately needed infrastructure, typically elementary school seats. The proposed 80 Flatbush development will create 350 new elementary school seats and a brand new 350 seat school at KGIA. Among

200,000 square foot of class A office space.

Employers are seeking out parts of our city to

the other benefits I would also highlight... the ... at

the revised zoning will create an envelope permitting

establish job centers that did not exist before and downtown Brooklyn stands poised to become the third major central business district in the city and the first outside of Manhattan. Alloy Development has, has developed a once in a lifetime generate... opportunity to create a multiple use program that will be part of the community and include the surrounding neighborhoods. The Building Congress urges the Subcommittee to improve the entirety of the proposed zoning changes for a project that will create a new economic opportunity and immense public benefits for the Brook City... and Brooklyn. Thank you very much for listening to this testimony.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you all for your testimony today, the panel is dismissed, and I would like now to call up the next panel. Lisa Veringcamp, Jonathan Glazer, Seth Meyerowitz, Daughtry Carstarphen. If you can just please state your name you may begin your testimony, yep. We'll start up there.

DAUGHTRY CARSTARPHEN: My name is

Daughtry Carstarphen, I'm a registered architect who

builds affordable housing, I'm a community member, a

mother with two kids in district 15 schools and I

live at 546 State Street. I'm here to talk about the
loading docks. 80 Flatbush proposes two loading
docks, one of which is positioned mid-block on State
Street between the project's lower school main entry
and the residential entry of a 38-story phase one
office tower. Though the dimensions of this dock have
not been shared it's assumed to hold two births.
State Street is unique in that it hosts the zoning
district boundary between the current C6-2 commercial
district to the North and the R6B residential
district to the South. The district boundary is in
the middle of the street. According to the DOT map at
DOT dot info, State Street measures less than 30 feet
wide from curb to curb. Further, surveys indicate
property to property line boundary with 55 feet. Per
the current zoning resolution, 36-683 loading births
located within 60 feet of, of a resident's district
boundary shall be enclosed within a building and no
entrance to or exit from the birth onto the street
shall be less than 30 feet from the district
boundary. We therefore concur that the current zoning
resolution that the loading dock may not be
positioned on State Street but perhaps most
importantly is the fact that the location of the

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loading dock between the lower school entry and the residential entry of the phase one office tower sits up a major conflict between programs, positions and large... and it positions large delivery service and sanitation vehicles in the same street space as 350 elementary school children and hundreds of occupants in the phase one tower. Trucks turn off 3rd Avenue, past the elementary school, travel down residential State Street then have to turn approximately 75 degrees to the loading dock then the trucks will have to back out onto State Street before traveling to the pedestrian dense intersection of State Street and Flatbush Avenue. This will interrupt access along the sidewalk multiple times a day, exacerbate existing traffic problems and endanger the pedestrian rich environment; no loading dock on State Street. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

SETH MEYEROWITZ: Good morning, my name is Seth Meyerowitz, I've been a resident of Boerum Hill since 1989 and raise my family in the neighborhood. I'm a strong supporter of more affordable housing, better schools and transit for a... our community but I do not believe that 80 Flatbush

is the way to provide these needed investments for
our city. I fear that 80 Flatbush will provide out of
scale benefits to its developers while casting an
unacceptable shadow on the neighborhood, excessive
density and not leave adequate benefits for our
community. The developers of this project have no
track record in building schools or executing
developments of this scale. This project is still
requires much more information and much more
transparency before we can properly access that it's
providing a balance in terms of what we need for our
community and, and also to be able to justify the
negative externalities of the project. Yes, the press
of our city's needs means that the density of our
neighborhoods will increase but how much density is
too much density. We owe it to our self to demand a
meaningful accounting that compares the cost of
direct investment in schools and affordable housing
with the true cost of this project to our city and
our neighborhood. Absent that analysis, we can only
conclude that 80 Flatbush is out of balance with
giveaway to unproven and, and an unproven benefits
and negative externalities for our neighborhood that

2 have not yet been adequately taken, taken account of.

3 | Thank you.

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LISA VERINCAMP: Hi, my name's Lisa Verincamp, I live in Fort Greene, Brooklyn, a wonderful neighborhood that's developing very quickly. I actually welcome development in the neighborhood but I am very concerned about 80 Flatbush. The plans call for a 73-story tower, twice the height of buildings around it. the plans also call for a 38-story tower with minimal setbacks but both of these... both of these buildings violate zoning rules that are in place for this lot and as Councilman Levin said there are very good reasons to have zoning rules to allow for sensible development and quality of life for people living there. We don't want to have too many tall shadows, wind tunnels, overcrowding on already busy streets, parks, subways and schools and out of proportion development to... next to tiny brownstones. The development does offer schools which we desperately need but the sheer size of the building will take up many of the seats available and aren't good enough to massively increase the FAR on this lot from six to 18. Please

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES vote no and redo this development to something more matched to the neighborhood. Thank you.

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JONATHAN GLAZER: Hi, my name is... my name is Jonathan Glazer, I live on the 400 block of State Street and I just want to thank Jo Anne Simon, my neighbor for making her comments and for the questions raised by Councilman Levin. I just want to mention a couple of things, I'll put aside my written testimony. If we want to talk about the history of the project we need to have an open and honest discussion. The Williamsburg Bank building was built in two years, this project is slated to be built in eight years, the FARs that were mentioned previously regarding 21 and 20 are much lower buildings. The build... the Williamsburg Bank building does not have the same proximity to a row of townhouses that this project will have. The Williamsburg Bank building was also built at the height of a real estate building, it was put together by a group of industrious dentists who wanted to make money off of this giant boom that was approaching Brooklyn. It ended up being not fully occupied and for basically the next 70 years nothing reached the same level as that building. We are ... we have to identify that we may be

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	a point in the business cycle that this is a peak of,
3	of development and going forward there may not be
4	the, the demand that we've seen in the last 140,000
5	people that we've seen over the last five years in
6	Brooklyn. There are cycles that have come and gone,
7	the Williamsburg Bank building was built at a certair
8	peak in the cycle and it was not surpassed until
9	recently. We may go… be heading into the same level
10	of the cycle and we must be aware of that. We have to
11	find a data point to address our planning towards and
12	as Council Member Levin has done has mentioned it is
13	subsequent… it has previously been done in a very
14	haphazard manner and we have to avoid doing that in
15	the future. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you all for your testimony... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And I just... I just want to thank this panel for your engagement, I look forward to continuing to work with you very much in earnest over the next several weeks, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. The next panel; Peter Gee, Jessica Lazar or Jess Lazar, Sarah Willard, Kirk Goodrich.

PETER GEE: Good morning, my name is
Peter Gee and I'm a, a Board Member at Fifth Avenue
Committee also known as FAC. As many of you know FAC
is a 40-year-old non-profit comprehensive community
development organization whose mission is to advance
economic and social justice. We have built 900 units
of affordable housing and have a development pipeline
of 1,100 more affordable units in South Brooklyn and
in Jamaica, Queens. FAC has been a vocal proponent of
mandatory inclusionary housing for more than 15 years
and believe that stronger housing markets like the
one that exists at this site are exactly where New
York City should be mapping, mapping mandatory
inclusionary housing since the city subsidy is not
required to reach its goals. The demand for
affordable housing cannot be overstated especially
housing at or below 60 percent of AMI which this
project will be. FAC decided to partner with 80 with
Alloy on 80 Flatbush because they have demonstrated a
commit a commitment to community engagement and
significant public benefits. They agreed to the most
deeply affordable mandatory inclusionary housing
option, option one and to work with FAC to exceed
what option one requires. The permanently affordable

housing at 80 Flatbush will also include units set aside for families coming out of the New York City shelter system where tonight more than 60,000 people,

two thirds of them child... two thirds of them children

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

6 are spending the night. 80 Flatbush represents how we

7 can... how we can do development better and FAC, FAC

8 believes that this project adds important vital

9 public benefits. We urge the council to support this

10 project. Thank you.

2.2

Jessie Lazar, I'm a resident of Park Slope. I lived in Brownstone, Brooklyn for 11 years and I'm here today to speak in strong support of the 80 Flatbush project. Some changes we've seen to zoning and the Brooklyn skyline over the last few years have been better than others and I believe this is one of the better ones we've seen so far. We've heard a lot about, about this project, we know about the 20 percent affordable units, we know about the brand new public elementary school and the new high school and we also know that there's a new cultural institution in the preserve historic building that will be in the future. This is particularly important to me, I think it's great to have new restaurants and movie theaters

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 around here as part of ... around this neighborhood but cultural facilities have deeper and longer lasting 3 impacts on communities than commercial facilities do. 4 On top of that, that institution will face Flatbush 5 6 Avenue which brings me to my next point. Flatbush 7 Avenue is like Brooklyn's main street, it should be attractive, safe and urbanistic ally activated not 8 just a dead space between affluent brownstone 9 neighborhoods. It is a wide commercial boulevard 10 close to major transit hubs and is the ideal place 11 12 for density and height, it is not a quiet street in 13 the center of a sleepy brownstone neighborhood. It's 14 plain to anyone who has ever been on that street that 15 a large building on Flatbush Avenue would not be 16 disruptive to the vast majority of Brooklynites. In 17 fact, if it's not an appropriate place to build this 18 way I don't where is. In the last few years up-zoning has increased density in less wealthy, less white 19 20 neighborhood context perhaps without as much complaint from affluent homeowners. The public goods 21 2.2 and community assets this project will provide stand 23 out in an area where other new development has mostly served wealthy newcomers or helped drive up property 24

values for those already fortunate enough to own a

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES piece of this increasingly unaffordable city. I

3 support this project for creating these kinds of

4 assets and for showing a smart and civic way to do

5 large scale development in Brooklyn. Thank you.

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SARAH WILLARD: My name is Sarah Willard and I'm an 18 year resident of New York City, a Brooklyn resident, a mother of three, a business owner and a former board member of the Rent Guidelines Board and I'm here to give my unconditional support to the scope and scale of 80 Flatbush and this is the second time that I have spoken on behalf of this project but I... as I hear a lot of the, the public comments and debate I want to underscore some facts that impact all of us on both sides of the debate. As a former board member of the New York City Rent Guidelines Board, our entire existence was predicated on the fact that New York City has been in a declared housing state of emergency which for clarity is a citywide vacancy rate for all housing, all housing affordable or otherwise at less than five percent. Economists have determined that a healthy and fair market place needs at least five percent or greater vacancy in order to

perform efficiently, efficiently for both tenants and

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	owners but since New York City has been below five
3	percent the, the… for… since that time, the 1974
4	emergency tenant protection act was enacted in state
5	law to in order to protect tenants and help
6	alleviate what ensued, sky rocketing rents. Today the
7	citywide vacancy rate stands just over three percent,
8	this means that we are still in a continued state of
9	housing emergency. The vacancy rate is not a
10	byproduct of sky rocketing rents, but rather high
11	rents are a byproduct of vacancy rate. Housing supply
12	does not equal housing demand and in more
13	importantly housing demand far exceeds the supply and
14	we cannot, do not want to curb demand for this great
15	city but we can tip the balance on the supply side.
16	And I want to clarify something Council Person Levin
17	that you had mentioned about the 1920's, the vacancy
18	rate in New York City in 1920 was one percent and at
19	that point the city had enacted a, a very similar
20	program of allowing buildings to be built that's
21	where you got your buildings.

22 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

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KIRK GOODRICH: Good afternoon, my name is Kirk Goodrich, I'm a partner at Monadnock

Development and I'm speaking in support of 80

Flatbush Avenue. So, the city is in the midst in the
midst of an affordable housing crisis and a fair
housing crisis. The affordable housing crisis is
reflected by 60,000 people in shelter, in homeless
shelters, 22,000 of those are kids, the typical
affordable apartment that goes through a lottery at
HPD you get three to 400 applicants. In our Compass
residence's project in the Bronx we got 74,000
applications for 200 apartments. The fair housing
crisis is fairly simple, all poor people can't live
in the Bronx and East New York, there has to be an
opportunity for poor families and individuals to have
affordable housing in high rent, high opportunity
areas and in my professional opinion what we ought to
be doing is fast tracking rezoning's in high
opportunity, high rent areas just like 80 Flatbush is
located in an area that, that fits that description
and fundamentally creating as much density as
possible and delivering as much affordable housing to
the market place as possible. I think from, from the
perspective of, you know folks in the affordable
housing world we lament the you know the lack of
affordable housing in areas, you know like downtown
Brooklyn. I think we only have a certain amount of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

tools to address that, the city doesn't own as much

vacant properties as they... in, in these areas as they

did 20 or 30 or 40 years ago, the tool we have is

mandatory inclusionary housing in the context of

rezoning's like this one and if we fail to deliver

affordable housing in a situation like this I think

we will have an ongoing affordable housing crisis and
a continued fair housing crisis. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony today and we are moving now to the next panel. We have William Harris, Howard Kolins, Mable Long and Bill Shodrick. Is... did he leave or... he left, okay. Mary Katherine Michiels, Michiels Kibler. Okay, we can begin with...

HOWARD KOLINS: Thank you... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

HOWARD KOLINS: My name is Howard Kolins,

I'm the current President of the Boerum Hill

Association and I speak for over 10,000 members of my

community when we reject the unprecedented tripling

of the FAR to 18. We call for the city to adhere to

its own statement regarding transitional zoning which

is specifically referred to in Chapter one of the

special downtown Brooklyn district general purposes.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 Steve Levin mentioned this earlier, but I will quote, 2 "to create and provide a transition between the 3 downtown commercial core, lower scale residential 4 communities of Fort Greene, Boerum Hill, Cobble Hill 5 and Brooklyn Heights", that sounds like a promise to 6 7 me and our community... our community board agreed with us voting 32 against, one in favor and five 8 abstentions. The Borough President, Eric Adams agreed 9 by also recommending reducing the FAR. Let me be 10 clear, our position is far from NIMBY, we simply ask 11 12 for a better plan one that is intelligent, one that 13 words to blend and protect the properties that are 14 immediately adjacent to the development site and one 15 that does not with... ignore our residences that are so 16 close to tower one and tower two. For the last 14 months our consistent call has opposed to the 17 18 tripling of the FAR, out of scale and a bad precedent for Brooklyn, to eliminate the egregious State Street 19 20 loading dock and keep the trash off of State Street, create transition, we suggested building R6B 21 2.2 townhouses on the North side of State to match the 23 South side of the street, create transition by requiring a 50 foot set back from 3rd Avenue for any 24

new building over four stories, build one new tower,

one new school, we welcome a new high school, we questioned the positioning of an elementary school at the most disastrous traffic location in Brooklyn. And no matter what you do re-locate that high school during eight years of construction. The position is hardly NIMBY, 11,000 dwelling units so far and another 9,000 coming that's a pretty big back yard. Simply put, put we reject the FAR of 18 and demand a conversation of what can be built intelligently and appropriately at this site. We ask for balance, thank

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you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Push the button, thank you.

I'm a resident in Fort Greene, I actually live in the clock tower, one Hanson Place which I've seen some of the photographs of the building and every time I look at the building and I also think that there are many... that I can represent many of the residents in Brooklyn it's as... truly as an iconic building for Brooklyn and it almost serves as an identity for Brooklyn as a borough and in fact when I heard about the, the, the height of the building and it was built at that time and it's being referenced currently to

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 the... to the current 80 Flatbush project I, I actually 3 thought about the fact that when this building was built it was the only building that was at this 4 height for many years until probably the last eight 5 years when new buildings were built around it that 6 either are at the same height or, or higher than that but when the building was built it was actually to me 8 and I read about the history of the building and was 9 10 actually served almost as a... as a lighthouse to the residents in Brooklyn in terms of when people went to 11 12 work they looked up to the building and look up at 13 the clock and they... and the clock gave the time to 14 the... to the residents of the building so I think that 15 that's a lot of identity to the building as well as 16 the, the site line that the residents have to that 17 building that really serves a very good purpose and a 18 history of the building and, and of... also of the borough. I also think that the references of what the 19 20 downtown Brooklyn looked like relative to downtown 21 Manhattan when Council Levin spoke earlier with 2.2 regard to when he traveled and he saw downtown 23 Brooklyn which is actually almost is in... indistinguishable to downtown Manhattan as well as 24

the reference to the transport hub of Atlantic

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Terminal to Times Square and I also want to ask all of us whether we want to also have some differentiation of the five boroughs of New York City relative to each other as opposed to be, being as close to Manhattan as possible which I do not believe that is the purpose. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

MICHAEL DEVICK: Good afternoon. I am Michael Devick, a 37-year resident of Boerum Hill and I want to address two issues... read for you regarding this project which I strongly oppose. First the project weakness regards the context of the Boerum Hill neighborhood which is adjacent to the project site. Most of Boerum Hill contains three and fourstory residences where R6B zoning prevails. The primary commercial corridors, Atlantic Avenue and Smith Street are zoned R7A and R6A respectfully which imposed 80 to 85 foot or 70 to 75-foot height restrictions. Constructing a 900-foot-tall residential tower along with a second slightly shorter tower at the site ignores any idea from the 2004 transitional zoning thus and is grossly out of scale with the neighborhood. Second, the population density in which this project would produce is

overwhelming; building 900 apartment units, multiple stories of commercial office space, land level retail establishments, two schools and the cultural center on one trapezoid shaped block will severely affect traffic, pedestrian safety including elementary school aged children, mass transit, sanitation and sewage systems. There is a reason this site is currently zoned for a floor area ratio of 6.0 and as much as it reflects an assessment of what the environmental impact of the site could withstand. The zoning variance requested by this project should... would triple that ratio and flies in the face of

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

sensible and empirical base urban planning.

Mary Katherine Michiels Kibler and I'm a member of the Rockwell Community Place Garden over here. I moved to the Fort Greene downtown Brooklyn neighborhood just two months ago and I was surprised to find the Rockwell Community Garden so... sorry, so close... or... sorry, I'm at the wrong place... I was surprised to find a lush garden at the intersection of large thoroughfares but delighted that I would have access to such a beautiful space. I was quickly

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 welcomed in by the community gardeners and told I 3 could enjoy the space whenever I wanted. They offered me fresh food from the garden and told me the history 4 of the neighborhood including the 40-year history of the garden and made me feel more at home than any 6 7 other cultural space in the neighborhood. Gardens have a direct relationship with... or sorry... the shade 8 created by the existing plan for 80 Flatbush would 9 prohibit the diverse and lush growth of the garden as 10 well as overwhelm the neighborhood with traffic. 11 12 Gardens have a direct relationship with an improved 13 quality of life for urban dwellers and I have felt 14 this to be true in my experience of moving to Brooklyn. it would be a true loss for the current and 15 16 future residents not to experience the many benefits 17 of a communal green space. I look forward to the 18 improvements coming to this changing neighborhood, but development must not come at the expense of green 19 20 space, sunlight and existing community. Yes, thank

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you all for your testimony.

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you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much for your testimony as well and on the garden

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES front we'll be examining over the next couple of weeks how we can minimize that impact, you know if the project goes forward, but I know about the garden, I love the garden, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Nancy Pack, Pack...
okay, Nancy; Claire Wise; Jill Montague; Chris
Havens, Chris Havens? No. Jill Montane? No. Claire
Wise? No. Andrew Bernheimer; Irene Moussa, yes, okay
and Buck Schellenberg? He left...

apologize to this panel I have to run downstairs to something, but I will... I will go back and make sure to, to watch the testimony but I appreciate your being here in advance so... but I apologize I got to run down to... something with the Mayor, thank you.

NANCY PACKES: Good afternoon Chairman

Moya. My name is Nancy Packes, I'm a consultant to

the Real Estate Industry in the Planning of Rental

Development and I'd like to address some issues that

I don't think were addressed by many of the prior

speakers namely supply and demand. We are at the tail

end of a 50 year high in supply of new units in the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 city. I have personally been involved in the rental 3 of five buildings in downtown Brooklyn including currently the hub which is very near 80 Flatbush. I ... 4 5 in my personal experience I can tell you that the units are being absorbed as they come on the market, 6 7 if this were not the case the vacancy rate would be higher. So, after 2019 there's almost no new supply 8 in the pipeline, we are in a position where the 9 economy in New York is transforming to an information 10 kind of technology creative platform which is the 11 12 best thing that could happen to the city. We've 13 regenerated the entire economic base. The addition of 14 population to the city is certainly not being met 15 even by this 50-year high supply in units and after 16 '19 the supply is gone. You really can't build 17 rentals in Manhattan any more, the price of land is 18 too high, so downtown Brooklyn has become a place where people want to be. Also of course many people 19 20 have mentioned that the transportation connection for 80 Flatbush is so convenient and so desirable for New 2.1 2.2 York City residents. I think that the density will 23 address the need for housing immediately, not in the future, not what's happening in five or ten years but 24

the need that we have right now for a growing

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

population. There are very, very few sites left in

downtown Brooklyn to accommodate this kind of

density, so I think that the density has an

appropriate place and I hope that this project wins

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approval. Thank you.

ANDREW BERNHEIMER: Good afternoon, my name is Andrew Bernheimer, I am the principal of Bernheimer Architecture, a small practice located in downtown Brooklyn and an Assistant Professor of Architecture at Parsons School of Design where I teach in the Master of Architecture program. Full disclosure, Jared Della Valle of Alloy Development is one of my oldest friends and from 1996 through 2011 we shared an architectural practice, Della Valle Bernheimer which dedicated itself to positively impacting the construction environment of New York City. I'm here now no longer as a partner to Jared nor simply as a friend but as a fellow citizen designer deeply invested through my own practice and my teaching in creating a diverse, beautiful more equitable city. It is in this context that I offer my strong support for the development at 80 Flatbush. Our city can and must accommodate ambitious projects like this. Our city should make room for 80 Flatbush

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 because it is aspirational and fundamentally 2 3 optimistic, it acknowledges the needs of our growing diverse city, providing space for teaching and 4 learning while providing housing for those in need. Brooklynites and after 18 years in the borough I 6 7 fancy myself one, say to others that it isn't just a borough but a city in its own right, it is thus 8 imperative that we look towards the future of this 9 city within this larger metropolis. There is still 10 11 time for design to be refined, for heights to be 12 adjusted, for ranges of affordability to be 13 discussed. I have been open with Alloy about some of 14 my own concerns about this project, but these are in 15 the... in the larger context small things compared to 16 the needs that this project addresses. This, this 17 development imagines a vibrant better place that is 18 our present and most importantly our future and I hope that it gains your support. Thank you. 19 20 IRENE MOUSSA: My name is Irene Moussa... [cross-talk] 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have to push the 23 button for the microphone, thank you.

IRENE MOUSSA: Good morning everyone. My

name is Irene Moussa and I'm the Parent Coordinator

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 for Khalil Gibran International Academy. We are a small school, a school of about 270 students that 3 have done remarkably well academically considering 4 the circumstances they face inside and outside the classroom. Our kids walk into the school where they 6 7 are embraced for who they are and celebrated for where they come from. However as much as we support 8 them they are still met with inequity. Like Mr. 9 Hamann and previously said the integrity of the 10 outside world is one thing the inequity, inequity of 11 12 the... their school building is another. After a number 13 of hearings like this I am sure many of you have 14 heard about the current remediations of our building, 15 the inside of the building does not meet the 16 aesthetically of its exterior. This building does not 17 allow our kids to flourish, to play, to have the 18 advantages of other schools. We struggle with gymnasiums with... to allow our kids proper physical 19 20 education, without an auditorium to allow for larger group activities, meetings, town halls, without 21 bathrooms on each floor, floor. Without dedicated and 2.2 23 a proper... appropriate computer or art rooms, without working water faucets, without natural light in our 24

cafeteria space, without enough standard sized

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 classrooms to accommodate students comfortably. These may seem like small things to others, but these 3 things may only provide children with a well-rounded 4 educational experience, they provide them with a 5 sense of worth and feeling respected as individuals. 6 7 For, for these things I'm supportive for this project. I didn't finish what I said but ... 8 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you... [cross-9 talkl 10 11 IRENE MOUSSA: Thank you... 12 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your 13 testimony. 14 BASHA GERHARDS: Basha Gerhards here on

BASHA GERHARDS: Basha Gerhards here on behalf of the Real Estate Board of New York. Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of the rezoning of property located at 80 Flatbush Avenue by Alloy and the New York City Education Construction Fund. The proposed zoning actions will facilitate a mixed-use development which will provide the community with a new elementary school, a high school, permanently affordable housing units, retail space and 200,000 square feet of class A office space. This proposal advances the city council's stated goals for equity in the city. The proposal is

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a laudable model representing rational comprehensive
land use planning at its best. By citing these high
priority needs together and adjacent to mass transit,
the public private partnership ensures that density
is built where infrastructure best supports it. It's
location on Flatbush Avenue and proximity to Atlantic
Terminal one of Brooklyn's best served transit nodes
with 13 lines can handle this level of density and
ensure its uses are highly accessible. The city's
need for inclusive affordable housing is critical,
the development at 80 Flatbush Avenue will offer 200
permanently affordable housing units and an average
of household income of 60 percent AMI. New affordable
and market rate housing is crucial for the borough's
continued growth. Also, of importance is the
development of affordable units in a high-income
neighborhood furthering the aims of the inclusionary
housing policy for low and high-income neighborhoods
this body adopted in 2015. A new 350 seat public
elementary school will help increase school seat,
seat capacity in district 15. In addition, the Khalil
Gibran International Academy will finally have an
appropriate facility. The proposed development will
also bring a new cultural facility to the area which

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
will help strengthen and expand the Brooklyn cultural
district as a destination for the arts. REBNY
supports Alloy's development plans for 80 Flatbush
Avenue and the surrounding neighborhood benefits it
will bring and we respectfully request that the city
council approve the proposed zoning.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you all for your testimony. I will be calling up the next panel. Marcel Negret; Ben Richardson, sorry, Ben; Philip Separia and Brent Porter. Brent Porter, that's him, okay. Philip, is that you? Okay. Philip, he left? Okay. Ron Janoff. We can begin.

MARCEL NEGRET: Good afternoon, my name is Marcel Negret, I'm a Project Manager at the Municipal Art Society of New York. Alloy has delivered and impressive design that includes mixed house... income housing, new community facilities and the adaptive re-use of the historic Khalil Gibran International Academy buildings. However, MAS is troubled about the Educational Construction Fund school construction process. The proposal's inconsistency with a transition zone that was envisioned for this site between downtown Brooklyn and Boerum Hill in a downtown Brooklyn rezoning

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES process and other significant unresolved, underlying planning policy issues that proceeded this proposal. The city's inherent will... unwillingness to construct school facilities with public dollars and it's increasing reliance on zoning and private sources for school financing the lease out of scale residential towers remains a primary source of concern. One thing is certain, the magnitude of this proposal cannot be overstated with a FAR of over eight... of 18 it will represent the highest density development outside of Manhattan since 1961 that does not use transfer of the owner rights. Regarding the 2004 downtown

Brooklyn rezoning the EIS stated and I quote, "the proposed height limits along these blocks will be reduced in order to create a transition to the nearby low scale residential neighborhood". So, there is written documentation that clarified a planning document that specifies that area as a transition zone. In terms of impacts of school capacity even with the incremental new school seats enrollment capacity in sub-district three, community school district 15 will increase from 107 percent over capacity to almost 160 percent over capacity by 2025. We have other details and comments regarding shadows

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES and other areas, but we urge the applicants and the city to work with the community to come up with a proposal that better represents the collective vision for the future of downtown Brooklyn and Boerum Hill. Thank you for your time.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

BEN RICHARDSON: Good afternoon, my name is Ben Richardson. Chairman Moya, Council Member Levin, members of the City Council and Land Use Committee thank you for the opportunity to address the council. As the Treasurer of the Fort Greene Association and a neighborhood representative of the over 28,000 residents of Fort Greene I'll start by saying that we the constituents implore you to vote no without exceptions on the zoning amendments being requested by proposed 80 Flatbush. So, why, why do I ask that, the 80 Flatbush team would have you believe that the schools are a tremendous community benefit and they are correct. Every new luxury tower should be required to include schools to accommodate the new density that they add to the city, that is what they are proposing but let's not think for a minute that when a luxury tower in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in Brooklyn is marketed to the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 community with schools on the ground floor that those 3 168 net positive seats won't be filled by the residents of the 902... 22 apartments. It's more likely 4 that there will be a waiting list of 80 Flatbush residents eager to get into the school of the self-6 contained community they are proposing to build which is great but it won't do a thing for the unfunded 8 school seat needs of district 15 or 13. On the 9 contrary the overflow from this well marketed 10 building will likely spill into its zoned school PS38 11 12 and other nearby overcrowded schools. the ECF selling 13 point that it is the school solution for anything 14 more than 80 Flatbush is patently false to anyone who 15 spends more than five minutes looking at this 16 project. The ECF and the entire rational for this 17 project is a solution in search of a problem not a 18 problem in search of a solution. But what about free, doesn't everyone love free school and free community 19 20 benefits? Well as we already established nothing is free and so to that I say that being granted a credit 21 2.2 card with no charge limit does not make this project 23 free, it does make Alloy and the ECF a reckless teenager with unverdured access to the city's 24

financial and political backing and it makes the city

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2	and our commitment it's unwitting and our community
3	it's unwitting parents. No, the parents of New York
4	City government and the community in this scenario
5	are not giving Alloy and the ECF a cash allowance
6	necessarily but they are giving them 300 million
7	dollars in free unlimited use of the community's
8	prime land and air rights and what is Alloy giving
9	back to the community in exchange for this, much like
10	a selfish teenager who's never able or expected to
11	pay back their parents until they grow and become
12	parents of their own children Alloy will never be
13	able to pay back the community. Alloy once this
14	project is done the changes… [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Please [cross-talk]
16	BEN RICHARDSON:will be there forever
17	[cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank [cross-talk]
19	BEN RICHARDSON: I support public
20	schools… [cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We got to we got a
22	two-minute clock
23	BEN RICHARDSON: That's fine.
24	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay.

BEN RICHARDSON: And for that reason and several more I ask you again to vote no on this project.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

BEN RICHARDSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You may begin.

RON JANOFF: I'm, I'm Ron Janoff... [cross-

talk]

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have to just push} \begin{picture}(200,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){1$

RON JANOFF: I'm Ron Janoff, thank you for the opportunity to speak against the rezoning of 80 Flatbush Avenue. I'm the coordinator of the Rockwell Place Community Garden, the 40-year-old public garden on Flatbush Avenue directly north of the proposed Alloy Development. Our public amenity will be irremediably damaged by the shadow of that development giving us less than four hours of prime sunlight daily. As moss grows in the shadows on the dark North side of trees and buildings we face the same fate, a darkened space unsuitable for the vegetables, fruit and flowers that flourish there now. In the 1980's the garden went through the same

Parks Department green thumb gardens. As a result,
when the MTA demolished the original garden in 2005
to build the Rockwell fan plant underneath they were
required to rebuild the garden which they did in 2008
assuming at the time that the zoning of the block to
the South, the block in question had already been
decided in 2004 assuring the garden of summer
sunlight. More than one million dollars of public
funds went into the restoration providing the ADA
compliant pathways, wrought iron fence, shed, grape
arbor, water and electrical systems, the soil and the
plantings which make it such a unique oasis today ten
years later, a project we could never even imagine on
our budget of 600 dollars. Our garden, your garden,
the public's garden stands to be the unwitting victim
of unpredictable, unscrupulous, spot rezoning and
development spinning out of control. Once lost we can
never regain the blocked sunlight. You, the city's
stewards can stand up against the lobbying, the
cooption of local institutions, the red herring of
affordable housing, the scam of new school
construction and the scar of mediocre design and
wildly outsized development. We are calling on you to

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES reject the rezoning and the Alloy proposal and save our sunlight, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

Brent Porter, Architect... BRENT PORTER: Professor of Architecture at Pratt and long-term resident of Clinton Hill. We've given the, the council our detailed report of the hour by hour shadowing but we've added a new item now, the glare for... as you see in this large diagram every time the sunlight hits the building and creates a huge shadow and you see the extent that reaches up into Fort Greene quite... at ... and the park. At the same time the sunlight's hitting all that glass and it's creating glare and those blue lines just represent the big main plains that are creating glare back on the neighborhood. My students right now are working on a five foot by seven-foot format with taking every single window in the, the 80 Flatbush buildings and showing how the... as the light hits those pieces of glass that it'll bounce back into the neighborhood. We've, we've given you a summary of all of this, but the most important thing is it's based upon, this is about our 15th study at this time, it's based on hour by hour particularly the shortest day of the year,

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

the equinoxes of March and September '21 and the

3 longest day of the year of June '21. Now this shows

4 those shadows, we could have filled in all the other

5 shadows but the important thing is to realize that

6 even though Pratt really takes a neutral position we

7 | joined a huge outgrowth of community reaction to

8 really speak to the shadowing and I really want to

9 add to the dialogue the whole new subject of glare

10 | because in your, your brochure summary I gave you,

11 | you can only have to be in downtown Brooklyn with the

12 new high rises to see the glare when that sunlight

13 | hits in the afternoon the tremendous bounce back and

14 we hope you'll consider the shadowing as a very

CHAIRPERSON MOYA:

15 \parallel important topic as we add glare to the topic. Thank

16 you.

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thank you all for your testimony. We'll be calling up the next panel. Melissa Chapman, Erica Jopolist

Thank, thank you,

20 [sp?], Juan Barahona, Nicholas Sueventez [sp?],

21 Melissa, yep. Erica, Juan, Nicholas? Nicholas

22 | Sueventez, no? Sam Dela, Delaphine [sp?]? Sam D h a...

23 | I believe it's B h a... and I can't read the

handwriting, sorry. Sam, Sam? No Sam, okay. Lien

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES [sp?] Shomen [sp?], Lien, no? Okay, Victoria Calibro,

3 okay. We can begin with you.

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MELISSA CHAPMAN: Good afternoon Chair Moya and guests. I'm Melissa Chapman, Senior Vice President for Public Affairs of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. Today I'm delivering testimony on behalf of Rick Russo, our acting President in support of the 80 Flatbush project. With over 2,000 active members the Brooklyn Chamber is the largest and number one ranked chamber of commerce in New York State. We promote economic development across the borough of Brooklyn as well as advocate for our member businesses. I would like to express strong support for the 80 Flatbush project which will create 3,000 jobs, strengthen the commercial corridor of Flatbush Avenue and provide much needed class A office space to Brooklyn. Demand for office space in Brooklyn is at a record high driven by tremendous growth and creating businesses and innovation. This project will deliver 200,000 square feet of class A office space and critically it is located close to Atlantic Terminal connecting it to all of New York City and Long Island. Commercial tenants coming to Brooklyn today are looking for office space located in

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES vibrant, diverse areas as a result the mixed-use nature of this project is attractive. Equally the commercial floor plates which are approximately 10,000 square feet are sized for the creative companies coming into the market. In addition to delivering much needed office space, we strongly support the project's proposed affordable housing and new school facilities. New York City is in a sever housing crisis and 80 Flatbush will bring 900 units of new housing, 200 of which will be permanently affordable to one of the city's most transit rich sites. In addition to the aging facilities of the Khalil Gibran International School, it cannot... the current needs of the Arab American community. providing this new school will allow... shows Alloy's, Alloy's, sorry, commitment to educating all of our children and speaks to the strength of a multicultural heritage. Alloy has proven itself to be attentive to community needs having held over 100 community stakeholder meetings. In addition, this project recently received approval from the City Planning Commission so it's... for these reasons that we show our support to this project and hope that the

City Council will vote in favor of it... [cross-talk]

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2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank, thank you...

3 [cross-talk]

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MELISSA CHAPMAN: ...thanks.

ERICA GILLES: Thank you, my name is Erica Gilles and I'm the Board Chair of the Fifth Avenue Committee, a non-profit community development corporation based in Southern Brooklyn. I'm here today to support 80 Flatbush and the shared vision of Alloy and FAC for a mixed income, mixed use project in downtown Brooklyn. I am also a lifelong Brooklynite, born and raised in Park Slope where my parents still live. I know better than many the concern about seeing our neighborhoods change but our neighborhoods have changed, they have become whiter, wealthier, more privileged with fewer people of color, low income families and immigrants. For many years I worked at Brooklyn Legal Services and saw what many of us instinctually know to be true, low income communities in New York City are pushed to neighborhoods further and further out where transportation is complicated and fresh fruit and vegetables are hard to come by. Many low-income families must leave New York City altogether. This problem cannot be solved by preservation alone, we

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 must also build a new housing to create diverse, integrated neighborhoods. 80 Flatbush proposes 200 3 units of permanently affordable housing in downtown 4 Brooklyn, an area with excellent public 5 transportation, good schools and robust amenities. 6 These families are our neighbors and many of them like many of us want to be able to stay in this city 8 that they call home. Working with FAC Alloy has 9 agreed to commit to the most affordable option under 10 the city's mandatory inclusionary housing program and 11 12 even exceeds these requirements. 80 Flatbush will 13 also house schools and community space with no public 14 subsidy. The Fifth Avenue Committee is proud to 15 participate in this project because it will further 16 our mission of providing affordable housing and 17 economic opportunities to low income households in 18 Southern Brooklyn. Personally, I support this project because I want to live in a city that is more 19 20 diverse, more inclusive and more equitable than what we have now. Thank you. 2.1

22 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

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JUAN BARAHONA: Good afternoon esteemed members of the Subcommittee, Chairman Moya. My name is Juan Barahona and I currently serve on the Board

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 of the Directors of Fifth Avenue Committee with my 2 3 colleague Erica. I've had the privilege of serving as the treasurer of the board for two years in that 4 5 capacity of exercised oversight over the financial 6 planning and spending of the organization. To say 7 that FAC does a whole lot with very little is an understatement. As my colleague Erica stated the, the 8 reach is... the reach is, is far and the services are 9 many. I see my role on the board as one who seeks a 10 way for us to increase revenue without compromising 11 12 mission. Fortunately, FAC has a diverse revenue base 13 but my fear is that nearly half of our revenue that 14 comes from philanthropic corporate government support 15 is too unreliable. All too often grants have a shelf 16 life and government and contract funds are dispersed way after the services have been delivered that has 17 18 made us increasingly dependent on credit and that's an unsustainable path. Our expertise also lies in 19 20 affordable housing development and to that end FAC is

not only creating and preserving its own units, but

also partnering with responsible private parties in

the production of additional affordable housing. FAC

thoroughly vetted Alloy Development and the board

found them to be a sincere and honest partner. This

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partnership will not only create a stable revenue for the Fifth Avenue Committee but will also provide a valuable asset that will improve FAC's balance sheet position in years to come. This will allow FAC to remain active for another 40, 80, 120 years. 80 Flatbush is a project that is executing on the model that this administration established and that this council and previous councils have... and the previous councils have approved relatively consistently since 2014, increased density through a rezoning in exchange for a public benefit, i.e. affordable housing and schools. I urge you to support the

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application.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

VICTORIA CALIBRO: Good afternoon. My
name is Victoria Calibro, I'm delivering testimony
supporting 80 Flatbush on behalf of Brooklyn
Children's Museum. Three years ago, Alloy donated to
us storefront space within their one John Street
project, Brooklyn Bridge Park. Alloy generously
arranged the lease so that Brooklyn Children's Museum
pays only maintenance and the cost of utilities. In
addition to the donation of space, Alloy's team of
architects contributed their time to design the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 interiors of the space, coordinate the construction, 3 cover 100 percent of our outfit costs and contribute 4 to our operating expenses at this new location. The support was 100 percent elective on their part not a 5 mandate from the city or the park. The space called 6 Spark has now been open for over a... over two years and welcomed over 10,000 children and caregivers 8 through our doors. Throughout the process, Alloy 9 proved to be terrific partners, showing empathy and 10 care from start to finish. As we all know when 11 12 joining forces with another party for the first time 13 there is always a great deal of risk. In Alloy we 14 found that they consistently meet their... meet their 15 promises, their team is small and, and our staff has 16 had the pleasure of working with them. From our 17 experience Alloy will be effective stewards of this development and we are excited to see what their 18 proposed Flatbush project will include as a cultural 19 20 facility and new school are planned. As you know our 21 organization is concerned with the wellbeing and 2.2 cultural education of children, the proposed new 23 school and facility and cultural institution that are part of the proposal seem like great additions to 24

downtown Brooklyn and we support their inclusion in

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 the project. Considering all the inclusive public programming we are excited by the standard that this 3 project might set for new developments in Brooklyn. 4 Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you 6 7 to the panel. I will be now calling up the next panel; Deborah Lauder; Michael Dubick; Alice Taylor; 8 Peter Solet. Deborah, is that you? 9 DEBORAH LAUDER: That's me. 10 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay and... [cross-talk] 11 12 DEBORAH LAUDER: Thank you... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Michael, Michael 13 14 Dubick, okay. Roz Coppet, you may begin, yeah. 15 DEBORAH LAUDER: Thank you Chairman Moya. 16 Before I begin my formal remarks I just want to give 17 you kudos for sitting for four hours to listen and to 18 thank Council Member Levin for your probing questions and to express my dismay and disheartenment that the 19 20 rest of your council members are not here to sit with the community members on a project that's going to 21 2.2 have such incredible impact on us and the future of 23 the Brooklyn sitting under a sign that says a government of the people, by the people and for the 24

people. Again, my name is Deborah Lauder, I'm a

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 member of the Rockwell Place Brooklyn Bear's 3 Community Garden which is on my block in Fort Greene right across from 80 Flatbush. I am very concerned 4 about the negative impacts the currently proposed 5 project will have not only on our beautiful historic 6 7 garden but on the entirety of the surrounding neighborhoods. In my past I was a zoning and land use 8 attorney in San Francisco representing developers and 9 generally support the development of housing in 10 transit rich zones. After reviewing the EIS and FEIS 11 12 for this project I am convinced as you should be that this proposal is wildly out of scale with the 13 14 neighborhood. I'm very concerned about the shadows 15 that will be cast most of the day on the garden which 16 are documented in the FEIS as having a significant 17 adverse impact, loss of sunlight cannot be mitigated 18 and Council Member Levin I have to push back on our comment, height does matter, you just heard testimony 19 20 from a professor who shows shadows, these are facts. The shadows projected by this project are not only 21 2.2 going to ruin our garden, they're going to extend all 23 the way to Fort Greene. I'm sorry that Council Member Cumbo is not here, this is going to radically, 24

radically impact the Fort Greene neighborhood, the

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beautiful brownstone neighborhoods in Boerum Hill and it's going to harm Brooklyn. Please do not view our triangular oasis of open space as just a garden, the people who you see here who have made it possible for decades have planted not just a garden but a community. Please oppose this project as proposed, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

Hello, my name is Alice ALICE TAYLOR: Taylor and I've lived in Boerum Hill for 40 years. During this time, I've seen many changes to my neighborhood and the surrounding community of downtown Brooklyn, I've welcomed many of them but in this case, I stand with the Brooklyn Borough President Adams and Community Board two, I will not welcome a change of zoning that will allow for the proposed construction at 80 Flatbush. This development is too big, we do not need to replicate the density of Wall Street, it's seriously out of scale with the brownstone buildings across the street. I urge you to pause and look at this development closely, newer, taller, bigger is not always better. The city needs to maintain its livability, to maintain its tax revenue stream. I

remember the 70's let's not let that happen again. To be livable we need to feel safe crossing the street, something that is impossible now at the intersection of Flatbush and Schermerhorn. We need to be safe standing on subway platforms, that's not possible now on the Nevins Street stop which is really closer to this building for the two, three, four, five than the Atlantic Terminal spot. We need to feel rejuvenated by the site of trees, plants and invigorated by the leisure activities in our parks. We need the artistic stimulation and the sense of history that our brownstone communities and the Williamsburg Savings

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I urge you to vote no.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

Bank provide. The up zoning would seriously threaten

the livability of this neighborhood and we've urged...

PETER SOLET: Hi, I'm Peter Solet, I'm from Boerum Hill. Alloy Development spent 500,000 dollars lobbying our local officials and still the CB2 voted the project down 32 to 1 and all of our local elected officials came out in opposition yet Alloy refuses to even consider lowering the height of the nearly 1,000-foot tower they want to build opposite brownstones. The community wants responsible

development but across the city from Sutton Place to
Inwood from Bushwick to Boerum Hill we know that this
type of spot up zoning is not being approved for us
but rather to maximize profits. This weekend the New
York Post wrote the De Blasio officials had meetings
with real estate lobbyists on 46 of the 65 work days
between March and May and the Washington Post, a
piece called Rents Fall for the Rich, but Rose for
the Poor quoted the President of the National Low-
Income Housing Coalition. For profit developers have
predominantly built for the luxury and higher end of
the market leaving a glut of overpriced apartments.
Some decision makers believe this would quote "filter
down to the lowest income people but it clearly will
not meet their needs". In downtown Brooklyn where
instead of the 900 or so housing units anticipated by
2004 agreement nearly 12,000 units were built many of
the luxury apartments are empty and that's clear if
you walk around the neighborhood. In fact, 250,000
apartments in New York City remain unoccupied. If
this grand experiment in building luxury housing with
tiny slivers of affordable housing was going to bring
down rents for middle income people we would have
seen it, the facts are in, this idea does not work

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 It's like saying if we build more private jets it's 2 3 going to bring down the price of Southwest Airline's tickets. Khalil Gibran needs a new building but is 4 subjecting the student's entire high school 5 experience to a massive construction site the best 6 7 way to do it, is half an elementary school in a dangerous location really a solution? I urge the city 8 council to reject this proposal, let's go back to the 9 drawing board with some transparency, honesty and 10 community input and let's work together to design 11 12 something reflective of a Brooklyn we can all be 13 proud of. Thank you so much. 14 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I'd also 15 like to note that we've been joined by Spiderman, 16 thank you for joining us today, Roz. 17 ROZ COPPET: Okay... 18 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Push that... your button, yeah. 19 20

ROZ COPPET: Okay. My name is Roz Coppet, I'm a neighbor. Back in 1970 my husband and I bought a house on Dean Street in Boerum Hill. The house was in need of a total renovation and the area was run down and crime was rampant then. Our parents thought we were crazy. The things that brew us... drew us to

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 the area were affordability, small scale living, 3 great transportation options and diversity, diversity of incomes, races and ethnicities. So, we bought a wreck of a house and with a lot of sweat equity we renovated the building while also making efforts to 6 7 restore the neighborhood, working with the Block Association and the... and then the Boerum Hill 8 Association. We pressured the police to crack down on 9 10 crime, the Sanitation Department to clean up the area and the City to plant trees, improve local schools 11 12 and support our local library. After 40 plus years 13 our work and the work of many, many others have 14 succeeded far beyond what we could ever have 15 imagined. Unfortunately, Boerum Hill has lost some of 16 the things that we prized most. We don't miss the 17 drug dealers, the abandoned cars or the prostitutes 18 but we see that it has become unaffordable to the average Brooklynite, we have lost a lot of the 19 20 diversity in population and we are in danger of being swallowed up by sky high luxury towers. I currently 21 2.2 live across the street from this proposed project, 23 this building will house 900 apartments and two towers that will take seven years or more to 24

construct, it's totally out of scale and context with

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 the brownstone block it will abut. The, the 3 development will cast shadows over vast swaths of the neighborhood and will destroy the beloved Bear's 4 Garden forever. The extended timetable of construction will mean almost a decade of nightmarish 6 traffic noise and disruption for us. In addition when finally completed the garbage from 900 apartments 8 will overflow the sidewalks, the residents of 900 9 apartments will overwhelm the saturated transit 10 system, our water, sewer and power resources already 11 12 stretched to capacity and in news we read that the 13 developers are offering months of concessions in 14 order to fill their luxury towers, will the 15 affordable portion of this project ever get built is 16 a question we need to ask. I am not against 17 reasonable development, I realize Brooklyn is 18 desirable, but I am not in favor of a project that will overwhelm and destroy the neighborhood that we 19 20 have worked so hard to build. I urge you to vote no. 21 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you 2.2 all your, your testimony. I'll be calling up the next 23 panel. Chris Havens; Khalid Dobani; Sarah Clem; Dan Marks. We have Chris, is Khalid here? No Khalid, 24

Sarah? No Sarah? And Dan is that you, Dan Marks?

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

Chris Teper? Chris Teper, no. Michael Duddy; Leonard

3 Goldstein, Leonard Goldstein; Victoria Calibro,

4 Victoria? No. Evan Baum. Okay, you may begin.

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Members. My name is Chris Havens, I've been living in Boerum Hills since 2003 and I am a commercial real estate broker for 20 years in Brooklyn affiliated with TerraCRG. I'm here to speak in favor of the project which will bring 200,000 feet of much needed office space to this location. There are just three office buildings around the Terminal and we need more. Over the long term this project will be crucial to the health of this area, will help spur another office building nearby and bring space that's needed to the borough, thinking long term. Chris Havens, thank you.

DAN MARKS: Good afternoon, my name is

Dan Marks, I'm a resident of downtown Brooklyn along
with my wife and our two-year-old son. I'm also a

partner at TerraCRG, a commercial real estate

brokerage focused on Brooklyn and I'm a Board Member

of a non-profit cultural art organization that

operates in office in this community board. Just to

be clear my testimony is my own and not on behalf of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 any, any organizations I'm affiliated with. I'd like 3 to voice my support for the project planned at 80 Flatbush Avenue. One of the biggest concerns my wife 4 and I have is where our son will attend elementary school, there's a severe lack of available options in 6 7 our surrounding area and we're concerned that in a few years we'll have to move to find suitable quality 8 school options for our son. The 80 Flatbush project 9 will provide much needed seats to the neighborhood. 10 11 While this addition of seats from this project is a 12 step in the right direction, there will be a need for 13 more school seats created to help them meet... to meet 14 the growing demand in the area. In addition to the 15 added school seats I fully support the developer's 16 plan to add 15,000 square feet of cultural space, the 17 heart of Brooklyn is in its vibrant arts and culture 18 and we need more opportunities and spaces for the people of Brooklyn to express, create, and share 19 20 their traditions in creativity. The location for this project is perfect, with the lack of housing across 21 2.2 the city we must find areas where this type of

density makes sense. The Flatbush Avenue corridor is

home to a number of successful high-density projects

such as 300 Ashland and the HUB and this would add to

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

the impressive growth of this area of Brooklyn.

Finally, I want to applaud the development team

associated with this project, the team has shown a

willingness and eagerness to meet with and listen to

the area stakeholders. This is New York City, the

city is constantly evolving and growing, and we need

projects like this to help meet the growing

population demands. Thank you.

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MICHAEL DUDDY: Good afternoon, my name... my name is Michael Duddy and I'm a professional architect with 20 years... and a 20-year resident of Park Slope. I'm speaking today in support of the proposed development at 80, 80 Flatbush Avenue. I spent 35 years of my professional life designing large mixed-use projects such as Brookfield Place several blocks from here; the Ted Weiss Federal building directly behind us and as a design principal for dozens of mixed use projects throughout China, Southeast Asia and Korea. From my experience as a designer, the project proposed for 80, 80 Flatbush Avenue is a perfect match of programming density for this location. Number one, it is located adjacent to one of the busiest intermodal transit hubs in New York City. Number two, it restores two 19th century

buildings that are not landmarked but nevertheless		
have historic and aesthetic value. Number three, it		
proposes a flat iron type building for Brooklyn that		
could be as iconic for our borough as a flat iron		
building as from Manhattan. And number four, it		
places a tall mass towards the center of the site so		
that the smaller masses of the schools and historic		
buildings can hold the street line. One concern I had		
was the impact of it's, it's impact on State Street		
and 3 rd Avenue, I believe that preserving the		
historic buildings will be able to retain the texture		
and character of $3^{\rm rd}$ Avenue across the street from		
the historic Baptist temple. Along State Street the		
designers have made a faithful attempt to hold the		
setback of the their base of their project to		
respect the cornice line of the houses across the		
street. Of course, there's always the concern for		
shadows from large scale development but fortunately		
for the townhouses they sit to the South of the		
development site away from the shadows which will		
instead be cast primarily onto the Flatbush Avenue		
thoroughfare. In conclusion I'd like to recognize the		
development's being environmental responsible, it		
takes full advantage of public transportation,		

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

thoughtfully repurposes historic buildings and defers

to its contracts while bringing desperately needed

educational institutions and affordable housing to

the area. What would normally be an overwhelming

model I think the development is instead an

assemblage of very scalable pieces both historic and

new which add to the Brooklyn street scape and the

towers have the potential of gracing Brooklyn's

skyline. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

EVAN BAUM: Good afternoon, I'm read... I'm
Evan Baum and I'm reading on behalf of a local
resident who can't be here today. I grew up on South
Portland Avenue and used to skate board in the plaza
on the corner of Lafayette and Flatbush, so I have
many fond memories of what this area has been and how
far it has come. I used to be against development in
downtown Brooklyn. I thought that more people would
crowd the subways and heard local business but the
residential boom in downtown Brooklyn has benefited
the community. For example, the corner of Lafayette
and Flatbush used to be a parking lot and is now a
Whole Foods. Alloy's project at 80 Flatbush will
improve our neighborhood, they are taking under used

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 properties and turning them into important cultural 3 and educational facilities as well as providing affordable housing. There is an important distinction 4 5 between what Alloy is allowed to build as of right 6 and what they are proposing to build. As of right 7 Alloy can build a tower that is about the same height as the Williamsburg Bank building, a tall building. 8 This development would not include affordable 9 housing, a school, or a cultural institution instead 10 Alloy is proposing a building that includes 200 11 12 permanently affordable apartments, a cultural 13 facility and an expanded elementary school. In order 14 to include these community elements, they need 15 approval to build additional market rate apartments, 16 this is a win, win for the community, we will be 17 getting community uses and more residents to support 18 local businesses. Lastly, Jared and A.J. from Alloy live and breathe Brooklyn, their families live here, 19 20 and they just built a beautiful project called One John Street. They design their projects themselves 21 2.2 and have won multiple architectural awards. I'm 23 confident that this development will not only be thoughtful and contextual but a great addition to the 24

community. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. We're going to take a quick pause really quick but if John Crow; Alexandra Doerosta [sp?], Alexandra, Alexandra, no? Lucy Koteen; Darren Seifer; Sandra Balboza, Sandra? Just if, if you can begin, I'm just going to step out for two seconds, I'll be right back but you can begin your testimony. If, if you want you can wait for me, I'll be right back. Okay, thank you.

LUCY KOTEEN: Is this on, yes, thank you. Thanks for the break. My name is Lucy Koteen, I live in Fort Greene for over 40 years. In some parts of the country your level of testosterone is represented by the size of your gun, in our part of the country partner it is the size of your tower that represents your virility. It is the ultimate mine is bigger than yours syndrome, out of context towers in residential neighborhoods lead to death, death of gardens, light, sky, air, and neighborhood cohesion. They lead to the death of citizen participation in government, but they increase cynicism. This project sinks to highest heaven, every part of it is the worst kind of manipulation from bringing students to testify who won't come within ten years of seeing a new school

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 realized to no mention of the several generations of 2 students who will sit through dust, noise and abuse. 3 To the DOE and SCA who did not provide an appropriate 4 learning environment to these students who will suffer abuse for ten years. There is no 6 acknowledgement that five million dollars of taxpayer 7 money was spent to upgrade the facility when the 8 students were moved to this location, that's five 9 million flushed away. Everyone agrees that this is a 10 terrible location for a primary school, that area is 11 12 in the district of far more crowded, that the SCA has 13 millions earmarked for the district and that they 14 manipulated their own formulas to show misleading 15 results that the 900 new apartment units will not 16 fill up the school. No mention of the many other 17 school children passing through the construction area 18 who will be subjected to the same filth. Khalil Gibran is a citywide school that can be sited 19 20 elsewhere. Depending on the housing market the 200 affordable units planned for stage two may never come 21 2.2 to pass and as with every other affordable project 23 there's likely to be a pittance of actual affordable units. One... thousands of vacant market and luxury 24

apartments already exist with still thousands of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 units yet to come online. Then there's the tired refrain that this is a transit rich location which is 3 4 basically a joke, when the part... is it... is transit rich but you can't get on the train right now and 5 there's thousands... [cross-talk] 6 7 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank, thank... [crosstalkl 8 LUCY KOTEEN: ...more to come... [cross-talk] 9 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...you. Thank you for 10 your testimony... [cross-talk] 11 12 LUCY KOTEEN: Just vote no to this non-13 contextual and out of scale development and let the 14 developer work with the current... [cross-talk] 15 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you... [cross-16 talk] 17 LUCY KOTEEN: ...zoning... [cross-talk] 18 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, thank you very much for your testimony, thanks. 19 20 DARREN SEIFER: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Darren Seifer, I live in the Fort Greene 21 2.2 neighborhood and I am proud to say that I represent 23 the fifth generation of my family to have lived in 24 Brooklyn since the 1890's. I am also a member of the

Rockwell Bear's Garden and I oppose this project for

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 a very simple reason. From the onset it would be a 3 destructive force in our neighborhood, okay and I, I could tell you that I speak for all of my fellow 4 garden members that we're in favor of development so long as it does just that, it develops the 6 neighborhood. And ironically, I actually agreed with someone on the last panel and, and that's also why 8 I'm opposed to this, is that the shadows will large, 9 largely be cast along Flatbush Avenue and once that 10 happens we no longer have the oasis that Ron who was 11 12 here before said that we... that we have, our oasis 13 will leave. Now yes, we are a bunch of gardeners and 14 I want to make sure we're, we're not mis-15 characterized here, we are not just a bunch of 16 hippies who want to have this green space where you 17 could hug and kiss our trees, okay, we are 18 professionals, we are members of the community, we are pillars of the community and this space really is 19 20 a break from our ordinary lives. It is a place for us to come and relax, it is a place for us to unwind, 2.1 2.2 it's a place for the public to come and unwind and it 23 is our community that gives that to us and the, the building of one building right across the street 24

would take that all away from us and for that very

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES reason that right off the bat this would be a destructive force that I oppose this and I hope you will too. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

JOHN CROW: Hi, John Crow, I'm a Park Slope resident and I am also a community gardener with the Brooklyn Bear's. everybody has spoken so well about the, the harm that this would do to the garden. I really want to talk about the harm that these kinds of requests are doing to the community board, our city council and to, to neighbors like this. The elephant in the room here is the spot zoning requests, if the city wants to come forward with a blanket plan and really do a study about zoning, current zoning in New York City and come up with some guidelines and recommendations, make sure it's a transparent process that leads us to up zoning some neighborhoods, maybe down-zoning some neighborhoods in, in exchange that sounds great but these spot zoning requests are killing us. It's taking the time of our community boards, it's taking the time of our city council, it's the ... taking the time of our residents who like myself had to take today off unpaid to be here because it means so much

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 to me that this not happen anymore. There needs... I 3 know it's not legal but there needs to be a moratorium on these spot zoning requests until the 4 5 city actually does some city planning. It, it is... it hurts us to core that... is complicit with this. This 6 7 is a horrible thing that somebody who works for a, a governing body for the city is complicit with, with 8 developers, it reminds me of Ratner, steps away from 9 this project this city has already been abused, this 10 neighborhood has already been abused with Atlantic 11 12 Yards project, that's bringing enormous density to 13 our neighborhood so acting like this density is 14 proper for the ... because it's a transit hub, we're 15 already overwhelming that transit hub, this needs to 16 be stopped, you need to stop with this, this spot 17 zoning request and somehow you need to, to lead with 18 actual zoning for this city, this needs to stop. CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Sure, just 19 20 press the button to make sure your microphone is on. 21

SANDY BALBOZA: I didn't say anything yet, is it on? Okay, good afternoon. I submitted some testimony that I was going to read but I'm not going to read it now and I agree... I mean this was great what was said just now. So, I'm going to say this if

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES the city wants to build schools and low income... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: If, if you could just...
[cross-talk]

SANDY BALBOZA: ...housing... [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...state your name.

SANDY BALBOZA: Oh, Sandy Balboza. If the city wants to build schools and low-income housing that meets the demands of its citizens, it should not be tethered to luxury development projects. This lets the city off the hook for its responsibilities also it is used to convince our local elect3ed representatives to accept, accept rezoning schemes like 80 Flatbush and it's not free for the tax payers. Private developers don't build schools to improve education or to solve the affordable housing crisis, they do it to maximize their investments. We say stop subsidizing private development with 20 to 35-year tax abatements, low interest, bond funding or gifts of up-zoning and, and these developers wouldn't build these schools or affordable housing if they don't get those gifts. It would be more cost effective and efficient to give those deals to notfor profit housing developers and schools should be

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES built by the city with public dollars and stop giving away public land. Do I have time left?

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You can keep going.

My testimony, Alloy and ECF are asking the city council to vote to nullify the transitional zoning protections that our communities fought for without considering the cumulative effects from the years of antic... of unanticipated new residential development and when they talk about shadows it's not just from this development it's from... you have to look at everything on, on all these issues and there's no infrastructure to support this project.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you all for your testimony today. The next panel Benjamin Carlos Thypen, Benjamin, oh, okay. Lauren Thomas, Lauren Thomas? No. Jack Davies, Jack Davies; Athenes B a u r a... I'm sorry, I couldn't read your... so, we have Benjamin, right? Is that you? Okay, Jack... Benjamin Holberg. We can begin just please state your name and begin your testimony.

BENJAMIN HOLBERG: Hello, my name is

Benjamin Holberg, I'm here to read a prepared

statement on behalf of my colleague David Erdman, I'm

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 a registered architect in New York State, a chartered architect in the Royal Institute of British 3 Architects, a lead accredited professional, as well 4 5 as a parent and local homeowner who supports the 80 Flatbush project. The following is David's testimony. 6 7 Dear Borough Council Members, my name is David Erdman, I'm the resident of community board two and 8 the chairperson of the graduate school of 9 10 architecture and urban design at Pratt. I recently moved to the area form Hong Kong, a city that can 11 12 serve as both a model and a harbinger for how places 13 such as Brooklyn should address density. One of the 14 particular successes in Hong Kong is how density is 15 located by transit hubs relieving other areas in the 16 city for resources such as open spaces and historic districts to flourish. In addition, complex mixes of 17 18 programs that address both private and public needs are an economy models for their developments. 80 19 20 Flatbush offers these fundamental characteristics that exhume these sites and projects in fact lack. 21 2.2 With Atlantic Terminal located across the street 23 there is arguably no better transit location in the 24 borough and by combining private development and

components of housing and work space with the public

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES elements of schools, affordable housing and cultural space the project should be served as a model of public private development. We must find ways to embrace dense development in transit rich locations as the future of Brooklyn is very much... depends on it. As a professional who has studied and practiced in the fields of architecture and urban design for most of my adult life I'm also personally excited by the prospect of better architecture in downtown Brooklyn which I believe these series of buildings provide. The approach towards historic preservation is particularly laudatory and something I believe we'll be seeing more of as Brooklyn becomes a denser ... and as a... on a personal level as a new father I am particularly pleased that one of the pieces of public infrastructure in this project will be in the form of a public school. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

BEN CARLOS THYPIN: Good morning... or good afternoon. My name is Ben Carlos Thypin and I'm an organizer at Open New York, an independent all volunteer pro, pro-housing activist group that advocates for high opportunity neighborhood to build more housing in order to integrate those

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 neighborhoods, take pressure off of gentrified 3 neighborhoods and lower overall rents. Our group has been advocating for this project for months because 4 it achieves all of those goals. Our members who have expressed support for this project range from 6 7 residents of the immediate community to residents of places like Bed Stuy and Crown Heights who are 8 concerned that if more housing isn't constructed in 9 downtown Brooklyn would be residents of 80 Flatbush 10 will come and displace them with their more 11 12 neighbors. No matter where in the city our members 13 currently reside we all view our housing market 14 holistically and as, as a result cannot help but 15 conclude that lower income neighborhoods have been 16 bearing a disproportionate burden of our housing 17 supply growth over the last several decades. Just a 18 few weeks ago Council Members Reynoso and Lander publicly stated that they would like to see whiter 19 20 and wealthy communities up-zoned. Council Member 2.1 Carlina Rivera took two courageous steps in the 2.2 direction of more equitable up-zoning last week when 23 she approved a virtually unprecedented up-zoning of a residential land in wealthy Kips Bay and approved the 24

unit square tech hub rejecting a down-zoning push by

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 wealthy homeowners in Greenwich Village in the 3 process. The opposition to 80 Flatbush is similar to the opposition that fought the unit square tech hub, 4 wealthy homeowners who at best seek to maintain the 5 aesthetics of their neighborhood, their views, 6 7 parking and property values and at worse seek to maintain the ethnic in class composition of their 8 neighborhood that they gentrified over the past 9 several decades. Relax, while we don't doubt the 10 sincerity of the historical reverence Boerum Hills 11 12 that's been expressed the reality is that Boerum Hill 13 was invented by first rate gentrifiers in the 1960's 14 and if there's anything historic about it, it's the 15 history of displacement of the low-income people that lived there before its current residents. When our 16 17 members made these points at the series of public 18 hearings we were met with boos, hissing and derision for our youth, incomes, renter status and areas of 19 residents and origin. I raise these experiences not 20 to engender sympathy for our members, we enjoy 2.1 2.2 calling out the hypocrisy of wealthy homeowners who 23 think they're being progressive by denying people homes but to expose the exclusionary motives of the 24

opposition. The bottom line is that we need to build

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	more housing of all types everywhere but especially
3	hot neighborhoods, high opportunity neighborhoods
4	like downtown Brooklyn and Boerum Hill. Rezoning
5	wealthier neighborhoods will not only be practically
6	beneficial to our low-income neighborhoods by
7	capturing demand that would otherwise be displaced to
8	lower income neighborhoods will make it politically
9	easier to build housing inclusively in other
10	neighborhoods. We urge… [cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you [cross-
12	talk]
13	BEN CARLOS THYPIN: Thank you [cross-
14	talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your
16	testimony, thank you.
17	JACK DAVIES: Good afternoon, thank you
18	for convening this hearing and for the chance to
19	testify. My name is Jack Davies, I'm the Policy and
20	Campaigns Manager at Transportation Alternatives. I'r
21	here to voice our support for this project, New York
22	City needs growth that encourages public transit use,
23	walking and bicycling instead of driving and we feel
24	especially strongly that this project is the

responsible approach to the development in downtown

Brooklyn. 80 Flatbush is one block away from Atlantic
Terminal, Brooklyn's largest transit hub meaning that
there are more than 28 subway, bus and LIRR lines
that are easily accessible from the project. Indeed,
it is one of the most public transit rich sites in
all of New York City, but research has shown that
when the supply of parking is increased the demand to
drive also increases even when driving isn't
critical. This in turn leads to increased traffic
congestion, slower bus speeds, increased air
pollution and compromised pedestrian and bicycle
safety all across the city. As traffic congestion,
safety and pollution reach crisis levels in New York
we should not be encouraging development that
needlessly puts more cars on the road. 80 Flatbush
would set an important precedent in downtown Brooklyn
and other transit rich outer borough developments not
only in development best practices but in
prioritizing people over motor vehicles. As the
population of New York continues to grow and safe,
sustainable and equitable space becomes more and more
scarce transit-oriented development must be a
priority at 80 Flatbush and in high density and
transit sufficient areas beyond. Thank you.

ATHENES BAUZA: Hello, my name is Athenes
Bauza, I'm a residential sales agent with Brown,
Harris, Stevens for the last ten years. Thank you for
hearing this statement in support of 80 Flatbush. The
team is primarily positioned in Brooklyn, we average
50 rentals a year with the majority as landlord
representatives on the listing side. A large
percentage of our rentals are brownstone Brooklyn
neighborhoods surrounding downtown Brooklyn including
BOerum Hill, Fort Greene, Clinton Hill and Cobble
Hill. I'm here today to share my team's experience
working on these markets and specifically the effect
of downtown Brooklyn housing development has had on
residential rent rates. As the surge of new
residential development has occurred in downtown
including 300 Ashland, the Nevins, Hoyt and Horn to
name a few we've seen significant drops in private
owners' rents across, across all of these
neighborhoods and even into other neighborhoods of
North Brooklyn. In some cases, on luxury end
apartments over 8,000 a month, landlords have
incurred a drop of 20 percent in monthly rents.
Additionally, we used to rely on a three to five
nercent built in increase in leases but tenants are

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now easily negotiating two and three-year fixed rent leases due to lower traffic and less demand at previous price points. This is due mostly to competitive rents and amenities provided in these new developments as well as built in incentives at lease singings such as gift cards, one or two months free or lower security deposits. While this trend towards lower rents can be challenging for homeowners it is hugely beneficial to renters. New York City has a housing crisis with rent, growth, outpacing, income growth, homelessness at an all-time high and family incomes stretched thin. The problem is fixable with an increase in housing as we've seen in downtown Brooklyn, prices will stabilize to a more manageable affordable level for more of the population. 80 Flatbush is a part of this story, by adding 900 units of new housing to this transit rich area it will chip away at our housing supply demand imbalance. It is for this reason Alloy's commitment to affordable units, education and cultural centers that I believe these are the kinds of projects we should promote as a city.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. The next panel Cheryl Depriest,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	Cheryl? Irene Vansike, Slyke, Irene… oh, there you
3	go, okay. Peter Bray, Peter? Eileen Boxer, Eileen,
4	sorry. This is Claire, Claire Angelic, yep, okay.
5	Thank you, you may, may begin just state your name
6	and… [cross-talk]
7	IRENE VAN SLYKE: Okay… [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:and start your
9	testimony… [cross-talk]
10	IRENE VAN SLYKE:my name is Irene Van
11	Slyke, a community gardener but I'm not talking about
12	that today. I join many others in their opposition to
13	the proposed zoning text and map amendment from a C6-
14	2 to a C6-9 district. I'm sorry that Councilman
15	Member Levin is not here to, to listen that he should
16	honor the zoning that was agreed to in [cross-talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Just, just to
18	interrupt… [cross-talk]
19	IRENE VAN SLYKE:2004 [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:we're going to stop,
21	he, he is coming back he just had a, a press
22	conference about his bill that's downstairs so he is
23	[cross-talk]
24	IRENE VAN SLYKE: Oh, okay [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...he is coming.

TRENE VAN SLYKE: Okay, thank you. In
2004 Boerum Hill residents were promised that if they
approved more density they would be protected from
up-zonings such as 80 Flatbush that would destroy the
character of the neighborhood and to go back on that
promise in Boerum Hill is to erode community support
of any rezoning efforts going on in New York City. 80
Flatbush is an out of scale development that City
Planning itself states on its website that it's
appropriate for midtown business districts. What is
really upsetting is that New York City Department of
City Planning has put together a plan with one
developer without making public who and what and how
those the who making public how and who will
benefit from this plan and thank you Council Member
Moya for saying that it seems that the system is
rigged to enrich developers at our expense while
ordinary citizens are left to fight each other over
crumbs, thank you. there's a lack of transparency
regarding the kinds of tax abatements and incentives
being offered to enrich this developer and others
without any accountability. For decades the city has
offered substantial subsidies to build higher to spur
economic development but instead of new businesses

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

moving into metro-tech it's full of city and state

agencies paying rent. We all know that many of the

high rises built for high income tenants are empty.

Anyway, and I hope that you will vote against this plan so thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

PETER BRAY: My name is Peter Bray and I am speaking for the Brooklyn Heights Association to oppose this rezoning. There could be no issue that we need affordable housing, schools and community facilities but we should not have all of them on this small site. A rezoning of this site to a FAR of 18 represents a zoning overkill. Some of the project's amenities are desirable such as a new Khalil Gibran Academy but only if the project is scaled down to a density more appropriate to its residential context. A good place to start would be to eliminate the elementary school promoted by ECF, it does too little to remedy the 3,000-seat deficit in downtown Brooklyn since the project's 900 units of housing will fill at least two thirds of its seats. All the amenities loaded on this site impose too high a cost placing 74 and 38 story towers along State Street violates a transitional zoning requirement that City Planning

itself champions. Worse yet, it sets a precedent for the next wave of developments nearby. From our perspective this project reflects the city's misguided approach which increasingly relies upon developers to fund new schools, public parks and affordable housing. The result has been an impoverished public realm populated by decrepit parks and public housing and unreliable transit while the city has become a haven for the wealthy. We call upon the city council to re-examine this policy. It can start by rejecting this rezoning application and taking a fresh approach to meeting the needs of downtown Brooklyn. Thank you.

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We must not locate a loading dock on State Street, it's a narrow single lane road with parking on both sides, this block of State Street is heavily trafficked with a continuous stream of cars passing through at all hours of the day and evenings, it is the only street besides Atlantic Avenue that runs East... from the East River to Flatbush Avenue and it is the only release of congestion that is now steadily... a steady problem on 3rd Avenue. Alloy is proposing to place their loading dock on this small

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 street in front of our homes. Alloy assumes that this 3 small residential block will be able to support a continuous load of deliveries for one, retail; two, 4 corporate; three, residential and four, school needs 5 and their development. It has assumed that lines of 6 7 school buses, lines of sanitation trucks and 16wheeler delivery trucks will be able to park on this 8 quite street to safely deliver and pick up children, 9 clean up tons and tons of garbage and efficiently 10 11 deliver large loads of products and moving items at 12 all hours from five a.m. to who knows when almost 13 every day without impeding the already now steady 14 flow of necessary traffic and current sanitation and 15 delivery loads. I have lived on this block of State 16 Street since 1980 and have witnessed an increase in 17 activity on this street for the last 38 years, a lot 18 has changed but it's still a quiet and peaceful place to live. I fear the magnitude of this development 19 20 with all that Alloy is developing is demanding of us and the street will change our quality of life 21 2.2 significantly and from the very first meetings with 23 Alloy two years our priority to them was to remove the loading dock off of State Street, they have only 24

adjusted the design to narrow its entrance which

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES would in fact be worse because of the enormous scale of this project resulting in an even worse street side scenario for traffic flow, school children and unlivable conditions for the residents of this block. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON MOYA: If you can just push

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the… [cross-talk]

CLAIRE ANGELICA: Which way... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...the small button, thank you.

CLAIRE ANGELICA: I'm Claire Angelica, I've lived in Boerum Hill for 40 years arriving during the age of urban blight and flight. We were not wealthy but with hard work we created a community, this was pure sweat equity. We weathered the economic downturns of the 70's and 80's forming block associations, BIDS and merchant's associations partnering with officials and agencies, growing gardens, resurrecting parks and playgrounds, we fought crime and drugs, at nights we walked together as block watchers, we advocated for our public schools, fostered the arts, initiated tutoring programs, planted trees, we collaborated in opening a drop in center for the homeless and supportive

housing for the needy. We created homes and rentals, we try to attract business and development when no one wanted us, we are no strangers to expansion and change. As tides turned we advocated for sensible development so that our graceful scaled buildings would blend into downtown. In 2004 the CPC backed the model to blend Boerum Hill to downtown in order to protect the historic nature of this area. 80 Flatbush is a flawed conception, a red herring calling it downtown when it's Boerum Hill, offering amenities in quotes in exchange for height and bulk, a boon dog with an inflated FAR bestowing on Alloy decades of tax abatements ultimately financed by the public. we must maintain the character of Boerum Hill and all residential areas in Brooklyn. neighborhoods are the life blood of New York; 80 Flatbush will set a poor precedent for the entire city. I ask the council to reject Alloy Development's plan for 80 Flatbush.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. The next panel we will have David Lowin, he's not here? Simon David; Eric Spencer; Adrian Deveny; Jill Montague, Jill? No. Garrick Jones. Thank you, you may begin, state your name.

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SIMON DAVID: Hi, my name is Simon David,
I'm a resident of Park Slope and I live about ten
blocks from the proposed development, I'm also a
professional landscape architect and urban designer
with my own practice here in New York. I'm also a
professor at Parson's in the Architecture Program,
NGIT in the architecture program and city college of
New York in the landscape architecture program and I
worked on Brooklyn Bridge Park and many other
projects in and around Brooklyn and Manhattan, so I
think a lot about projects like this. I'm interested
in 80 Flatbush because as we all know there's been a
lot of development in downtown Brooklyn; Fort Greene
Boerum Hill and along Flatbush Avenue. I myself have
been involved in some of this development and as both
a neighbor and professional I've been skeptical of a
lot of this recent development. However, I'm here to
speak in support of 80 Flatbush for three reasons;
community, density and quality. Firstly, this is a
location well suited to increase density given its
proximity to Atlantic Terminal, it's many subway
lines and Long Island Railroad. As a community asset
80 Flatbush provides sensible mixed use with retail
that activates the sidewalk. Most notably for me, as

a resident, it enhances existing schools which are in need of support and improvement. I also want to speak briefly about the quality of design and construction. There're some surprisingly low-quality recent developments in Brooklyn and New York City but I'm familiar with the work of the designers and developers on this project and as a professional and a neighbor I'm very encouraged by the high quality of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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sensitivity to location and its improvements to
neighborhoods. In brief, I encourage the support of
80 Flatbush. Thank you.

ERIC SPENCER: Thank you, Chairman Moya

work this group has undertaken in the past, it's

and fellow council members. My name is Eric Spencer, I'm an architectural designer. 72,000 new people that is the number of people moving into this city every year. By 2030 we are projected to have a population of 9.5 million people in New York, that is a million more people than we have today and two million more people that were... than there were in 1995 when I moved here. The question is not whether these people will come, they will, the question is whether we collectively today are prepared to build for the future of New York in a smart, organized and

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 methodical manner. This site, this proposal is a 3 major transit-based development in an area that for decades has been calling out to be developed in an 4 5 intelligent and comprehensive manner. If you were a city planner this is the sort of project you would 6 7 want in this area; more good schools for children, less cars, access to good apartments for those who 8 can afford, solid middle market units and those who 9 can't. The ability to utilize the higher educational 10 and local retail areas so close to the project all in 11 12 buildings that are not out of scale compared to their 13 neighbors with a density that cultivates 14 environmental efficiency and social cohesion and a 15 connection to the civic and cultural fabric that is 16 Brooklyn. People are living differently now than in 17 the past; 33 percent of New Yorkers are between the 18 ages of 25 and 44 years old, the heart of child rearing age; 56 percent of New Yorkers are living 19 20 alone or with unrelated adults partially because the average rent for mid-20-year olds is above 1,400 21 2.2 dollars a month, only San Francisco rivals this. And 23 people are working differently now than in the past;

New York already has the largest tech work force in

the United States with over 6,500 startups, 75

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

percent of all major tech firms have an office here,

people who work in these firms are increasingly

choosing to work remotely or outside of Manhattan. We

need to give the people who live and work and

contribute in this area their chance, we can't afford

to allow the architecture of downtown Brooklyn to

continue to look like the past even we... as we

increasingly live in the future. Thank you.

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ADRIAN DEVENY: Hi, my name is Adrian Deveny and I'm a, a resident of CB2. I'm here to, to speak strongly in support of the 80 Flatbush project. My education is... I have a PhD in physics and therefore I like to remove the emotion from the calculation and, and look at the facts. So, what would you rather have a... an as of right tower with no public benefit or two towers if you give up zoning with 230 million in public benefits? I'm here to argue that the latter is, is definitely superior. I also want to point out two fallacies that the, the opponents to this project keep repeating. The first one is, yes, we need affordable housing, but 200 apartments are, is not enough; also, we need classroom space but 350... a 350-student school is the middle of the road. So, give me none of that, I don't

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 want any affordable housing apartments, if you're going to give me 1,000 of these I don't want the 200. 3 This is a selfish argument and would prevent 200 4 needy families to be able to live in, in our 5 neighborhood. The second fallacy is, the 230 million 6 dollars of public benefit is not really a, a public 7 benefit at all because it's paid for by the tax 8 abatements, that's simply a fallacy. 230 million of 9 tax abatements are not money sitting in the bank that 10 can be used to raise buildings, it's something that 11 12 accrues to the developer over 30 years of, of slowly accruing tax benefits so you can't use that to build... 13 to build new, new buildings, schools and affordable 14 15 housing. And since we're talking a lot about farming 16 and, and gardens and... may I suggest that the early 17 Dutch settlers of New York of New Amsterdam at a time in the 17th century they were farmers and if they, 18 they held this meeting back in the 17th century they 19 20 probably would have argued that we should keep New York City as, as a farming space and have a zoning of 21

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

30 acres of farmland and, and nothing else.

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GARRICK JONES: Good afternoon, my name is Garrick Jones, I'm a Brooklyn resident of 25 years

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 and father of two young boys currently enrolled in 3 public schools to the South of 80 Flatbush. I'm also the owner of Brooklyn Architectural Design Studio Ten 4 to One working currently on several public-school 5 projects in East Flatbush, Brooklyn and a mixed-use 6 7 campus in Bed Stuy both pro bono. I'm in strong support of 80 Flatbush, Brooklyn does not nearly have 8 enough public schools, cultural institutions or 9 community amenities, office or retail space for small 10 11 and medium sized businesses nor does it have enough 12 housing particularly a mix of equitable and market 13 rate housing. A great way to develop a culturally and 14 socioeconomically rich and diverse Brooklyn is by 15 providing these elements together ideally in 16 centralized locations. The downtown Brooklyn Flatbush 17 corridor particularly near Atlantic Terminal is an 18 ideal location for the development and 80 Flatbush brings the opportunity for a mixed-use development 19 20 addressing many needs of its urban context. I believe 2.1 80 Flatbush is the most impressive project yet along 2.2 the Flatbush corridor both in terms of its mixed use 23 as well as design. The project is contextual to its surroundings while having a density appropriate for 24

the site. At street level the project is contextual

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	in its scale and massing, beautiful in its varied
3	composition and materiality and programmatically
4	active, diverse and inclusive. It will enliven the
5	street and stitch together surrounding neighborhoods
6	in a socially rich way. While the base of 80 Flatbush
7	addresses the street and social context, the taller
8	residential buildings address the need for housing at
9	the appropriate urban scale of the site both
10	historically and now. The residential buildings are
11	also beautiful in their composition and materiality.
12	As I step back from the street wall are divided into
13	two distinct relatively small footprints each
14	addressing their own context of either a narrow
15	triangular site or a small footprint between historic
16	buildings. Thank you for your time.
17	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. The next
18	panel we have Betty Feibusch; Grant Greenberg, Grant
19	Greenberg? Yep, okay. Patty Hagen; Ann Merrill, Ann
20	Merrill, Morel, Ann, no Ann, okay. Alexandra Dedorian
21	[sp?], no Alexandra? Roslyn Huebener, okay
22	[off mic dialogue]
23	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You may begin.
24	BETTY FEIBUSCH: Good afternoon, my name

is Betty Feibusch, I live in Boerum Hill, I'm a

member of Community Board Two. You've heard that the
proposed 80 Flatbush is too tall, too dense, too much
so I'm not going to tell you that again. I'm here to
talk about civic engagement, neighbors from both
across the street and from the communities of Boerum
Hill, Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights and Cobble Hill
have spoken against the project. The community
education council 15 is against the project,
community board two voted overwhelmingly against the
project, Brooklyn Borough President Eric Adams
recommended no to the project as currently proposed,
many elected presented detailed objections to the
project. The city council and the Mayor's Office are
all considering ways to engage New Yorkers in their
neighborhoods and the broader communities, there is a
recommendation for an office of civic engagement,
more and more city council members are engaging their
communities through participatory budgeting yet I
wonder how this focus on the engagement of people who
live in our neighborhoods co-exists with the
unrelenting launch of development without regard for
the concerns of the residents and the unintended
environmental consequences that cannot be mitigated
and cannot be undone. What is the purpose of specific

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zoning for downtown Brooklyn which was established to honor the residential areas as well as encourage economic development in the core downtown if project by project, block by block this framework and rules can be overturned. The Brooklyn I grew up in was a bedroom community to the core Manhattan Business now Brooklyn is a major economic driver with more and more business and young people seeking to work and live here. Please listen to the voices of our Brooklyn neighbors who are asking that this project go back to the drawing board. We are asking for intelligent and responsible development. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have to push the button.

ROSLYN HUEBENER: Roslyn Huebener, Fort

Greene resident, a long time Board Member of the Fort

Greene Association, Vice President of, of the Clinton

Hill Society. Like the community residents who have

testified and our elected officials and community

leaders, Senator Velmanette Montgomery, Tish James,

Jo Anne Simon and members of the community board two

I'm in opposition to the proposed project. There is

not... I'm, I'm a long... well decades long career in

real estate, there is not a desperate need for luxury

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 and for marginally affordable housing. There is 2 3 actually a surplus, construction has outpaced needs and don't be so sure that the population will 4 continue to grow that is now in question. What we 5 need really is low income, no income and senior 6 7 housing that is in crisis. [clears throat] excuse me... 41... oh to, to address the pipeline issue I believe 41 8 buildings have been approved, some of those have been 9 built and the others are waiting to be built. One 10 other issue, zoning created 14 years ago is not old 11 12 zoning, it's not outdated, it did consider the 13 changing needs and addressed them by creating 14 limitations, projects were in the planning at that 15 time and these decisions and plans were made 16 accordingly looking towards the future. This project 17 is not the silver bullet that it proports to be, it's 18 perks have little to do with intelligent city planning, quality of life and community enhancement. 19 20 Wow. 21 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you. 2.2 ROSLYN HUEBENER: You're welcome. 23 PATTY HAGEN: Good afternoon City Council. I'm Patty Hagen, a 20th century immigrant to 24

Brooklyn from the Island of Manhattan. I'm here to

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 implore you Steve Levin and fellow city counselors 3 vote no on 80 Flatbush then take a second vote immediately to ditch Mayor De Blasio's ubiquitous New 4 York City for sale signs. Thanks to Sunday's New York 5 Post, we know that City Hall is progressively helpful 6 7 to eth many developers and their lobbyists who shovel big bucks De Blasio's way. Quote from this cover, 8 "136 lobbyist meetings in 54 days this spring". Jona 9 Rechnitz of the Rivington House scandals testified 10 again last week about quote, "bribing my way through 11 12 City Hall", close quote. It is depressing to realize 13 that 30 years ago Jack Newfield and Wayne Barrett 14 wrote city for sale, Ed Koch and the betrayal of New 15 York City and the city is still for sale. The 16 Manhattan iodization of Brooklyn is wiping out big 17 sky Brooklyn and big clock Brooklyn. In 20th century 18 Brooklyn I always knew what time it was, the Williamsburg clock tower is a four faced clock but 19 20 since the 2004 up... rezoning to facilitate developer Bruce Ratner's conquest, buildings too tall block the 21 clock. A thousand foot tall building like 80 Flatbush 2.2 23 also create heat islands and wind tunnels and grow shade, the Alloy commissioned environmental impact 24

statement describes quote, "adverse shadow effects",

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	close quote and states that quote, "the health of the
3	vegetation could be significantly affected by could
4	I finish by new project generated shadows and that
5	the massive project generated shadows will plunge the
6	floriferous Rockwell Place Brooklyn Bear's Community
7	Garden along with Fort Greene, even undo Fort Greene
8	Park into stygian gloom, there goes the sun. Does
9	Alloy care about these significant adverse impacts,
10	not much. The gardens been… [cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank, thank [cross-
12	talk]
13	PATTY HAGEN:here [cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:you, thank you so
15	much… [cross-talk]
16	PATTY HAGEN: Oh shoot… [cross-talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:for your testimony.
18	PATTY HAGEN: Can I just finish, I have
19	two more… [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, we, we [cross-
21	talk]
22	PATTY HAGEN:sentences [cross-talk]
23	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We, we have everyone
24	that's been, been waiting and we have a few more
25	people, if you wrap it up now… [cross-talk]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	PATTY HAGEN: Okay [cross-talk]
3	CHAIRPERSON MOYA:we can [cross-talk]
4	PATTY HAGEN: My last paragraph [cross-
5	talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Please
7	PATTY HAGEN: This 80 Flatbush Alloy
8	Development with its outlandish size imagine the
9	combined sewer overflows, CO in the in the rains to
10	come and the climate changes future would be utterly
11	out of place in this borough, stick out like a giant
12	[cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you
14	[cross-talk]
15	PATTY HAGEN: F you… [cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank, thank you
17	[cross-talk]
18	PATTY HAGEN:belongs in Manhattan
19	[cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you thank you
21	for your testimony, thank you. Thank you.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you Patty.
23	GRANT GREENBERG: Good afternoon Chairman
24	Moya and Council Member Levin. My name is Grant
25	Greenberg. The Williamsburg Saving Bank building sits

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 across the street from the site at 80 Flatbush, until 2009 it was the tallest building in Brooklyn at 37 3 stories and 512 feet tall, it's among the world... the, 4 the tallest four side... four-sided clock tower in the world. In 1977 the exterior of the Williamsburg 6 7 Savings Bank building was landmarked by New York City. The interior was actually only landmarked in 8 1996 so the Landmarks Committee thought that the 9 exterior was actually more important than the 10 interior. I have the original landmark review here 11 from 1977. On the basis of a careful consideration of 12 13 the history, the architecture and other features of 14 this building the Landmarks Preservation Commission 15 finds that the Williamsburg Savings Bank has a 16 special character, special historical and aesthetic 17 interest and value as part of a heritage and cultural 18 characteristics of New York City. The building is a striking symbol of Brooklyn, that was their findings. 19 20 In 2010 word spread in our neighborhood that the developer, Two Trees, had purchased the triangular 21 2.2 lot between BAM and the property at 80 Flatbush, many 23 of our residents were concerned about such a building being built so near to the, the beloved Williamsburg 24

Savings Bank and as more information spread about the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 development we discovered that the developer had 3 respectfully weighted the bulk of the upper portion of the building away from One Hanson Place so that 4 views of the clock tower could be preserved, you can see the finished building over there and you can see 6 the cutout which clearly keeps views of the clock tower so that people in all, all parts of Brooklyn 8 can see the clock. The building proposed by this 9 developer will forever block the western views of the 10 clock. The developer will try to make... have you 11 12 believe that they made significant changes to the 13 façade to make it more sensitive to the context but 14 that's not true, the clock is still blocked and more 15 than that as, as other people have testified there is 16 no transition with this proposal between downtown 17 Brooklyn and Boerum Hill, it's actually an apex. 18 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you. The next panel Bradley Samuels, Bradley; Mark 19 20 Kushner; Chad Cooper; Elisha Cooper. BRAD SAMUELS: Good afternoon, my name is 21 2.2 Brad Samuels and I'm here to speak... [cross-talk] 23 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have to push the ... 24 BRAD SAMUELS: My name is Brad Samuels,

I'm here to speak in support of, of the 80 Flatbush

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 project. I'm a founding partner at SITU which is a 3 design, research and fabrication practice and as a business owner and a resident of Brooklyn I'm deeply 4 invested in the wellbeing and future growth of the borough. I recently relocated my company to the 6 7 Brooklyn Navy Yard's new office building, building 77 on Flushing and we were amongst the first tenants to 8 make this move and in the past months the benefits of 9 the Navy Yard's growth and the surrounding 10 11 neighborhood have been obvious. We have chosen to 12 locate and grow our business in Brooklyn because we believe in its future as a hub for innovation and 13 14 opportunity and we're drawn to the Navy Yard in part 15 because of the vibrancy of the surrounding 16 neighborhoods and we regard 80 Flatbush as squarely 17 within the ecosystem and exactly the type of 18 programming that will continue to draw the talent, jobs, and economic opportunities that are critical to 19 20 Brooklyn's continued growth. In terms of the 80 Flatbush project the mixed-use building will increase 21 2.2 both the living and working capacity of downtown 23 Brooklyn. There is certainly a tension between the need for increased density in New York City and the 24

question of where to locate it. Not all neighborhoods

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 can accommodate this type of density but sitting at a 3 transportation hub for the borough this site is certainly better suited than others. I believe that 4 the proposition of concentrated vertical density is a 5 reality that all New Yorkers need to not only become 6 more comfortable with but embrace when implemented 7 thoughtfully and appropriately. With 200 below market 8 rate units and the inclusion of schools and a 9 cultural center, the development will offer 10 components that move beyond what, what the market 11 12 alone demands and will provide resources that will 13 make a positive impact on the neighborhood. Lastly, I 14 want to speak about the execution very briefly and 15 attest to the character and the leadership at Alloy. 16 Having been tenants in the same building at 20 Jay 17 Street before I moved to the Navy Yard, I've gotten 18 to know them well. While they are certainly in the business of development I do not believe that profit 19 20 is the only significant motivation here. I believe they also care deeply about cultural and social 21 2.2 impacts that a project like this will have. This eco 23 sets them apart from most... other development peers

and is of critical importance to the confidence we

should place in the commitment to realizing a project

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES that will deliver a well-executed development that will have a positive impact on the borough and its residents. Thank you.

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MARK BALATERI: My name is Mark Balateri, I'm reading on behalf of architect Marc Kushner. I'm a 15-year resident of Cobble Hill and Carroll Gardens, I'm also practicing architect in Lower Manhattan where I am a Principal of Hollwich Kushner, a firm I founded ten years ago in New York City. I'm also President of Friends of the Plus Pool and an AIA NY board member. So, suffice to say I'm invested in making New York City a better place to live and work and I am viciously protective of my neighborhood in Brooklyn. From my apartment in Cobble Hill I have a direct view of Flatbush Avenue in downtown Brooklyn, I've had a ringside seat to the evolution of the area. Every building that has gone up over the last year was initially jarring, so tall, so big and then a week passes, a month passes, and it is just another part of the fabric of the city, that is the magic of our city, its ability to subsume new buildings and progress into the character of the places that we love. Change is jarring and brings out passionate responses in people, but I have no doubt even they

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will... even they will see that 80 Flatbush Avenue once built will be a stunningly positive addition to our city's fabric. This site in Brooklyn is uniquely capable of handling height and density given its transportation rich location. I was recently on a panel with Jared Della Valle, principal of Alloy and got the chance to talk about his project at One John Street in Dumbo. Perhaps it is his background as an architect or just that he is a New Yorker through and through, but he talks about that building as an asset to the community, as a driver for good in the city. Anyone who visits One John can see he is right, the building is as beautiful as it is accessible to residents and the community alike, I know that as much care went into planning 80 Flatbush and there are few other people I would trust with a project like this to ensure that Brooklyn gets the type of growth it deserves. I encourage the city council to approve 80 Flatbush and make way for great architecture by responsible developers who will make a better city for us all. Thank you.

ELISHA COOPER: Hello, hello, my name is
Elisha Cooper, I am currently the PTA president at
Khalil Gibran International Academy for the 2018/2019

school year. My three children have been in the New
York School system for almost two years formerly from
the suburbs of Atlanta school community, my daughter
recently graduated from Khalil Gibran with an A
average and my son will be graduating with the class
of 2019 next spring. I must say that upon moving here
I was very concerned and somewhat skeptical about my
children's education and their educational
environment especially after previously hearing
frightening stories from educators and parents in the
South about New York's public system. Without a doubt
my heart and mind was nervously in shambles and we
searched for the best schools for our children but
after meeting the staff and students of KGIA my mind
suddenly was calmed and at ease, it was as if we hit
the school placement jackpot when it came to an
academic safe haven for our children. You see Khalil
Gibran embodies the home away from home type
environment for their students, it is a place of
hope, love, generosity, diversity and community, a
place of caring and sharing, learning and creating, a
place where the principal and teachers and staff
truly care. Yes, we truly are one big family at KGIA
however we lack something that is desperately needed

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to create a more well-rounded academic experience for our students, frankly we need the 80 Flatbush project to be approved. As a... as I volunteered throughout the school year I was greatly moved at the way the teachers of KGIA diligently taught their lessons on smart boards that were barely functional, also throughout the building there are ceilings with leaks and peeled walls, rusty file cabinets, floor, floor tiles and pipes, dated office and classroom furniture, four, four bathrooms for 250 students that are deplorable and outdated, with sometimes the lack of necessary toiletries. To add there isn't a school... thank you, please approve the 80 Flatbush project.

JACK COOPER: Hello, hello. Hello, okay.

Hello, my name is Jack Cooper the 2nd, I'm a rising

senior at Khalil Gibran International Academy and I

came here to talk in a student's perspective at

Khalil Gibran International Academy. Well when I

first came to Khalil Gibran International Academy

about two years ago I was really scared, and I cried

my first day of school because of the decrepit

conditions that there were at that school and I'm so

used to going to schools that were very updated

especially since I'm from the South and I thought

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 education was going to be... I just thought that the 3 education system up here was not as good as the one in Georgia so... but what really changed my opinion was 4 5 the people at the school and the children at the 6 school especially since I had a lot of friends from 7 Yemen and they really changed my perspective and when I first came there they were so open and I taught 8 them stuff, I taught them English, I taught them 9 math, I taught them a lot of things and they taught 10 me a lot of things and having one of my friends have 11 12 to be shipped back to Yemen because of a ban really 13 affected me and it effected a lot of the kids at the 14 school and when you try to encourage them and tell 15 them that they can have a successful life in America 16 but when our school is broken down and we don't have 17 a lot of programs to show them that they have a lot 18 of opportunities here, it's hard because we don't have an arts program, we don't have any sports 19 20 programs that keeps kids out of bad conditions and

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

keep them out of the streets. So, this is why I

strongly support 80... the 80 Flatbush project.

JACK COOPER: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your testimony. The next panel Joan Reutershan, Rueters...

Reutershan, sorry, sorry. Sidney Megan... oh, you okay,

Meyer, Sydney Meyer from Bergen Street, no, no

Sydney? Ray Rogers; Henry Carrier. You, you may begin.

JOAN REUTERSHAN: Yes, good afternoon. My name is Joan Reutershan and I've been a Fort Greene resident for 34 years. Thank you for listening to my testimony, I'd like to testify against this 80 Flatbush project. The development proposal for 80 Flatbush by Alloy is extremely out of scale, the 2004 downtown Brooklyn plan respected the need for transitions between the new downtown Brooklyn high rise district and the existing surrounding neighborhoods. This 80 Flatbush project should adhere to the present zoning approved then and be built as of right because a proposed rezoning would overwhelm the adjacent historic neighborhood in every way in terms of height, density, traffic, shadows and infrastructure. Looting the present zoning regulations also shows disregard towards all those citizens who participated in the agreements of the 2004 plan accept the increased density but with its

transitional heights, it's breaches the trust between citizens and city government. Why should citizens get involved if private developers are given free reign by the very city government agencies that should enforce the existing agreements. It seems wrong to me also that developers tried to sweeten this disregard for the neighborhood of Boerum Hill in this case with promises of schools and affordable housing, is free education not a cornerstone of American life and citizenship, why do we pay taxes if not for education, must we be dependent upon developers to build schools, should they be able to use schools as a lever, why do we indeed give them generous tax breaks, what if the developers paid their taxes and the city build the schools strengthening the public infrastructure? I have the same questions about affordable housing and the homeless crisis and I won't have time to go into that now but our city building... our, our city's history of building affordable housing is certainly flawed but some have worked like the Hoyt Schermerhorn project that Senator Simon described early, earlier, can't we learn from past mistakes and successes and create

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES affordable housing without depending upon large developers to do this. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have to push the button...

SUE WOLFE: My name is Sue Wolfe, I represent the Atlantic Avenue Local Development Corporation, we are against this project. I appreciate the questions of Councilman Levin and the comments of Assemblyman Jo Anne Simon. This project is in Boerum Hill, it is not in downtown Brooklyn, we need to compromise. One high school, one tower, no loading dock on State Street, a 50-foot set back on State Street or low-rise brownstones there. Alloy Development noted in a meeting we had with them that they could make little money on the 12 stories of office space so why are they doing that, that could come down, we need more than 12 stories to come down. Thank you.

RAY ROGERS: Ray Rogers speaking in opposition. Let's discuss facts and political realities, on the regressive rezoning stain for the 80 Flatbush development community board two's vote was 32 no, one in favor and five abstentions; borough President Eric Adams voted no with recommendations,

Author Alessandro Busa in The Creative Destruction of
New York City asks, when did people tell their
government bureaucracies to drain city budgets to
subsidize or to give out massive tax breaks to
developers and buyers of luxury units when affordable
housing is shrinking at a record pace. Jeremiah Moss
says in his book Vanishing New York is about how the
city has been taken from us, it's not just a story of
death it's a story of murder. The spirit of the city
as we knew it was has vanished in the shadow of
luxury condo towers and rampant greed. When we talk
about up zoning and rampant greed we must talk about
REBNY, REBNY stands for the Real Estate Board of New
York or more appropriately the real estate bullies of
New York ravaging every borough of New York City so
REBNY members who are property speculators,
developers and landlords can make obscene profits. 80
Flatbush developer Jared Della Valle, Co-Founder and
President of Alloy Development is a member of REBNY.
The rezoning plans defiling our city are dictated by
the billionaire bullies and racketeers running REBNY,
fat pay to play political contributions to the Mayor
and certain city council members keeps the EDC, the
Department of Planning and other city agencies in

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES lock step with whatever REBNY wants rather than improving the city REBNY's rezoning plans are plaguing our city, they are fueling the proliferation of super tall luxury towers causing massive displacement, exacerbating the homelessness crisis and inflicting great hardship on longtime residents and small businesses. And instead of building REBNY's rezoning plans are bulldozing important community centers, libraries, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, community gardens, and historic buildings to make way for more super talls and absentee landlords. REBNY is the head of the monster that creates the political environment allowing these out of scale building monstrosities that are overburdening our infrastructure and our human scale neighborhoods and communities. Groups all across the five boroughs are trying to deal with the symptoms and havoc created by REBNY's assault on the 99 percent but as long as REBNY remains such a dominate political power, enough about pollical... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank, thank you... [cross-talk] RAY ROGERS: ...people continue... [cross-

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
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                 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...for your testimony...
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    [cross-talk]
                RAY ROGERS: ...supporting the rezoning...
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     [cross-talk]
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                CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank, thank you...
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    [cross-talk]
                RAY ROGERS: ...of affordable housing...
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    [cross-talk]
               CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...thank you sir...
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    [cross-talk]
                RAY ROGERS: ...and REBNY will continue
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    putting... [cross-talk]
                CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...for your testimony...
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    [cross-talk]
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                RAY ROGERS: ...pressure on... [cross-talk]
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                CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...sir... [cross-talk]
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                RAY ROGERS: ...over New Yorkers.
                 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your
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    testimony... [cross-talk]
                 RAY ROGERS: If anybody would like to run
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    REBNY out of business... [cross-talk]
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                CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you... [cross-
24
    talkl
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RAY ROGERS: ...please see me... [cross-talk]

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you very much...

3 [cross-talk]

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RAY ROGERS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, I ask everyone to please keep it to two minutes, thank you. You may begin.

HENRY CARRIER: Hi, my name is Henry Carrier, I live in Carroll Gardens. I ask that Council Member Levin and the entire city council reject the 80 Flatbush spot zoning proposal. The developers have painted a narrative that 80 Flatbush is a tremendous gift to Brooklyn by benevolent developers. A closer look reveals otherwise, 80 Flatbush is a lousy deal for Brooklyn and for the city. The most insidious myth is that a rejection of the 80 Flatbush spot zoning proposal euphemistically called no action will result in nothing being built and no public benefits. This... the truth is a significant residential tower larger than the towers in the immediate vicinity, vicinity as well as both schools and a good number of affordable housing units can be built with no action. So, please don't believe what the developers are telling you. The proposed elementary school is located in a least crowded

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 section district 15, the children of the 80 Flatbush 3 project will, will occupy at least 75 percent of the seats in that elementary school, the other students 4 that don't live in 80 Flatbush will need to be bused 6 to school according to the Department of pupil 7 transportation, you want to bus kindergarteners, I don't think so. The school sub, subdistrict that is 8 used to justify the project is simply not 9 overcrowded. Among other misrepresentations, the 10 developers conveniently forgot to include the new 11 12 building that is being built at PS32, I have a 13 picture here plus they forgot to mention that the 14 middle school moved out of the district adding more 15 seats so you're talking about 450 more seats in the 16 district currently building... it's not like they just 17 started building, I can show you a picture. Finally, 18 if we believe the, the narrative of the developers looks at what you're giving them; tax abatements, 19 20 free air space, on and on, it's just not worth it ... 21 [cross-talk] 2.2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank... [cross-talk]

23 HENRY CARRIER: ...it's a bad deal, sell

them... [cross-talk] 24

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank, thank you... 3 [cross-talk] HENRY CARRIER: ...the air space... [cross-4 5 talk] 6 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...thank you for your 7 testimony... [cross-talk] HENRY CARRIER: ...you'll make a lot more... 8 [cross-talk] 9 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: ...we have ... we have one, 10 one question... [cross-talk] 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I just ... I just have one quick question, Henry I just have one quick 13 question for you because you're on CEC for PS133 14 15 which is a choice school, right, an unzone school, 133 on 4th Avenue on Butler Street? 16 17 HENRY CARRIER: Yeah, okay, yes. Is this 18 a children's school, I'm... COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: No, no, no the ... 19 20 PS133, the... I'm just wondering whether they are... they are bussing because I know that as an un-zoned school 21 2.2 the... there was a potential that they were going to be 23 bussing from the other end of district 15 which is Sunset Park students, I just didn't know if they were 24

actually bussing?

HENRY CARRIER: Yeah, this is my, my understanding, the most overcrowding is in Sunset Park... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sunset Park, right... [cross-talk

they do not have available seats these children do get bussed but as soon as... and it's hard to understand, a school that has 170 of capacity has available seats but as soon as a parent finds out that they can squeeze their kid back into an overcrowded school they, they take them out so that's what happening at 133 and other schools that are meant to have the overflow, it's just not the right place to put it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh...

HENRY CARRIER: And again, you know you're not counting PS32, you... where they're, they're building 400 seats and they, they, they got rid of the middle school which is another 200 seats or so but of course they're getting rid of the trailers too so, that would have a negative... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Got it ... [cross-

25 | talk]

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2 HENRY CARRIER: ...impact.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, alright,

4 thank you.

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HENRY CARRIER: Yes, thank you.

want to answer that really quickly? Okay, I'm being told 133 does bus, okay, thanks just because that bussing would then be on State Street in the mornings and afternoons so... okay, thanks.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. The next panel, we have Steven Smith, yeah, okay; Brian Butterfield, he left; Jill Stimple; Andrew Kalish; Alexandra Secahek, [sp?]. You may begin, yeah.

ANDREW KALISH: Hi, my name is Andrew Kalish, I am a third generation New Yorker, the city not the state and like one of my fellow panelists earlier on, I have three generations in Brooklyn maybe not as back far as the 1800's but pretty close. I'm also the father of two young children in the district a stone's throw away from this project. My son is three and my daughter is six months old. I'm not going to talk about the facts of this project because I think that's been talked of... spoken about ad nauseam, I'm going to talk... another person who

spoke here talked about taking the emotion out of it,
I'm going to try and inject it back in. I have a lot
of stake in the future of this borough because that's
where my children and I hope for them to grow up. My,
my outlook is not right now, it is not the next few
years, it is not the duration of the construction of
this project but it is the duration of my child's
lives in the borough and I know that maybe not be the
same for a lot of other folks who live near the
project and I understand that, I grew up in New York
City, I grew up in construction, my father used to
say if you lived between you and a view there is no
view as long as you live in New York City so that is
the reality that we live in. When we choose to live
in New York City we don't live here to have our acre,
we don't live here for peace and quiet, we live here
because of this great melting pot because of the
diversity of the place. I grew up on the upper west
side, I watched towers get built in the upper west
side and the neighborhood be down-zoned, I then
subsequently watched prices astronomically go up and
those beautiful luxury town condo towers views
protected in perpetuity, we cannot let that happen in
Brooklyn, we cannot allow these neighborhoods to

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES calcify and then turn to the West Village into
Tribeca where only the wealthy benefit from our protections on these neighborhoods. Thank you very much.

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STEVEN SMITH: My name is Steven Smith, I live in Bushwick nowhere near the project, I can't afford to live there. Tomorrow night I will go home and unfortunately go to a co-op board meeting and at the co-op board meeting we're going to discuss renewing a lease for a family that lives in a one bedroom apartment, it is a market rate apartment, I know Chairman Moya you said that there's no shortage of market rate housing, I would invite you to come into our board meeting and you can hear, it's a one bedroom apartment, there are four maybe five people living in it, every night I see them set up a crib in the living room, it's an immigrant family I believe from Bangladesh, their rent is currently 1,550... it's 1,550 dollars, I'm going to advocate that we keep it there, the rest of the board wants to raise it closer to market more like 18, 19 maybe 2,000 dollars a month, we'll probably settle somewhere in the middle. Maybe they'll make it this year but eventually they'll have to leave the building because there are

people who might want to live in downtown Brooklyn,
might want to live in Williamsburg, might want to
live around there but they can't, it's too expensive
so they'll keep on getting pushed down the line
eventually they'll end up in our building, they'll
bid up the price probably even above 2,000 dollars a
month. I see this family every night when they come
home, they're right across from me in the courtyard,
it's the new Law Tenement building, every night they
come home around eleven o'clock. They're not and
actually not even on the lease that's why it's, you
know being brought to our discussion. They took over
the lease, I don't know why they're not on the lease,
they're probably I don't know maybe they can't prove
their income, maybe they're undocumented, they're
never going to qualify for affordable housing, they
are going to be stuck in market rate housing forever
in New York until they're priced out of the city
entirely. So, you know there's this idea that, you
know these are, you know entirely different markets,
the luxury market, the affordable market, low income,
middle income, it's all one market. This room is full
of people who live in Boerum Hill they probably you
know right now they're very proud to live in Boerum

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Hill, it's a very nice neighborhood, they probably

wanted to live in Brooklyn Heights, they probably

wanted to live in Chelsea, they probably wanted to

live in the village when they moved there in what

used to be called downtown Brooklyn and then was

renamed by these, you know gentrifiers to Boerum

Hill. Anyway, it's all one market, please approve of

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the project, thank you.

ALEXANDRIA SECAHEK: Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I'm Alexandria Secahek [sp?] and I am a, a mother and resident of Park Slope, I have... as, as the other fellow members of my panel a long term view on the health of this borough and the central nature of downtown Brooklyn to playing a key role in providing not only housing opportunity, culture and education for my family and for every kind of family in this city and I think that 80 Flatbush exemplifies taking advantage of that. I think this is the kind of project that we should be promoting, this is the kind of developer that does very contextually sensitive, beautiful work, I've seen their work up close both in Dumbo and in Brooklyn Bridge Park and we should be encouraging these kinds of projects, we should be green lighting SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

them if the city is to be really aggressive about

solving the kind of education and housing crisis that

we have. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. The next panel and it's our last panel is Lynn Ellsworth;

George Cumbas; Allison Greenberg; Mimi Kahida, Kakita [sp?], yep; Julie Sebinyau [sp?], did I say it correctly? Okay. Okay. If you can state your name, we can begin.

You hear me, is this good? I'm Lynn Ellsworth and I'm one of the founders of Human Scale NYC, it's a non-profit that advocates for a human scale build out of New York City, neighborhood livability and democratic control over our built environment. This spot rezoning requested here to us represents a taking from the public realm and a giveaway for the developer with a trivial return to the public in the guise of school and a few benefits that people have already disputed here. we find that spot rezoning like this make a mockery of the legal requirement that zoning take place on the basis of a quote, "well considered plan" unquote to quote from state law about how zoning is permitted in New York City. It is

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 in fact the very opposite of well-considered planning. We urge all council members to stop 3 approving these abuses of the purpose and intent of 4 the zoning resolution. Council Member Reynoso in the 5 hearing over Inwood called for communities to be 6 7 willing to compromise and I beg to disagree, communities in New York City have been compromising 8 way too much since the very beginning of zoning in 9 New York City as someone who's done a pretty, fairly 10 deep study of the zoning codes, I would say that that 11 12 compromise started with the 1916 code. In fact, even 13 the author of the code said that they compromised too 14 much with real estate interest. And so, in fact the 15 history of zoning in New York City has been a history 16 of its manipulation and exploitation by what we could 17 call the architectural and real estate industrial 18 complex and it's the similar history of politicians kowtowing to that lobby and I think that Human Scale 19 20 NYC is asking politicians to put an end to that kowtowing to that lobby. Thank you. 21

GEORGE CUMBAS: Good afternoon. What I want to address here today... my name is George Cumbas, I am a 41-year member or resident of Boerum Hill.

What I want to emphasize today, and I want to

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 encourage Council Member Levin and the entire city council to reject this proposal. For all that has 3 been uttered and written already about the proposed 4 development of block 174 or 80 Flatbush Avenue, there are two points that I, I want to emphasize right now. 6 7 Number one, zoning and the completely arbitrary abrogation and dismissal of its validity in the 8 conduct of rational planning by the city government 9 i.e. the Mayor's Office and the City Planning 10 Commission. Let me go back to the recent past, when 11 12 the most recent up-zoning of block 174 occurred back 13 14 years ago it was done with the consent and 14 understanding of the surrounding community of Boerum 15 Hill. That understanding was that block 174 would 16 stand or act as a transition buffer against the large 17 office development of downtown Brooklyn at the time 18 which didn't happen. Well now we are told that understanding is not valid or appropriate by Alloy, 19 20 the developers and the city, that block 174 is not part of Boerum Hill, it is part of downtown Brooklyn, 21 2.2 that the encroachment should go forward and Boerum 23 Hill and the stakeholders on State Street don't matter. Well wrong, what I want to... finish this by 24

saying let me tell you in summary it is... it's, it's

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the egregious and capricious nature of this that is

frightening, zoning can be changed without the

consent of those immediately affected for the benefit

of development and some ephemeral goal. All this is

being done against the continued stability of the

surrounding community. This is a harbinger and a

warning for any and all neighborhoods in the future

of the city... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony.

GEORGE CUMBAS: Thank you.

ALLISON GREENBERG: Thank you, my name is Allison Greenberg, I'm opposed to the project as it stands. I thank you for your service as council members. I'm a New York City voter, a resident, an attorney for employees who face discrimination in the work place, I'm an idealist, I'm a political club member, I'm a member of the historic districts council, I'm a member of the steering committee of the Human Scale NYC but I'm testifying as an individual on my personal behalf. I'm not a wealthy landowner. I live in Greenwich Village but I'm here for the people of Brooklyn who've spoken out in opposition to this project and I ask did each of you

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 read the post on that... the issue that came out on 3 Sunday which we keep waving, I don't always agree with the Post, often I don't agree with the Post but 4 5 here they got it right when they wrote about city for 6 sale and we really want you to pay attention to this 7 article and we wonder how you feel Council members about the state of lobbying in the city and whether 8 regular New Yorkers really can contend with real 9 estate lobbying. Beyond the specific issues raised by 10 Brooklyn residents I approach... oppose the project 11 12 because of the pattern of unreasonable and seriously 13 flawed enforcement of city laws and regulations 14 regarding zoning and land use. We go through this 15 dance each time there's a controversial land use 16 project which is opposed by the people who live and 17 work at or near a development site, each time the 18 developer relies on back room deals, access and influence that the public does not have, we have 19 20 these hearings, it doesn't seem like you take them seriously, it seems like a performance, we're not 21 2.2 naïve, we're paying attention and we vote. We ask you 23 to show integrity and surprise us and vote down this plan because you know in your hearts it's wrong and 24

you can make a difference and we will support you. We

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
will be voting when you're running for Mayor, when
you're running for reelection, public advocate,
please do the right thing and vote on this project
for the people of Brooklyn against this project and
thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You just have to press the button.

MIMORI KISHIDA: Oh, good afternoon, my name is Mimori Kishida, I'm a lifelong Boerum Hiller, my mom was born in Brooklyn too and the first thing I want to say to the council people is heaven help us if we start to look to Asia as a model for density as one of the architects suggested earlier. I've sat here all day and listened to lies from architects, I suppose affiliated with Alloy as to who and what is Boerum Hill. I'd like to say first of all that Boerum Hill is already home to two huge building projects that not a single person has mentioned; the Gowanus projects of about 900 units and the Wyckoff projects of about 1,300 units. I live across the street from the Gowanus projects and I can tell you that there are thousands of people who go to work every day, who have affordable housing and who live in a place that since 1957 when it was built and New York City has

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 had a building... a, a housing crisis forever, when has 3 it not had a housing crisis and the little lull that we had in the 70's but since then it's, it's always 4 been a housing crisis. In 1957 they built these two 5 gigantic projects including public schools in the 6 7 neighborhood, all built in 1957 and they still to this day haven't been able to deal with the trash 8 problem, they can't deal with that many people living 9 in such a small confined block. I also want to say 10 11 that given the current environmental crisis when 12 hurricane Sandy hit Gowanus projects were in the dark 13 for a couple of weeks, a good portion of the 14 neighborhood had about three to four feet of water in 15 our basements. This project is going to ... is going ... is 16 going to if built will be one block away from the 17 Wyckoff projects, two, three blocks away from the 18 Wyckoff project... Gowanus projects, we're dealing with enough density that's not... that's not... you know a 19 20 question, Boerum Hill is extremely dense and the environmental question is a real one. Okay, that ... 21

23 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

JULIE SEBINYAU: Hello, I'm Julie...

25 [cross-talk]

thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You got to... you got

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Hello, I'm Julie JULIE SEBINYAU: Sebinyau [sp?], I'm a teacher in district 15, a resident of Fort Greene and I'd much rather be at the double D pool with my son who has his head phones who is also in district 15 with me. Let's get some facts, there are 200 seats open right now at PS38, they have a brand-new Principal coming in this year who is fabulous, I've worked with her as a colleague at PS321 nor from PS107. I think that there's blatant lies being told about the... what they'll do for students and families. There's 70 million... 700 million extra money in district 15 that's not... that, that isn't already being used for rebuilding schools and... you know the district has money for this and it can be allocated for helping the, the kids that, that live there but this, this project needs to be opposed and we need to really protect the, the constituents and the citizens of Brooklyn.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you all you're your testimony. Are there... are there any other members of the public that wish to testify?

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 Seeing none I now close the public hearing on this 3 application... oh... 4 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I just actually want... before you close it out I want to say one 5 6 thing. 7 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: But you, you testified 8 already. 9 [off mic dialogue] 10 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. You wish to testify as well? 11 12 KATE RILEY: Yes. 13 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. 14 JAY MARCUS: I'm Jay Marcus with Fifth 15 Avenue Committee and we're obviously very much in 16 support of the project and we're very proud to be 17 working with Alloy on this. I just wanted to speak 18 for FAC's mission about why this project is so important for us. Our mission is based on economic 19 20 and social justice and the reality is that a majority of the rezoning's that have happened using MIH in 21 2.2 this city have been in East New York, East Harlem 23 currently lower income communities. This right now is

a higher income community, the median income is 51

percent above the citywide median income, sales

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 2 prices per unit have gone up for example from... 3 according to the American Community Survey, from 668,000 to 1.1 million... in 2010 to 1.1 million now 4 and the ... and for social justice the black and 5 Hispanic population has decreased from 61 percent in 6 7 2000 down to 37 percent today. So, this is an area where MIH is needed and for MIH to work in wealthier 8 communities particularly in sites where only 23 9 percent of the land is city owned and the majority 10 you have to buy from the private market, you do need 11 12 to have higher density and I appreciate and the 13 council member obviously knows the district well and 14 I think has very important questions but the reality 15 is that I do think Alloy is dedicated to making sure the loading docks on 3rd Avenue will work, to make 16 17 sure the shadows are minimized so that there's a 18 minimum... there's a, a minimum of at least four hours if not more on the nearby park and to make sure that 19 20 the height and dense... the traffic volume works well on what we know is a, a residential street of State 21 2.2 Street with the brown houses. The, the reality is 23 we're going to have to as a city, if we really want

to be able to create economic equality and economic

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 integration work out the issues that the council 2 members raised and have higher... [cross-talk] 3 4 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you... [cross-5 talk] JAY MARCUS: ...density in upper income 6 7 areas... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you... [cross-8 9 talkl 10 JAY MARCUS: Thank you. 11 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Kate is it? 12 KATE RILEY: My name is Kate Riley and I live at 29 3rd Avenue which is less than a block away 13 14 from this project. I'm a member of the Rockwell Place 15 Garden. I am... I want to really speak though to this 16 access to the transit hub. I have lived in this 17 neighborhood since 1993, I would use that transit hub 18 for getting to and from work in Greenwich Village. Many, many occasions I would be in fear of my life 19 20 from standing on some of those platforms when they got overcrowded, I raised a son in this neighborhood 21 and I had to make sure that he would never use that 2.2 23 transit hub during rush hour and school times because it is a mess, it cannot handle thousands of more 24

people traveling at those peak transit times. If you

travel at ten o'clock at night you can get on the subway but we're talking about people who are going to live and work and send their children through that massive transit hub. I walk more than a half a mile to get away from that so that I can get on the subway, this is an inappropriate project to overburden a transit system that cannot handle the people that actually already live here and already work here who use it as a transit hub for commuting and that's really all I wanted to add.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you. I'm going to turn it over to Council Member Levin for some words.

thank everybody that came to, to testify today and for all of your thoughtful input. I want to thank the development team, Alloy, ECF as well as everybody that came to testify in favor and opposition, the Boerum Hill Association, the, the Rockwell Place Garden and you know we're going to really start to get to work now and you have my commitment that over the coming weeks this is going to be my very top priority and there's really going to be nothing on my agenda and on my calendar that is more important and,

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you know by all means I look forward to engaging with every single one of you and obviously we... our fabulous land use staff will, will be all working very closely together. I also want to acknowledge Spiderman who was here before, I think he might have left but I want to thank him for coming as well and with that I'll turn it back over to the Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council Member Levin. I now close the public hearing on this application and it will be laid over. This concludes today's hearing. I want to take this opportunity to thank the members of the public, my colleagues, the great Julie Lubin, our counsel and all of the great staff members in our land use department that do a tremendous job. Thank you and this meeting is hereby 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

August 26, 2018