1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE	1
2	CITY COUNCIL	
3	CITY OF NEW YORK	
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5	TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES	
6	Of the	
7	COMMITTEE LAND USE	
8	May 11, 2019 Start: 11:51 a.m. Recess: 1:14 p.m.	
9	necess. 1.14 p.m.	
10	HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall	
11	B E F O R E: RAFAEL SALAMANCA, JR. Chairperson	
12	CHAILPELSON COMMITTEE CLERK MARTINS:	
13	ADRIENNNE E. ADAMS INEZ D. BARRON	
14	COSTA G. CONSTANTINIDES	
15	CHAIM M. DEUTSCH RUBEN DIAZ, SR.	
16	VANESSA L. GIBSON BARRY S. GRODENCHIK	
17	ANDY L. KING PETER A. KOO	
18	RORY I. LANCMAN STEPHEN T. LEVIN	
19	I. DANEEK MILLER FRANCISCO P. MOYA	
20	ANTONIO REYNOSO DONOVAN J. RICHARDS	
21	CARLINA RIVERA RITCHIE J. TORRES	
22	MARK TREYGER	
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4	COMMITTEEL ON LAND HOE
1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE 2
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Alex Sommer Deputy Director of the Brooklyn Borough Office of
4	The New York City Department of City Planning, DCP
5	Alison McCabe
6	Deputy Counsel at the New York City Department of City Planning, DCP
7	Aziz Dehkan
8	Executive Director of the New York City Community Garden Coalition
9	Samira Behrooz
10	Program Manager at Design Trust for Public Space
11	Ricky Stephens Co-Founder of AgTech X, Director of Digital
12	Strategy at Agritecture Consulting Services
13	Kathleen Daniel Representing Brooklyn Borough President Eric L.
14	Adams
15	Qiana Mickie Executive Director of Just Food
16	Keith Carr
17	Program Manager for Food Access at City Harvest
18	Gemma Garcia East New York Farms
19	
20	Onika Abraham Director of Farm School NYC
21	Alexandro Ziari CUNY Urban Food Policy Institute
22	_
23	Wylie Goodman Urban Planner from Ridgewood, Queens
24	Kristin Reynolds Lecturer, Food Systems Researcher and Educator
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1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE	3
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)	
3	Jordan Rogers	
4	F-16 Pilot of New Jersey Air National Guard	
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[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, good
morning everyone and welcome to the Committee on Land
Use. I am Council Member Rafael Salamanca; I am the
Chair of this Committee. I would like to welcome my
esteemed colleagues who are members of this Committee
who are present here today; we have Council Members
Treyger, Miller, Diaz, Cabrera, Koo, Chin, Chair
Adams, Richards, Lancman, Barry Grodenchik, Deutsch,
Espinal and Antonio Reynoso. I want to thank Chair
Moya and Chair Adams for their work on our Land Use
Committees. Today we will be voting on a number of
projects deferred out of our Subcommittees and after
that we will hold the public hearing on Intro 1058.
If you are here to testify on Intro 1058 please fill
out a speaker slip with the Sergeant at Arms. Today
we will vote to approve some modifications of pre-
considered numbers 436 and 437 for the 2 Howard
Avenue rezoning in Council Member Ampry-Samuel's
district in Brooklyn. The project area will be
rezoned from an R6B/C2-4 district to a C4-4L
district, a related zoning text amendment to map the
site as a mandatory inclusionary housing area will
modified to remove option two requiring the use of

2	MIH option one or, or the added deep affordability
3	option. We will also be voting to approve some
4	modifications of pre-considered LU's 420 through 423
5	the special Bay Street corridor district zoning in
6	Council Member Rose's district in Staten Island. The
7	special Bay Street corridor rezoning proposal would
8	rezone approximately 20 blocks in the area of
9	downtown Staten Island near the Saint George
10	Stapleton and Tompkinsville neighborhoods to require
11	contextual buildings and new affordable housing and
12	to promote economic development. The actions are a
13	zoning map change, a zoning text amendment, a UDAAP
14	designation and dispositions. The Council will be
15	modifying the zoning text application LU 421 in
16	response to concerns voiced by community members
17	regarding the urban design of anticipated new
18	development by requiring building heights in certain
19	areas to be more consistent with the existing
20	character of the area and to accommodate public
21	schools. The Council will also remove mandatory
22	inclusionary mandatory inclusionary housing option
23	two and the workforce option. MIH option one and a
24	deep affordability option which together require the
25	deepest affordability possible will apply. With

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regards to LU 423, the proposed UDAAP disposition, the Council knows that HPD has submitted a revised project summary for the future development of the disposition site at 539 Jersey Street. This ensures that the site will be developed with a residential component of approximately 223 units that would be 100 percent affordable and include an option for the set aside for affordable senior housing. I would like to congratulate Council Member Rose who has dedicated countless hours with the administration and stakeholders to achieve the best possible outcome for her community. We will vote to approve some modification of LU's 424 through 427, the Brook 156th Street rezoning in my district in the Bronx. The proposal includes a zoning map change to rezone an existing R7-2 to a C6-2 district. A zoning text amendment to map the site as a mandatory inclusionary housing area with MIH option one and MIH option two approved for disposition of city owned property and a special permit to allow the development on or over a rear yard right away. These actions will facilitate the development of a new nine story mixed use building with approximately 54 affordable housing apartments, community facility space and open space.

2	We will be striking MIH option two and requiring
3	compliance with MIH option one. From our Landmarks
4	Subcommittee we will voting to approve four site
5	selections for new schools, application 20185131 SCK
6	is for an approximately 650 seat intermediate school
7	to be located in Council Member Menchaca's district
8	in Brooklyn. Application 20185333 SCX is for an
9	approximately 458 seat primary school to be located
10	in my district in the Bronx. Application 20195177 SCX
11	is an application for approximately 458 seat primary
12	school in Council Member Gibson's district also in
13	the Bronx. Application 20195464 SCK is for an
14	approximately 592 seat intermediate school in Council
15	Member Brannan's district in Brooklyn. We will also
16	vote to approve five application; LU's 398 through
17	402 submitted by HPD pursuant to Article XVI of the
18	general municipal law for approval of an urban
19	development area project and waivers of the area
20	designation requirements and of, of charter section
21	197-C and 197-D and pursuant to Article XI of the
22	private housing finance laws for exemptions for from
23	real property taxes. LU's 398, the East Harlem/El
24	Barrio community land trust will facilitate the
25	rehabilitation of affordable housing in four city

2	owned buildings in Council Member Ayala and Council
3	Member Perkin's district in Manhattan. LU 399, the
4	Lenox Avenue cluster will facilitate the
5	rehabilitation and conversions to cooperative
6	ownerships of seven partially occupied city owned
7	buildings in Central Harlem. The properties are
8	located in Council Member Perkin's district in
9	Manhattan. LU 400, 401 and 402 are applications to
10	facilitate rehabilitation and preservation of four
11	mixed use residential buildings in Manhattan in the
12	districts of Council Member Rodriguez, Perkins and
13	Levin. We will also vote to approve LU's 416 and 417,
14	two HPD applications related to Manhattanville
15	Walkway at 437 West 126 th Street in Council Member
16	Levin's district in Manhattan. LU 416, an application
17	for the acquisition of property located at 437 West
18	126 th Street. LU 417 is an application pursuant to
19	Article XVI of the general municipal law for the
20	designation of such properties as an urban
21	development action area and approval of an urban
22	development action area project and a disposition of
23	such properties to a developer to be selected by the
24	HPD. The proposed action would facilitate the
25	construction of a landscape walkway that will serve

2	as a public open space and potentially be used as an
3	outdoor seating area for local restaurants or food
4	stores or other community services. We will vote to
5	approve LU 418, the Brownsville North Ocean Hill
6	neighborhood construction program project in Council
7	Member Ampry-Samuel's district in Brooklyn.
8	designation of property located at 37, 379-384 Howard
9	Avenue and 1297 East New York Avenue as an urban
10	development action area UDAAP project approval along
11	with dispositions of the properties will facilitate
12	the construction of two buildings containing a total
13	of approximately 32 units of, of affordable housing.
14	We will vote to approve LU 415, the JFL north site,
15	an application for a city map amendment and the
16	authority for related acquisition or disposition for
17	a site in Council Member Richard's district in
18	Queens. The elimination of a map portion of Nassau
19	Expressway will create two new tax lots which will be
20	disposed by the economic development corporation to
21	facilitate the development of a distribution and
22	vehicle repair facility for Bartlett Dairy and family
23	owned businesses. Finally, we will also we will also
24	vote to approve some modifications of LU 410, the
25	Haven Green Senior Housing application for property

in Council Member Chin's district in Manhattan
pursuant to sections 576-a(2) of the private housing
finance law and section 197-c of the city charter.
HPD requests approval for the disposition of city
owned property located at 199-207 Elizabeth Street to
the project sponsor. This will facilitate the
development of a new seven story building with 123
LGBTQ friendly, affordable units for seniors with on-
site supportive services, nonprofit space, a
community room and storefront commercial space. This
was a much-debated application, but the dialogue led
to a balanced project and a better outcome overall.
We have strengthened the integrity of this project by
modifying it to ensure that the open space will be
preserved in perpetuity and open to the public for
approximately 12 hours per day depending on the
season. Are there any questions or remarks from
members of the Committee? Alright, seeing none
seeing none I will now call on a vote in accordance
with the recommendations of the local members and of
the Subcommittees to approve 20185131 SCK, 20185333
SCX, 20195177 SCX and 20195464 SCX, LU's 398, 399,
400, 401, 402, 415, 416, 417 and 418 and to approve
the modifications I have described, pre-considers

LU's	410,	pre-co	nsider	s LU's	420	thro	ıgh	423	, LU	J ' s
424	throug	gh 427,	and p	re-con	sider	s LUʻ	s '	436	and	437,
will	the (Clerk n	lease (call t	he ro	511.				

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: William Martin,
Committee Clerk, roll call vote, Committee on Land
Use, all items are coupled, Chair Salamanca?

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Aye on all.

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Gibson?

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Permission to

explain?

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CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Council Member Gibson to explain her... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you so much Chair Salamanca and good morning colleagues. I am extremely excited that today the Land Use Committee will vote on a brand new 458 seat school in my district in school district nine in the borough of the Bronx and it is a long time coming in recognizing that our population continues to grow in the Bronx after the Jerome Avenue rezoning that was passed by this Council last year. It is more than fitting that we continue to invest in our neighborhoods and recognize that this is not just about building more affordable housing but looking at all of the

amenities that we are afforded in our districts
including new school seats. This Land Use application
has been a long journey and I certainly want to
recognize the Land Use staff particularly want to
thank Raju, Amy and especially Jeff who has been with
me during this process and my school district, my CEC
district nine and really everyone in Bronx community
board four in my district, I am so proud we are
getting a brand new school that is long awaited, Pre-
K through fifth grade with all of the amenities that
our children should be afforded. This is my first
school project in my tenure here in the Council but
prior to that serving in the assembly I had the honor
of opening new schools in district nine. So, this is
a long journey and I'm so proud, I'm excited and I
ask all of you to please vote for this along with all
the other items but this is a great day for the West
Bronx and we're going to see this new school open in
a few years and I could not be more proud of the work
of this Council and certainly on behalf of my
district. So, with that I vote age on all and thank
you so much to the Land Use Division.

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Deutsch?

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: [off mic] Aye.

COMMITTEE ON LAND USE 1 2 COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: 3 COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Aye. COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Lancman? 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: [off 6 mic] Aye. 7 COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Miller? 8 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Aye. COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Reynoso? 9 10 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Just want to ... permission to explain my vote? 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Council Member 13 Reynoso to explain his vote. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I, I will be 15 voting aye on all I just want to acknowledge the fact 16 that we will be getting 100... over 120 senior housing 17 units in Council Member Rivera's district and we... 18 Chin's district, oh I'm sorry, look at that, it's all the… but I, I just want to… I'm grateful for the fact 19 20 that we're being thoughtful about building in areas that don't look like what the city of New York has 21 2.2 traditionally been building around and that we're, 23 we're taking bold steps to build again in areas that I think are considered like high opportunities that I 24

want to use, HPD's new term but I really want to

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thank you for that and I'm excited to see that senior housing go up. So, I want to vote age on all with congratulations to Council Member Chin.

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Richards?

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Permission to explain my vote?

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Council Member Richards to explain his vote.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Thank you Chair Salamanca, it's an honor to be here today to usher in nearly 200 jobs back into Southeast Queens with the passage this proposal that welcomes Bartlett Dairy back to its homeland. Hundreds of Queens residents can work back in the community that they call home with additional opportunities for more jobs and apprenticeships for high school students looking for... toward their first career or homeless families looking for the right job to find their path to stability. Bartlett Dairy has committed to working with local partners such as Spring Jam and Spring Garden Civics, Saratoga Family and Shelter, Community Boards 12 and 13 and Springfield High School and my colleagues of course I want to thank Daneek Miller and Adrienne Adams who've been good... great partners

on this as well. Bartlett has also committed to a 50
percent local hiring goal with 25 percent goal of
MWBEs for construction design and service costs of
the project. Bartlett will be working with the
Gateway JFK, JFK IBID and will provide annual hiring
updates for the first five years of the project, they
will also be installing 35 trees on site to help with
stormwater management with an outdoor picnic area for
employees at lunch. The Department of Transportation
will also resurface Rockaway Boulevard between
Farmers and Brookville Boulevard in fiscal year 2020
and the strip between South Conduit and Farmers will
be resurfaced following the completion of a sewer
project currently in the design phase, construction
begins in 2021 and we and will be completed in 2024.
DOT has also filled all potholes and will continue to
monitor and maintain a roadway. We've also received a
commitment from the Parks Department to expedite
construction on the replacement track and field turf
and adult fitness equipment at Baisley Pond Park with
my colleague Adrienne Adams and much more which will
help improve public green space in the area. I'd like
to thank Bartlett Dairy for their commitment to
delivering jobs back to Oueens. EDC for their

2	diligence in securing economic development
3	opportunities for the residents of Southeast Queens
4	and the surrounding JFK area, the De Blasio
5	Administration including DOT and Parks for helping to
6	bring this project across the finish line and of
7	course our Land Use staff Raju Mann, John Douglas and
8	everyone who's worked to get us to the finish line on
9	this, it's a great day for Queens, a great day to
10	bring jobs, jobs back and let me be quite before this
11	Novocain wears off, but with that being said I vote
12	aye on all.
13	COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Treyger?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I vote aye.
15	COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Grodenchik?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [off mic]
17	Aye.
18	COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Adams?
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: With
20	congratulations to my colleagues, Council Members
21	Gibson, Council Member Chin, Council Member Rose and
22	special mention to Southeast Queens and our Bartlett
23	Dairy project. Just to echo a little bit of Council
24	Member Richard's sentiment we are very excited about

the Bartlett project coming near and dear to our JFK

- project as well, so I enthusiastically vote age on
 all.
- 4 COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Diaz?
- 5 COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Yes, on all.
- 6 COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Rivera?
- 7 COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.
 - COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Barron?
- 9 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I vote aye on
- 10 all.

Committee.

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- 11 COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: By a vote of 14

 12 in the affirmative, zero in the negative and no

 13 abstentions all items have been adopted by the
 - CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you all and we will keep the roll open. Now we will hear Intro 1058 by Council Member Espinal by request of Brooklyn Borough President. A Local Law in relation to developing a comprehensive urban agricultural plan. The bill will provide that the Department of City Planning prepare a comprehensive urban agricultural
- 24 address among other things, cataloging existing and

plan and cooperation with relevant agencies and

stakeholders. The bill would require that such plan

- address among sener enings, eacaroging existing a
- 25 potential urban agricultural spaces...

[off mic dialogue]

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CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, so let me start this again. So, the bill will provide that the Department of City Planning prepare a comprehensive agricultural planning cooperation with relevant agencies and stakeholders. The bill would require that such plan address among other things cataloging existing and potential urban agricultural space. The integration of urban agricultural into the city's conservation and resiliency plan expanding the availability of healthy foods in low income neighborhoods, direct and indirect job creation that may result from urban agriculture and portions of the zoning resolution, building code and fire code that permit amendment in order to promote urban agriculture. I now recognize Council Member Espinal to offer a statement in support... in support of the legislation.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you Mr.

Chair. Good morning, my name is Rafael Espinal and

I'm the prime sponsor of Intro 1058 which aims to

create an urban ag plan for the city of New York. I

would like to thank the Chair, Council Member

Salamanca and the 46 colleagues who are signed onto

this important bill. For too long, urban farmers have
had their growth stymied by unclear regulations and
zoning. This legislation asks the, the Department of
City Planning to create a comprehensive urban ag plan
in order to better serve existing farms and promote
this vital industry. When we support urban farms and
community gardens, we are creating more equitable
access to affordable and healthy food and we're
creating a new green job in local communities. We
have to strive past making sure no New Yorker is
going hungry and go a step further to ensure that no
New Yorker is starved of fresh food. In low income
neighborhoods like the ones I represent our community
gardens that grow food are an essential tool in
closing the freshness gap. Gardeners have worked hard
to transform vacant and neglected lots into
environmental havens that provide their neighborhoods
with communal green space filled with native plants
and fresh food. The majority of local produce
harvested in New York City is grown in the soil of a
community garden. Studies have shown that urban ag is
estimated to be a nine-billion-dollar industry in the
U.S. and has the potential to feed 20 million people
in New York City. Technology surrounding urban ag is

increasing the capacity of these farms to produce
more food and finding unique spaces to grow fresh
produce. The industry and its revenue can go directly
into our communities into training and employing
people with sustainable jobs and reducing the carbon
footprints of our city. Not to mention the vital role
that community gardens also play in fighting climate
change and also building communities. I'm proud the
city has able to set up I'm proud that the city was
able to set up an urban ag website which was a
significant step forward that wouldn't have been
possible without the voices of many of those who are
in the room with us today. However, the site is a
means to achieve our urban ag vision and today we are
asking the city to take the next step in making that
vision a reality. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Council Member and now I, I call on the first panel, we have Mr. Alex Sommer from City Planning, did I get that right. I'm sorry, you're alright and Alison McCabe, did I get that right? Alright, the, the Counsel will swear you in.

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Please raise your right hands and say your name?

ALISON MCCABE: Alison McCabe.

ALEX SOMMER: Alex Sommer.

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COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and in response to all Council Member questions?

ALEX SOMMER: I do.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you, you may begin your presentation.

ALEX SOMMER: Good afternoon Chair

Salamanca and Council Member Espinal and

distinguished members of the Land Use Committee. My

name is Alex Sommer and I'm the Deputy Director of

the Brooklyn Borough Office of the New York City

Department of City Planning. Thank you for the

opportunity to be here today to discuss Intro 1058

regarding urban agriculture in our city. I'm joined

here by my colleague Allison McCabe, she's the Deputy

Counsel at City Planning to testify and answer

questions on this proposal. I'd like to also note my

personal interest in urban agriculture, I

participated in a chicken apprenticeship program and

egg cooperative in a community garden in Crown

Heights and that gave me the confidence to raise

three chickens with my roommates and share free fresh
eggs with my neighbors, so my heart is in this. Intro
1058 proposes a local law in relation to developing
an urban agricultural plan in New York City. You may
recall that former DCP General Counsel Anita Laremont
testified on this topic in 2017 and we'd like to
reiterate that DCP and the administration support
urban agriculture and recognize the many benefits
that agriculture provides to New Yorkers offering
educational opportunities, strengthening community
networks and helping to improve environmental
conditions in our neighborhoods. We continue to be
very supportive of urban agriculture and eager to
work with the City Council to advance urban
agriculture in, in New York City. As New Yorkers, we
are all probably familiar with community run gardens
which provide opportunities for residents to connect
with nature, improve the environment, beautify public
open space, learn about growing and preparing
nutritious foods and form social bonds with
communities but schools and housing developments
throughout the city are also building and maintaining
their own onsite farms and larger for profit
businesses are now starting to partake in indoor

farming, hydroponics and aquaponics and developing
new technologies to grow high quality food in dense
urban environments. Because of the long history of
urban agriculture in New York City and the
significant value that it brings to our communities,
the city has many initiatives and resources for
community gardeners and urban farmers. Green Thumb,
the New York City Parks Department community
gardening program provides technical assistance
workshops, programming and material support to over
550 community gardens and 20,000 volunteer gardeners.
The Grow to Learn NYC initiative which, which is part
of Grow NYC supports more than 780 school gardens and
over half of the city's schools. Children are
connected to the science of growing food and
essential, nutritional education. Many of our city's
community programs such as the Department of youth
and Community Development funded after school sites
or Department for the Aging funded senior centers
have gardens and offer educational programs about
farming, the environment and healthy foods. The Farms
at NYCHA initiative maintains six food producing
farms at NYCHA developments which are constructed and
operated by 18 to 24 year old NYCHA residents and

expand healthy food access to their communities and
the small but growing number of commercial for profit
farms in New York City help increase the supply of
locally sourced food and offer a unique economic
development opportunity for residents and businesses.
Regarding DCPs role in these efforts we are extremely
proud to note that our city's zoning is flexible for
urban agriculture, its allowed in every residential,
commercial and manufacturing zoning district in New
York City with a minor exception for areas zoned for
amusement parks. The definition of agricultural uses
within the zoning resolution includes farming,
hydroponics and aquaponics and can be conducted
outside or in unenclosed spaces, in yards, inside of
buildings or on rooftops of buildings and the
definition is broad enough to also allow for the sale
of products that are grown on site. This includes the
sale of produce from commercial agricultural
operations either on site or distributed for sale in
another location. As noted, earlier this Can occur in
all zoning districts across the city including in our
residential districts. In addition, as part of the
zone green initiative approved in 2012, a new City
Planning Commission certification was created to

allow rooftop greenhouses as a permitted obstruction,
which should note greenhouses are also still allowed
as of right. This Provision creates additional
flexibility in allowing greenhouses to be exempt from
floor area and offering relief from the maximum
building height limits set by zoning. DCP meets
regularly with residents and businesses across the
five boroughs and fields zoning questions and
comments at our zoning help desk. We have not been
made aware of any barrier in the zoning resolution to
any urban agricultural project or of any land use
regulation that would otherwise hamper a proposed
agricultural project, farm, business or development
from moving forward. Of course, if there is a concern
that the zoning resolution is creating specific
barriers, we encourage operators and elected
officials to discuss zoning challenges with us. In
response to Local Law 46 of 2018, which resulted from
the bill mentioned earlier, DCP worked with New York
City Parks Department, the Department of Small
Business Services and DoITT to create a one stop shop
with resources, programs and regulations related to
agriculture in New York City. The New York City urban
agricultural website was released in June 2018 and

can be found at NYC dot gov slash agriculture. The
website includes a resources page that links to a
range of agricultural related city programs and an
extensive FAQ section that describes the process for
starting and operating community gardens and
commercial agricultural businesses. The website
includes descriptions of relevant zone sections of
the zoning resolution and several diagrams to
illustrate how locally produced food can be
distributed, sold or donated in the city. The website
has been positively received by many organizations
involved in urban agriculture in New York City and
has been viewed more than 7,000 times since its
release less than a year ago. Local Law 46 also
required the city to document city owned spaces that
are available and potentially suitable for community
urban agricultural uses and the status that was
created by the Department of Parks and Recreation and
is now available on NYC open data. During 2018 the
Department of Small Business Services also created an
urban agricultural quick, quick guide that describes
the typical permitting requirements, licenses and
regulations that may apply to commercial agricultural
businesses in New York City DCP is also committed to

expanding the availability of, of fresh healthy food
in low income neighborhoods, one of the elements of
the listed in the proposed bill. The Fresh program,
adopted in 2009 by the City Council facilitates the
development of grocery stores selling a full range of
food products in underserved neighborhoods with an
emphasis on fresh fruits and vegetables, meats and
other perishable goods. The department is actively
working with the City Council's Land Use Division and
individual Council Members to develop a proposal to
update and expand the applicability of the Fresh
program in appropriate areas identified by the
supermarket needs index. We welcome the conversations
with Council Members who may be interested in
expanding the program within their districts. In
conclusion, DCP and the administration are encouraged
by the work that is already underway across many
agencies, nonprofits, community groups and businesses
as a whole to support and expand urban agriculture in
New York City. We are certainly open to ideas about
programmatic improvements or regulatory changes to
further facilitate agriculture in New York City,
however before embarking on any comprehensive
planning effort we would first open to learn about

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the issues facing urban agricultural community in the
city and afford the new website and resources offered
by agencies time to do their intended job so that we
can expend city resources efficiently and effectively
focusing on any identified barriers or needs that
warrant further study. We very much appreciate the
opportunity to testify and welcome further
discussions with you on this matter. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you for

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you for your testimony, I'm going hand it off to Council Member Espinal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you. So, sorry, can, can you repeat does the administration support the bill?

ALEX SOMMER: We support the growth of urban agriculture broadly and we want to work with you on identifying specific issues but in terms of the comprehensive plan we want to make sure that we're identifying specific issues first before moving ahead with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Okay, so I would encourage the administration to stay here and listen to testimony from everyone who's going to speak up today, they're the real experts here, I'm just the

messenger trying to get this done only because I also
acknowledge that there are issues, you know across
the board whether you're a community gardener or
you're part of the industry, they still feel that
there, there are barriers, they are under threats
every single day. For example, just a few minutes ago
there was a vote to build on Elizabeth Street Garden
and I, I believe that if, if the city was to take a
real comprehensive approach that they would have
realized the important role that gardens like
Elizabeth would, would play in the overall ecosystem
of these communities. For example, a few months ago,
Mandela Garden being bulldozed by HPD to prioritize
building affordable housing which we all acknowledge
is very important but, you know advocates have
identified other plots of land that were not being
used as gardens that could have been built on. So, I
think that there is a serious, you know gap or a
blind spot from, from City Hall and we need to pay
more attention to what's actually happening on the
ground in order to really play a leading role in this
conversation. As of now we have cities across the
country that have created a plan, that have created a
roadmap, that have created some sort of codified

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document in that they're protecting their, their green spaces and, and the... creating the opportunity for industries to grow as well so I think more has to be done, this bill I do believe will get us there, I don't see this as being something difficult to pass or get done, you know it's, it's simply asks this administration to create a plan working with advocates, working with a task force to get it done and I think it'll be a great addition to the overall plan of how we move our city forward. So, I, I guess my, my question is do you... I guess is there any, any insight that, that the... that DCP can give as to why community gardens are not being prioritized when we talk about overall development in our city?

ALEX SOMMER: So, we, we recognize that there's a whole host of different priorities across the city, open space, affordable housing among some of the top priorities. We rely on the ongoing public review process to help weigh those priorities as projects move forward and, and that's why we always want to work with the City Council and the public at large so that that... those discussions can be had, we know it's very difficult and there's a lot of things that we have... we have to pick between and, and that's

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why we think the public review process is the ideal discussion forum for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: And, and now that we're on the topic of, of urban gardens and community gardens, I was made aware recently of license renewals that were handed out to, to gardens across the city and some of the stipulations that, that gardeners have to follow or community gardens have to follow actually puts them at risk of having their garden taken away from them. For example, I think that one of the stipulations asks that, that the garden has to remain open seven days a week, we do know that these gardens are volunteer base led, they're not getting paid to run these gardens and there's fear amongst the community that if for example they're not able to keep the garden open seven days a week because of other priorities in their personal lives that that will be an excuse for the city to come in and be able to take over the garden and use it for, for example, housing. And again, I, I, I urge you to stay here and just listen to everyone's testimony I think we'll have better insight hearing from them but I'm very committed to passing this bill this time around and, and hopefully

the city can be a partner in making... in making that happen.

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ALISON MCCABE: I just wanted to add to that that there are ongoing discussions that the, the administration is having with gardeners on that issue. They're... the administration is having ongoing discussions with gardeners on that issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Okay, great, I'm glad to hear and then when, when it comes to the industry their concerns is more around the city not really... not really codifying or creating regulations around what is allowed, permissible by them which makes it difficult for them to be able to get seed funding to grow their businesses within our city as well and I think that's something the city has to continue thinking about and again hope to hear from the testimony later. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Do you currently have a list of all, all community gardens in the city of New York and under whose jurisdiction they fall under?

ALEX SOMMER: Sure, so that, that list exists and a map exists with the Department of Parks and Recreation and I don't know if we can access it

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online here, let me see if there's a... an image of it but it's about 550 community gardens, 100 acres or so and we, we do have a map of that and there's a link on, on this website as well.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: I have quite a few of them in my council district, they're very popular with the budget season I ensure that I, I allocate funding to keep these gardens moving but there has been concerns. Now these gardens are under the jurisdiction of the Parks Department not HPD?

ALEX SOMMER: In most cases, there are some exceptions where there's other city agencies that control the site or a nonprofit entity that controls the site.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: And what are the terms of agreements should there be a garden there for about ten years, the site belongs to another city agency and the city agency decides that they want to take over that, that location?

ALEX SOMMER: It really depends on the ownership of the site on what the... on what the zoning is, what the process is for going through a public review process for that and so each case is pretty unique in how... in how that would happen.

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CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Has there ever been a conversation about changing the zoning of these gardens to just that use which is a garden use? There are communities where there's a block, there's a garden but it's zoned as an R7, you know is there... is there... has there ever been any conversations from your agency to, to change the zoning on all 500 gardens in the city of New York?

ALEX SOMMER: There have been instances where the zoning has been changed to be actually mapped as parkland and, and that means DPR controls it and it actually means that there is no zoning there but there hasn't been a citywide approach to doing that because again each case is really unique about who owns the site, how it's operated and whether it's city or nonprofit or private entity.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: But the city...

these, these community gardens that are listed in,

in, in your website they, they are city owned land,

right, they're not non... they're not... it's not non for

profit land or privately-owned land?

ALEX SOMMER: I'll, I'll have to get back to you, I'm actually not sure if all 550 are city owned or if some of them actually include private or

2 nonprofit entities, I'll have to get back to you on that.

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CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you. Do you have any further questions Council Member?

mentioned there are about 500 gardens on, on the website, I've heard numbers of there being over 1,000 gardens that exist citywide and those are... those are gardens that are on HPD sites that are actually being run by, by community groups and nonprofits, is that correct?

ALEX SOMMER: We... there's 550 on the website itself and I... like I said I'll have to get back to you as on, on whether they're all city owned or under DPR ownership or nonprofit.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Okay, yeah so just, just for clarification I think part of the bill does, does call for, for there being a catalogue of existing or potential urban ag spaces as well which is why I think it's also an important bill to pass and get done.

ALEX SOMMER: And, and just to add on that the Department of Parks and Recreation has

another map layer that is on NYC open data which includes not only the existing but other potential sites for community gardens.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Alright, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you very much, thank you for you, your presentation. Alright, so up next, we're going to bring up... we have a representative from the Brooklyn Borough President Eric Adams office, if I mispronounce your name my apologies, Aziz Dehkan; Ricky Stephens and Samira Behrooz, did I... did I get that? My apologies and then I just want to remind everyone that's here that's going to testify that we have a hard stop here today at one p.m. so we're going... we're going to set the clock, every, everyone's going... all the public speakers are going to get two minutes but if you want to give up some of your time and you have testimony that you want to submit we will, we'll also be taking that as well but before we move forward we have to... I want to recognize Chair Moya and they'll call ... [cross-talk]

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COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Continuation of roll call, Committee on Land Use, Council Member Moya?

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Aye on all.

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Final vote on all items on today's land use agenda are adopted by a vote of 15 in the affirmative, affirmative, zero in the negative and no abstentions.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: So, I want to thank all my colleagues and council staff for today's votes and for the record the, the roll is closed. Alright, so we'll start with... I guess we'll, we'll start with you and, and I'm going to ask the Sergeant at Arms if they can set the clock at two minutes for each speaker. Please introduce yourself before you begin.

AZIZ DEHKAN: My name is Aziz Dehkan, I'm the Executive Director of the New York City Community Garden Coalition. Councilman you did a really good name on my job... on my name... a job on my name, I can't even speak. I want to thank Councilman Espinal,

Borough President Adams and the 40 Council Members who are signed onto this bill, I think it's a good start but there's a lot of work to be done. A couple...

a few within the last few years the words community
gardens have finally entered the lexicon of New York
City and we're, we're encouraged by that, but we
still have a long way to go. As you heard from the,
the City Planners we still need a lot of protection,
we need permanence of community gardens, we need more
community gardens. We can't let the wedge of
affordable housing and community gardens continue in
this city. They are compatible and if you really
wanted to if the city really wanted to do something
about affordable housing they would have made Hudson
Yards affordable housing so, you know that's a false
argument that dates back to Rudy Giuliani and we need
to change that language but back to community
gardens. I think the, the key that we want to talk
about is making these gardens permanent, give them
protection. Councilman Espinal talked about the
license issues, there are a number of issues that,
that stop community gardens from doing certain
things; growing food is, is a really important piece
of being able to give communities fresh produce that
they do not have in their neighborhoods. We talk
about ways to protect gardens, community gardens in
this city and we can do that through community land

trusts, we can do that through garden districts,
there's multiple ways to make community gardens
permanent and to keep them safe and to make not just
to protect them but to find other places to make
gardens permanent and to create gardens. I think one
of the problems that I have with City Planning is
that all too many gardens are listed as vacant land
and it's not vacant land folks, it's real land, it's
worked by the neighbors and we have to change that
language too. Language has meaning and I know my time
is up, give me ten more seconds. Language has meaning
and if you really want this task force to move
forward, we need to make sure that the language in
that task force and that task force has people who
understand what these issues are all about. Thank
vou.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you.

SAMIRA BEHROOZ: Thank you for the opportunity to speak about the comprehensive urban agriculture plan. My name is Samira Behrooz, I am the Program Manager at Design Trust for Public Space, a nonprofit dedicated to the future of public space in New York City. Our projects bring together city agencies and community groups to make a lasting

impact through design on how New Yorkers live, work
and play. Design Trust's five borough farm project in
partnership with Added Value, New York City Parks and
Farming Concrete offered a roadmap to understand the
cross-sector benefits of urban agriculture to our
health, social capital, environment and economy and
to provide resources to grow urban farming and
gardening throughout New York City. The five borough
farm policy recommendations included the creation of
an urban agriculture plan that established goal
objectives and a citywide land use scheme for garden
and farm development, integrates urban agriculture
into existing city plans, programs and policy making
processes and addresses disparities in access for
gardeners and farmers to funding information and
other resources by creating more transparent and
participatory processes. The proposed legislation
aligns with these recommendations; however, systems
of accountability are essential, the plan must apply
to all forms of urban agriculture not just commercial
winters including community gardens, school gardens,
permaculture gardens and vertical farms. We urge the
City Council to incorporate these following three
ways to ensure accountability in creating and

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executing the plan and to engage an expert in food
systems to lead an open and transparent planning
process. One, a citywide task force similar to the
roundtable convened by Brooklyn Borough President
Adams in 2016 with city agencies, supporters and
gardeners and farmers. Two, open forums. At many
points in the plan development process including
spring gardening and farming events such as grow
together and making group and bloom. Three,
communication within the city and gardening and
farming and farming supporters and advocacy networks
including green thumb, NYCHA's garden and Greening
program and New York City Community Garden Coalition.
We've waited a long time for a plan, let's ensure all
New Yorkers can benefit, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Okay, thank you.

before moving, move... we move on I have to go

downstairs to the budget negotiating team meeting so

I'm going to hand over the Committee to you, Council

Member Espinal, alright, thank you all. Alright.

RICKY STEPHENS: Thanks everyone for allowing me to be here, a thank you especially to Council Member Espinal for your leadership on this matter. My name is Ricky Stephens, I'm a Co-Founder

of AgTech X and recently now Director of Digital
Strategy at Agritecture Consulting. For the sake of
time and given my area of focus I'm going to speak
purely from the commercial urban agriculture
standpoint, however I would like to highlight my
support for all forms of urban farming and my hope is
that a comprehensive plan addresses the needs of the
many stakeholders who benefit from the range of
positive environmental and socioeconomic services
that urban ag provides so I recognize my colleagues,
folks like Aziz and many others who hopefully will
speak after me for the work that they've done on that
front. In two years of running the city's only shared
workspace focused exclusively on urban agriculture
and local food system innovation, AgTech X was
uniquely situated to observe and analyze the
explosive popularity for these topics. We hosted 35
coworking members, put on over 100 events including a
major conference that attracted more than 650
registrants to New York City and have had more than
2,500 total guests visit our small office in
Brooklyn. Using our space as a hub to gain knowledge
and connections in this industry, our visitors have
primarily been New York City residents, but others

2	have hailed from places like Brazil, France,
3	Tanzania, Japan, Australia to name a few.
4	Overwhelmingly these visitors are well educated,
5	young professionals who are seeking jobs in a more
6	impact driven field, looking to create jobs here
7	through entrepreneurship or are looking to size up
8	the opportunity for bringing their existing
9	businesses to New York City. All these, these
10	visitors consider New York to be at the forefront of
11	innovation when it comes to food, technology, urban
12	design and cultural diversity foundations to
13	encourage positive business growth in the urban
14	agriculture field. However, my worry is that at as
15	these invaders uncover the more hidden barrier to
16	entry and their associated risks and costs they will
17	flee for greener pastures. Some of those greener
18	pastures include Chicago, Boston, and Los Angeles are
19	there… just a few places of the many other U.S.
20	cities that have already adopted comprehensive urban
21	agriculture plans or made supportive amendments to
22	zoning policies to spur the growth of this industry.
23	New York City has been behind the curve, let's use
24	this bill to change this please. Thank you.

2	KATHLEEN DANIEL: GOOD alternoon thank
3	you. Kathleen Daniel reading the testimony of the
4	Brooklyn Borough President, Eric L. Adams. I want to
5	thank Chairs Rafael Salamanca Junior and the
6	Committee on Land Use for giving me the opportunity
7	to provide comments at this public hearing.
8	Additionally, I would like to thank Council Member
9	Espinal for introducing this legislation on my behalf
10	as well as his council colleagues for cosponsoring
11	this important legislation. The imputes of this
12	legislation stems not only from the historic
13	challenges of unsecured land tenure for community
14	gardens throughout neighborhoods across New York City
15	but also for meeting time and again with urban
16	agriculture companies during my visits to
17	neighborhoods throughout Brooklyn. I was and continue
18	to be inspired by the entrepreneurial spirit that
19	produces fruits and vegetables in Brooklyn using new
20	forms of tech focused agriculture such as aeroponics
21	and closed loop aquaponics. Unfortunately, I hear
22	over and over again about the difficulty of receiving
23	city agency's approval for these companies which were
24	often being set upon up on rooftops and in
25	warehouses. This frustration prompted the most

logical next step which was to bring city agencies to
the table to speak with advocates and industry
leaders on the issue of permits and regulations. Two
years ago, I hosted a roundtable in partnership with
Council Member Espinal at Brooklyn Borough Hall with
ten city agencies and more than 20 urban agricultura
companies and nonprofit organizations. The takeaway
was clear, agriculture is only mentioned in a handful
of items in the zoning resolution and city agencies
replacing responsibility on one another to regulate
this emerging industry but no one was taking any
clear regulatory responsibility this resulted in more
questions and answers for urban agriculture companies
and no clear path for fresh food and job creation.
While we've seen successful companies like Brooklyn
Grange and Gotham Greens take root, many more
companies have labored trying to get their businesses
off the ground. Meanwhile cities such as Atlanta,
Boston, Chicago and Newark are plowing forward with
an urban agriculture revolution. Intro 1058 asks the
New York City Department of City Planning to take the
first step in playing catch up with so many other
cities by developing a comprehensive urban
agriculture plan that addresses land use and other

regulatory issues. The website created in response to
our last attempt at getting a comprehensive plan
passed is a nice resource, but it does not fully
address the challenges facing this growing industry.
We need a real plan and I support the creation of a
task force to create and implement this plan. Since
being on my own journey with type II diabetes, I've
noticed how deadly our food system has become. Fast,
processed foods dominate our lives from our school
lunches to our grocery stores to restaurants
throughout the borough we're killing ourselves with
the food we eat. The data amplifies the problem.
According to 2007 to 2010 center for disease control
and prevention survey, 87 percent of adults fail to
meet their daily recommended vegetable intake, that's
no surprise to me considering bodegas represent 80
percent of the food source in neighborhoods in
central and northern Brooklyn according to the New
York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's
analysis of their healthy bodegas initiative from
2008. On average only ten percent of bodegas carry
leafy green vegetables according to a 2006 DOHMH
study. These are food deserts filled with processed
foods, plain and simple. We must have equity of

2	access for fresh healthy food and stop flooding our
3	neighborhoods that have the greatest need with the
4	least healthy alternatives. As Brooklyn Borough
5	Brooklyn Borough president it is my job to advocate
6	for the health and wellbeing of my constituents that
7	is why I'm calling for the passage of this
8	legislation, we can clear the way for urban and
9	vertical agriculture then we can begin to sow the
10	seeds for a food revolution that produces healthy
11	food and access to communities from Benson Hurst to
12	Brownsville. Through the support and expansion of
13	community gardens and urban farming we can reduce
14	transportation costs, negative environmental effects
15	and other externalities associated with shipping
16	logistics while opening up job opportunities to the
17	next generation of entrepreneurs that's why I
18	contributed one million dollars in capital funding to
19	the Brooklyn Navy Yard Navy Yard for the
20	establishment of an urban agriculture tech incubator
21	so we can foster startups to crack the high energy
22	costs and real estate code. Looking to the future I
23	initiated growing Brooklyn's future, committing more
24	than seven million dollars in capital funding for
25	projects across Brooklyn. These include hydroponics

classrooms in schools across the borough in
partnership with New York Sun Works, a greenhouse at
the urban assembly unison school in partnership with
Council Member Laurie Cumbo and Teens for Food
Justice as well as green roofs and rooftop gardens at
other schools. This investment recognizes the need to
prepare for the workforce of the future that is
coming, an urban fresh food revolution. As our young
people are preparing for this future the question
remains, will the city be prepared for them? This
legislation and the capital contribution are a win,
win for Brooklyn and the city of New York. I hope
this Committee and the City Council pass the
legislation and send it to the Mayor for his
signature so we can begin the fresh and healthy food
revolution. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL (: Before I go to the next panel just one quick question, can, can Aziz and Ricky identify and Public Space one issue you think that the, the city can tackle with a comprehensive plan?

RICKY STEPHENS: Yeah, sure I can maybe...

two examples, one is if you look at Boston's plan and

it passed in 2013 Article 89, part of what they did

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was expediting land use changes to quicken the launch time for new urban farms and then another thing that I think we need to look at here with DCP is there's a lot of talk about the review process. My understanding is that the review process does not have any sort of assessment for fresh food access, why not? And that should include not just grocery stores but also gardens, urban farms, etcetera.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Alright, thank you.

AZIZ DEHKAN: Well I think earlier I said permanence is, is really important and mapping is also really important, I don't think we know enough about how many vacant lots are out there, how many vacant lots the city would, would intend to turn into community gardens, it's, it's a little... on the other side of this is how many... how many parcels does HPD actually have when they claim that they don't have a lot of land to... and they want to take community gardens away and open space away, I think those are some of the takeaways plus as we talked about before in, in one of our meetings Councilman I think it's important to, to recognize how to save them through community land trusts as one and districts as

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another. We do it all the time with... in the theater district, we did with the highline I think we can do it with community gardens but we have to find a way to make them permanent and find another way to make... to turn, you know real vacant lots not vacant lots that are actually community gardens but real vacant lots turn them into community gardens.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Got it ...

AZIZ DEHKAN: And give money to, to, to

Green Thumb to be able to let them support that also,

I mean we need resources and the resources come from
the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you. Okay, great. Thank you all, appreciate it. Up next, we have Qiana Mickie; Keith Carr; Alexandro Ziari [sp?]; Gemma Garcia and Onika Abraham Lee. You may begin.

QIANA MICKIE: Hi, my name is... well thank you for having me. My name is Qiana Mickie, I am the Executive Director of Just Food. Just Food is a grass roots nonprofit based in New York City with an aim to shift the power of health and wealth of historically and economically marginalized communities in particular black and Latinx, communities of color, other communities of color, LGBTQ, mixed income and

small-scale farmers and producers. We connect New
York City institutions, businesses and individuals
with sustainable, small and mid-scale regional
growers and trained community leaders as they work
collectively towards a more economically viable
democratic food system grounded in the principles of
cooperation, solidarity and equity. Thanks again for
having me here to submit testimony. I submitted
testimony in 2017 at the last hearing on initiative
1661 that where I expressed concerns in
consideration of a comprehensive urban ag plan. With
initiative 1015 1058 being identical in all respects
with the exception of the urban agriculture plan
being posted on the DCP website by July 20, 2019. I'm
in support of a comprehensive urban ag policy but I
must lift up remaining concerns that this initiative
as it stands now because it misses critical key
findings and evidence that grassroots groups like
Just Food as well as city agencies such as DCP
explored and lifted up within the past two years
between these two resolutions. I think these are
critical elements that should not go unanswered and
an introduction of a new bill should reflect the
lessons learned to support the breadth of New York

City urban ag in particular in communities that have
been the most impacted. To ensure a comprehensive
urban ag plan for New York City there must be a
tenant of racial, economic, and environmental equity
within the legislation. As I mentioned in 2017 it
must include and benefit those who have worked in the
soil, grown food, developed community at great
expense and livelihood. In my testimony today and you
have the, the details I want to lift up areas around
zoning, land and enterprise that increase equity
within New York urban ag and recommendations. In this
initiative or the last initiatives three city
agencies were, were to develop an urban ag grub site
that, that happened. DCP and Just Food last fall
along with Yemi Amu of Oko Farms, an aquaponics
farmer in Brooklyn collaborated together and shared
information around innovations around urban ag that
currently are supported within our current zoning
ordinances so we feel that the website is there, the
information is there, the current zoning is already
there that supports the breadth of urban ag and we
feel that it still affirms the analysis that was done
by DCP in order to support any urban agriculture that
is here. I do helieve that this initiative right now

2	holds older language that was left from 1661 and tha
3	should be taken out and after much research and
4	shared learning with DCP it, it would be harmful to
5	continue to venture into considering changing the
6	zonings because that's how neighborhoods flip and
7	make it vulnerable to development gentrification and
8	community displacement. I started [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you, we,
10	we have your… [cross-talk]
11	QIANA MICKIE:later [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL:testimony
13	QIANA MICKIE: Okay.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: So, yeah, we're
15	going to hold it, the attorneys will look at it and
16	we'll then take everything into account
17	QIANA MICKIE: Thank you.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Yeah,
19	definitely, thank you.
20	KEITH CARR: Good afternoon, my name is
21	Keith Carr, I'm the Program Manager for Food Access
22	at City Harvest. Everyone knows what City Harvest is

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at City Harvest. Everyone knows what City Harvest is so I don't have to go into that but this year we plan to collect about 64 million pounds of excess produce to feed 1.3 million New Yorkers and we really can't

do it without you but for City Harvest to be
successful it takes that partnership between both
public and private partners. The same way we partner
with upstate and local agriculture to provide food
for hungry New Yorkers a significant collaboration
with urban agriculture would do the same thing on a
hyper local area on hypo local hypo local farming
and urban farming will provide even more support to
the emergency feeding programs that we serve. Just to
give some scale, New York City has 1,500 acres of
unused rooftops and just the neighborhood of East New
York alone has more than 45,000 square feet of
publicly owned unused land so an organized and
determined approach to a comprehensive land
comprehensive and exclusive plan to urban agriculture
could greatly increase the amount of healthy foods
available in the communities that we serve. If you
look to Cuba even though we it's going to get harder
and harder to go there but if you look to Cuba they
with their urban agriculture program they have more
than 300,000 urban farms and they feed about 50
percent of their population on the island so they
along with like 30,000 tons of meat and two, two
more than two million nounds of eggs Cuban urban

farmers yield about 44 pounds of per square foot per
year so to bring it to New York terms 120 100
1,200 acres of land would produce about 88 million
pounds of vegetables enough to provide 220 pounds of
per year, per person to almost 400,000 residents so
that's everybody in Brownsville could eat. So, this
is why we think it's important but gentrification is
happening and it really concentrates the effect of
poverty and hunger even though in a lot of the
communities that we serve the retail landscape has
improved, there are more stores but those stores
aren't necessarily selling the things that are
familiar to the community and it's become more
expensive so using urban agriculture as a way to
serve those communities and it's direct access to the
residents of the community. So, we just want more
development, development, more farm stands and more
food bus food bus distributions, more farmer
markets, I really want to highlight the campaign
against hunger in Bed Stuy as well as like all other
programming, hiring youth to have summer jobs and
jobs throughout the year as well as feeding people,
Teens for Food Justice has become a City Harvest
donor so it shows that by scalable urban farming it

can really make a difference in serving the
underserved as well as the Phoenix community garden
in Brownsville I'm sorry in Ocean Hill, they'll kill
me if I say Brownsville, in Ocean Hill, they have a
robust mini food hub where they're doing a food
voucher distribution as well as their own farmers
market on, on Saturdays so and we're also really
encouraged by we know that urban farming and urban
ag tech is it's lucrative and there's lots of money
that can be thrown at it but we also want you to take
into account that the community needs to be involved
in that so if $I'm$ a traditional growing farmer if $I'd$
like to do hydroponics or aquaponics there should be
funding and training and technical assistance
afforded for that. So, as our ads say we really need
their help on helping us to feed New York or we're
really encouraged by the recent when thinking about
rezoning when it comes to and it's effect on food
security we're really encouraged by the recent deep
dive with the Department of Health and Department of
City Planning and then looking at the, the effects of
zoning on food security so we just [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Alright... [cross-

1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE
2	KEITH CARR:sorry he's not here to
3	[cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL:thank you
5	[cross-talk]
6	KEITH CARR:hear that but [cross-talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Yeah. Alright,
8	thank you, great. I'm going to have to ask everyone
9	to stay, stay to the clock only because of the time
10	limit we have with, with the room, I appreciate the
11	testimony.
12	GEMMA GARCIA: Can you turn it on for me?
13	Thank you. My name is Gemma Garcia and I'm on I'm
14	here on behalf of East New York Farms. I am
15	testifying in support of bill 1058 by Council
16	Espinal. East New York Farms has been working for
17	over 20 years to improve food access and build
18	community through local food production. More than a
19	single urban farm, we are communicated we are a
20	community of 100, 100's of gardeners, vendors,
21	educators, youth, NYCHA residents and neighbors who
22	have transformed our neighborhood. We applaud the
23	effort to bring a more comprehensive approach to

securing and advancing urban agriculture in New York

City. To do our work effectively we need to partner

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with a variety of city agencies which underscores the
need for more coordination on a government level. In
this year alone we have forged partnerships and
signed agreements with Green Thumb, NYCHA, Department
of Sanitation, Department of Transportation,
Department of Health, CUNY, and the Office of
Environmental Remediation. The breadth of this these
partnerships alone should be enough to convey the
degree to which our work intersects with city policy
initiatives on many different fronts. We have we are
excited to see urban agriculture expand to all
sectors of the city and to serve a wider community be
that through gardens, urban farms, hydroponics, or
roof farms. At the same time, we insist that any
urban agriculture plan must take into account the
critical role that community gardeners play in this
city of which I'm one. The majority of food
production in this city happens in over 500 community
gardens, many them in low income communities of color
in the Bronx, Upper Manhattan and Brooklyn. In
addition to providing fresh produce for families many
supply farmers markets. In fact, gardeners in East
New York were the first urban growers in New York
State who were certified to accept the farmers market

nutrition program coupons which serves seniors and
mothers who received WIC. Any planning process for
the Department of City Planning must incorporate the
voice of low-income communities of color and must
keep equity as the central focus in the process. As
East New York residents we have been disappointed in
the past for the approach of DCP when it came to
rezone our community. We hope that they can do better
in this process by engaging community stakeholders
from the beginning. Beyond a comprehensive urban
agriculture plan, we would like to see this bill
create an interagency task force whose mission is to
protect, foster and expand urban agriculture in New
York City. The needs of the urban agriculture
community are as diverse as the practitioners and the
issues and the issues have shifted over time and
will continue to evolve. We want to see a coordinate,
coordinated effort by city agencies including Parks,
HPD, DEP, Sanitation and others to support the urban
agriculture community and leverage of city resources
for community benefits

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank, thank you, I'm going to have to move on to the next panelist but I... [cross-talk]

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	GEMMA GARCIA:	Yeah, sure	e… [cross-talk]
	COUNCIL MEMBER	ESPINAL:	appreciate if
you have a	testimony you c	can give, g	give it into us
and, and we	'll finish read	ling it.	

GEMMA GARCIA: Yes, okay... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Alright, thank

you... [cross-talk]

GEMMA GARCIA: Thank you.

ONIKA ABRAHAM: Hello, good afternoon, thank you for holding this hearing. My name is Onika Abraham, I am a lot of things; a wife, a mother, a native, Lower East sider who was deeply impressed, impression by community gardens throughout my youth, I'm also the Director of Farm School NYC and in that role we wanted to say that we are excited about the energy behind this comprehensive plan. Urban agriculture is something that's been the bedrock of food justice and food sovereignty for generations of urban poor because we can do it. We have a few seeds, the sun, the rain, the soil and that's all we really need. We have the control of what we eat by what we grow, and we also have the means of the production and distribution which is critical. This is something that the founders of Farm School NYC understood

deeply. Farm School NYC's origin story provides a
really important example of the importance of
building community voice into this proposed urban
agriculture plan. Farm School was created by a
collective of farmers, educators, social justice
advocates working and living and low-income
communities in New York City. Our communities are so
often defined by what we lack, lack of access to
fresh food and health care, economic and educational
opportunity but our founders were really focused on
the abundant resources that they shared. Over 600,
900, 1,000 community gardens in the city depending on
how you count, experienced growers with expertise to
share like the sister sitting right next to me,
community gardeners throughout the city. Our founders
recognized the need for a comprehensive professional
level of farmer training program for adults, so they
started one. Together they centered the school on
social justice believing that farming in community
could be a tool for liberation and self-determination
for the marginalized and, and the oppressed and it
really developed all of our teaching methodology on
labor movements really welcoming in communities that
have been underserved by traditional hierarchical

educational institutions. So, when we welcomed our
first class in 2010 since then we've trained more
than 400 people who are now leading farms and gardens
in the city. I think what's really important to lift
up in this conversation are the people who are going
to be leading these farms of the futures, the adults
who are doing all of this work in the city mostly
unpaid, often underpaid, how are we supporting
working wages for farmed labor in the city and in our
food region in general and how are we creating
opportunities for people to have that self
determination to really invest in their
entrepreneurial spirit and not keep depending on low
wage and free wage work in the city to run all of the
gardens that we're really working on right now. Thank
you. You have the full testimony that has a lot more
points in it, I appreciate it.

ALEXANDRO ZIARI: Thank you very much

Councilman for all of your environmental

progressiveness. My name is Alexandro Ziari, I come

from the CUNY Urban Food Policy Institute and my

points are, urban agriculture is beginning to

contribute to environmental goals by sequestering

storm water to resilience by stemming flooding and

to, to economic growth through job training and
entrepreneurship. An urban agriculture plan would
identify ways to increase the co-benefits that farms,
and gardens produce. Conflicts between urban
agriculture and competing land uses continue
highlighting the value of a of a public planning
process to decide how much urban agriculture is
appropriate for New York City where new urban farms
and gardens should be located, methods to protect
existing gardens and farms and a process for
supporting the current and new farming and gardening
activities. New forms of commercial urban agriculture
practiced indoors in shipping containers on rooftops
require reassessing zoning and related codes and
regulations to ensure that these innovations are
supported while also protecting community health,
safety and quality of life with fair wages and
working conditions for farm workers. Efforts to
sustain regional agriculture particularly in the
Hudson Valley have created opportunities for
innovative links between Perry urban and urban farms.
Incorporating regional agriculture in the urban
agriculture plan would identify common needs and
opportunities for shared infrastructure and

supportive policy. Officials for the Parks Department
and Recreation and Recreation have said and, and
of and the Department of City Planning have said
that a plan is unnecessary because the city's zoning
allows urban agriculture throughout the five boroughs
in some cases and there are no significant zoning or
regulatory obstacles to growing food in the city but
there are many questions about expanding urban
agriculture that a plan could answer. Number one, how
much land should be allocated for this activity?
Number two, to what extent are existing resources
searching as Green Thumb is as Green Thumb adequate
for and expanding urban agriculture sector? Number
three, how can urban farms use resources like water
and soil sustainably and economically and number
four, how can urban farms and gardens be designed to
address large issues like climate resilience and
social equity. Plans are meant for to envision and
guide a future, a plan would help to make urban
agriculture bigger, stronger, more sustainable, and
more democratic. Thank you very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you so much, I appreciate it, appreciate all your testimony, I look forward to reading the rest of it, but it was

- all insightful and I... I'm hoping that we... we're going to get this done but I want to follow up our conversation making sure that all our points are addressed in this bill to move forward. Alright, thank you.
 - QIANA MICKIE: Thank you.
- KEITH CARR: Thank you.

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- COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Alright, we'll call up the last panel; Wylie Goodman; Kristin Reynolds and Jordan Rogers.
- 12 WYLIE GOODMAN: Should I wait till folks
 13 that are... can I start?
 - COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Yeah, you can begin...

WYLIE GOODMAN: Yeah, great. Good
afternoon, my name is Wylie Goodman, I'm an Urban
Planner from Ridgewood, Queens and the lead author of
a recently published article in the Journal Land Use
Policy, will the urban agriculture revolution be
vertical and soilless, a case study of controlled
environment agriculture in New York City. I'm here
today to urge support for Council Member Espinal's
proposed legislation to create a comprehensive urban
agriculture plan for New York City. If passed the

plan would put New York on par with U.S. municipality
such as Los Angeles, Chicago and Boston among others
in prioritizing agriculture as a land use not merely
compatible with urban life but enhancing of it.
agriculture may seem antithetical to New York's
densely built environment but as anyone who has
visited our 550 community gardens, 30 plus
educational farms, ten and growing for profit rooftop
and indoor establishments and six NYCHA farms knows
determination to plant and harvest and distribute has
grown steadily in the last decade and appears poised
for continued expansion. Why then is a comprehensive
UA plan needed because even as interest in
agriculture has risen, community-based farmers
particularly farmers of color are still constricted
in their ability to engage in safe and sustainable
production due to lack of resources and information.
In parallel, over one million food challenged New
Yorkers most in need of agricultural sociocultural
health, environmental and economic benefits remain
far from fully accessing these eco services and while
commercial agriculture is encouraged in nearly every
zoning district, financial, legal and land use
obstacles reduce the degree to which entrepreneurs

can comfortably consider New York as a viable
location to build their businesses. In sum, a
comprehensive UA plan could address these barriers
ensuring that more of those who want to farm can do
so successfully. How would the plan accomplish this,
by bringing together diverse stakeholders and city
agencies to formulate shared goals, determine
targeted strategies and unlike many cities, measure
whether objectives are achieved. In this New York can
benefit from both studying the city's experiences and
bringing to the process the innovative spirits
synonymous with New York which is why I want to leave
you this morning with this recommendation not if and
not when, not if the bill passes, we use our
imaginations to envision a biophilic future for New
York in which nature is interwoven into the landscape
of our infrastructure etcetera, the $21^{\rm st}$ century New
York can include everything from kelp harvesting in
the East River to cricket production in once
abandoned factories and beyond. If we plan for that
eventuality New York can reassert its position as an
urban agriculture leader and more importantly prepare
the city's 1.1 million students for careers in a
regional economy where the broad range of food

agriculture, natural resource and human science professions stand to play a critical role in our green new future.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you.

KRISTIN REYNOLDS: Okay, thank you. Thank you Council Member Espinal and for the rest of the Committee for allowing me to submit testimony today. my name is Kristin Reynolds, I'm here… a resident of Forest Hills and the Co-author of two recent studies on urban agriculture in New York City, one of which has been referenced today, five borough farm which documented urban agriculture throughout the city, recommended policy changes and suggestions to strengthen the practice throughout the five boroughs and the second beyond the kill which documents the work of people of color and women in particular in low income communities using urban agriculture to advance social equity. I'm currently conducting research on commercial urban agriculture in Paris and New York and attendant policy changes. I want to speak briefly about this today and you'll have my full testimony which I've submitted. Commercial and high tech urban agriculture are an evolution in both cities New York and Paris and policies are responding

these changes, this is logical particularly in the
United States given the agriculture defined at the
federal level by the USDA is a commercial activity
but this has potential around vacations on the
diversity of urban agriculture and it's potential to
provide social, ecological economic and community
benefits for all city residents. Today I'd like to
share a few brief points about these revolutions, but
I'll skip through them quickly because of time lack
of time. A recent assessment estimated that the
potential economic value of ecosystem services
including food production from urban agriculture
globally between 88 and 164 billion dollars and if
investment in high tech urban agriculture suggests
profitability there's at least an expectation that
commercial urban agriculture will produce a strong
economic return. I will defer to the rest of my
written testimony and close by offering a.m. two points
that I think are interesting important if and when
the plan planning process goes forward. Two things
that would strengthen the integrity of a
comprehensive urban agriculture plan for New York
City, City in the context of the recent evolutions
and commercial urban agriculture are that it enables

that the plan supports a diverse system that enables.
to support the needs of all and need and
preferences of all New Yorkers and all community
gardeners and second due to the diversity of interest
represented in New York City urban agriculture which
I and others have documented in detail and many
others know from experience the should the city
should formerly engage informed and experienced
individuals and community members of the community
in developing the comprehensive urban agriculture
plan. New York has a rich and diverse history of
urban agriculture, one that's regarded around the
world as a model for innovative farming and
gardening. A comprehensive urban agriculture plan
should live up to this reputation making New York
city a model for just and sustainable urban
agriculture policy making in the $21^{\rm st}$ century. Thank
you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you.

JORDAN ROGERS: Hi, I'm Jordan, I am the F-16 pilot at the New Jersey Air National Guard, I do that guys job, so I guess I'm the governor then or how does this work? I mean I'm the one that protects the sovereignty, right? I mean whenever you're doing

1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE
2	that job usually that's the guy who's in charge,
3	right? Not necessarily, okay, I just wanted to make
4	sure we're clear on this because it just this, this
5	doesn't look right. Just a couple of weeks ago I
6	submitted a bill and it was approved called the Green
7	New Deal
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Identify
9	yourself for the record.
10	JORDAN ROGERS: Yeah, Jordan Rogers.

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JORDAN ROGERS: Yeah, Jordan Rogers.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Jordan Rogers.

JORDAN ROGERS: Yes. Yeah, I'm the ... I'm the F-16 pilots. So, my question to you is, I submitted the... have you heard of the Green New Deal, you know the... yeah, I wrote that and I was... it was supposed to be on my contract but one of the state senators here that, that received it, I think it was Bernie Sanders wrote his name on it and submitted it and so they... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Do you have any... [cross-talk]

JORDAN ROGERS: The president told me... 2.2 23 [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Do you have anything regard... [cross-talk]

2		JORDAN ROGERS:	resubmit i	t [cross-
3	talk]			

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COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Do you have anything to say regarding the hearing today, regarding the urban, urban farm... [cross-talk]

JORDAN ROGERS: Yes, and it is regarding this specifically because a part of that Green New Deal was not properly placed and so the president told me to come down here and resubmit a new version that actually was a lot better and it, it also entailed distributing the rights on taxes on farmlands to the soldiers who actually fought for it and since we're the ones that uphold it I think that it should go to them and you know if they do grant for, you know no money down payments on homeowners I don't see why they can't just give them the rights of tax on farmland, you know we got the national guard down there and they're not being used so might as well give... you know some rights to tax to them, I mean it... that is technically what we fought for, right and what we defend, your rights to tax so I mean it should go to them too.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Okay, so you're saying farmland for, for veterans?

2	JORDAN ROGERS: Right, yeah, I mean we
3	provide a protective service to the community that
4	they're taxing, and I mean without the, the landlord
5	the farm operates just fine so you know might as well
6	get some protective services [cross-talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Got it [cross-
8	talk]
9	JORDAN ROGERS:to the community that
10	we're taxing.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Alright, thank
12	you sir, thanks for your testimony.
13	JORDAN ROGERS: Yeah, sure thing.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Okay [cross-
15	talk]
16	JORDAN ROGERS: One more quick question,
17	if I wanted to submit a new bill would this be the
18	right place to do this for… as well because they tolo
19	me to come to a committee but I'm not sure if I'm in
20	the right place?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Well, the this
22	is more of a, a city issue, it's not sounds like
23	you're alluding to a federal bill you were working
24	on

COMMITTEE ON LAND USE 1 2 JORDAN ROGERS: Right but they... [cross-3 talkl COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: So... [cross-talk] 4 JORDAN ROGERS: ...told me that I had to 5 speak to some Committee... [cross-talk] 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Go... after, after, after the hearing just leave us your 8 9 information and we'll reach out to you let you know ... [cross-talk] 10 11 JORDAN ROGERS: That'd be great... [cross-12 talk] COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you. 13 14 JORDAN ROGERS: Thank you. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: With, with that 16 said this, this hearing is, is adjourned, we are 17 going to take all of the testimony into account to 18 see what... how we, we rework this bill but as I mentioned earlier we have over 40 co-sponsors helped 19 to get this thing passed this time around and the 20 21 sooner the better so thank you. With that the 2.2 meetings adjourned. 23 [gavel]

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

<u>June</u> 15, 2019