CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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April 5, 2021

Start: 10:12 a.m. Recess: 4:42 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)

B E F O R E: Francisco Moya CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
Diana Ayala
Joseph Borelli
Barry Grodenchik
Stephen Levin
Antonio Reynoso
Carlina Rivera

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

Richard Lobel, on behalf of the applicant Sheldon Lobel PC

Fayanne Betan Sheldon Lobel PC

Bwana Payeye Kizito, New York City Resident

Ann Tirschwell Type A Project

Getz Obstfeld, owner Suydam Street

Matt Lonuzzi, Owner Suydam Street

Manuela Powidayko, Senior Planner Department of City Planning

Kate Richards
Department of City Planning

Joy Resor Department of City Planning

Michael Marrella, Director of Waterfront and Open Space Division Department of City Planning

Frank Ruchala, Director of Zoning Division
Department of City Planning

Chris Hainer, Deputy Director of Zoning Division Department of City Planning

Eric Wilson, Deputy Director of Land use and Buildings Mayor's Office of Resiliency

Alexis Wheeler Department of City Planning

George Janes, Urban Planner

Jack Robbins, Director of Urban Design FX Collaborative

Wesley O'Brien Fried Frank

Claire Newman, President Trust for Governors Island

Christopher Tupper, Chief Development Officer Trust for Governors Island

Sara Krautheim
Trust for Governors Island

Gale Brewer, Manhattan Borough President

Tammy Meltzer, Chair Community Board One Lucian Reynolds, District Manager Community Board One

Jeffrey Chetirko, New York City Resident

Nan Richardson, Chair School Advocacy and Expansion Council

Lenny Speregen, Professional Diving Instructor New York Harbor School

Alexander Pincus, Architect and Restaurant Island Oyster

Lili Chopra, Executive Director of Artist Programs Lower Manhattan Cultural Council

Sean Connell, Program Manager Grow NYC Teaching Garden

Jainey Bavishi, Director Mayor's Office of Resiliency

Pete Malinowski, Executive Director Billion Oyster Project

Marisa DeDominicis, Cofounder and Director
Earth Matter

Chris Amatitla Earth Matter Anita Chan, New York City Resident

Stacey Vasquez, Founding member Island Bee Project

Merritt Birnbaum, Executive Director Friends of Governors Island

Bruce Monroe, Volunteer Friends of Governors Island

Marissa Williams, Representative 32 BJ

Robert Pirani, Board Member Friends of Governors Island

Cary Oshins, Associate Director US Composting Council

Christine Datz Romero Save Our Compost Coalition

Gwen Ossenfort, Operations Manager and hauler Reclaimed Organics

Brenda Platt, Director
Institute or Local Self Reliance

Marcel Negret, Senior Planner Regional Planner Association

Emily Walker, Director of Outreach and Programs
New Yorkers Parks

Kathryn Heinz, Executive Director New York City Audubon

Laura Colacurcio, Vice President Association for a Better New York

Roger Manning, Cofounder
Metro Area and Governors Island Coalition

Ally Ryan, Cofounder
Metro Area and Governors Island Coalition

Adrienne Andy Sosin, New York City Resident

Alex Herrera New York Landmark Conservancy

Adriaan Geuze, Founding Principal Westside Landscape Architects

Benjamin Kubany on behalf of Eli Vorkin Center for an Urban Future

Miranda Massie, Director Climate Museum

Karen Imas Waterfront Alliance

Thomas Devaney, New York City Resident

Jeffrey Kroessler, President City Club for New York Stephen Smith, New York Resident

Johnathan Andrew Smith, New York City Resident

Eric Shiner, Executive Director Pioneer Works

Michael Oppenheimer, Professor of Geoscience and International Affairs Princeton University

Catherine Hughes, New York Resident

Jessica Lappin, President
Alliance for Downtown New York

Lynn Ellsworth, Chair Human Scale New York Tribeca Truth

Lucy Koteen, New York Resident

Wendy Bower, New York Resident

Jeff Sears Blazing Saddles

Lori Nelson Foreheads

Jack Robinson Foreheads

Caroline Parker New York Lawyers for the Public Interest Carol Ashley, New York Resident

Emily Hellstrom, New York Resident

Susi Schopp, County Committee Member EDAD10666

Brad Vogle Voice of Gowanis

Gregory Thompson Cornell University

Jenn Low, New York Resident

Lindsay Boylan, New York Resident

Megan Malvern, New York Resident

Phyllis Waisman, New York Resident

Stacey Shub, New York Resident

Kirsten Theodos, New York Resident

Nora Breen, New York Resident

Irene Van Slyke Sierra Club

Jonathan Rubin Sierra Club

Bonnie Webber Sierra Club Joel Kupferman, Environmental Justice Attorney

Environmental Justice Initiative

Michael Davis, New York Resident

Margo Spindleman, New York Resident

Emmie Campbell, New York Resident

Will Kurtz, New York Resident

Gabriel Willow, New York Resident

Patty Heffley, New York Resident

Dan Campbell, New York Resident

Maria Roca, Founder Friends of Sunset Park

Jada Fabrizio, New York Resident

Judith Canepa, New York Resident

Howard Branstein, Executive Director Sixth Street Community Center

Chris Ryan, New York Resident

Gerald Forsburg, New York Resident

Virginia Ryan

Members of the public may also view a live stream

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broadcast of this meeting at the Council's website. As a technical note for the benefit of the viewing public, if you need an accessible version of any of the presentations shown today, please send an email request to landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. called to testify, individuals appearing before the subcommittee will remain muted until recognized by the Chair to speak. Applicant teams will be recognized as a group and called first. Members of the public will be called and recognized as panels in groups of up to four names at a time. When the Chair recognizes you, your microphone will be on muted. Please take a moment to check your devices and confirm that your microphone is on before you begin speaking, as there is a slight delay in the process of un-muting. Public testimony will be limited to two minutes per witness. If you have additional testimony you would like the subcommittee to consider or if you have written testimony you would like to submit instead of appearing before the subcommittee, you may email it to landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. Please indicate the LU number and or project name in the subject line of your email. During the hearing, Council members with questions should use the zoom

now opened the public hearing on a pre-considered LU item for the 135-137 Bedford Avenue rezoning proposal seeking a zoning map amendment on the ULURP number C 210043 ZMK and relating to property in Council member Levin's district in Brooklyn. I will remind the viewing public for anyone wishing to testify on this item, if you have not already done so, you must register online in advance and you may do that now by visiting the Council's website. Counsel, can you please call up the first panel for this item?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The applicant panel includes Richard Lobel and Fayanne Betan, land use

this presentation, please send an email request to

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2 | landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. And, now, if the

3 panelists would please restate your names,

4 | organizations for the record, you may begin. Also, I

5 am sorry. I want to acknowledge that we have been

6 also joined by Council member Ayala. Thank you.

RICHARD LOBEL: Thank you, Chair Moya.

8 Richard Lobel of Sheldon Lobel PC for Don Kiernan,

9 the applicant in the 135-37 Bedford Avenue rezoning.

FAYANNE BETAN: Fayanne Betan from

11 Sheldon Lobel PC for the applicant.

RICHARD LOBEL: Thank you, Chair and Council members. Good morning. This is a very straightforward application which we are happy to bring to the Council. This is for a C14 overlay over an existing R6 and—— R6A and B district on Bedford Avenue between North Ninth and 10th Streets in Williamsburg. Can I have the slide presentation, please? So, to briefly run through the slides and, Brian, if you can pull up the second slide which is the zoning map. As you will see in the lower right hand portion of the map, the area circled is the area of the rezoning. This is on Bedford Avenue. This is a site which is currently R6A and R6B which, although

it allows the underlying bulk of the proposed

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already been zoned C 14 as well as a rezoning that was performed within the last two years which created additional commercial overlay's along Bedford. is also three blocks on the eastern portion in this area which are zoned C14. So, Bedford Avenue already has existing commercial flavor here. We are seeking to allow for an extension of this to provide for commercial uses on the ground floor of this block. Next slide. This is merely a highlighted portion demonstrate both the frontage here, as well as the development site and, again, you can see the C 14 overlay that is proposed and other commercial overlay's which exist on this frontage. Next slide. And if you can just page through the pictures here, you will see not only the development site, but you will also see commercial uses to the north and south portions of the block. Roughly half the uses on this block frontage already constitutes commercial usage. The rezoning side which we just skipped over would merely allow for C 14 overlay as already exists. Next slide. Finally, we just page through the project plans which again demonstrate this three and five-story building. The building bulk here is as of right. The split R6A and R6B district would allow

for these buildings at this bulk with the exception

3 that the commercial use would now be allowed pursuant

4 to the C 14. We hope that the Council and,

5 specifically the subcommittee joins in the vote of

6 community board wall and, the work with and borough

7 president, and the City Planning Commission and

8 | finding that this is an appropriate use of the

9 property and we are happy to answer any specific

10 questions.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Just two quick questions. For private applicants, the rezoning process even to simply add a commercial overlay can be a long and expensive process. How do you determine that putting a commercial ground-floor this development was worth the delay and the expense?

RICHARD LOBEL: Thank you, Chair. So, as you mentioned, it is a rather long process, although less costly with our office than it may be with some other offices, but I won't editorialize. But the truth is that here the applicant wanted the flexibility to allow for the commercial uses. The intention of the applicant going forward is to have seven productive residential uses on the upper stories. So, to complement that, the applicant

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sought for this commercial use on the ground floor which already reflects a robust commercial presence on Bedford Avenue. When you look across the street here, or if you look to the north and south of the building, there is commercial uses. So, the applicant here who had the time and availability here, they thought that this might be something which was going to benefit the property and, more importantly, benefit the building and potentially allow them to develop a building and provide the incentive in that regard. The community board agreed with that and so while there was time and expense that was engendered in the application. They were here. Given the timeframe, we are happy to engage in that, given the other recent rezonings in the area and the fact that Bedford Avenue really is the commercial thoroughfare.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Last question. The block between North Ninth and North 10th on Bedford Avenue has a mixed character it includes many buildings that are exclusively residential. Have you heard from any neighbors raising objections to this proposal? Did we lose Richard?

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FAYANNE BETAN: I think he froze. No.

4 We haven't had heard any objections.

5 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Did that [inaudible

6 | 00:12:33] the question?

FAYANNE BETAN: We haven't heard any oppositions.

9 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you.

FAYANNE BETAN: That I'm aware of.

11 Yeah.

12 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: All right. Thanks.

13 That's it for me. I now want to invite any of my

14 colleagues to ask questions. I'm going to turn to

our counsel to see if we have any Council members

16 that are present for this panel.

17 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, Council

18 member Reynoso has his hand raised for a question.

19 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Outside of the

20 shameless plug, this does seem like a wholly

21 appropriate rezoning considering it's along Bedford

22 | Avenue. I go all the way to North Fifth street and

23 | it is a commercial corridor and it adds a lot of

vibrancy and character to the neighborhood. Anyone

25 that knows anything about Bedford Avenue knows that

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

wanted to chime in there.

if we could make it continuous that way with the

commercial overlay all the way up to McCarran Park,

it would be amazing. But, yeah. This seems like a

very appropriate use and I'm looking forward to

hearing from Council member Levin there. But I just

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Do we have any other Council members that have any questions for this panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, Chair. I see no other members with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no further questions, the applicant panel is excused.

Counsel, are there any members of the public who wish to testify on the 135-137 Bedford Avenue rezoning application?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. Chair Moya, we have one public witness who has signed up to speak. I will note that once panelist have completed their testimony today, they will be removed from the meeting as a group. Upon removal, participants may continue to view the live stream broadcast at the city Council's website. And we will now hear from

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 | the first panel which will include Bwana Payeye

3 Kizito and my apologies if I have mispronounced that.

4 Bwana Payeye Kizito.

BWANA PAYEYE KIZITO: Hello. Can you

6 hear me?

you so much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

BWANA PAYEYE KIZITO: Thank you so much.

Thank you so much for taking me and thank you so much for listening to the testimony and I already have written down so it will be quick, so thank you so much. So, I believe this is not for us and unfair to our New Yorkers today and in the future. Land use public hearings being held virtually due to Covid 19 are too difficult for authentic public participation and should be suspended. There is precedent to this. The ULURP process is currently halted. To Brooklyn rezonings. Gowanis rezoning and 160 Franklin Avenue rezoning plan across the street from the Brooklyn botanical gardens. So, I oppose this rezoning and I will participate in the rest of this hearing. Thank

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. If we have any Council members who have questions for this panel?

SUBCOMMITTEE	ON	ZONING	AND	FRANCHISES

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I see no
3 members with questions for this panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And we have no additional speakers on this panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: There being no members of the public who wish to testify on 135-137 Bedford Avenue rezoning proposal under ULURP number C 21004--

I'll ask you if you would dismiss this panel and then we'll make a general announcement for anyone listening.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Yes. The panel is now excused.

members of the public on the 135-137 Bedford Avenue rezoning proposal, please press the raise hand button now and the meeting will briefly stand at ease while we check for any members of the public who have signed up. Chair Moya, I see no other members of the public who wish to testify on this item.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Arthur.

There being no members of the public who wish to testify on the 135-137 Bedford Avenue rezoning

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proposal under ULURP number C 210043 ZMK. The public hearing on this prey considered LU item is now closed and the item is laid over. I now opened the public hearing on LU numbers 753 and 754 and a related prey considered LU item under ULURP number N 200343 ZRK for the Suydam Street rezoning proposal requesting a rezoning map amendment, really zoning text amendment, rezoning special permit, and relating to property in Council member Reynoso's district in Brooklyn. Once again, anyone wishing to testify on this item who has not already registered in advance, must do so now by visiting the Council's website to sign up. I want to now take this opportunity to turn it over to Council member Reynoso. He has of your opening remarks.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you,

Chair. Bear with me one second. Okay. Good morning

to the Chair and the members of the committee. The

project we are hearing today, 349 Suydam Street,

represent six years of work by the Bushwick community

and development team to realize a project that meets

the needs of Bushwick saw residents. I want to

commend all of the parties involved in bringing this

project to fruition. I believe 349 Suydam represents

a model for how to conduct a community process of

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around responsive development that actually results in a building-- in a buildable project. For years, residents in this community have been crystal-clear that they want to preserve manufacturing spaces to provide well-paying jobs for local residents and build affordable housing to provide homes that are actually accessible to local residents. This project as both. Preserving an existing manufacturing building with the commitment to retaining existing businesses and building a fully affordable housing building in a vacant lot behind the manufacturing building. The project delivers on a number of priorities that Bushwick has been pushing for four years and that is a microcosm of the issues raised during the Bushwick community planning process. Unfortunately, it took a private actor to deliver on these priorities. I want to know what to the huge missed opportunity by the city to actually engage in proactive planning work in Bushwick. Time and again, our community was told by the city and other developers that the type of development we wanted to facilitate was infeasible. Today's presentation shows that this position was inaccurate. I would strongly encourage the city to look at the 349 Suydam

communities who seem to always get the short end of the stick when these agreements go wrong.

Thankfully, the developers for this project have agreed to enter into a CBA with the community based organization which will ensure the project we approved will be the one that we get. Again, I want

This will go a long way towards rebuilding trust with

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UNIDENTIFIED:

T do.

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 29 2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. 3 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. We are in 4 receipt of your slideshow presentation for this 5 proposal. When you are ready to present the slideshow, please say so and it will be displayed on 6 7 screen by our staff. Slides will be advanced when you say next. Please note that there might be a 8 slight delay in both the initial loading and the 9 advancing of slides. Once again, anyone who requires 10 an accessible version of this presentation may send 11 12 an email request to the 13 landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. And now, if the 14 panelists would please restate your names and 15 organizations for the record, you may begin. 16 RICHARD LOBEL: Richard Lobel of Sheldon 17 Lobel PC for the applicant. 18 FAYANNE BETAN: Fayanne Betan from Sheldon Lobel PC. 19 20 ANN TIRSCHWELL: Ann Tirschwell, Type A Project. Applicant team. 21 Getz Obstfeld. 22 GETZ OBSTFELD: Owner. 23 Applicant.

25 | Applicant. Suydam Street.

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MATT LONUZZI:

Matt Lonuzzi. Owner.

2 RICHARD LOBEL: Thank you, Chair Moya. 3 Council members, first of all, we are really thrilled to be bringing this application to the subcommittee 4 and would echo Council member Reynoso's statements. This has been a look process, but one which we feel 6 7 is going to be successful. We are happy to discuss this and answer any questions. Again, we are here 8 for the Suydam Willoughby development and the general 9 rezoning plan. I will present the zoning discussion 10 to be followed by Annie and Getz who will discuss the 11 program for the development site as well as the 12 community interaction to date. May I have the slide 13 14 presentation, please? And you can go straight to the 15 second page which will show the zoning map which 16 demonstrates that the site is currently zoned M11. 17 The site is roughly 32,500 square feet. The M11 18 designation has been in place since 1961. initiation of the zoning resolution in its current 19 form and so M11 districts are somewhat hamstrung by 20 permitting only a one FAR for commercial uses as well 21 22 as not permitting residential use. The rezoning 23 actions sought here would cure both of these problems and offer a more productive site to use both for 24 25 manufacturing as well as for residential use.

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slide. So, this slide illustrates the nature of the four zoning actions sought. The first would be the creation of the MX21 district which would create a mixed use district pairing and M15 district with an R7D residential district, allowing residential use on the Willoughby side of the property. The second would be a raise zoning of the properties both to the M15 R7D. the M15 district on the eastern portion and a small 25 linear portion on the southern portion which would allow for designation of R6 zoning to be on an existing nonconforming site. The third action would be to provide for text amendment which would allow for the imposition of mandatory inclusionary housing on the site. Both options one and two. And the fourth action would be for a parking waiver to waive roughly 36 parking spaces which would otherwise be required for the development. Next slide. can see in pictures of this site-- and feel free to page through these-- both the four-story school building to the south of the property along the vacant lot, as well as the existing four-story manufacturing buildings. What do these buildings demonstrate? They demonstrate that the existing typology in this area allows for these rather tall

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approximately 14,000 square feet of M1 space.

think that will bring online approximately 25 to 35

new jobs and as part of this process, we will upgrade

the building façade and some of the building systems

to accommodate this growth but solidly keep it within

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a manufacturing vernacular. You can see the image here shows the addition. This is really just for illustrative purposes. We have been going through this process, as we have stated and as the Councilman noted, for a number of years. And so, we've gotten some comments from City Planning to perhaps look at a façade that integrates the new construction into the old building and we will continue to do so as the project winds its way out of ULURP and into formal design. The next slide, please. The next slide represents -- Oh. Next slide please. This slide, rather, represents also the rendering of the façade, but this time of the residential building. We sought to respond to the red brick of the adjacent school building, but integrated into a new construction affordable housing project. Next slide, please. you will be able to see from this slide, we, again, intend to build approximately 95 units of housing, 100 percent affordable. We have been in conversations with HPD over the last number of years, in fact, but also more recently as the ULURP became imminent. We have presented to HPD a 100 percent affordable project through their M Squared program. I think one thing to note on this slide is the unit

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distribution. We responded to the community's goal to having larger families sized units are studio units and actually over 50 percent of the units are two and three bedroom, more appropriate for family units and also have been working with the community on crafting the AMI breakdown. Next slide, please. The next few slides are just preliminary floor plans. I think we can peruse through them pretty quickly. On the community engagement slide. And the community, as we have noted a number of times, what really is, I think, one of the aspects of this project to that we are most proud of started in 2015. Our first meeting was with the Council member and then quickly to both the general community board meetings, as well as subcommittee meetings of the community board there was an organization from the community board that we worked with direct delay. held site visits organized by city planning and sort of whether they like it or not, the community board, I think, perhaps got a little sick of us, but we felt that it was really important to continue to work with them over the course of this project, engage them, and respond to their comments and desires for the project. I would say the one thing I would end with

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- is that, as the Council member had noted, his office
 has requested that we, as well as the community
 board, enter into a community benefits agreement and
 we been working closely with his office to craft that
 to make sure that we honor the commitments made as
- part of this process. So, with that, I guess, Rich,

 we are meant to open it up for guestions.
 - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Rich, are you done with the presentation? Ready for questions? He's muted. Can we unmute Richard?
 - RICHARD LOBEL: Thank you. Yes. This concludes the presentation, Chair. We're happy to answer questions.
 - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great. Thank you.

 Before I turn it over to Council member Reynoso, I

 just have two quick questions here. Just going back

 to the original point, the community board, the

 borough president, Council member Reynoso all

 expressed support for this development as presented,

 but have also noted a concern that the proposal does

 not actually require 100 percent HPD affordable

 housing or industrial retention. One, are you

 working on any mechanisms to memorialize these

 commitments? And, two, what is the status of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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discussion with HPD on financing the proposed M
Squared development?

ANN TIRSCHWELL: So, Rich, why don't I take the HPD question and you can follow up with the So, yes. We have been in conversation with CBA? As I'm sure everyone on this presentation knows, the pipeline at HPD is rather clogged and, in fact, the program that we have been working with them on, the M Squared program has not had a term sheet reissued. That said, we have been working concertedly with HPD over the last few months, again, and we have a response back to them going in this week and so it has been a really iterative process and we think HPD thinks we are all on the right track. But, again, as the pipeline is so long at HPD, there has been no formal commitments made nor can there be until the property is rezoned, but we then, again, and working dialogue with them and continue to be so as late as last week.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

RICHARD LOBEL: And just to supplement and to add with regards to the community arrangements, you know, I would note that it's been an easier job here than in many other locations

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2 because Getz and Matt to have such great

3 relationships with the community and have such a

4 long-standing history in the community providing

5 space for really worthwhile and productive

6 manufacturing jobs. There what we would call good

7 neighbors. And so, while we are engaging in that

8 process right now to memorialize these arrangements

9 both with regards to aspects including affordability

10 and the retention of manufacturing space, you know,

11 | we understand that that will be our burden going

12 forward. It will be one which will be memorialized

13 | in an agreement. We are working with the Council

14 members office on that as well as working with a

15 | nonprofit partner who would be responsible for

16 administration there. So, this is an active concern

17 of the applicant and one which we are happy to engage

18 | in given the fact that this has been such a positive

19 process throughout its entirety.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. My last question is the project, with 100 percent affordable housing in the industrial expansion and retention is what many communities around New York City would like to see, but developers usually say such goals are unrealistic or financially feasible. What's the

difference-- What is different and special about
this property and/or your team that makes this

4 possible here?

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Maybe I will take that. GETZ OBSTFELD: This is Getz Obstfeld, one of the owners. Well, we been involved in developing affordable housing in the city for the last 30 or 40 years and have several thousand units under our belt in terms of construction, management, and so we have a strong sense of the costs of developing affordable housing and we have also owned this property for about 20 years or so and so that gives us sort of a like up in terms of acquisition. The other aspect that we think will help us with the cost of making this project work is that on the industrial side we plan on expanding an existing industrial building. So, that means that we won't have to expense the cost of all those services. We have water service, we have sprinkler service, we have gas mains, we have an elevator and so, by expanding on an existing building, as opposed to building something new, our costs are much less and so that will help us achieve the cost-- meet the cost parameters we have to in order to make a project work.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Now, how do I get
3 you to come to Corona? Thank you very much. That
4 is it for me. I want to take this opportunity now to

5 | turn it over to the Council member Reynoso.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time will begin.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you, Chair and, look, I want to be honest here. The way this happened is that Getz is not a speculator. I think the problem we have in this city is that we have developers and folks that buy properties at exorbitant prices and then come to us to bail them out when the current use doesn't work and that is happening in my district all over the place. We have people that by manufacturing buildings in which manufacturing space isn't getting more-- if you get 23 to 26 dollars a square foot, you are on like the high end of what it costs to be able to rent out or lease out your space and they are buying it for 250 dollars a square foot and then coming to us and then saying, oh, it just doesn't work. It was never going by, you know, 10 times its cost. Getz has been here for so long-- for 20 years. One, he is from the community, so it is easier for him to talk to the people he already knows and people respect that they

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have had businesses there and you have been part of the community for so long, but also this is his property that he has had for a long time and there was no speculation. In doing so, there is a win-win across the board. A long time Bushwick tenant, right? Or a Bushwick owner gets an opportunity to develop property at 100 percent affordable housing and we get and an industrial not only retention, but expansion here and I think it really speaks to the issues we have. The larger issues in the city of New York when it comes to speculation and how people are buying property, expecting the city to bail them out through the PSA or to come through our committee. is constantly happening. So, this was a very unusual situation here and also the applicant, you know, stuck with us for seven years. We have been talking about this for like six years. Type A came to was so long ago and they didn't get, you know, tired or bored of having to go to the community board, having to come see me, and so forth. They just stuck with You know, and Richard already said that he has like the most inexpensive system in the city to get these things done, so it just ended up being a perfect marriage to really have this happened.

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I just wanted to like serve as an example. speculation doesn't happen in the city doesn't bail people out for speculation and they stop taking these risks of purchasing these buildings outside of what they are worth so significantly, right? Now, if you buy it for \$50 a square foot instead of the 25 that you are going to get, maybe there could be something that happens there. But when people are buying it for 10 times what it costs, it just doesn't make any sense. So, again, I just want to thank the applicant. Chair Moya, I really-- You know me and how I am about these affordable housing projects in these developments in general and for them to come through with it and do this process the way they did, it's the only rezoning that is happening in Bushwick in my time as a Council member. I wish we could have done the entire Bushwick rezoning, which would have helped projects like this happen when the city didn't want to do it, so we had to go through this private application. So, I just want to thank everybody for this. The CBA, the community benefits agreement is in like it's finishing stage of those. It isn't a matter of if. It's a matter of when. We are in discussions when we all agree that the CBA is going

- 2 to come soon. If it was up to Getz, you would have
 3 already signed it, but we have more things that we
- 4 | need to work out when it comes to like the
- 5 organization that is going to be doing this work.
- 6 So, it isn't in something like we are negotiating or
- 7 | the last minute will change anything. We all feel
- 8 | like we are going to get this done and thank you.
- 9 | Thank you for giving me the time to speak and I am
- 10 really excited about this project. I hope that it
- 11 | could be a model for how we are going to be doing
- 12 | work long term.

- 13 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Council
- 14 member Reynoso. This is the happiest I've ever heard
- 15 | you since I have been chairing this committee. So,
- 16 now, I want to ask any of my colleagues if they have
- 17 | any questions for the applicant panel.
- 18 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, it appears
- 19 | that there are no members with questions for this
- 20 panel.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great. Thank you.
- 22 | There being no further questions, the applicant panel
- 23 | is excused. Counsel, are there any members of the
- 24 public who wish to testify on the Suydam Street
- 25 | rezoning application?

Kizito.

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, Chair Moya.

Who have signed up to speak and is present and I will remind public speaking panelists that, upon completion of your testimony, you will be removed as a group and may continue to view the live stream broadcast of this meeting on the Council's website. And we will now hear from the first public panel on this item which will include Bwana Payeye Kizito. Again, apologies for mispronouncing. Bwana Payeye

BWANA PAYEYE KIZITO: It is Bwana. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Before you start, I just want to give a reminder to the public that you will be given two minutes to speak and please don't begin until the sergeant-at-arms has started the clock.

So, now, whenever you're ready, you can begin.

BWANA PAYEYE KIZITO: Thank you so much. So, I just want to make sure that the communities that are in Brooklyn that have been in Brooklyn are considered. You know? I want to make sure that black people and Hispanics have been taken care of and are respected in this process. It is very important. And, you know, I believe-- I still

ease briefly while we check for any newly registered

members of the public. Chair Moya, I see no other
members of the public who wish to testify on this

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There be no more members of the public who wish to testify on the prey considered LU item under ULURP number N 200343 ZRK and the related LUs 753 and 7544 the Suydam Street rezoning proposal, the public hearing is now closed and the items are laid over. I now opened the public hearing on a set of actions by the Department of City Planning that are generally related and intended to collectively address coastal flooding resiliency. hear a number of pre-considered LU items for this project for ULURP number N 210095 ZRY, the zoning for coastal flood resiliency which is a proposed zoning text amendment to abate floodplain regulations citywide and three separate proposals under the departments resiliency neighborhood framework for the Gerritsen Beach and Sheepshead Bay in Brooklyn and for the Old Howard Beach in Queens under ULURPs C 210130 ZMK, N 210131 ZRK, N 210232 ZRK, and C 210133 ZMQ. Gerritsen Beach proposal includes a zoning map amendment and a zoning text amendment relating to property in Council member Maisel's district in

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Brooklyn. The Sheepshead Bay proposal includes a zoning text amendment relating to property in Council member Deutsch's district in Brooklyn in the Old Howard Beach proposal includes a zoning map amendment relating to property in Council member Ulrich's district in Queens. Before I turn it over to my colleagues and affected local members for her remarks, I will remind everyone that we will first receive a combined presentation by the Department of City Planning staff on all of these items and for any members who have questions for this panel, I will just note that we will address the citywide proposal first and then each of the separate neighborhood proposals in turn, taking questions for the applicant panel in that general order. We will then take public testimony on all items concurrently and one hearing and, where appropriate, I will ask the public to please specify which proposal they are commenting on when their name is called. As a general minder to the public, if you wish to testify in this meeting, please visit the Council website now to complete the online registration process for you may also submit written testimony to

landusetestimony@Council.NYC.gov. So, I want to ask

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our Counsel, do we have any Council members who wish to make any opening remarks?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, Chair. It appears that we have no members seeking to make remarks at this time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you. If you can now, counsel, please call up the first panel for this item?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The applicant panel for the following items will include Manuela Powidayko, Kate Richard, and Joy Resor, all the Department of City Planning. Manuela Powidayko will present the citywide zoning text amendment. Kate Richard and Joy Resor will focus on the neighborhood resilient neighborhood proposals. Also available for question and answers are Michael Marrella, Frank Ruchala, and Chris Hainer, all of the Department of City Planning and Eric Wilson of the Mayor's Office of Resiliency. Michael Marrella, the director of waterfront and open space division at City Planning will act as a moderator in dealing with questions and answers. Frank Ruchala and Chris Hainer are the director and deputy director of the zoning division of the Department of City planning and Eric Wilson is

slight delay in both the initial loading and the

Planning.

ALEXIS WHEELER: Alexis Wheeler, City

3 Planning.

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KATE RICHARD: Kate Richard, City

Planning. 5

Joy Resor, City Planning. 6 JOY RESOR:

ERIC WILSON: Eric Wilson, Mayor's Office

8 of Resiliency.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. You may

10 begin.

> MANUELA POWIDAYKO: So, first of all, good morning, Council member. I would like to really thank you for your time reviewing this proposal and for all the work that you do in resiliency. I will start this presentation by highlighting the zoning for coastal flood resiliency is really the results of the feedback we ever see from thousand off of New Yorkers through more than 200 public meetings since It's also a work that was built upon the painful experience the city went through with hurricane Sandy and the several years of recovery that followed that. I will do a quick recap of the citywide text proposal and then the project managers for the resiliency local actions will also do the

same prior to getting to Q and A. So, next slide,

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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So, as you know, while there are many sources of flooding in New York City, because trustor's present the most significant flood risk in terms of compromising human safety, property damage, and business disruption. When we are analyzing the city's risk, we tend to focus on the area that FEMA designates as the high risk flood zone, the area that has a one percent chance of being flooded every year. However, the in 2012, Sandy awakened us to a more widespread risk by inundating well beyond that area. Close to half of the properties that are technically classified as being at moderate risk of flooding today were having a 0.2 percent chance of flooding every year were inundated. In the two areas combined, we have almost a million New Yorkers living at risk of being flooded by a coastal storm and, with climate change, the floodplain will continue to By the 2050s, today's moderate risk flood zone will likely be the future high risk flood area. Next slide. So, to the wide range of challenges that come with flood risk adaptation, we need to pursue a strategy that involves multiple lines of defense. The city's work includes coastal defense strategies, protection of our inland infrastructure, and advanced

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emergency preparedness, however, the CFR focuses on advancing resiliency of our building stock. So, this project builds upon to text amendments that the city adopted post Sandy on an emergency basis The 2013 flood text is which are already expiring. set to expire one year after the adoption of the new flood insurance rate maps by FEMA and the 2015 recovery expired on July of last year. If these rules are not made permanent, it could hinder the protection of existing vulnerable buildings and disincentivize resiliency measures in new construction. However, in addition to that, the CFR builds upon lessons learned from the recovery process, proposing changes that reflect the feedback we have received for more than 3000 stakeholders which were published well in advance of the start of the public review process. Next slide. So, now I will get to a quick summary of the proposal. Next slide, please. after this long process, we were able to established for overarching goals to help us move from Sandy recovery to a longer-term resiliency strategy. First of all, the floodplain community wants to be able to prepare buildings for flooding even if they are not located in what FEMA currently determines to be the

highest risk flood zones. People also want the option to raise their occupy double space a little higher than the current flood level that FEMA projects because they have seen already higher flood levels and expect the risk to grow in the future. Third, residents and business owners want to be able to invest in resiliency incrementally so it is more affordable over time. They want options like moving their mechanical equipment to a higher elevation without necessarily triggering a requirement to raise or fully flood proof the structure all at once. lastly, we know that we need a way for the city to be nimble in responding to future events that might require rebuilding homes or even other forms of recovery. Next slide. So, starting with goal one. It detects applicability. It is important to note that these regulations are all optional and would be facilitating buildings to meet or even exceed flood resistant construction standards set by FEMA and enforced by the city's building code in appendix G. Next slide. Next slide, please. I'm not sure if there is a lag. I'm pretty sure I should be seeing a photo slide.

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MANUELA POWIDAYKO:

All right. Perfect

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: One second. having a little technical difficulty. Bear with us for a second here.

slide. So, to continue on the citywide text applicability, the CFR would be expanding the applicability of the current text by allowing any lot located within both the one percent and that is 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains to have access to rules that enable them resiliency at the building scale, even when they are not required by appendix G of the building code. Next slide. Regarding goal number two, this set of provisions include regulations that will be available only if the building is fully complies or even exceeds appendix G. Next slide. So, starting with the building envelope, more flexibility with height and yards would allow building owners to elevate habitable spaces above expected flood elevations without putting them in the hard spot of potentially having to choose between keeping their whole building versus making their homes more resilient. Next. through [inaudible 1:03:52] exemptions and ground for regulations, the proposal would encourage internal

buildings undertaking incremental steps towards

resiliency without requiring that structure to fully

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meet appendix G all at once. Next. We learned that raising mechanical equipment is often the first step to make buildings more resilient and so the CFR, through permitted obstruction regulations, would enable more options for the placement of equipment above the flood level, either on top of roofs or in a separate structure. Next slide. We also learned that many businesses cannot completely be elevated or drive flood proved and may, therefore, may need to prioritize what kind of spaces will be raised above harm's way. The proposal would then provide the flyer exemptions and more flexibility requiring how mixed-use buildings can be configured to enable that. Next. The CFR would also allow different types of flood protection measures to be implemented on site by classifying flood panels and landscape berms as per met obstruction on open areas. Space is used for the storage of panels would be able to be exempt from flood area to enable on-site storage. Next slide. And, last, the CFR will continue to offer greater flexibility of waterfront sites and required visual corridors and facilitate resiliency measures such as soft shorelines to be designed to help account for sea level rise. Next. And now, regarding our final

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for the presentation. A couple of questions here.

Of the city's multilayered resiliency strategy of which the ZCRF is only one part?

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MANUELA POWIDAYKO: Let me just go to this slide and maybe-- well, I guess I can just speak about it. So, yeah. So, the idea here is really for the city to advance what we call the multiple line of defense strategy. We need to look into the building stock while we are looking into

2 infrastructure improvements and coastal defense strategies such as the east side coastal resiliency

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4 project. So, while we have other agencies and other

5 levels of government really working on those other

levels of protection which, of course, includes the 6

7 amazing work that the Office of Emergency Management

does with residents and businesses so they are 8

prepared in events of coastal storms, the idea is 9

that DCP, together for us with the Department of 10

Buildings really focused on the properties and how 11

buildings and the building stock can be made more 12

resilient. And I will just say that, you know, one 13

14 of the main components of this text is to conduct the

15 necessary changes and the tweaks that we found

16 necessary after our civic engagement process that

were preventing especially existing buildings from 17

18 being retrofitted since we have such a diverse

19 building stock in the city which is very different

from elsewhere in the nation. But that is the 20

general gist of it. 21

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22 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. So, does the

23 ZCFR encourage new development in floodplain areas?

MANUELA POWIDAYKO: 24 No. No. It's not

encouraging development. Basically, because it is a

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everyone, of course, demonstrated their well and wanting to create and, you know, make their buildings more resilient, but, of course, don't have the means to do that. Right now, a lot of-- we talk about homeowners that, you know, have been there for a long time and a lot of homes that are really-- you know, it's a place in the city that is really providing affordable homes to a lot of New Yorkers. So, we understand that there is a need for more funding and I have other colleagues here that can speak a little bit more about programs that we have today. I think it could be helpful to just list what we have today since we got a lot of comments about, for example, the need for backflow valve installations and so we have some programs already, but there is always a need to have more predisaster funding. So, maybe I will turn to Michael.

MICHAEL MARRELLA: Thank you. I think
there are several of us who will need to be on muted
for this. If I could ask that Eric Wilson also be on
muted. It is an excellent point that funding is,
obviously— and access to capital is absolutely one
of the keys to making certain that more New Yorkers
are able to make use of the provisions that we are

2 seeking through zoning for coastal flood resiliency.

3 On the whole, I would say that we have to be looking

4 at our federal government for the funding. The scale

5 of the problems of our coastal resiliency can only be

6 resolved looking at funding from the federal

7 government. A key aspect of that is what is referred

8 to as predisaster mitigation. Putting money in

9 advance of the storm. That is in contrast to how

10 FEMA funds things currently which is, by and large,

11 putting money after a storm occurs like what we saw

12 | during hurricane Sandy and after hurricane Sandy, I

13 | should say. But let me turn to Eric Wilson from the

Mayor's Office who can speak about a couple of

15 projects right now.

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16 ERIC WILSON: Yeah. Sure. Thank you,

17 Michael. Thank you, Council member, for that

18 | question. Coming off of hurricane Sandy, we did

19 receive funding from state and federal organizations

20 to create what is called the Flood Help New York

21 \parallel program and everyone can still go to this. It is at

22 | FloodHelpNewYork.org. Flood helpNY.org. This is a

23 | partnership between the state Governor's Office of

Storm Recovery, the city of New York's Office of

25 Resiliency, and the Center for New York City

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Neighborhoods to get information out to property owners across the city about resiliency retrofits and about flood insurance which is another part of our multi-prolonged resiliency strategy. The idea is to get information out there so property owners can start making decisions. In some neighborhoods, property owners qualify for an in-home resiliency audit to help them understand what vulnerabilities their property has and strategies to advance construction projects that will make their homes more resilient. As part of the Flood Help New York program, certain property owners may qualify to get a backwater valve. A backwater valve is a key component of one's home that can prevent sewer backups into a basement and that program will subsidize the installation I have a backwater valve. In addition to Flood Help New York, we are continuing to work with our colleagues at the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to identify new opportunities for to assist New Yorkers make this big transition that we need to make to make all of our buildings more resilient. One of the programs we are looking at with them is Home Effects which is an existing program for property owners. Currently

2 under Home Fix, properties can apply for assistance

3 with a number of different kinds of repairs, roof

4 repairs, but included in that all our backwater valve

5 installations which we think are pretty key element

6 of making one's property more resilient. So,

7 | together with this proposal that the Department of

8 City Planning is bringing you today which makes the

9 regulatory framework much more flexible, we are

10 | looking at new ways and, you know, building on

11 Michael's comments of federal partners, the federal

12 government is going to be an absolute necessity in

13 | this and we look forward to continued partnerships

14 | with them.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah. So, just with that, the as this was being planned, was there any conversations that the city had with its partners

18 from the state and the federal level to look at what

19 type of funding may be available, knowing full well

20 that this is something that was going to be asked of

21 property owners aside from the valve that you're

22 | talking about right now?

MICHAEL MARRELLA: It certainly was. This has been part of the city's legislative priorities

both in Albany and in Washington. Obviously, now in

Washington we have a very different environment in which we anticipate far greater reception for these types of partnerships then we had just a few months ago. So, I think that is really going to be changing the tenor of the conversation.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. And then, just how does this text amendment affect the mechanical void allowances and how does it interact with recently approved or proposed changes that provide exception for certain mechanical void spaces?

MICHAEL MARRELLA: Manuela, do you want to respond? I believe Manuela needs to be unmuted.

MANUELA POWIDAYKO: Thank you so much. Yeah. Sorry about that. So, yeah. With the void question, the proposal has, you know, options for that kind of creation of new mechanical buildings and we got that question a couple of times in a couple of Council member meetings, but, basically, we have, for example, for mechanical equipment on yards, we have height limits and even though we don't have high limits for a mechanical building, they, of course, do have to comply with the height limits of the lot itself, but we don't see a reason why someone would try to create avoid in that instance because we

usually eat myself automatically to avoid background

2 noise. So, I believe you're talking about the

3 exemption and we have four wet flood proofing spaces.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Uh-hm.

MANUELA POWIDAYKO: So, we don't have a limitation on that and I will explain why. So, the wet flood proofing and floor area exemption is only four areas that will be, as it says, wet flood proved pursuant to code and what that means is that appendix G only allows parking, storage, and building access to be wet flood proved. So, you can't really use that for anything, you know, more useful. And the wet flood proofing floor exemption, it is something that we already have today in the zoning resolution. It is a provision that was really crucial for us to include after hurricane Sandy, otherwise, buildings would basically -- especially low density buildings that we have a lot in the floodplain, would have to lose 1/3 of their homes in order to retrofit sense, you know, they have to raise and that ground-floor can only be used for parking storage and access. yeah. Hopefully, that explains the wet flood proofing exemption.

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local actions.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

- MICHAEL MARRELLA: We ask the Chair if 2 3 you'd like us to proceed with the presentations on local actions?
- CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yes. Please. 5
- 6 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I think we will ask 7 for the presentation to come back up. Are you ready for that? 8
- KATE RICHARDS: Yes, please. Thank you. 9 10 MANUELA POWIDAYKO: And you can go to
- slide 26 for Kate. 11

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- 12 KATE RICHARDS: Thanks, Manuela.
- 13 MANUELA POWIDAYKO: No problem.
- 14 KATE RICHARDS: Great. Good morning.
- 15 So, this is the first of two local resiliency actions
- 16 in Brooklyn. Resilient neighborhoods Gerritsen
- 17 Beach. This area, located in Brooklyn's community
- 18 District 15 was studied as part of DCP's Resilient
- 19 Neighborhoods initiative. Next slide, please.
- Gerritsen Beach neighborhood has some unique 20
- conditions that can pose resiliency challenges. 21
- 22 These include narrow streets, sunken lots,
- 23 nonstandard lot sizes, and limited egress and access
- to and from the neighborhood. Next slide, please. 24
- To address the issues resiliency challenges, DCP 25

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proposes a zoning map amendment and zoning text amendment and Gerritsen beach. The zoning map amendment would replace the current R4 zoning with R41 zoning, the C3 zoning with C3A, and the C12 and C22 commercial overlays on carrots and Avenue would be replaced with a C23 overlay. The zoning text amendment would establish a new special coastal risk district. Next slide, please. The new R41 and C3A zoning districts would prevent the development of new attached or multifamily homes in the neighborhood. Reduced side yard requirements would also allow for contextual flood resistant development in Gerritsen Beach. Additionally, under C3A, the existing mix of water dependent and residential properties along the neighborhoods waterfront would remain in conformance with the zoning and would not face obstacles from zoning regulations if they were to undergo any resiliency retrofits. The new C23 commercial overlay would permit some expanded retail services including home maintenance and repair services that would be useful in disaster recovery or rebuilding. Next slide, please. The special coastal risk district would further restricted the density and scale of future development in Gerritsen Beach by only

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You can go ahead.

NATE RICHARDS: Okay. In that case, next slide, please. Resilient neighborhoods

Sheepshead Bay is the second local resiliency action in Brooklyn. It is also located in community

District 15 and it was also studied as part of DCP's resilient neighborhoods initiative. Here, DCP proposes a zoning text amendment. Next slide, please. Created in 1973, the special Sheepshead Bay district promotes water related commercial uses and

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new public open space. The special text allows floor area bonuses in certain areas for developments that provide open space on-site, however, there is minimal quidance on how those spaces should be designed and maintained and no consideration for flood risk or resiliency in these spaces. For example, public spaces may be entirely paved and sunken up to 2 feet below grade which creates a drainage issue and flood The proposed text amendment aims to encourage flood resilient and active design of public spaces where the special district requires or encourages them through floor area bonuses. Next slide, please. More specifically, the proposed text amendment would encourage flood resilient and active design by requiring clauses to be located at or above grade. By improving the consistency of public space across the special district by consolidating what are now separate types of open space bonuses. Eliminating a bonus for arcade spaces or covered walkways which tend to produce enclosed spaces that don't support the goal of commercial activation and, by setting a clear and improved standard for how future pauses are designed to ensure they are accessible, provide elements like seating, trash bins, drinking

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this presentation.

MICHAEL MARRELLA: We will go straight to presentation on Queens, if that's okay, Chair.

of the project in January 2021. And that concludes

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yes. Thank you.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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2 JOY RESOR: Good morning, Council 3 I'll be presenting on Old Howard Beach members. rezoning which is the Queens local action and that 4 certified in conjunction with coastal flood 5 resiliency. DCP is seeking a map amendment year. 6 7 Next slide, please. Old Howard Beach is outlined here in white and is served by the A train at the 8 Howard Beach JFK airport station. It is a waterfront 9 community north of Jamaica Bay bounded by Michelle 10 Bank basin to the west and country basin to the east, 11 making it susceptible to flooding and it is also a 12 neighborhood that is deeply impacted by hurricane 13 14 Sandy in 2012. As Manuela mentioned, the city has 15 done a lot of work since 2012 to ensure that coastal 16 communities are better protected against flooding. In 2014, DCP launched our resilient neighborhoods 17 18 initiative to work directly with coastal communities 19 that were devastated by Sandy. The 2017 Old Howard 20 Beach, Hamilton Beach, and Broad Channel resilient neighborhoods study built on that work, providing 21 22 zoning recommendations specific to unique 23 neighborhood conditions and risks which, for Old 24 Howard Beach, included enacting targeted zoning 25 treatment to reflect the neighborhood's unique

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character and long-term vulnerability. Updating zoning to make it easier to retrofit building and advancing infrastructure and coastal protection strategies. The proposed rezoning aims to achieve these goals were also leveraging CCFR provisions to increased flexibility for resilient construction. Next slide. Way that in the one percent annual chance floodplain or the high risk flood zone. Portions of Old Howard Beach to the north are within the .2 percent annual chance floodplain for the moderate risk flood zone. The neighborhood was completely inundated by Sandy which most straights experience saying that an average of three to six feet of flooding in some seeing up to 18 feet of inundation. Next slide, please. Old Howard Beach consists of predominantly low rise residential buildings, the majority of which are detached single and two family homes. This slide reflects the housing typology that exists under the neighborhoods current zonings. The majority of the area is zoned R31 which is reflected in the detached zones you see in the top right. Some of these homes have already been elevated to be more flood resilient. Homes within the northern portion of Old Howard Beach shown

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in the bottom right are typically semidetached in nature and are single or two family duplexes that are most common in the R32 zoning district to the north. Semidetached buildings are harder to retrofit to meet resiliency standards. Next slide. The proposed rezoning includes a map amendment outlined in orange and yellow affecting 48 blocks and 1037 buildings in the area. The proposed rezoning would change the current R31 and R32 districts into a single R3X districts. The R3X rezoning would better reflect the typology of the existing housing stock which consists of predominantly single and two family detached homes. The proposed rezoning would not produce a large difference in what is currently permitted with the FAR maximum height and parking requirements remaining the same. The largest difference would be in the permitted housing typology which would be limited to only detached single and two family homes. Along here on the street to the north outside of the one percent annual chance floodplain, the current R32 districts would be rezoned to R31 which is the lowest density district allowing for semidetached single and two-family residences and what ensure that housing typology characteristic of the street remains in

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compliance. However, the future construction of small multifamily apartment buildings would no longer be permitted and, again, the FAR maximum height and parking requirements would all remain the same. difference here would be in the permitted housing typology. Next slide. On December 3rd, Queens community board 10 voted unanimously in favor of the proposal with the following conditions that no future development of community facilities with sleeping accommodations be permitted and that all other restrictions listed in the special coastal risk district text be applied including floor area limits the maximum floor area ratios for rezoning lots containing residential and community facility uses. The Queens Borough President also voted in favor with the following condition. That nursing homes with sleeping accommodations -- excuse me. That community facilities with sleeping accommodations be further excluded in agreement with the community board's recommendation. To address these points, Manuela had mentioned earlier that nursing homes are licensed to house populations that require continual medical care which puts them at risk whether resident shelter in place or evacuate prior to a coastal storm event.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I just have one quick question on Old Howard Beach here. And I might've missed it. I'm sorry. But if you touched upon this. But how do you determine which vulnerable populations met the criteria for limiting certain land uses in the floodplain?

JOY RESOR: Sure. Happy to answer that a little bit and then I will pass it on to Manuela if you would like to elaborate more. But, again, we did some research and really looked at different populations that exist within the flood plain and how we are defining vulnerable populations. And in this instance, nursing homes are considered the most at risk because whether they shelter employees or evacuate, they are still subject to harm because of the continued medical care that they need. So, we have determined that they would be placed at the highest risk if they were allowed to remain in the floodplain.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, if it's just nursing homes? I'm just wondering why work more uses restricted to the floodplain such as homeless population and, hospitals, Senior housing, etc.

2 MICHAEL MARRELLA: Chair, if I may, this 3 was based on rather extensive research and 4 collaboration with the Department of Health and 5 Mental Hygiene and our colleagues at the Department of Aging that the nursing home residents face a very 6 7 unusual type of risk. For most other populations, in the event of a storm, relocating temporarily to 8 another location during the duration of this storm is 9 what is considered best practice throughout the 10 United States, however, nursing home residents, given 11 the nature of the care that they require, face a very 12 different type of risk which is that there is a 13 14 negative health outcome if they were to either move 15 to a different location during the duration of the 16 storm or if they were to try to stay in place during the storm and this is based on the experience during 17 18 hurricane Sandy, as well as national research that 19 shows numerically that it's based on actual statistics that there is actual health consequences 20 to that. That makes them really in a very different 21 22 category. One of the reasons and why it is-- you 23 know, there are some similarities between, obviously, hospitals and nursing home facilities, but hospitals 24 25 tend to be much larger facilities that have the

took those studies? You didn't do your own study in

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 regards to its effect on the Old Howard Beach and other areas like that?

MICHAEL MARRELLA: No. No. We were looking at the national studies that have been peer-reviewed and have been published in scientific public health journals.

talk more about that after this. I don't want to hold up other folks, but it really concerns me that we are not thinking more broadly when it comes to seniors and the hospital. Issues that we already have seen in the last year. So, this is something that I would like to continue this off-line with all of you. With that, that was my last question here. I would like to turn it over to our counsel to see if we have any members that have any questions for this panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Moya, I see no members at this time with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you. There being no further questions, the applicant panel is excused. Counsel, are there any members of the public who wish to testify on any of the Department of City Planning flood resiliency proposals?

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, Chair. 3 have two registered witnesses signed up to testify. For members of the public here to testify, please 4 5 note, again, that public witnesses will be called in 6 If you are a member of the public signed up 7 to testify on one or more of the flood resiliency proposals, please stand by when you hear your name 8 being called and prepare to speak when the Chair 9 10 recognizes you. Please note, again, that, upon completion of your testimony, you will be removed 11 from the meeting it can view the live stream 12 broadcast of this meeting at the New York City 13 Council's website. We will now hear from the first 14 15 panel which will include Bwana Payeye Kizito and 16 George Janes. Our first speaker will be Bwana Payeye 17 Kizito followed by George Janes.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And just as a reminder for members of the public you will be given two minutes to speak. Please don't begin until the sergeant-at-arms has started the clock. So, you may begin now. Thank you.

BWANA PAYEYE KIZITO: Hello. Thank you so much. And I would like to add it is very important not to forget the communities that live in

areas that will likely flood? And, actually, I don't

know the answer to that question, right? It is a decision that was made right after Sandy and New York City really has never had a serious policy discussion over this question. ZFCR makes per minute and expands build it back policy and is that a good thing? My other point is that there is one citywide change in ZFCR that applies everywhere in New York City and that I hope you will modify. ZFCR will make accessory mechanical equipment housed in separate buildings exempt from floor area and allowed these permitted obstructions in yards and quarts everywhere, not just in floodplains. This provision will allow buildings to cover 25 percent of the lots required open space that DOB does not -- This is important. The DOB does not require that a building be right sized to the mechanical equipment holds so you should expect that it will be built to its maximum size. This change would allow the development of structures on small lots or, you know, relatively small buildings on small lots, but larger buildings on larger lots and [inaudible 01:44:43] development. It will mean a loss of green space, but also the increase in the amount of impervious

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members of the public who wish to testify on the prey

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 91
2	considered LU items under ULURP numbers N 210095 ZRY,
3	C 210130 ZMK, N 210131 ZRK, N 210132 ZRK, and C
4	210133 ZMQ for the zoning for coastal flood
5	resiliency and for the resilient neighborhoods
6	Gerritsen Beach, Old Howard Beach, and the special
7	Sheepshead Bay District proposal, the public hearings
8	are now closed and the items are laid over. As I
9	announced at the start of today's meeting, since

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, Chair. We are going to skip that paragraph.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Got it. I now want to open up the public hearing on the prey considered LU item under ULURP number N 210126 ZRM and C 210127 ZMM for the Governors Island rezoning proposal which seeks a zoning map amendment and zoning text amendment and which relates to property in Council member Chin's district. I will remind the viewing public, for anyone wishing to testify on this item, if you have not already done so, you must register online in advance and you may do that now by visiting the Council's website. I would now like to take this opportunity to recognize Council member Chin for some remarks. Council member?

2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.
3	I just have questions for later, but I really thank
4	you for chairing this important meeting and Governors
5	Island is a treasure for the whole city and I know
6	that many of my colleagues have visited or brought
7	their constituents there, so we just hope that
8	whatever we do there in the future will continue to
9	be a wonderful resource in place for our city. So, I
LO	look forward to the presentation and thank you,
L1	again, for chairing this meeting at another long
L2	meeting for you, Council member Moya. Chair Moya.
L3	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: It's a walk in the park
L 4	for us, Council member. Thank you so much. Thank
L5	you. Counsel, if you could please call the first
L 6	panel for this item?
L7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The applicant panel

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The applicant panel for this item will include Clara Newman, Christopher Tapper, and Sarah Kraut time for that Trust for Governors Island. Clara Newman, as president and CEO for the trust will act as the moderator of sorts for today as needed. We will also have Jack Robbins as the project architect signer and planner and Wesley O'Brien, land-use counsel for the applicant.

And now, if the panelists would please, once again,

presenting our vision for Governors Island. Next,

2 please. Governors Island is truly a gem in the

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3 harbor, just minutes from lower Manhattan and

4 Brooklyn by ferry. It totals 172 acres and is home

5 to 1,300,000 square feet of landmarked buildings on

6 the northern island. We are open to the public from

7 May to October. Next, please. The trust for

8 Governors Island is a mission driven not-for-profit

9 that owns and operates the island. We are 100

10 percent focused on making Governors Island an amazing

11 | public place for New York City residents through

12 | three key pillars. First, stewarding and expanding

13 | the islands open space, park, and recreational

14 \parallel resources, view from the hills, as pictured here.

15 | Second, expanding opportunities for dynamic diverse

16 arts and culture which has been a core of what the

17 | island has meant to New York from its inception, and,

18 | third, making the island and even greater resource

19 | for the city through expanding its use as a climate

education and research Center. Next, please. The

21 | island has an incredibly rich history. First

22 | utilized as a hunting and fishing camp by the Lenape

23 | and, for nearly two centuries, was utilized as a

24 \parallel military base. It was closed to the public in the

25 \parallel mid-1990s. Following the closure of the Coast Guard

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base, nearly a decade of advocacy led to the transfer of the island from the federal to local control. 2013, the northern historic section of the island was rezoned to allow for mixed use is envisioned by the transfer. Next, please. It's also important to note the history of planning on the island. The deed for the island required the creation of a master-planned and it outlines required permitted and prohibited uses of the island. Note that the deed requires educational use and Park use on the island in perpetuity and it contemplates mixed use development In 2006, project roles in line with on the island. the deed were outlined, including mixed uses and revenue generation which, again, are fully in line with our proposed rezoning. Next, please. In 2010, the master plan was released which really outlined in award-winning Park which has already been opened and delivered to the public. It also identified, as you can see here, two sites for development on the southern half of the island to support and enhancement of the island as a 365 active resource for the city, as well as to generate revenue to support the islands mission. These are the sites now being proposed for rezoning. Next, please. Over the

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past 10 years, a huge amount of progress has been made-- a huge amount of progress has been made on the island. Thanks to the work of many who came before, the island has invested in Park, open space, and infrastructure. The city has invested over \$400 million, in fact. We have built out partnerships with the harbor school, lower Manhattan Cultural Counsel, and programming partnerships focused on arts education, and environmental users, and we have attracted millions of visitors. 80 percent of visitors to the Governors Island are from New York City and we get visitors from every single residential ZIP Code in the city. Thanks to this progress, we believe Governors Island is now ready to take its next at and grow from being a six-month destination 283 65 part of the city's fabric. Next, please. To that end, the Mayor's Office and trust laid out a vision to create a leading center for climate solutions on the island, a vision which builds upon the work of the existing partners like the Harbor school, Billy and oyster project, and many others in the environmental and educational community. The islands iconic location, its unique

geography, it's role in New York City as an authentic

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public place all meaning can provide a platform to bring together and scale the climate research and policy work so needed to tackle this next big challenge to the city and the world. By taking education and resource out of-- research out of a traditional campus environment and putting it in a public place, we believe we can center equity and public engagement and moving climate action forward. Next, please. For us, the realization of this climate center starts with attracting an educational and research partner to create a truly cross disciplinary hub of learning, research, and public engagement. This will be the foundation upon which we can bring a cross sector approach to the issue. Next, please. The links between public health, climate, and the environment is unquestionable and as we emerge from the Covid 19 crisis, we have an opportunity to reimagine our urban fabric and prepare for the existential threat of climate change. division is a key part of the Mayor's recovery agenda. The project alone is projected to create 8000 permanent jobs on Governors Island. The plan also offers tremendous potential to create synergies with our existing tenants, build broad educational

proposed rezoning is critical to delivering on the

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islands potential as a resource for the city that is accessible year-round and for supporting the vision for the climate center. One, the zoning is necessary to allow for the mix of educational, cultural, and commercial uses long contemplated for the island and in line with the deed. Second, the proposal would generate revenue to support care for the park to support expanded citywide access to the islands, create additional programming, and care for the historic district. Three, that brings life and activity to the island year-round, making it as much of a resource on a Tuesday in February as it is now on a Saturday in July. And, last, it creates an envelope and guard rails that will enable us to realize a critical project for the city: the Center for climate solution. Next. So, on to the proposed rezoning. The proposal in front of you involves extending the special Governors Island district that was created in 2013 on the North Island only to the southern portion of the island. Next, please. picture here is an overview map of the island. northern section of the island, as mentioned, is home to the 1.3 million square feet of historic buildings. It is also home to a handful of year-round tenants.

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We continue to work towards attracting new users to these historic buildings and really pushing forward the adaptive reuse. The South Island zoning today is in conflict with the deed. It is zoned for residential uses. Throughout the decades of planning for the island, rezoning has always been necessary on the South Island for that reason. Next. Pictured here are the current development sites on the southern portion of the island. Today, they are all fenced off to the public. One site is home to a glamping operation and the other is home to the vacant buildings that are structurally unstable, left over from Coast Guard days. Next, please. proposal is to extend the uses allowed on the North Island today to the South Island development areas, adding research and development and small-scale production. The zoning will also protect and expand park and open space on the island. The existing Park will not be impacted by this proposal. In fact, an additional layer of protection is being afforded. And, finally, the proposal would increase the allowable density on the southern part of the island from the approximately 3.4 million square feet allowed today under the R32 to about 4.275. That is,

these principles are designed to safeguard and to

enhance those qualities in place that make Governors

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Island so amazing. The park, the waterfront, the historic buildings, the relationship to the harbor and to the skyline. In addition, we, the things that will allow Governors Island to become a beacon of sustainable development. Next, please. One of the key questions, one of the key issues, of course, is what is the right density and scale? How do you get to that critical mass that, as clear talked about, will make you feel comfortable on a weeknight in February, as well as a Saturday in July? How do we achieve that critical mass? Well, one of the things we did was to study comparable developments from around the country in places like Boston and Atlanta and we looked at what the size of those developments is and what the density there is. And they ranged, as you can see here, from about two and a quarter million square feet up to 8 million square feet. This puts the Governors Island proposal exactly in the mid-range of that. And when you look at the FAR-- and, again, the FAR or the denominator in the FAR is just the development zones. It does not include the park. It is only a 2.98, quite allow FAR for this kind of development. Next, please. Another key element of the urban design has to do with the

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connectivity. Both the visual connectivity and how you actually move around the island and we began with a focus on Yankee Pier and that is the main arrival point and created Yankee Pier Plaza. And then, a network of pathways connecting to win through the development zones to connect to the waterfront to the park and connect the South Island to the North Island and really make this a place that is easy to get around. Next, please. The part, of course, is one of the main assets of the island and we really were looking to enhance that. So, we are not taking away any park space with this development. In fact, we are adding to the park space. We are adding areas around the edges to become part of the park and we are then creating a network of open spaces that support the park. Pathways, clauses, other areas that will help to we the open spaces on the island together into a network for everyone to enjoy. emphasize the park space is being increased, not lost or decreased. Next, please. The bulk envelope is designed to be flexible and to create variety. allows moments of greater height, while keeping the sensitive edges lower. No more than 30 percent of the planned development zone can be built in the

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has approximately 50 vehicles today just to care for

the few historic buildings that are occupied in the

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Governors Island. This is extremely important to the

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island and the climate center vision and something we are actively pursuing. And, in fact, we made significant real progress in the last months. also know how important field space is on the island, especially during this past year. We are continuing to work on the expansion of those uses. Third, we plan to expand ways for visitors to engage with the waterfront. We have kayaking and other activities now and, as capital funding becomes available, we want to continue to integrate places to touch and be with the water on the island. And then, of course, we are committed to building upon the legacy of the park to use the island as a showcase for new approaches to urban sustainability and resiliency, whether it is with our historic buildings or new facilities or day-to-day operations. Next, please. At the end of the day, we believe this proposed rezoning is our pathway to delivering on the longheld vision integrating Governors Island into the city as a mission driven 365 place, generating a revenue stream to help support the island, all while creating a one-of-a-kind project to bring together science, policy, arts, and public engagement devoted to pressing issues of climate and the environment in

7 and thank you all for the time.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you.

Before I turn it over to Council member Chin for some questions, I just have a few questions for you. So, according to the EIS Governors Island in its open space functions as a major destination for the city and the region with over 16,000 workers and visitors on a peak single day, is it correct that your proposal is expected to double this population to over 42,000 people?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Thank you, Chair Moya.

I'm going to ask Wesley and Chris from Martin to tackle that question.

WESLEY O'BRIEN: Sure. The peak number of users is not in definitive of the 42,000 people on a single day, Chair Moya. They have looked at--

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Can you speak a little louder? I didn't quite hear you.

WESLEY O'BRIEN:

Yes, sir. They have

3 looked, as part of the EIS. They have analyzed the

4 peak hour of [inaudible 02:14:05] to the island

5 particularly during the business days.

CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: Chair Moya, the number of people-- because a lot of our peaks now are on summer weekends, we are actually going to have a somewhat even population-- the big increase is going to be on weekdays because they will start to have more tenant businesses and workers and students and people going to the climate center on the South island. But those will tend to be, you know, Monday through Friday where our existing peak users are public access summer weekends and that we don't anticipate to change that much from where it is today.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. So, just to be clear, you're saying that it is not going to be over 42,000 at peak hours?

CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: No. Our peak our transportation demand is around 9000 people coming on like a Monday morning, let's say, at 9 a.m.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. So, just with that, as well, you just mentioned something that

2 leads to this question, which of the proposals

3 proposed uses envision that would bring the most

4 people to the island?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: I think, Chair Moya--

6 Oh, go ahead, Wesley. Please.

WESLEY O'BRIEN: I was going to say so of the two analyses that were undertaken, they looked at one that was heavier and weighted towards the University uses and one that would be heavier weighted towards the office uses. For the transportation analysis, it is a bit of a mix-and-match because, in different periods, they are different peaks. So, they have taken, as part of the EIS, they look at the most intense transportation from either one. So, for example, the office may be the peak in the morning use. The more heavily weighted office mixed-use development may be the peak in the morning, but then the University may have been the peak for the midday. So, it's the mix-and-match for the most intense for the analysis.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. And can you give us an idea of how much the ferry system would need to be expanded to serve the increased population?

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CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah. I'll start and
that'll turn it over to Chris, as well. Right now, I
think to just give a sense of the volume of that, on
a weekend hour, we have the capacity to bring about 4
to 5000 people to the island. So, our financial
modeling and our planning for this intends increase
both ferry frequency and ferry service as we

adaptively reuse buildings and as new buildings,

do you want at the details?

online in order to keep up with the demand. Chris,

Yeah. CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: Just that, as Claire just said, because we are already used to large peak key populations where everyone wants to get out as early as possible on a summer -- you know, a sunny summer day, we are going from about the ability to carry about 4500 people on a peak day to needing to be able to carry about 9004 what we envision in the long run. The full development of the South island and re-tenting of the North Island. So, it's really basically we have two ferries today with some supplementary chartered service in the summer to Brooklyn and with NYC Ferry. Basically, need to double what we have today, but we actually have, in our existing 10 year capital plan with OMB

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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capital for two additional ferries, one of which is
already in design.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. What are the allowable use is being proposed in the open space subarea?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Sure. Once again, all started I'll ask the team to jump in if I get anything wrong. First, you know, we have to go with the zoning use groups, but there are sort of things that I would put in the category of food and beverage. It used to be that it allowed for food and beverage uses of over 200 persons. It's now only such things below 200 people. So, really similar to, honestly, if you came to Governors Island today and you ate at Fauzia's or Island Oyster or those kinds of spaces that people need on the island of the amenities on the weekends and weekdays when they come visit the island. That is one group. The second group are open-air sort of children's oriented amusements. We eliminated a whole swath of things that folks were concerned could allow larger scale amusements like what you would find on Coney Island which was not the intent, but we made sure to clean that up. So, it would be things like carousels, mini 2 golf, outdoor day camps. This whole group of things

3 is only open-air, nothing that is enclosed or covered

4 | in any way. And then there's a bucket of things that

5 are sort of infrastructure related to serving the

6 park. So, you know, I don't know. City Bike kiosks,

7 a little stop with an overhead for a trim. Thank

8 | you, Council member Chin for your support on the

9 trams. And things of that nature. Wesley and Chris,

10 | did I miss anything?

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CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: No. I think you capture the important things. There was a slide if we wanted to see the full list in the presentation, if it is helpful or not. But it listed out every single use and, as Claire made the important point that they all have to be open to the air.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. And can you sort of talked or how these uses were studied in the final EIS?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah. Wesley, jump in.

I do want to just make the point that, you know,
because we started this project, gosh, back in-Well, I don't know when you would say we started it.

It's been going on for many, many years now. But the scoping in 2018 was looking at a more generic program

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 115 2 and so we did study, as Wesley said, two things. was a more office oriented program and one was a more 3 4 University oriented program and in all cases, 5 obviously, took on the very serious responsibility to 6 always look at the reasonable worst-case scenario 7 across those two so that that way there was no chance that we had overlooked some potential environmental 8 But, Wesley, can you share the details of 9 impact. 10 our approach there?

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WESLEY O'BRIEN: Sure. And, Chair Moya, I understand your question to be focused on the analysis of the open space area and how that was looked at in the EIS? Yeah. So, this is a supplemental EIS, so there was initially a generic EIS in 2011 followed by a supplemental in 2013. So, the supplemental EIS-- actually both 2011 and 2013 looked at the build out of the park pursuant to the master plan. So, that and the trips generated by park users, the types of users that would be anticipated at the time were all studied in detail at that point in 2013. So, today we are here with a second supplemental EIS that looks at the new uses that are going to be generated by the proposed rezoning. So, that is really focused on the uses in

the development zones and that is layered on top of the work that is done in 2011 and 2013.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And how can we provide more assurances to the public that these uses will not take over the open space?

CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: Could you unmute Claire, again? Claire, you can't-- don't you yourself.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You. Don't mute yourself.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: I finally figured it out. I'm going to keep up now. Sorry, all. Go ahead, Chris.

managing— obviously, there's going to be a balance,
I think, between the number of amenities. I think
everyone wants more than there is today. There's no
bathrooms. There are very few places to get food, in
particular, year round. You know, I think it is just
generally our commitment to managing the park so that
it has a diversity of uses that a diversity of
amenities for a broad range of New Yorkers, both
active and passive recreation, plenty of green open

2 space for respite. Places for children to play and
3 places for families defined entertainment.

SARAH KRAUTHEIM: And if I could just add, Chair Moya, you know, the part, as Claire mentioned in her presentation, it is protected by the deed in perpetuity in the open space subarea, the uses allowed within that area are very much in line with what you would find in any park across the city, so, you know, the park is incredibly important to the island today and in the future and, you know, while there is been some noise out they are around development happening on the park, FAR cannot be generated in the park in the park is protected through this process.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. But could those uses potentially reduce the open space ratio on the island?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: No. I mean, I would also say that, you know, we-- particularly this came up a lot of the community board. You know, we were very concerned about the issue and so we did-- I mean, we really took pen to paper and tried to make the changes that will we thought folks would provide the comfort you are asking for, but, you know, if

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2 there's something in that list that in second review

3 and second look that people say, gosh, you know, that

4 | scares me. I really don't want that. We are, of

5 course, open to continuing those conversations. As

6 Chris said, we are trying to make sure that there is

7 enough uses that we can at places to get a sandwich,

coffee, whatever, what have you. Maybe people want

9 to go on a merry-go-round, but we very much

10 appreciate the importance of this issue and want to

11 | continue to work together on that.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. And last question. Do any of the construction of the retrofitting of buildings to be more resilient require any specialized labor?

interesting question, Council member Moya. I'll have to get back to you on the details of that, but we do expect, you know, that the adaptive reuse of the buildings really can be a showcase for how to do, in particular, rehab of historic buildings in a way that is sustainable and resilient. So, expect that there will be a lot of specialized trades involved in that work. Chris, do you want to share something more

CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: No. I mean, a lot
of I think what you said is right. Definitely, I
think that there is going to be a lot of
opportunities and as the technologies and approaches
change, I think it is certain that there will be
specialized trades and engineering.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: That is it for me. I want to now turn it over to Council member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah. Thank you,

Chair Moya. And thank you to the Gov. Island team on
your presentation. I have some follow-up questions
that the Chair talked about and other questions. In
terms of expansion of the ferry service, because
right now there are fairies coming from Brooklyn and
from lower Manhattan, but for other parts, I think,
of the city, are you looking at really expanding the
ferry service about other neighborhoods will have
easy access to Governors Island instead of having to
take a bus to the ferry terminal or to take a subway
or since we have so many ferry stops now, how do we
sort of increase the service directly to Governors
Island?

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah. Thank you, 3 Council member Chin. That is certainly our vision. 4 I mean, as you said, we want to be able to connect 5 directly with many more parts of the city at greater 6 frequency. Actually, a few years ago now we were on 7 a year-round basis and one of the New York City ferry lines, but there wasn't really that demand in place 8 to support it, so our hope is that as we are able to 9 10 bring more folks to the island on a year round basis, whether it be park visitors or, you know, students 11 going to the Harbor school or, you know, folks 12 tenanting new buildings in the historic district, 13 14 that we will be able to really add that additional 15 connectivity. We think it is enormously important, 16 A, getting people to the island easier so they can 17 enjoy this fantastic resource and, B, providing those 18 connections to jobs and educational opportunities as the vision comes to life. Chris or Sarah, something 19 20 you want to add on that?

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SARAH KRAUTHEIM: The only thing I think I would just point out is, you know, as Claire is mentioned, it's very important and, recently, we did expand direct ferry service to Red Hawk really in an effort to increase accessibility, especially to

SUBCOMMITTEE	OM	ZONTNG	AND	FRANCHISES

ferry expansion.

communities that don't have as much access to open space. So, I think that is something that is very much on our radar and we are going to continue to study as the funding becomes available to increase

asking the city EDC to help support the, especially in the lower side of my district and also Council member Rivera's district. When the East River Park is going under resiliency efforts, people need to go to another park. Need to go to Governors Island--

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Totally.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: and we want to make sure that they have direct access--

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yes.

Service. So, that is one thing that is important immediately. The other question that I want to raise is that I have heard from the public and constituents about the overall density. The level of density when we heard back is [inaudible 02:28:20] because, comparatively, it looks like it's a lot. The buildings are taller and you're talking about 250 feet. That's like 25 story building on the island

with three. That is less than what Cornell Tech is

by way of example. It is less than really every

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comparable in New York City we could look at. know, all that said, on to the specifics of your question, we did look at those comparable neighborhoods. We looked at creating that sort of critical mass to and live it the island 365, as Jack was saying, and we did countless hours of analysis from a financial productions point of view, looking at what those bases both adaptive reuse of the North Island buildings, plus new construction on the South I should say plus all the other sources of revenue that the island gets through the hard work of the Friends and grantmaking, through, you know, revenue from concessions and events, etc. and, basically, said, over time, can we get to the point where, you know, the island is generating more than it is taking in? In this project is the University pathway and does, indeed, sort of meet that goal and check that box. We also have talked with the different public hearings about density. understand it is a concern. It's an area we remain committed to discussing with you all up to ensure that, you know, folks feel good about the amount that is being proposed for the island. We know that is an area where we have to continue to do work.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah. I think the concern is also encroachment on the open space or how do we view that open space? I had a discussion with community board want just last week and like when I talk about going from the North Island of the South Island, you go through the historic part through the arch and then you see this beautiful park and we just all don't want that view to be blocked.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Right. So, as much as possible, we want to protect that magnificent view. It just reminded me of, you know, the Wizard of Oz--

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Totally.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: that you go through and you are—— So, I think that is part of the concern we heard from the public. So, in terms of the landscape, how do we make sure that that is kept intact and also the island is very windy and because of the park, we are concerned about shadowing.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And so those are things that the public are really concerned about. I mean, they go there they want to be able to enjoy the

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sun and enjoy the park and we don't want to be blown away by the wind and we don't want to be, you know, just always in shadow. So, those are the things that we want to look at with the height and the mass that would have an effect—

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yes. Totally.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: on those aspects.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah. We are, of course, 100 percent committed to that with you. would also say that, you know, one thing we didn't mention in this presentation just sort of in the interest of time is that, when Westqate designed the park whatever that was sort of coming out of the 2010 competition and really drew the outline of these areas that we are seeing today that are now being proposed for rezoning, they have, I mean, hundreds of hours for consideration for exactly the issues you are talking about which was really about views, was really about the experience in the park as those areas see new construction, and also thinking through what is the experience like coming through Liggett Archway as the trees mature over time, as well. trying to position that development in a way to minimize things like shadow impact and impact on

SUBCOMMITTEE	ON	ZONTNG	AND	FRANCHISES

views. And that, in particular, by way of example,
is why the sort of southern and the majority of the
western portion of the island, the park directly
connects to the water. So, but, anyway. But, yes.

6 We will continue to work on that with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah. I am also glad to hear about the, you know, expansion of athletic fields. That is really greatly needed, not just for the harbor school, but also, you know, for all the neighborhoods around the city and especially for lower Manhattan.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And all the soccer leagues and all the kids that want to play baseball.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Touch the grass.

You know, feet on the grass. That is really important and I know that You know, we are expanding the harbor school the ferry service is so critical because, I mean, the mayor is talking about a middle school in every borough, so I want to make sure that every borough, the kids will be able to access the harbor school as easy as possible. As convenient as possible.

and this is a little personal, as someone who played softball in Central Park when the Central Park fields were just little shards of glass and dust, we are very sympathetic to that and, in fact, Sarah and her team have already been reaching out to principles in your district and in Council member Rivera's district in order to make sure that they know about field space in preparation for the closure you mentioned.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean, [inaudible 02:35:00], so we have a lot of teens that are really looking for space. I know that you talked about the climate center and that education and open space protected by the deed in perpetuity. So, can you just expand a little bit on that?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah. Sure. So, the required uses, as we mentioned, there sort of three buckets of uses that are contemplated in the deed and each is treated a little differently. But, the required uses are in perpetuity. They don't timeout and they cover two topics. One is park space and it essentially requires 40 acres of park space on the island in perpetuity and then the other is educational space that requires 20 acres of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 educational space in perpetuity. Wesley, did I get
3 anything wrong with that?

WESLEY O'BRIEN: Those are the correct acreages. I would just say that the parkland requirement is in perpetuity. The educational uses are for 30 years required use.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. So, we might have to look at that. How do we extend the deed on that compartment to make sure that— I mean, one of the fears— or one of the concerns people are raising also is that they don't want it to, all of a sudden, become office complex commercial. Amazon and all that that can encroach upon the island. So, the educational component versus the climate center hopefully that will have been. Otherwise, some higher education components continue to remain on the island. Can you just expand on 40 acres. How much is the park space now that's there? So that people have a better idea? When you're talking about 40 acres of parkland of space?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Sarah, do you have that figure?

SARAH KRAUTHEIM: Yeah. So, the new park on the southern portion of the island that was

designed by Westgate and completed really in two phases between 2014 and 2016 is approx. 43 acres.

The master plan incorporates all the components people know and love. Hammock Row, Liggett Terrace, the ballfields on the South Island, the hills. But when you look at the island in total just in terms of acreage, it is a 172 acre island and between the historic district in the southern portion of the island, we are home to roughly 120 acres of open space in total.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay.

SARAH KRAUTHEIM: And the open space subarea as through this proposed rezoning would cover the entirety of the built open space. The new park space designed by Westgate as part of the master plan. There are two portions of the original master plan that were not finished. There is a portion of Picnic Point, both envision to be rebuilt, as well as a tiny portion south of the Western development zone. All of that, in addition to the waterfront Esplanade and then all new open space as proposed through the rezoning would be part of the open space subarea.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. Yeah. It would be good to get all of that total up to see the

amount of park space open space. I mean, I think
with open space we have to get a little bit more
specific just to alleviate the issue out there that
it is not permanent structures or other things that
can encroach on it. So, if we can get down to be
more specific in terms of what is allowable or what

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Certainly.

is restricted, I mean, that would be helpful.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: The other question that came up is the tallest part of the redevelopment there is a hotel in this whole issue with hotels and boat-tel, are you proposing a certain amount of floor area that you envision for those?

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Thanks, Margaret. So, the zoning envelope doesn't specify a certain height for specific use, so we are not proposing that a potential hotel be the tallest. You know, what we are essentially saying is this envelope establishes these guardrails around so much F a R and that then via this future RFP process, we are going to start by securing this educational or research partner and then, over time, expand into the other uses, as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, I mean, I don't really think that a hotel or boat-tels should

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have--

be part of it. I mean, especially a hotel. I mean, we have so many hotels in lower Manhattan and also on the Brooklyn side. So, I just really don't see the need of having a hotel on Governors Island. I mean, we looked at you have an educational institution or you have dormitories and you need faculty housing. mean, we can take those into consideration. having a hotel or the so-called boat-tel Doc on the docks. I don't think that is what the public wants in terms of what, you know, we need there. I just wanted to, you know, lay that out. I know you touched on the parking and I understand you are saying that there is really use for surface parking. A most of them are run on electric. If they are not run on electric, how are they getting refueled? they did get off the island to get refueled or you

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Chris, go ahead.

CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: So, we do have a legacy from when the Coast Guard was on site. We do have a legacy small, essentially, gas station. It just has two pumps that has been used for operational vehicles, basically, since the time of the Coast Guard. It's only available for our vehicles. No one

2 else is able to use it. So, that it is currently

3 what is used for our nonelectric vehicles, but our

4 | intent is to transition to all electric over time.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. The other

6 | thing--

wanted to add, too, that we have heard that the hotel component is an important component of this vision for the climate center. Obviously, we remain committed to discussing that, as all issues with you and the team, but, when we think about this idea that we really can bring together a community that is talking about issues of climate, talking about, you know, issues of environmental action and sustainability and resiliency and making this a real center for that kind of activity. The idea that you can have some type of hotel accommodation on the island has really emerged as being a critical issue for those types of uses.

CHRISTOPHER TUPPER: And, Claire, I was just going to also add to that the amount we studied in our plan is less than 10 percent of the total development envelope.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah. And whoever
3	comes to the climate center, I don't want them to be
4	isolated on this island, either. At New York City
5	has so much to offer. That is why like we have so
6	many hotels available. So, that's why it really
7	doesn't make sense. I mean, you go to the island and
8	do your work and then come back and enjoy what we've
9	got to offer in lower Manhattan nor in Brooklyn or
10	another part of the city that they can make use of.
11	So, we have to I guess we can follow up with that.
12	I just have a couple more questions. One is that
13	bicycles. Right? Governors Island is a great place
14	for cyclists, so I guess the issue of getting a
15	bicycle onto the island door having facilities for
16	people to park their bike before they get on the boat
17	and also after they get off of the island, place for
18	them to park their bike if they don't want to ride a
19	bike. And in the city bike station you talk about.
20	Are you are also considering a path? Bike path
21	because being a pedestrian, bicycle and pedestrian
22	sometimes don't go together. Yeah, it's ideal to
23	share the road, but it usually is not that safe for
	i de la companya de

pedestrians. So, that is one thing that I wanted to

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 say in terms of have you considered having a bike 3 path on the island?

extensive cycling infrastructure in place today, but we also very much appreciate that is something that can and should expand in line with this vision and, you know, one of the things we heard as part of this public review process is the Eastern Esplanade is not wide enough. How can you accommodate people and bikes and etc. safely? And so, we did actually make that change and expanded it from, I think, the 55 feet to 70 feet. So that is certainly something we plan to take into account.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah. That is good because I think that that's the thing we have learned is that it definitely should be separated.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Because, you know, along with pedestrians, they are walking around the Esplanade. They want to stop. They want to take pictures. They wanted to look at the view and I don't want people to get hit by bicycles in the back because, you know, you're walking and somebody is, you know, honking at you or beeping at you. It's not

a pleasant experience. I think that we want to make sure that both pedestrians and cyclists get to enjoy the island. That's what is--

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: critical.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: You know, our belief is that visitor ship to the park will, you know, go up as part of this project, too, as we are able to open year-round, as we are able to increase ferry frequency and, as you said, very access locations.

So, yes. Mitigating that potential conflict is something that we will address.

also I think earlier in your presentation, you did mention about commitment for space or earth matter and Grow NYC so that they are a part of the island, that they are tenants of the island. So, they know that they have security and that they're not going to get evicted.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That they are going to be there and they are going to be able to expand because that is so related to the climate solution.

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2 CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yeah. We have double, 3 triple, quadruple checked that are proposed zoning 4 framework allows both composting, excuse me, and 5 agriculture as of right. We know that that has been 6 a sort of pain point and we wanted to make sure that 7 that would not be an issue for us and we are in conversations actively right now with both of those 8 groups amongst many other island partners on, as you 9 10 said, long term security on the island. So no one has to be worried, oh, what is my future here? 11 those cases, it is especially totally in line with 12 13 the climate center vision.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Great. Well, we are going to continue the conversation and the discussion and trying to address issues that the constituents and the public have raised to us.

CLAIRE NEWMAN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And we will continue with that. Chair Moya, I'm going to pass it back to you. I know that that discussion will be ongoing until we get to a point where we can all agree. So, I want to also give opportunity for the other Council members. Thank you so much for the time, Chair Moya.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you so much. In now will ask our counsel to see if there's any Council members have questions for this panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, Chair Moya. I see no members with questions for the panel at this time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: There being no further questions, the applicant panel is excused. Counsel, are there any members of the public who wish to testify on the Governors Island rezoning application?

Yes, Chair Moya.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

There are approximately 88 public witnesses who have signed up to speak and potentially additional registrations yet to come in. For members of the public here to testify, please note, again, that witnesses will generally called in panels of four. If you are a member of the public who has signed up to testify on the Governors Island rezoning proposal, please stand by when you hear your name being called and prepare to speak when the Chair recognizes you to do so. Please also note that when all panels in your group have completed their testimony, you will be removed from the meeting as a group and the next

group of speakers will be introduced. Once removed,

2 participants may continue to view the livestream

3 broadcast of this meeting at the New York City

4 Council website. We will now hear first from the

5 Manhattan borough president, Gale Brewer. We should

6 | just be brining in the first speaker who will be the

7 Manhattan borough president, Gale Brewer.

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GALE BREWER: Thank you. I'm sorry. Thank you very much, Chair Moya and I muted. appreciate this opportunity. I am here to speak in opposition, although I know there has been a lot of movement in terms of some of these unresolved issues and I think the Trust for doing that. Needless to say, that I have been at hundreds of discussions and I, just like everybody else, we left Governors I do want to thank you because I know that there is, according to the trust, and expansion of open space on the South Island because, as you heard earlier, there is a commitment to why did the waterfront Esplanade on the eastern image. That is a big deal and I know that there is also been, as you heard earlier, a commitment in the open space that has small scale park amenities and not large ones. And I thank you for the harbor school. I know that the parents have been talking about expanding into

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another building and the pool, I will tell you, ironically-- I still want to know exactly how this pool is being paid for because, as we speak, I put in some money capital. I'm sure that the Council members did also, but as we speak, the Mayor's Office is calling us to put more money in. So, I'd like to understand who is putting in money to make this very expensive and fabulous pool a reality. I do have-and this is why I am concerned -- concerned about the scaled development and the youth groups and I know that you will have put forth, you know, a way to talk about climate change and all those great overarching goals of increasing public access. We need financial self-sufficiency, but we're all nervous-- I'll be honest with you -- about doing it at the expense of the unique character of the island and I know you heard some of this from the Council member. buildings that the trust is proposing would rise as high as 250 feet and I know that there is a reduction of the maximum height and I know there's a lowering of the maximum based height of all buildings to be more in line with the fabulous historic district. But just like community board one, I am pushing for 125 feet maximum to really reflect the scale of the

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historic district. I do think, when you see the photographs of the deck that you saw earlier, it's tall. It's 25 stories. That's a lot. And I also want to say one other thing that is of concern of me and probably only me, but when the Council member said correctly, how do we get more-- Oh. fucking thing. How do we get more access to the island with the ferry stop offs, which would make sense, but I just want to be clear that the stop offs that is currently there which we have all taken many times from lower Manhattan and the one from Bread Public, that they continue to be as populated and as accessible and as publicized as the one at Yankee Pier because I worry that people would end up at Yankee Pier and that would just be the commercial cycle. So, just be aware of that. And I am also concerned about the hotel. You know, it is tall. do think, if you are an academic and I am a semi academic, because I teach at Hunter, but I do know that they don't necessarily need a fancy four-star, three-star, two star hotel and if there's something that could fit more in with the University academic experience because I assume this hotel will be open to the public. And I will all be honest with you.

2 People who have a lot of money coming for the weekend, it does change the open public access of the 3 4 island. Academics are fine. So, I am just saying it's a nuance. You know what? It been around a long 6 time and I know that that is what happens in a 7 situation where you make it so private. And it wouldn't be you. It would be the concierge and 8 others pushing something that we don't want for 9 10 Governors Island. We've got to be so careful about that. And I know you need money. I think it would 11 be helpful that a little bit more. I know board one 12 has asked for this in terms of the financials. 13 14 do you get to that breakeven point by 2050? What 15 exactly do you need in order to get to that point? 16 And also just-- I know you have talked about all the 17 resiliency issues, but I think those two should be 18 set out a little bit more. Thank you for what you've 19 done for Earth Matters in addition to the other ways 20 in which you responded to the community based 21 organizations that are on the island. As you know, 22 Earth Matters is pleased to be preserved and so it 23 will be an asset to the future of the island. 24 would like a little bit more space. I think we heard 25 I know you always think people want more,

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more, more. Earth Matters is fabulous. They want to go from half an acre to two acres to be responsive to the growing [inaudible 02:54:20] of this plan. I do think the climate research tenant -- some don't agree with me on this. I certainly would agree with you that that is the anchor of the plan, but you stop to make it clear. I know that you have to have a plan and then the University and I hope that CUNY would be part of this or SUNY. We have to have those public universities involved. And I know you have been talking about this. But the question is how do you keep it as public minded is possible? You have to make sure that that is the number one goal. If the climate center, how is it diverse? How was it University with CUNY and SUNY? I just want to mention a couple other things. I know that the issue of community board one's review has been phenomenal and I want to thank the Chair and all the members because I know they have tried to figure out how to incorporate greater community import and you have certainly responded and it would be great, as suggested, that the final RFP would include three proposals and it would include CB one's review, but I also hope that they could have import through the

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community advising counsel into the RFP in the first place. We know that the goal of any development on Governors Island should be through enhancing the character of the island and its use is and I believe that the goals of the rezoning can be achieved without a major impact on the historic qualities and the [inaudible 02:55:46] qualities that make this island such a magnet for the public and the fact that it is free and with my municipal ID I can get on the ferry for free, that is what makes it special. It is hard to prioritize the preservation of the island along with its other goals, those public goals and the financial goals, but that's what you have to do. So, I do continue to object to the proposed height of the buildings on the south island. I also take that into consideration, so I thank you for the opportunity to testify and for your careful review of this application. You know what? This is probably the most beloved island in New York City, if not in the world. Please, take care. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Madam Borough President, for your testimony today. I want to check in with our counsel to see if we can call up the first panel now.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. Before

3 excusing Mdm. Borough Pres., I see no members with

4 questions for her and we will then move to the next

5 panel which will include Tammy Meltzer and Lucian

6 Reynolds, the Chair and district manager respectively

7 of Manhattan community board one. First speaker will

8 be Tammy Meltzer followed by Lucian Reynolds.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I just want to take this opportunity to remind the members of the public that you will be given to minutes to speak, so please do not begin until the sergeant-at-arms has started the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

and esteemed members of the subcommittee. I am Tammy Meltzer, Chair of the Manhattan community board one. While Governors Island falls within our district, it is an extraordinary public resource for the state and city and nation. In 1997, we testified at a congressional hearing on the future of Governors I learned that wanted it to be kept as Parkland with active, open recreational space. Further, the one thing Community board one did not want to see happen was for Governors Island to the be converted into a

reduce density, bulk, and height. Although the

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the proposed zoning does not generate any zoning

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floor area, zoning still uses in structures not typically found in parks. Considered as permitted obstructions and exempt from any floor area or coverage restrictions, building and other structures up to 25 feet are allowed when they house permitted Though the trust has made amendments to scale back the currently proposed development allowances within the open space subarea. The changes are modest and it is not enough to afford protection of what was originally intended as parkland. The zoning must redefine open space areas and open space subareas as public parkland including open spaces in the North Island to assure adequate protection and consistency with the deed's parkland restriction The reasonable worst-case development scenario is a critical aspect of the DSS GEIS in the community believes it is not fully accurate. GEIS assumes there is no urban development in the open space subarea which is not a reasonable assumption as the zoning proposal does not, in fact, while-- does, in fact--

23 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

LUCIAN REYNOLDS: allow for significant

25 potential development.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you so
3	much for your testimony today. Now, I will ask our
1	counsel to see if there are any Council members who
5	have any guestions for this panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Moya, it does not appear to be any members with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no more questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused. Counsel, if you could please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Jeffrey Chetirko, Nan Richardson, and Lenny Speregen. The first speaker on the panel will be Jeffrey Chetirko followed by Nan Richardson.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

JEFFREY CHETIRKO: [inaudible 03:03:26]

New York harbor school. It is no secret that, while

the New York harbor school aims to provide this

unique maritime program to New York City public

school students, we have communicated for years that,

the as a maritime school, harbor school requires

additional specific resources like a pool, and

additional space, appropriate funding for equipment

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and work-based learning opportunities. Not having these resources would be like trying to run a theater program without an auditorium and an art school without additional funding for paint and now, when Governors Island, our home, is looking to bring a climate center to the island, we couldn't be more excited to support this work. We are excited about the potential it brings to further develop our own schools growth and the potential it brings to all students in New York City. This vision aligns with our school's mission in educating our diversity about climate change, while continuing our restoration work around the New York harbor with our students and staff alongside the Billion Oyster Project. Simultaneously, this initiative creates an opportunity to open the island to the public for the entire year. Most of our school year, from October 31 to May 1, the island is closed to the public and only then to the small number of tenant. amounts to only having me I now for 410 months that school this creates an realistic environment for our students, as well as difficulties with challenges to running a vibrant school on the closed island. It is our hope that the climate center on Governors Island

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 151
2	will be an opportunity to grow and align our work
3	with the cities need to increase maritime education
4	and climate restoration. Development for New York
5	City students. This will direct this will
6	directly impact the ability in providing equitable
7	opportunities for our diverse city population to be
8	better represented in the maritime industry. The
9	addition of a climate center on Governors Island
10	supports New York City public school students, our
11	unique career and technical education programming,
12	and it helps in breaking down the barriers towards
13	diversity in the maritime industry by providing all
14	New York City's students the opportunity to gain with
15	the University and/or research Center that inhabits
16	the proposed climate center. Thank you so much for
17	allowing me to speak.
18	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you
19	for your testimony today.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear
21	from Nan Richardson followed by Lenny Speregen.
22	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.
23	NAN RICHARDSON: Hi. Can you hear me?
24	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

2 NAN RICHARDSON: Hi. Thank you. My name 3 is Nan Richardson. I am Chair of the PTA SCAC, the 4 school advocacy and expansion committee and let me 5 just say we are thrilled to hear that the trust, the 6 SCA, and the DOE have just given us building 515 on 7 Governors Island so that, at long last, this school has the chance to have the facilities needed to 8 fulfill its core mission. This has been a decade-9 long effort for us through five chancellors and three 10 mayors to try to argue that this school, 11 overcrowded, on-screen, 69 percent minorities school 12 which is a flag we fly proudly, deserves the ability 13 to finally fulfill its mission. So, today, since the 14 15 time limit is really, you know, makes it difficult to 16 say very much more, I would like to tell you this story, but many of you have already heard it, about 17 18 the harbor school, you know, role and long path here, 19 but hundreds of dedicated parents really tried to 20 make this clear over the last five years. So, today I just want to thank our redoubtable Council member, 21 22 Margaret Chin, and her able First Lieutenant, Gigi 23 Lee, who guides us through this labyrinth. To SCA 24 and Lorraine Grillo and the trust president, Claire 25 Newman, and Sarah Krautheim, and we are forever

the panel will be Lenny Speregen.

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

LENNY SPEREGEN: Hi. My name is Lenny I am the professional and I instructor at the New York harbor school and, before that, I was a professional diver in New York harbor. I would just like to explain why investing in the marine and maritime education now is more imperative than ever. The city is almost 1100 miles of coastline. We call it the sixth borough and while it is known that visible infrastructure of New York City is a bit eroded, it is less known that the underwater infrastructure has also been neglected for over a century. Because we don't have enough diving experts to do the job, we are importing divers from the Gulf of Mexico and as soon as it starts getting cold, they flee back to the Gulf of Mexico. We also have-have surpassed Seattle as the number one city in America with commuting by C, with water taxis that crisscross the rivers. The lifequards that card the 52 pools and dozens of beaches in New York are being imported from Eastern Europe on a special visa. don't have enough New Yorkers to fill those jobs. With only 14 percent of the 400,000 jobs and 99 billion connected with the port of New York, the

next panel.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will
3 include Alexander Picas, Lily Chopra, Sean Connell,
4 Jainey Bavishi, and Pete Malinowski. The first
5 speaker on this panel will be Alexander Pincus
6 followed by Lily Chopra and then Sean Connell.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

ALEXANDER PINCUS: Hello.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yep. Alexander, whenever you're ready.

ALEXANDER PINCUS: Hi, there. morning. My name is Alexander Pincus. I am an architect and restaurant tour based in New York City. My brother and I are the proprietors of Island Oyster, a full-service waterfront restaurant on Governors Island which opened in 2017. We have been operating during the island six months public season ever since, including during the pandemic. We also own and operate a number of other waterfront restaurants in New York City public parks, including Grab Banks, Drift In, and Pilot, both in Hudson River Park and in Brooklyn Bridge Park. And, in a volunteer capacity, I serve alongside Pete Malinowski on the Board of Directors of the Billion Oyster Project, a nonprofit organization dedicated to

has untapped potential. Currently, the island is

Council known as LMCC. And is one of the first

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anchor tenants of Governors Island, LMCC is in favor and pleased to see an achievable proposal come together to provide the trust for Governors Island with a forward-looking plan to become economically sustainable and thrived for the long term. The plan outlines a holistic vision centered on sustainability and equity. The climate solutions center at the southern end of the island will create a pipeline for equitable job and educational opportunities in the city, enabling the trust to expand the islands public parkland and build upon its existing framework of cultural and environmental programming. The plan provides opportunities for creating critical infrastructure that allow more diverse New Yorkers access to an increasingly broad range of public opportunities and uses on Governors Island, including the art center. Finally, the proposal provides the trust with financial support to maintain the island as a year round destination for all New Yorkers. LMCC was in the first inaugural partners to redefine the island as a cultural destination back in 2010 and it is a testament that the long-term vision of the trust, that it's year-round tenants including the harbor school and our arts organization dedicated to

of New York City public school students and summer

finding a new parcel for Earth Matters, whose

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

composting facility is also situated in the proposed redevelopment zone and who are key partners in our joint commitment to food scrap collection and zero waste. We are eager to continue to work with the trust in our other partners on Governors Island to continue to make the island a valuable resource in

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Sean, for your testimony today.

the fight against the climate crisis. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker is Jainey Bavishi and then Pete Malinowski.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

Members. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Today. My name is Jainey Bavishi and I am the director of the Mayor's Office of Resiliency. My office is responsible for ensuring that New York City and its residents are prepared to withstand and emerge stronger from the multiple impacts of climate change now and into the future. This is no small task. New York City has over 520 miles of coastline. As hurricane Sandy tragically demonstrated, many of our coastal neighborhoods are vulnerable to flooding caused by storm surge. New York City also faces

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additional flood risks from extreme rainfall which can impact inland areas in addition to coastal wands. Finally, many New York City neighborhoods phase high risk from extreme heat. These risks are especially severe in the South Bronx, central Brooklyn, in northern Manhattan. Since 2012, the city has invested more than \$20 billion to make our city stronger and more resilient. These investments and include over a dozen large-scale coastal resiliency projects, as well as countless other efforts spanning from restoring wetlands to painting millions of square feet of rooftop with reflective white coatings to provide resiliency-- to providing resiliency grants to businesses that were impacted by Sandy. Despite this progress, much more remains to be done. Climate adaptation is both a Sprint and a marathon. As we work to deliver flood and heat protections as quickly as possible, we are also planning for longterm challenges and needs. As long as the world remains addicted to fossil fuels, we will have to continually find new ways to manage growing threats. For this reason, climate adaptation will be an important function of governments for decades to This proposed rezoning of Governors Island is come.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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one important component of how we are preparing for the future. Creating a climate -- Center for climate solutions on Governors Island would allow New York City to leverage our considerable climate adaptation expertise to attract some of the brightest minds and most innovative companies in the world. Gathering these people and enterprises in New York Harbor would generate powerful new ideas, policies, and technologies that could be deployed across the five boroughs and around the globe. Also, this rezoning would also bring significant economic benefits that are especially important in this time of economic certainty and hardship. This proposal is projected to create 8000 direct new jobs and \$1 billion in economic--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. We wrapping up there? Can you wrap it up in 10 seconds? Do that. There you go.

JAINEY BAVISHI: Thank you. The challenges we face are urgent. Addressing them will require creativity, innovation, and collaboration.

Moving ahead with this rezoning is one vitally important step toward developing the solutions we

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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need to create a safer, stronger, more prosperous

future for New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The last speaker on this panel will be Pete Malinowski.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

PETE MALINOWSKI: Thanks so much for having me and hearing this briefly. I'm also here to speak in support of the Trust for Governors Island proposal for Governors Island. I have been working on Governors Island since 2008 and then starting in 2010 as a teacher at the New York Harbor school and now as executive director of Billion Oyster Project. So, been going out to the island every day since 2010 and we work to restore oyster reefs through public education initiatives. So, it is all about getting the public engaged in restoring New York Harbor. do that citywide in our work on Governors Island is dependent on the location of Governors Island in the center of the harbor the access to the water. so, for us and our work with the New York Harbor school, see the proposal for Governors Island that leverages the unique location of Governors Island and takes advantage of the access to water is very

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 167
2	PETE MALINOWSKI: Almost got it in there.
3	Support the proposal. I wrapped up.
4	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. No worries.
5	Thank you.
6	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, that was the
7	last speaker on this panel and I do not see any
8	members with questions for the panel.
9	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you. There
10	being no more questions for this panel, the witness
11	panel is now excused. Thank you for your testimony
12	today and, counsel, if you can, please call up the
13	next panel.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will
15	include Marisa DeDominicis, Christ Amatitla, Anita
16	Chan, and Stacey Vasquez. The first speaker will be
17	Marisa DeDominicis.
18	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.
19	MARISA DEDOMINICIS: Hi
20	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Can you hear us?
21	MARISA DEDOMINICIS: Yes. Am I ready to
22	go?
23	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yep. Whenever you're
24	ready.

2 MARISA DEDOMINICIS: I'm ready. Than

3 you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay.

MARISA DEDOMINICIS: I'm Marisa, cofounder and director of Earth Matter, a stakeholder who will need relocation based on the proposed ULURP. And 2008, I worked to create land trust operations committee for 64 New York City Gardens. I advocated for compost workshops and met with resistance and pushback from garden leaders who said their members were not interested in composting. 10 years later, one of these leaders asked if I would be a keynote speaker at their annual garden convention focused on composting. Last Friday, the Parks Department Green Foam told us Earth Matters spring compost apprenticeship had such a demand we would host-- they asked if we would host the second apprenticeship this fall. Council member, the number of foot soldiers who have shifted and who now support mitigation solution is a rapidly growing force. We believe we trust the trust proposal for climate study. It is a great fit for our work. The trust has shown incredible commitment to our zero waste island collaborations and to the New York City community

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

facility next to office buildings in a public high

training opportunities on zero waste practice is to

save more waste management, composting, and much more. All of the island generated organic waste is processed into compost at our composting center right on the island and we use the compost to grow food on our farm, nourish the Governor Island landscapes, and give back to the larger New York City community, as well. What we do actively helps to combat climate change and it offers a closed loop model that can be explored elsewhere. We have had so much success in the past year with the immense support of the trust that we want to be able to continue this partnership. I want to thank the trust for confirming that Birth Matter and other partners will not be displaced, but the next step is to ensure that we do get this adequate space. We need to operate in a capacity that, to meet the needs of community and to address the urgent crisis around climate change. We need the space for our compost sorting center, our solar farm, organic waste collection depot, sorting space, and space for processing all of the organic waste. asked that the city Council vote to designate 2 acres of permanent space in the development zone for Matter to operate in the years to come in because we really

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residents of New York City. To say this would be an

absolute understatement. Teaching New York City's

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support of all of our projects. We really appreciate
you and Governors Island as a whole. Thank you so
much.

appreciate the time taken to address this important

matter. Thank you, everybody, for your continued

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Stacey.

Thank you for your testimony. Counsel, do we have any questions for these panelists?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, Chair. I see no members with questions for this panel.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. There being no more questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused. Counsel, if you can please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Merritt Birnbaum, Bruce Munro, Marissa
Williams, and Robert Pirani. We will hear first from Merritt Birnbaum and then Bruce Munro.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

MERRITT BIRNBAUM: Hi. I'm Merritt
Birnbaum, executive director of the Friends of
Governor's Island. Our primary mission is to support
expanded public access to and increased enjoyment of
this extraordinary place. We strongly support
rezoning. The trust proposal represents the
culmination of more than 20 years of collaborative
community-based planning that was initiated by our
predecessor organization, the Governors Island
Alliance. Since the mid-90s, we brought together
hundreds of conservationists, urban planners, park
managers, community members to envision a future for
the island and every plan has always included
responsible mixed use development in support of
public use in public benefit. Right now, as we

will increase the ferry service and connectivity to

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be repurposed for use by nonprofit organizations and

educational organizations and generously funded by

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will play out and keep the island and unlock its

potential for the future. Thank you very much.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker
will be Marissa Williams and then followed by Robert
Pirani.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

MARISSA WILLIAMS: Hi. Good afternoon-Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You can begin whenever you're ready.

MARISSA WILLIAMS: Okay. Good afternoon,
Chair Moya and members of the committee. My name is
Marissa Williams and I am here as a representative
for 32 BJ. I am here on behalf of the 85,000
building service workers 32 BJ represents in New York
City to express our support for this rezoning. The
Trust for Governors Island and the city have asked to
rezone the South island sections while offering the
development for Center for climate solutions for the
study of climate change. The rezoning would unlock
up to 4.2 million square feet of space and create
over 8000 jobs. As you know, 32 BJ is the largest
property service union representing thousands of
property service workers across the city. We
maintain, clean, and provide security services in

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

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2 ROBERT PIRANI: Good afternoon. 3 name is Robert Pirani. I am the former founding and Executive Director of the Governors Island Alliance 4 and currently a board member of its successor, the 5 Friends of Governor's Island. My testimony today, 6 7 which is in favor of the proposed rezoning, is based on over 25 years of experience planning and 8 advocating for this beloved resource. The island 9 10 today is home to an extraordinary Park and it is enjoyed by almost 1 million visitors each summer. 11 Success of city administrations and this Council 12 really deserve much credit for transforming this once 13 off limits federal facility to an extraordinary 14 15 public place that I think is beloved by everyone who 16 is going to speak here today. But that progress to date is only a partial fulfillment of the island's 17 18 promise. The shared vision for the island always 19 included new mixed use development in the service of 20 the public interest. Making space available for new construction within the narrowly defined development 21 22 parcels on the South island will help solve the 23 island's infrastructure problems and the zoning process and passage of the zoning will both-- will 24

define allowable uses and establish what can be built

and what the where. Important guidance and a measure
of certainty for a real estate market that, to date,
has not been willing to make needed investments on
the island, despite multiple RFPs over the decades.
The mix of uses proposed under the zoning, education,
hospitality, and conference uses and offices reflect
two decades worth of planning studies and they are
precisely aligned with the terms of the federal deed
restrictions. Of course, the Council should take
this opportunity to ensure that appropriate
guardrails are in place. The final zoning should pay
special attention to the design guidelines, to
viewing pedestrian corridors, and the park to
Esplanade connection points that can reinforce the
islands current campus like atmosphere. Public
investments in the islands Parkland and historic
district must also be protected. But now is the time
to ensure that Governors Island is truly integrated
with the fabric of the city. The proposed rezoning
can help make that happen. Thank you for this
opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. Now, I would like to ask our

landfilling and sequestering carbon in healthy soils.

The USCC words division of a center for climate

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solutions on Governors Island, but we must oppose the proposed rezoning only because, on the face of it, it does not appear to allow for the continued presence and operation of the Earth Matter New York composting education and operations center. In my job, I've had the opportunity to visit many compost education centers all over the country and I can tell you the Earth Matter New York center is really one of the best anywhere. By combining whole man communities scale operations, providing educational opportunities for kids and adults, they are helping to build awareness and competence around reducing food waste, developing climate resilient soils, and growing in eating nutritious food. We support residential land commercial composting and organics collection at both the community and industrial scales around New York City and help with this preservation of Earth Matter New York composting can serve as a bellwether in the fight to preserve and expand community composting around the city. 2 acres of land all in one place, preferably on the southeastern tip of the eastern development zone is critical and required for Earth Matter to continue its compost operations and public programming that supports and promotes composting

proposed ULURP for Governors Island because it does

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not include a long-term designated space for Earth Matter New York, one of our coalition members, and the proposed redevelopment zone. The Save our Compost Coalition firmly believes that communitybased composting programs belong in public open space and, while we support the proposal by the Trust of Governors Island to create a center to address and study climate change, we would like to ensure that explicitly provides 2 acres of space for the ULURP Birth Matter compost Learning Center to ensure that the important work of Birth Matter on Governors Island, which began in 2009, will continue. Right now, small, community driven compost sites are the backbone of sanitation department newly restored food scrap recycling program. It is really the only program left right now for New Yorkers to practice this climate friendly daily habit of composting. Without robust composting programs, even more recyclable, organic waste is being hauled to landfills and incinerators and that, again, goes against the zero waste division that Governors Island and Birth Matter developed together. By allocating space for Earth Matter, you will not only ensure that all New Yorkers continue to have opportunities to

crucial to waste reduction in the city. Our tiny

2 company is diverging tons of food scraps from landfills every year, reducing methane emissions, and 3 4 creating hearty, nutrient rich, warm loving compost and who doesn't love worms? What of our closest partners in this work is Earth Matter on Governors 6 Island. Earth Matter accepts almost half a ton of food scraps from us each week. This material is 8 processed at their site on Governors Island and this 9 is the embodiment of the closed-loop system. New 10 Yorkers put their food scraps in their buckets. We 11 collect the buckets. Earth Matter turns it into 12 compost. Closed-loop means that nothing is wasted, 13 14 nothing is thrown away. Everything is reused or 15 recycled. Closed-loop systems are climate positive, 16 human positive, and city positive. With support from 17 the TGI, Earth Matter is already teaching climate 18 science on Governors Island at the Compost Learning 19 If you think about it, how better to demonstrate commitment to climate issues impacting 20 assessment then to house the actual embodiment of 21 22 climate change mitigation and a thriving compost 23 processing site? It is all right they are and already happening. Why displace it? 2 acres of 24 25 contiguous outdoor space for a living, breathing

My name is Brenda Platt and I direct that composting

program at the national nonprofit Institute for Local

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 Self and I can tell you unequivocally that Earth Matter is one of the best community composting sites 3 in the country and it has served as an inspiring 4 5 model for numerous programs across the US. We had our national cultivating community composting process 6 in New York City in 2019 which included a full day training is Earth Matter composting and education 8 I just wanted to tell you that community 9 center. composting is essential and it brings countless 10 benefits. It provides low cost composting 11 infrastructure, educates and directly engage is with 12 food waste generators on what, why, and how to 13 14 compost and it demonstrates firsthand why compost is 15 important for sustaining our food systems and 16 enhancing soils and how urban green spaces are directly tied to our well-being and, as others have 17 18 said, it builds local resilience to climate change. Earth Matter does all this and more, given the role 19 of healthy soil and acting as a carbon sink. Earth 20 Matter operations aligned perfectly with the planned 21 22 center for climate solutions. I urge the Committee 23 on Land Use and that trust of Governors Island, of 24 course, to help Earth Matter secure a long term two-

acre space either through zoning or a counsel

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Do we have Marcel ready?

Just getting his audio ready, perhaps.

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MARCEL NEGRET: Hello. Is my microphone working?

> CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Oh. Now we can.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. Thank you.

MARCEL NEGRET: Sorry. Unmute it.

Thank you. My name is Marcel Negret. I am a senior planner at the Regional Planner Association and. We are pleased to provide comments in support of the proposed rezoning and creation of the South Island special district. RPA played a major role in the transformation of Governors Island. Throughout the mid-90s, RPA led and incubated the Governors Island Alliance, a coalition of more than 45 organizations dedicated to transforming the island from an abandoned Coast Guard base into an urban park. alliance later evolved into the current Friends of Governors Island. RPA celebrates an important milestone that have transformed Governors Island, but we also recognize that there is more work needed before completing the vision that was adopted over two decades ago. The framework that the trust has outlined, which is under great consideration, would

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it improve the condition of 34 acres of underutilized land which was in the [inaudible 03:54:27] section of the island which faces today mostly a collection of vacant and historic buildings and warehouses. proposed plan includes publicly spirit uses, including education, recreation, and hospitality which is always been the basis for the island's transfer to city control. Future development on the island would generate revenue to maintain civic spaces and infrastructure and insure year-round vitality. Not only will it establish a world-class climate center, but New York at the forefront of climate adaptation innovation, but the trusts plan would substantially enhance the public space benefits of the island for New Yorkers. This proposal would increase public connections between the park and waterfront Esplanade, enhancing the experience for active and passive recreation users. It would also go a long way toward securing the long-term financial security of the island, freeing up the city to devote funding to parks and public improvements in neighborhoods across boroughs that are in need of such funding. With a zoning framework, Governors Island trust is taking another bold step towards

additional acres of open space to Governors Island,

encourage the trust to take serious consideration all

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on Nolan Park since 2017. Our scientists have

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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monitored nesting comaturns [sp?] on the islands piers since 2013 and our volunteers have collected census and breeding data since 28. So far, 217 bird species have been recorded. Most important, Governors Island provides critical foraging nesting and stopover habitat for tens of thousands of North American migratory birds. We had tremendous enthusiasm for the climate solutions theme and as global warming threatens nearly all North American bird species. We are in an urban conservation organization and expect that buildings will be part of our city for the foreseeable future. The new building is an opportunity for better building. New building on Governors Island has the potential to show the city, state, our country and the world what a green future city embracing wildlife looks like. New York City Audubon does not oppose sustainable development within the development zones that were established in the 2010 master plan. We do have concerns. We see no benefit to a very tall buildings on Governors Island. We prefer an absolute limit of no greater than 120 feet with most buildings limited to 75 feet. We ask that any buildings above 75 feet

incorporate bird friendly building design for their

is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the healthy

existential threat of climate change while creating

more than \$1 billion in economic impact of more than

8000 jobs and career training opportunities that will

ensure New York City as the available workforce to

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 201
2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, that was the
3	last speaker on this panel.
4	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Do we have any Council
5	members who have questions that have questions for
6	this panel?
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I see no members
8	with questions.
9	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no
10	more questions for this panel, this witness panel is
11	now excused and, Council, if you can, please call up
12	the next panel.
13	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will
14	include Roger Manning, Ally Ryan, Adrienne Sosin, and
15	Alex Herrera. First speaker will be Roger Manning
16	followed by Ally Ryan.
17	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.
18	ROGER MANNING: Hello? Hello?
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry.
20	ROGER MANNING: Sorry. I was bumped off
21	just as you said my name. this is Roger Manning.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay. Roger
23	Manning should be the first speaker then on this
24	panel. Apologies.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 ROGER MANNING: I'm sorry. Now,
3 everything on my computer is messed up. Can you come

4 back to me after one person?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. How about we move to Ally Ryan and then Adrienne Sosin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

ALLY RYAN: Hello. I'm Ally Ryan. you, Chairman Moya, Council member Chin, and the zoning and franchises committee members for the opportunity to speak today. I ask all city Council members to vote no on the Governors Island rezoning plan. First, I would like to speak as the cofounder of the Metro Area and Governors Island Coalition, also known as MAGIC. Chief Dwane Perry of the [inaudible 04:05:27] Lenape nation who has not been consulted in the plan for Governors Island, met with MAGIC and made the following statement: When we have such a natural, open, breathable place such as this, it should be left for people and wildlife as it was originally intended. It is a rare blessing to have a place like Governors Island in New York City. Preserve the openness and sacredness. In response to the trust, proposed Governors Island rezoning plan, MAGIC created an alternative cell pilot visualization

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. We can hear 3 you. Yes.

Very good. Thank you. ADRIENNE SOSIN: Good afternoon. My name is Adrienne Andy Sosin and I live in downtown Manhattan. I have visited Governors Island many times basically to walk around, to go see the artist statement, to hear the [inaudible 04:07:56] practice on the lawn and in my best memory is of my grandsons third birthday party, picnic in the old historic area where [inaudible 04:08:08]. Now, my idyllic memories may be unrepeatable because of the specter of development of tall towers on the island. As a member of the Seaport Coalition, we want to protect another historic district from speculation and is beautiful, basically, unspoiled land is subject to runaway capitalism much like in the early 20th century when it took tragedies like the Triangle shirt waist fire to inspire activism that instituted governmental controls that regulated unrestrained private interests from taking advantage of public assets. There were four movements that generated out of the triangle fire that benefited everyone. If the progressive era ushered in by the Biden administration is really meant to benefit all

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 207
2	visitors a year. This is public land. It is a
3	popular public park. Other important considerations
4	apart from financial return must be considered when
5	planning future development there. The New York
6	Landmarks Conservancy have a long history of
7	involvement with Governors Island. For decades, we
8	have worked with the trust and its predecessor
9	organization to push for the preservation of the
10	historic buildings on the island. Most of which are
11	vacant. There needs to be equal emphasis on finding
12	new uses for these existing buildings. In
13	conclusion, the Conservancy believes very strongly
14	that Governors Island is a valuable public amenity
15	for all New Yorkers.
16	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.
17	ALEX HERRERA: Thank you very much.
18	So, we hope you protect to this public amenity.
19	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay. And now we
21	will attempt to hear again from Roger Manning.
22	ROGER MANNING: Yeah. Can you hear me?
23	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.
24	ROGER MANNING: Thank you. Hi. I am
25	Roger Manning, cofounder of MAGIC, Metro Area

2 Governors Island Coalition. We are against this financially and environmentally responsible up zoning 3 for Governors Island. Now, the blizzard of details 4 from the trust diverts from the actual issues which is what-- or the actual question which is, you know, 6 7 what is Governors Island going to be? That is the conversation here. Is it going to be in your 8 replaceable one-of-a-kind green urban refuge that 9 10 essentially functions as a park even in areas with buildings and ongoing projects or another high-rise 11 high density commercial urban district with a box 12 stated value-added landscaping? You know, the any 13 discussion here I have a climate research center is 14 15 irrelevant. This is a proposal to upsell on the 16 south island. Period. Trust for Governors Island, Alisha Glenn has referred to the island is, quote, 17 18 and a nice piece of real estate. And that City 19 Planning Commissioner has pointed out that there is nothing legally requiring that a climate center be 20 built there and the rezoning for the South Island is 21 22 blanket C4-1 rezoning which means that in the future 23 of other areas of the South Island are subject to application for up zoning or changes. And Governors 24 25 Island already functions as a climate hub and new

Hudson Yards 2.0? That is not what people come to Governors Island for. You know? And this process,

year-round access for what? You know, a backyard to

it has been going on for years in a sense, but this proposal just since last--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

ROGER MANNING: and it is being rushed through during a pandemic. Anyway, thanks so much for the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, that was the last speaker on the panel. I don't see any members with questions for this panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you. There being no more questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused. Counsel, can you please call up the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Adriaan Geuze, Benjamin Kubany, Maranda Massey, and Karen Imus. Adriaan Geuze will be the first speaker and then Benjamin Kubany.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

ADRIAAN GEUZE: Yes. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yes.

ADRIAAN GEUZE: Dear Council members, thank my name is Adriaan Geuze. I am the founding principle of Westside Landscape Architects. Westside Landscape Architects [inaudible 04:16:09] park design of Governors Island. We were involved in the master planning from the beginning and later in 2018 and 2019 we were also part of the team advising the trust for public spaces in order to develop [inaudible 04:16:26] the part designed to the execution in 2010. In two phases, we worked together with the trust all

for an Urban Future, an independent think tank

2 focused on creating a more inclusive economy in New York City. I am here to testify in support of the 3 4 proposed Governors Island rezoning amendment which 5 will help realize the eyelids full potential as a vibrate year-round resource for all New Yorkers. 6 7 This proposal builds on more than two decades of thoughtful planning around the islands future and 8 regenerate new opportunities to address many of the 9 10 city's greatest needs. More than a year end of the pandemic, the role that parks and open space play as 11 a vital public infrastructure has never been clearer. 12 This proposal will further expand the island's 13 14 parkland and open space while serving as a catalyst 15 to open the island's unique natural environment to 24 16 seven year-round access. This proposal also has the 17 potential to create thousands of permanent jobs, no 18 small thing for New York given that the city ended the year with 560,000 fewer jobs than in December 19 2019. In addition to cultivating the conditions to 20 spark job creation, Governors Island has integrated 21 22 educational and workforce development opportunities 23 and partnerships into the planning process long 24 before shovels hit the ground. While these important 25 initiatives will require a new level of support from

city's future appeal and the principles of sustaining

members. My name is Maranda Massie and I am the

3 climate dedicated Museum dedicated in the United

4 States and which has had a steady presence on

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5 Governors Island since we first started providing

6 public programming in 2018. I first want to

7 particularly thank Council member Ayala for

8 supporting our initiative to help high school

9 students at the International Community High school

10 in your district create a beautiful climate justice

11 mural in their playground in Council member Levin for

12 support for various environmental and climate justice

13 initiative over the years. We have seen firsthand

14 | the depths and intensity of the trusts commitment to

15 this vision from the very first days when we started

16 working with the extraordinary team that runs the

17 programming on Governors Island and we can say that,

18 not only in words, but in deeds, this vision has been

19 vibrant and developing iteratively for the whole

20 period of time during which Governors Island has

21 supported us and really allow us to come into being

22 as a new institution on New York City's cultural

23 | landscape. We have also, by being on the island, had

24 the chance to observe both what is spectacularly

precious and special resource that is and how much $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

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more accessible it could be. What a gift it could be to the people of the city. We encourage you to approve the rezoning on that basis. And then, in closing, I will just say that climate is the biggest threat we face. This would be a huge leadership move for the city of New York and the cultural and climate leadership of New York City will be absolutely essential to our recovery. Please vote in favor thank you so much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next and last speaker on the panel will be Karen Imas.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

Members. Thank you. My name is Karen Imas and I represent the Waterfront Alliance, they New York New Jersey based organization focused on resilient and revitalized waterfronts. The water's edge of Governors Island represents untapped potential, while at the same time remains a landscape where the power of climate risk is undeniable. Waterfront Alliance is in favor of today's proposal to make Governors Island a year-round world-class destination with the climate research anchor and to strengthen in the future potential of this proposal, there are a number

process. We also encourage the use of natural

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 218 2 shorelines in the design alongside Esplanade's and elevating structures. For example, we were 3 encouraged to see the wetlands proposal for Picnic 4 Point. We are also encouraged that the trust 5 continues to cite the Waterfront Alliance's maritime 6 7 activation plan for Governors Island is a resource for planning. This includes recommended direct and 8 enhanced water access opportunity such as human 9 powered boating, Marina, a boatlift, and his story is 10 ship docking. Currently, except for restrictive 11 12 access to Pier 101, there are no opportunities for 13 visitors to touch the water at any other point in Governors Island. 14 15 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired. 16 KAREN IMAS: shoreline. We will have a 17 longer testimony to submit. Thank you for your time 18 today. 19 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you 20 for your testimony today. 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Moya, that 22 was the last speaker on this panel. Excuse me.

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panel.

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you. Are
3 there any Council members with questions for this
4 panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, Chair. I see no members with questions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no more questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused and, counsel, if you can, please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Thomas Devaney, Jeff Kroessler, Stephen

Smith, and Jonathan Andrew Perez. First speaker will be Thomas Devaney and then Jeffrey Kroessler.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

Island is one of New York's most tourist

destinations. It feels a world apart from the rest

of the city, but all that could change dramatically

if the current rezoning is allowed to move forward.

While the trust has been very accommodating to the

MAS and has presented before our planning and

preservation committees, we maintain that the plan

could irreparably transform Governors Island as we

know it. The massive proposal, the equivalent of one

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and a half Empire State buildings, is currently underpinned by a series of assumptions about financial self-sufficiency and how to achieve it. The trust has yet to clearly articulate how the dynamics of the short and long-term financial needs are manifested through the plan. Without a better understanding of the development trade-offs needed for the trust to achieve its goals, we cannot support the plan. We feel the trust has not adequately explored reasonable lesson impactful development alternatives. MAS has urged the trust to explore adaptive reuse of the North Island 1.3 million square feet of historic buildings and substantially reducing the scale and density of development on the south island. M a S was a strong advocate in getting Governors Island into public control after the transfer in 2003. We have supported the trust investment in the preservation of the islands historic buildings and the creation of new parks and publicly accessible open space. MAS has maintained that plans for the South Island must prioritize and preserve open space while the North Island must support preservation and adaptive reuse. We urge the open space sub area to be designated as parkland.

Without these protections, there is no assurances that the sub area will remain as open space in the future if the trusts financial projections don't go as planned. In addition, we find an in adequate disclosure of impacts on critical views of and from the development area and the effects on urban design, particularly interactions with the existing historic buildings and open space. We recognize that the trust [inaudible 04:28:12] in achieving critical mass to ensure a vibrant island system of activities and uses requiring substantial revenue sources for upkeep and maintenance of the island as it becomes a year-round destination—

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

THOMAS DEVANEY: Can I just finish my sentence, please? Any development of this scale would radically and unalterably change Governors

Island and its pathway to self-sufficiency. The trust alternatives for creating the lively, resilient special place that Governors Island should be. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

then Jonathan Andrew Perez.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: we will next hear
3 from Jeffrey Kroessler and then Stephen Smith and

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

JEFFREY KROESSLER: Hello. My name is Jeffrey Kroessler. I am the president of the City Club of New York and the City Club of New York is absolutely, without qualification, opposed to this up zoning of Governors Island. When Robert Moses said when you are on the side of the parks, you are on the side of the angels, what we have here is supercharged on the side of the parks because it is climate change as well as parks and who can be opposed to that? Well, the bottom line is that what we have is $4 \frac{1}{2}$ million square feet of development on this island. That is a massive up zoning and what will fill these buildings? How much space will acclimate center take? Have they created acclimate center? No. they tried putting acclimate center and its research arm in any of the existing buildings? No. proposal at zero park land and zero public realm. What it does add is public space built, controlled, and defined by private developers. In other words, it is a corporate campus that is being proposed, not

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SUBCOMMITTEE	ON	ZONTNG	AND	FRANCHISES

a public amenity. Not public realm. And what the

public gets will be little pieces of leftovers. Why

not build Governors Island as a true public resource

and then you will really be on the side of the

6 angels, not the cynical side of the angels that

7 Robert Moses stated. So, thank you. Just say no.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next will be Stephen Smith.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

STEPHEN SMITH: [speaking foreign language] These are words from the Munsee language, the original language of Manhattan in this area. I just find it interesting that there are over 800 languages spoken in the region, but, up until recently, Munsee was all but extinct. But were bringing back the language. We are reviving it in that kind of reminds me of the need to also protect to these open spaces that are here in the New York City area and my concern is that, you know, we haven't really been involved in the planning process or consulted. I'm not even sure if we are identified in the environmental impact statement. I know that

that was mentioned earlier the program. So, we're

I also appreciate I think it was an hour ago the walk

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experience together. Governors Island is a site for that. I'm not a scientist by trade, but very quickly Flora and fauna that should be affected or might be

and American Woodcock that use the shores and the

affected. There rare birds, including Wilson Snipe

for this panel?

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I see no members
3 with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Seeing nine, this panel is now excused. Counsel, if you can please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Eric Shiner, Michael Oppenheimer, Catherine Hughes, and Jessica Lappin. Eric Shiner and then Michael Oppenheimer.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

for having me today. I am Eric Shiner, the Executive Director of Pioneer Works in Red Hook Brooklyn just a short ferry ride away from Governors Island. I'm very happy to support the trusts proposal today and want to remind everyone that culture is one of the best ways that we can bring people and dollars to our city. I first visited Governors Island in 2005 to see a great installation by the contemporary artist Allison Smith. That was a public art fun project and have visited many times since. So, the potential for cultural tourism and the dollars associated with it is, of course, huge and we, at Pioneer Works, want to make sure that we collaborate to make culture as

in Redhook. During Sandy, we were under several feet of water is Pioneer Works, as well as most of Redhook. Our neighbors in the Redhook houses, the second largest public housing complex in New York City and the country, are still living with generators in many other hard realities of that storm. We want to make sure that people are empowered to fight climate change and we also see this development as a great source of new jobs for residents of Red how can we want to make sure that people are able to be trained in not only cultural related jobs, but also things related to climate change and remind everyone that it is a very short ferry ride across the water to Governors Island from

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

Redhook. Thank you for having me today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

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Will the Michael

Oppenheimer and then Catherine Hughes and then
Jessica Lappin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

MICHAEL OPPENHEIMER: My name is Michael Oppenheimer. I am a professor of geosciences and international affairs at Princeton University and a resident of Greenwich Village. My research is devoted full-time to climate change, adaptation, and to its impacts and policies to stabilize our climate. I think the committee for the opportunity to express my views which apply only to the proposal to devote a portion of Governors Island to a center for climate solutions and not the issues like density your building height. The proposed center would provide a unique opportunity to study-- excuse me-- to study the interactions between people, a megalopolis, and climate change and sea level rise. Climate change is an urgent threat facing New York City in the entire world. When I was in elementary school student at PS 162 in Queens, we practiced hiding under our desks in phase of the world shattering threat of a nuclear exchange with the Soviet Union. Today's children are worried about where to hide from climate change.

Just as with the nuclear threat, there is really no
place that is safe from climate change. Escape means
facing the threat and reducing our exposure and
vulnerability to it by learning how to adapt to
unavoidable warming while working quickly to reduce
emissions from fossil fuel combustion and other
sources. The proposed center could demonstrate these
solutions in a publicly accessible and familiar
environment, giving researchers like me and my
colleagues the opportunity to test ideas and
practical interventions by engaging with a truly
diverse community. My experience on the Mayors New
York City Panel on Climate Change taught me the value
of developing research questions and solutions while
drawing insights from the very public who would
eventually implement days. A properly structured
research program would make environmental justice in
a changing climate a central focus. Adaptation has
not yet received the focus it reserves, but as the
impacts of climate change have become more apparent,
all city, states, and countries arresting to catch
up. New York City has an edge because, sadly,
hurricane Sandy

1 2 MICHAEL OPPENHEIMER: I will just finish 3 with one sentence. This terrible experience now 4 presents us an opportunity to the needle by engaging experts worldwide while also benefiting from the 5 6 homegrown experience of people who know all too well 7 the damage is climate change can impose, especially on frontline communities. Thank you. 8 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. 9 10 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Catherine Hughes and then Jessica Lappin. 11 12 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now. CATHERINE HUGHES: Good afternoon, Chair 13 14 Moya and members. My name is Catherine McVey Hughes 15 and I'm here today testifying in support of the 16 climate solutions center proposed for Governors 17 Island. When Governors Island was given to the city 18 in 2003, it was like a miracle. 172 acres of grass and trees and beautiful historic buildings suddenly 19 appearing in New York Harbor for the benefit of all 20 New Yorkers. Governors Island has a unique character 21 22 and location and, as a result, has unique needs. 23 Every part needs upkeep and maintenance and Governors Island needs all that and more. Support for the 24

fairies that make it possible and investment to

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return it's beautiful historic buildings to public use. But the vision for Governors Island is even bigger. Not just to be a gem of a park, but to become the centerpiece of our cities recovery from Covid in our response to climate change and global warming. Surrounded by the waters of the harbor with the New York skyline and the Statue of Liberty as a backdrop and serenity of a great urban park. there anywhere in America or the world better suited to be the home to climate solutions center? As bad as Covid used today, climate change will be worse. As unfair and unjust as Covid is, placing the heaviest burden on those least able to bear them, climate change will weigh even heavier on those same communities. As the island looks to reach its full potential year round, increase open space on the island without touching existing park space or closing any of it during construction and solidify long term funding stream, it is clear now is the time to move ahead with this rezoning plan and it has responded to community input by lowering maximum heights, committed to ensuring that development incorporates innovative sustainability and resiliency practices and to work with the community for the

SUBCOMMITTEE	ON	ZONTNG	AND	FRANCHISES

signature climate solutions center which is at the
center of the plan. One that truly demonstrate plat
New York City can and will think big coming out of
this pandemic. And just for the record, I was Chair
of community board one during super storm Sandy, also

8 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

firsthand the devastation of our--

CATHERINE HUGHES: climate change. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Jessica Lappin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Before we start, good to see you, Jessica. A former Councilwoman, as well. I hope you and your family are doing well.

JESSICA LAPPIN: Thank you so much. It's nice to see you, too, Council member Moya. So, Alliance for Downtown New York. As the Chair said, former Councilwoman who was very involved in the rezoning or the ULURP to allow Cornell Tech to come to Roosevelt Island which shares some similarities and was a real game changer. I am speaking in favor of the rezoning application for the climate solutions center on the south island. In lower Manhattan, we think of Governors Island as our unofficial backyard.

2 It has always been it away sales, but certainly nevermore then during this pandemic and we can't wait 3 for the island to reopen just a few weeks. But the 4 proposal of the use development sites that were long 5 6 envisioned, as Claire explained as part of the 7 master-planned following 20 years of advocacy and community planning don't impact the islands existing 8 park. And what is only open now six months a year, I 9 10 think we should all agree should be open and accessible year-round. In this plan will enable the 11 trust to expand public access, ensuring a broader and 12 more diverse community can visit. There have been 13 14 several community meetings, a lot of feedback, and a 15 lot of changes that were made to this proposal in 16 response. Height reductions, density reductions, protections of Park uses, and those are some of the 17 18 important changes I wanted to highlight in addition to the creation of an additional 7 acres of open 19 20 space and the widening of the waterfront Esplanade and the restriction of development uses to park 21 22 related amenities only. Thinking ahead, as Catherine 23 said, climate solutions center seems like a very wise use of this space in this unprecedented moment when 24 25 it is threatening lower Manhattan, the city, and the

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

will include Lynn Ellsworth, Lucy Koteen, Bwana

The next panel

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2 Payeye Kizito, and Wendy Brower. First speaker will 3 be Lynn Ellsworth and then Lucy Koteen.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

LYNN ELLSWORTH: Can you hear me? No.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you. Well,

now we can't hear you. Hold on.

LYNN ELLSWORTH: Now?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Now we can hear you.

LYNN ELLSWORTH: Okay. Great. I am Lynn Ellsworth, Chair of Human Scale NYC and the Tribeca We oppose this profoundly ill-conceived vision for Governors Island. We consider it to be speculative real estate fantasies in the climate center we see as just a red hearing that should not fool anyone. We need to not consider the trusts vision to be financially necessary or in the best interest of the city. We see it as disguised privatization. Other more low-key commercial uses for the existing buildings are possible and low rise contextual infill is enough. We call for an overhaul of the Governors Island planning and managerial structure with a new planning team in place, one less wedded to real estate speculation. We ask for the removal of the real estate dominated Friends of

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 237
2	Governors Island from any role on the island. We
3	point out that the whole planning process for us has
4	been somewhat laughable akin to the setting up a
5	kangaroo court to share the plan through the system,
6	ignoring the tsunami of opposition which tragically
7	is how most of these rezonings happen. Last, we
8	consider the rezoning in obvious violation of the
9	spirit, intent, and letter of the original deed
10	restrictions. We are amazed that others with more
11	means than we have not launched a lawsuit to stop
12	this disaster. We call on civic groups to get
13	together to finance such a lawsuit. Last, we believe
14	that Governors Island is a citywide asset and that
15	Council members should ignore the tradition of
16	Counsel member deference in this case. Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.
18	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker
19	will be Lucy Koteen and then Bwana Payeye Kizito and
20	then Wendy Brower.
21	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.
22	LUCY KOTEEN: Hello? Hello? Can you hear
23	me?
24	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

2 LUCY KOTEEN: Okay. All right. Okay. Hi. 3 My name is Lucy Koteen. I am an advocate for parks, 4 natural space, natural open space, and the 5 environment. Lenape language for watch over this 6 land is [speaking foreign language]. In 1637, the 7 Dutch West India Company purchased [speaking foreign language], Lenape Island, now known as Governors 8 Island for to ask heads, a string of beads, and a 9 handful of nails. The island was purchased for 10 private use and real estate speculation. Sound 11 12 familiar? The trust repeats the assumption over and over again that the island needs to be used by a 13 large number and it needs to be financially self-14 15 sustainable. Neither is true. The trust repeats 16 the -- Sorry. The Corporation throws out the dogooder idea that we should have a climate research 17 18 center there, but they have no institution in mind 19 and no rationale that we need another climate research institution in New York or anywhere. 20 Instead have any ITS, there is an FFSGEIS, a final 21 22 second supplemental generic EIS because specific 23 impacts cannot be known as there is no specific 24 development. The process is backwards. Currently, 25 the island is in use 12 months a year for useful

environmental functions and for the New York Harbor That is enough. We do not need to colonize every drop of land in every open space. To understand what is going on in this proposed up zoning, you must know who represents the Governors Island friend group. Some of the biggest developers in the city and the world. They have only one bottom line and it is not the needs of a healthier planet. A partial list: Blackstone, Tishman Spear, RAL, Amazon, MetLife Investments, Sidewalk Labs, AD Com, which is now AE Com Tishman, the largest receiver of contracts in the city. A glaring conflict of interest in the Friends group is the inclusion of Cal Golem, a Fried Frank [inaudible 04:50:17] and Jacobson, a 500 member international law firm with the contract--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

LUCY KOTEEN: Almost done. Contract with the trust that recently added \$100,000 to their pay. Why? To shepherd through the ULURP process. This is a pre-pandemic plan. The city is currently filled with empty offices and apartments. We have no idea where the needs of the city will be post pandemic.

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that financial self-sufficiency wouldn't be achieved

until 2050. Meanwhile, it will cost taxpayers

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Matter and this zero waste nonprofit pivoted to

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raising food for soup kitchens last spring and we grew a ton of produce on 1/8 of an acre. We need to preserve food security, so please support dedicating 2 acres to the climate smart education program and ensure that composting is on G.I.'s list of future We don't need a multi-year, I needed construction debacle. G.I. is already well on its way to becoming a citywide community green culture and climate center that can be rapidly expanded to build capacity for social resiliency and ecosystem services. Cultivate green jobs and stewardship skills with the programs already in place and add a public bike R&D lab, a riparian circularity center, a pool and water play area, a street tree farm, and benefit the whole city as visualized in the magic alternative plan. It is our country place in the city and it needs to be preserved for future generations of all species. Council member, Koo, Eugene, Lander, Levin, Manchaca, Rivera, and my rep, Council member Chin, your constituents visit Governors Island most often, so please keep their health and well-being prioritized. There really hasn't been time to include all voices in this rushed ULURP process. As a lower East side resident, I know

I am going to see a search from this side as Esker

and BMCR get underway, impacting our environmental

Justice neighborhood for years. The whole city needs

this open space for the pandemics to come, as well as

to recuperate from this one. Don't let your legacy

marred by permanent overdevelopment on Governors

Island.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, that was the final speaker on this panel and I see no members with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Sorry. Thank you.

There being no more questions for this panel, this witness panel is now excused. Counsel, if you could please call up the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Jeff Sears, Andrews Zelter, and Mark Ricks.

The first speaker will be Jeff Sears and then Andrew Zelter and then Mark Ricks.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

JEFF SEARS: Good afternoon, Chair and council members. My name is Jeff Sears. My company, Blazing Saddles, has operated the bike rental operation on Governors Island for the last eight

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We feel very fortunate to have our operation there and to see all the improvements made over the recent years. It has been great to see the growth in visitors to Governors Island as the public becomes more knowledgeable about the recreational offerings and the other-- from families with small children to avid cyclists. Each year, the volume increases as more visitors tell their friends and family what a world class venue this is for all level of writers. Even last season that was shortened due to the pandemic, we experienced record amounts of business due to the desire of New Yorkers to enjoy all the open space that Governors Island has to offer. Opening up the south side of the island will only increase that open space, provide additional yearround recreational opportunities. It has been our pleasure to be a part of Governors Island community and we look forward to the opportunity of helping expand the islands recreational offerings. All yearround for all New Yorkers. We hope you will support the rezoning of the south side of Governors Island. Thank you.

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

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Andrew Zelter.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

Zelter? Andrew Zelter, if you can hear me and you can see in unmute request, you need to accept that in order to begin speaking. Andrew Zelter, if you can hear me, you need to accept the unmute request. If you can hear me, maybe you can raise your hand and we can try to get your testimony on an upcoming panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Why don't we go to the next speaker and then we will come back to Andrew at the end of this panel?

Mark Ricks who I believe we also may have lost. Mark Ricks? Okay. We seem to of lost Market Ricks and we will try once again. Andrew Zelter, if you can hear me, you could give us a raise hand, accept the unmute request. Okay. We are having some issues with Andrew Zelter, but we will try to bring them back in an upcoming panel. That makes this panel complete, Chair. And I don't see any members with questions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Let's move to the next panel.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay. The next
3 panel will include Lori Nelson, Jack Robinson,
4 Caroline Parker, and Carol Ashley. Andrew Zelter, we
5 will attempt to bring you in and in upcoming panel.
6 First speaker on this panel will be Lori Nelson and
7 then Jack Robinson.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

LORI NELSON: Hi. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

LORI NELSON: Okay. Hi. My name is Lori Nelson and I am an artist working with the [inaudible 05:1:19] nonprofit. Thank you for this opportunity to voice my opposition to the overdevelopment of Governors Island. As an artist with [inaudible 05:01:27], the producer of the Governors Island Art fair for the last 13 or so years, you will understand that the ED and we call Governors Eileen is deeply important to me. Our organization is responsible for a lot of the growth of the arts on the island and the excited crowds and the fall fair on Colonels Road. Many summers and fall as an artist, I found the island inspiring for my work, but my main concern is not about art. It's about kids. My children grew up for over a decade spending summers with me on

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

applaud the spirit behind an environmental center,

but question the accompanying density--

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2 LORI NELSON: problem.

3 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You can finish up.

the children who can be inspired by low density landscapes away and out of the shadows of tall buildings and away from the city culture. Please rethink your concept of growth. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Jack Robinson followed by Caroline Parker.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

JACK ROBINSON: Hi. I'm Jack Robinson.

I am the Executive Director of Foreheads. We run
portal Governors Island, formerly Governors Island
Art Fair. This is our 14th year on the island. I
would like to thank the city Council members and the
Trust for Governors Island for their ongoing support.
But we cannot support this proposal. The islands
main mandate is for public purpose. It has been
revenue neutral a healthy model for venues of public
purpose? How does the hotel benefit the public? By
definition, hotels are for out-of-towners and
developers. Couldn't the climate center be in

Liggett Hall? Liggett Hall was the biggest military

building in the US before the Pentagon was built. I think that they probably have room for that. What is more environmentally friendly than using an existing building and not building a new one? Small nonprofit orgs like ours have helped make the island what it is today in my testimony is meant to defend it. I urge the Council not to approve the proposal. Thank you so much for your time and service on the Council.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear from Caroline Parker and Carol Ashley.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

is Caroline Parker. I am here on behalf of the environmental justice program at New York Lawyers for the Public Interest. And I am testifying today to urge you to ensure that Earth Matter composting and education center has a long term hold in the planned rezoning of Governors Island. We support the trusts vision for a global center on climate solutions, but we believe that Earth Matter New York should anchor this plan as a concrete model of closed-loop, green infrastructure that works. As New York faces down

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the existential threat of climate change, organics recycling is a critically important pillar of the city's emissions reductions policy. The city currently sends more than 3.2 million tons of solid waste to landfill and in consideration each year, much of which could be diverted to composting. Like all dirty industries, this waste moves through the system of truck routes and transfer stations that spew pollution and historically overburdened communities of color. For these reasons, composting has repeatedly been highlighted in the cities climate and emission reductions zero waste goal and the updated One NYC 2050 framework. Sadly, due to recent budget cuts, the cities nascent composting system has been severely delayed. Only a handful of community organizations, including Birth Matter, are doing this critical work on behalf of the entire city. As the city looks to restart and expand its organics recycling program, we must lift up and learn from the grassroots projects that have spent years building an extensive knowledge base and deep connections in the community. We cannot afford to re-envision them out of existence. For over a decade, Earth Matter has operated a publicly accessible compost facility that

this panel will be Carol Ashley.

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2 CAROL ASHLEY: I'm trying to-- Okay. 3 Thank you. Thank you, Committee members and Council member Chin for the opportunity to speak. I am a 4 lower Manhattan resident and Governors Island member 5 6 opposed to the zoning plan. Last Thursday, Mayor de 7 Blasio said, quote, governors Island is one of New York City's crown jewels. It is the kind of 8 beautiful, open public space that we will rely on to 9 10 drive our recovery this spring and summer, close quotes. I think we rely on it for much longer than 11 this spring and summer. We need tranquil green space 12 to mitigate the urban stress we all experience. 13 14 Please consider that many, if not most New Yorkers, 15 don't have the country retreat and can't afford to go 16 to the country outside of the city. Governors Island is a place that helps our mental, as well as physical 17 18 health. Not only during a pandemic, it is also the 19 safest and healthiest park in the city for young 20 children to run free. The park has also become a bird sanctuary yet it is full of other wildlife which 21 22 must all be taken into serious consideration. 23 need large green spaces with a lot of trees to 24 mitigate our cities polluted air and we need to make

Governors Island as all green as possible to help

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 253
2	mitigate global warming and be a part of the
3	sustainable city. Earth Matters should definitely be
4	expanded to 2 acres. The climate center, as
5	described is a vision. Don't we need a solid
6	commitment from a participated institution and
7	funding before this plan can even take shape? Any
8	development needs to primarily enhance the Harbor
9	school and its educational facilities, but why can't
10	existing buildings in the historic district be
11	restored and used instead of a new construction? The
12	plan proposed by the group, MAGIC, would keep the
13	islands character intact while expanding planted
14	areas in providing entertainment and recreational
15	zones. And it includes input from the Lenape people,
16	the original inhabitants of the island. Please also
17	note that this year's Prankster architecture prize
18	was awarded for creative restoration and
19	refurbishment, and not new construction.
20	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.
21	CAROL ASHLEY: Thank you.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Moya, that
23	was the last speaker of this panel and I and see no
24	members with questions for the panel.

2	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. There being						
3	no more questions for this panel, the witness panel						
4	is now excused, but before we call up the next panel,						
5	I just want to take this opportunity to thank						
6	everyone. We really appreciate your patience. I						
7	know that this has been a long hearing, but, you						
8	know, we want to try to get to everyone as best as we						
9	can. So, thank you so much for your patience.						
10	Counsel, if you could please call up the next panel.						
11	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will						
12	be Emily Hellstrom, Susi Schropp, Brad Vogle, and						
13	Howard Branstein. The first speaker will be Emily						
14	Hellstrom and the Susi Schropp.						
15	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.						
16	EMILY HELLSTROM: Hello? Hello?						
17	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Emily?						
18	EMILY HELLSTROM: Hello? Can you hear me?						
19	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.						
20	EMILY HELLSTROM: Oh, great. Sorry. I						
21	must be on some type of mute on my phone. Thank you						
22	for giving me a chance and opportunity to speak today						
23	about Governors Island. My family and myself enjoy						
24	going there so often to ride bicycles or just get						

away from city life. It feels truly like a vacation.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

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2 SUSI SCHROPP: Hello, everybody. 3 All right. I am Susi Schropp of [inaudible Camera. 4 05:13:12| tenants in block Association. I am also County committee member EDAD 10666 and an avid 5 6 composter. I am here in opposition to the proposed 7 rezoning by the deposit you administration and in 100 percent support for the Metro Area Governors Island 8 Coalition alternatives South Island visualization. 9 The MAGIC plan proposes a use of the public lands 10 that is genuinely beneficial to the public. 11 current rezoning proposal for Governors Island must 12 be withdrawn. The main rationale for this intrusive 13 project, financial self-sufficiency for Governors 14 15 Island, is not justified. MAGIC outlines this in 16 detail and they are in opposition. The trusts 17 proposal is akin to the city getting a blank check 18 for unspecified project. Any discussion regarding a 19 climate research center is irrelevant, misleading, 20 and should be termed off topic. It has nothing to do with the proposed ups zoning of the South Island. 21 22 Period. It is an upzoning. While a worthwhile 23 project, it mainly serves as a potential anchor tenant in order to attract developers to sell the 24

upzoning to the public. As a 30 year plus lower

rezoning for Governors Island. We, too, are facing a

rezoning that would lead to overdevelopment in a

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2 floodplain and that would fundamentally change the nature of a place. We are here today in solidarity 3 4 with MAGIC, the Metro Area Governors Island 5 Coalition, fellow member of the Citywide People's Landuse Alliance. One of the chief issues that we're 6 7 concerned about in Gowanis in particular is the fact that increased development of Governors Island stands 8 to increase the overall load on the sewage system 9 10 and, while it may not seem like it on the face, we are directly connected through the Redhook sewage 11 treatment plant sewage shed, so we are concerned that 12 all this additional development will further load 13 that sewer shed which we know full well in Gowanis 14 15 flows directly into the Gowanis canal in many places 16 when there's not sufficient capacity in the system. 17 It is a long running problem and one that will likely 18 also be exacerbated by the proposed Gowanis rezoning. 19 We are also concerned that this rezoning is going forward using virtual ULURP or remote hearings. 20 also know full well that ULURP is the one chance for 21 22 the public to hold public officials accountable and 23 walls and you may bring in more people, it does not necessarily provide the community with the same 24 25 ability to hold public officials accountable face-to-

questions at this time.

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you. There
3 being no more questions for this panel, the witness
4 panel is now excused and, counsel, can you please

5 call up the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Gregory Thompson, Jenny Low, Lindsay Boylan, and Megan Malvern. The first speaker will be Gregory Thompson followed by Jenny Low followed by Lindsay Boylan.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

GREGORY THOMPSON: Good afternoon. My name is Gregory Thompson. I am a media lawyer and native New Yorker. I also work for Cornell University where I study remote work and its impact on startup business ecosystems. I testified today in opposition to the proposed ups zoning due to its outsize height and bulk and general overdevelopment. The breakeven point, 2050, is of dubious public benefit and the supposed requirement of a climate center use appears tenuous and uncertain. We lifetime New Yorkers have heard it all before. The lottery was supposed to fund education. Remember that one? We are all grateful that are spectacular Central Park was not a development site, that those that planned New York

through Prospect Park. It would be like improving an

ugly utilitarian Brooklyn Bridge designed to save

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money instead of Jon Roebling's enduring masterpiece
that has inspired millions. If we had approved such
plans in decades past, we and our grandchildren would
not be proud. They and we would be profoundly

ashamed of us all. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Jenny Low followed by Lindsay Boylan followed by Megan Malvern.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

JENNY LOW: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Moya, for allowing me to testify. I am Jenny low, a lifelong resident of lower Manhattan and a candidate for city Council. First, I would like to thank the Trust for Governors Island for taking such good care of the island for all these years. Governors Island is a unique and beloved public space in our city. The islands long and fascinating history and the important role it plays for residents today makes it especially important that any development on the island is done right and that community voices in the center of this process. There are several concerns about this proposed project that needs to be addressed and, as it currently stands, I cannot support it moving forward.

As many community leaders have stated, including
borough president Gail Brewer, and members of
community board one, it is critical that any new
development on the island preserves its unique
landscape and prioritized protection of open space.
Many New Yorkers see Governors Island as an escape
from the city. The proposal is, unfortunately, out
of sync with the existing infrastructure on the
island, including low scale structure, open parkland,
and would overwhelm the carefully preserved space.
Some community members have proposed low density
development and a For the height so that new
buildings are consistent with existing structure.
Others have called for a more vigorous environmental
study of the impact of this new project and many
members have expressed a wish for Governors Island to
continue functioning as the public park. It is clear
that this project cannot move forward until these
voices are heard and have a real seat at the table in
this process. So, until these concerns are
addressed, I strongly oppose the current plan. Thank
you very much.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Jenny.

Always good to see. Hope you and your family are doing well.

JENNY LOW: Thank you. Thank you, Chair Moya.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Lindsay Boylan followed by Megan Malvern.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

Thank you, Chair Moya LINDSAY BOYLAN: and members of the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. My name is Lindsay Boylan and I have spent my career and urban planning and make concerned Manhattan resident and I stand with the Metro area Governors Byline coalition in urging you to reject the proposed ups zoning of South Island. New Yorkers have far too little access to green space which was felt even more painfully in the past year than ever. While some affluent families fled the city for vacation homes, most families remained trapped in their apartments as they tried to survive the pandemic. Preserving green space for the enjoyment of all New Yorkers should be a top priority of the city Council. The proposed ups zoning of South Island will change the character and experience of

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

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2 MEGAN MALVERN: You can hear me?

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3 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

MEGAN MALVERN: Great. Chair Moya and the commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to add to the discussions. Oh. I should turn my camera Hang on. There I am. Hi. Sorry, everybody. Thank you for the opportunity to add to the discussion. My name is Megan Malvern and I live in lower Manhattan and I love Governors Island. First, I had to address the elephant in the room. I had no idea what Council member Chin would say and I find it incredibly disingenuous since that CM Chin was champion the saving the views and protecting it, as she put it herself, the almost like feeling as you approach the towers and the arch on Governors Island while at the same exact time, she is supporting the absolute annihilation and the views of the Oz experience and the Seaport historic district. also I thought it was crazy that to hear Brewer insist that there be no more than 125 foot tall buildings on the same island where in the Seaport she is advocating blowing out 120 feet tall zoning that Ignoring the public's wishes not only risks exists. unappealing projects, it also undermines a sense of

Commonwealth that makes democracy function and gives legitimacy to government. But back to the Governors Island. At this moment, I am sitting across this table sort of thing from my son who brought up today that he wanted to go on a play date on the island all on his own. He wanted me to call up Layla and Tycho and Tristan and I asked him why Governors Island. He said, I don't know, mom. It's the only place where it doesn't feel like New York City. It's where I can crawl on a rock, I can throw a ball, laying in the grass, go on a scooter ride and I am just with my friends having fun outside. There is no other place like it in the world. My son agrees. This place is like Oz and the wizard here is in the details. Please do not allow this blunt zoning to ruin Governors Island. It needs so much more work. please do not depend on zoning limitations to save the island from being overdeveloped in the future. The Seaport historic district is more than a cautionary tale. Thank you.

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

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ch

Chair Moya, that

3 was the last speaker on this panel and I see no

4 members with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no questions for the panel, the witness panel is now excused. Counsel, can you please call up the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Stacy Shub, Phyllis Waisman, Kirsten the Otis and Nora Breen. The first speaker will be Stacy Shub and then Phyllis Waisman.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

STACY SHUB: Hi. Thank you for allowing me to speak. I am a resident of lower Manhattan. I am opposed, angry, and saddened. Opposed to this proposal that includes an appropriate, out of scale development, angry that this development is being punished through under the guise of climate change research. Can you not do research without destroying that which you are trying to protect? Can you not use existing buildings? You know, repurpose? The climate center then, somehow, will need a hotel and then restaurants, shops, Starbucks, deliveries, maintenance, care, traffic, and trash. On one thing,

2 I agree with Council member Chin. All these amenities already exist downtown a quick ferry ride 3 away. Why do you need to replicate it on the island 4 when we could use the business for the starting 5 businesses here? We don't need more. Saddened, this 6 7 island is a gift precisely because it is largely undeveloped. I am saddened to think that Governors 8 Island would cease to exist as it is and would be 9 10 barely recognizable to future generations. My family has made it an annual event to get into our tutus and 11 wings and halos and glitter and ride the fairy with 12 equally quirky people of all ethnicities and economic 13 14 backgrounds coming from every zip code in the five 15 boroughs. It's one of the few places that is truly 16 accessible and affordable to anyone. While some 17 people may leave the city bound to the Hamptons on 18 Long Island, the rest of us go to our island, 19 Governors Island. To escape the city without leaving 20 the city. Well my daughter be able to share this with her children? When I hear the words attempt 2.1 22 potential and need to activate, do you know what I 23 hear? Corporate speak, codewords for corporate led development and corporate profits. The island is 24 25 vibrant. It is vibrant with visitors, birds, skies,

sodden, grass, trees. We do not need a corporate

campus on Governors Island. MAGIC and others have a

plan. Please slow down. What you do or do not do

will impact the island forever. Please review

5 | will impact the island forever. Please review

6 alternatives. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Phyllis Waisman and that Kiersten Theodos.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

PHYLLIS WAISMAN: Good afternoon and thank you for devoting such a long time to this critical issue. I am speaking against the rezoning of Governors Island to make it a 24 seven community with commercial development. I think that the financial sustainability plan needs to be further reviewed. I live near Hudson Yards and that was a city project where we were refurbishing a very dire and bleak area of Manhattan. But today it's become a ghost town, an oasis for the rich, and New York City has to provide massive tax credits in order for Hudson Yards to continue to survive in the upcoming years. I am concerned that the financial plan, which the trust says is only sustainable with building a hotel and other commercial development, needs to be further

CEO of the trust that operates Governors Island, a

2 former executive from related companies of Hudson Yards, stepped down and former Deputy Mayor Alicia 3 Glenn was installed. Glenn quickly got the trusts 4 5 mission changed to be about poll divisions and full potential. In partnered with the Friends of 6 7 Governors Island, nonprofit dominated by big real estate firms such as Tishman Spire, Related, and 8 In September, amidst the Covid 19 9 Blackstone. pandemic, the city resumed ULURP and began fast 10 tracking rezonings for Governors Island, Flushing, 11 SoHo, NoHo, and Gowanis. The city's proposal for 12 apps zoning Governors Island southern half will allow 13 14 buildings as high as 300 feet where none of the 15 buildings currently exceed five stories while 16 dangling a climate center is bait. Part of the deed 17 agreement, the permanent residential development is 18 barred, but hotels and dorms are permitted. 19 rezoning proposal, which is three times as large as 20 what was originally proposed in 2013, also paves the way for department stores and other commercial and 21 22 office uses. The purported goal is to create 23 financial self-sufficiency, but that is something 24 that likely won't be achieved until 2050, according to the trust's own projections. Yet today, the 25

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

NORA BREEN: Hi. Thank you for your time today and I would also like to thank Council member Chin and borough president Brower and CB one Pres. Metzler for their opposition to this project. Firstly, no plan should move forward during a pandemic in an election year. The current trust president was appointed in 2019 by the Mayor and has a background in development. I would like to repeat the concerns about corporate interests and echo the press for transparency as to who these entities are and what tax incentives are being offered to private corporations. Gambling, I had no idea. I mean, I really need to look into that. I didn't even know that that was a possibility. Really? Gambling? can even believe it. It seems outrageous that there is so much testimony about the climate center as if there is a clear vision or affiliation for the center and agree that it seems that it appears to be a smokescreen for the entry of private interests. River Park is closing at the same time. I cannot begin to understand why two major green spaces would be proposed to be demolished at the same time. seems crazy. Public trust. Public trust. Public

2	trust. It is always shocking to me how these Friends
3	of and corporate interests seem to supersede the
4	public trust. This is public taxpayer money and this
5	is our Park. It's our Park and as the work moves
6	remotely, we need time to settle and see which as
7	people keep saying, let's repurpose whatever real
8	estate there is empty and, as Jack Robinson said,
9	there is already a huge structure on the island.
10	Let's occupy what is there and not like climate
11	sustainability? What building is not sustained
12	you know, the new construction is not quiet met

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

NORA BREEN: Okay. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And that was last speaker on this panel, Chair Moya. And I see no members with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused. Counsel, can you please call up the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Irene Van Slyke, Jonathan Ruben, Bonnie

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Weber, and Joel Kupferman. The first speaker will be Irene Van Slyke and then Jonathan Ruben.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

IRENE VAN SLYKE: My name is Irene Van I am representing the Sierra Club. Sierra Club is America's oldest and largest grassroots environmental organization and, in New York City, the is a volunteer led entity of the national organization. We recognize that the opening of Governors Island to the public is making vital park space available to New Yorkers who desperately need it. No doubt, Governors Island presents our generation with a rare opportunity of creating a park in the harbor, a unique space and one-of-a-kind setting. Let's not squander this opportunity. The Governors Island deed does not require that the island or its Park be financially self-sustaining. The Sierra Club calls on the city Council to reject that requirement. This would set a terrible precedent for current and future park spaces. far, the city has contributed to the park from general revenue and they should continue. The Trust has not released its fiscal model for public review, as requested by the local community board and borough

the committee to reject the real estate development

for Governors Island in favor of Park development,

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leaving the south part as part only. I am a 50 year member of the Sierra Club who has enjoyed the best of our national parks as our national wealth. I ran New York City Friends of Clearwater for two years. a member of the New York City Sierra Club urban sustainability committee. This development of Governors Island should be Park development, not real estate development. Firstly, I personally make the conditions concerning the height of Governors Island buildings as for stories only compatible with preexisting historic buildings regenerated through adaptive use, but not rezoned for hotels and dormitories of an anchor center as the proposed climate center not yet approved. I reiterate the south part of Governors Island must remain Park rather than dormitories and hotels, largely vacant citywide right now. The approval height of rezoning of Governors Island prior to an RFP approved for the climate center is illogical and not considerate of those who cherish parks in New York City. Climate Center or any center must be approved prior to the rezoning. More is not always better. At a time when dormitories and hotels are largely vacant, enhancing the earth and preserving parks makes space.

assumption over and over again that--

The park first was settled by the Lenape Native

Americans where Lenape means the people. But the

city people are not really part of this proposal with

members of the Friends of G.I. maximizing real estate

development for hotels and dormitories. Not even for

city residents. The trust respects the false

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JONATHAN RUBIN: the island needs to be used by a large number of people throughout the year. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Bonnie Webber and then Joel Kupferman.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

BONNIE WEBBER: Hi. My name is Bonnie
Webber. I am also testifying for the Sierra Club New
York City group. We urge you to reject the two
Governors Island applications before you. Despite
community board one, as well as Manhattan borough
president's request, the trust has not released its
physical model, thus the public and the city Council
will not be able to review or critique it. The
Council ought not to approve a plan without full

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transparency and opportunity for public comment. This is a unique and very important an opportunity to save valuable open space. Future changes should not become an exclusive top-down process, but incorporate a bottom-up method. The North Island height limit should be a maximum of 120 feet as also proposed by community board one and the borough president. city should maintain the current 35 foot height limit in the South Island. High-rises on the South side will take up park land and obliterate the opportunity to escape from our high density urban environment. The plan foresees upwards of 3000 permanent residence that will need clean water and waste disposal, including sewage treatment. The city must assure that the islands waste does not overload the Redhook wastewater treatment plant where Governors Island sewage would be transferred. The Redhook plant, during heavy rain, already regularly overflows with raw sewage into the Gowanis canal, which is already an environmental disaster. Thank you very much, Councilman. Chair Moya, I really appreciate your

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

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next and last speaker on this panel will be Joel Kupferman.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Hello. Thank you very much. Joel Kupferman, environmental Justice attorney for Environmental Justice Initiative. I think this is the fourth or fifth copy of my talk that I wrote after hearing all the concerns. What concerns me, as an environmental just is attorney that this is one of the worst plans that I have seen. Not just a plan, but also the process. I am in support of that MAGIC The present plan is a false opening. Many red plan. flags going up. The first red flag was raised in the presentation by the trusts Executive Director who had to be corrected by the trusts attorney. education section will not be protected by the deed provision in perpetuity, she said., But only for 30 years. This isn't a minor error. The trust plan, as was presented to the city Council and to all of us that spoke today was presented by someone who doesn't really know what the plan is and how, as a lawyer representing all these community groups and the work that we've done, it's very, very hard when we have a moving target. We definitely want to know what the

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2 plan is. There is a major misrepresentation and, moreover, we cannot just rely on the deed. The deed 3 4 restrictions along, but must insist on clear, 5 distinct language and transparent terms that it might take a little longer to do and definitely has to take 6 7 longer to do, but we can't rely on a deed that we don't even know what the deed says if there is 8 disagreement among the project sponsors. And 9 10 misleading. The second flag that came up to me was Council member Chin's reference to the East River 11 Park as a model of resiliency. Not only in the East 12 River Park did we face a tree massacre, but we are 13 also, basically, had a miscarriage of the ULURP 14

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

process. After weeks of--

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Can I just finished my statement, please?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: If you can wrap it up right now, that would be great.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Okay. I just want to say, as a lawyer, this is really, really bad. The city keeps on terming open space as less and less green and smaller protections. They always end up defending the developer in terms of private public

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

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2 MICHAEL DAVIS: My name is Michael I was born and raised in New York City and I 3 Davis. 4 have lived in Brooklyn for the last 32 years. I oppose the proposed rezoning of Governors Island. 5 Anyone who has lived in New York City for any period 6 7 of time knows that this proposal is just another real estate deal and the selling of a valuable public 8 asset to raise money for the city and enrich the 9 private interests involved. Any plan must include 10 Portal Governors Island art Fair. I visited this 11 important art fair twice and I have seen countless 12 artists and art lovers make their way there every 13 summer. This art fair has been on the island for 14 15 more than 12 years and is an essential anchor. 16 must remain on the island. The idea of economic self-sufficiency is a ridiculous burden to place on a 17 18 boat loved already functioning Park, education, and cultural center. The island should be publicly 19 funded through increased taxes on those who can 20 afford them. I suppose we could put Hudson yards and 21 22 Central Park, too. The most alarming part of this 23 proposal, after the part of about ruining the islands 24 character entirely, is the way it completely ignores 25 the climate crisis that is now upon us. Buildings in

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Τ.	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 285
2	New York City account for somewhere around 70 percent
3	of our carbon emissions. New York State passed the
4	climate leadership and community protection act in
5	2019. This is New York State law. It calls for the
6	reduction of greenhouse gases by 40 percent by 2030
7	and that Governors Island trust wants to increase the
8	carbon footprint of the island by who knows how many
9	percentage points. This takes us backwards.
10	Dropping a climate study center in the middle of this
11	project won't change the fact that it is illegal and
12	immoral. Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker

will be Margo Spindleman and then Emmie Campbell.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

MARGO SPINDLEMAN: Hi. My name is Margot Spindleman. I am an artist living in New York City and a past participant in the Governor island art fair which was my introduction to this unique and beautiful place. Before my initial participation with the fair in 2012, I had never visited this gorgeous piece of wilderness a five minute ferry ride from Manhattan. I was shocked by the island and moved by it, too. The police that is wide open,

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scrollable, surrounded by water, quiet. I spent three days a week on the island in the month of September 2012 and was just struck by this unusual gem that offered so many ways to sit on some grass, look up at the sky, listen to the water. I have been coming back ever since, both as an artist in the fair and I one of those New York City residents who feels the tremendous luck in finding a cheap and easy way to get out of the city without actually leaving. know about developers and open space. I live in Greenpoint. As 40 story luxury condos metastasize in my neighborhood, you built a discontinuous skinny green ribbon of what has been called open space which you can get to by navigating your way around and between gigantic sky blocking towers. How something similar can be proposed for Governors Island is beyond comprehension. The plan, as currently presented, lacks the rigor and specificity that would protect Governors Island from future voracious overdevelopment, reducing building height to 250 feet from 300 feet is utterly insufficient. support work that seeks to address the climate emergency we are in. I just fail to see how building massive new buildings accomplishes this. Actually, I

SUBCOMMITTEE	OM	ZONTNG	AND	FRANCHISES

wonder if they will be mandated to use 100 percent renewable energy. Since Covid, we have acres of vacant office buildings in Midtown Manhattan. I would suggest exploring options to reconfigure that space instead A now Governors Island at the expense of air and light and wild habitat. Please say no to this disastrous rezoning. This terrible privatization of our glorious public space. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Emmie Campbell and then Will Kurtz.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

EMMIE CAMPBELL: Hi. My name is Emmie

Campbell and I am in solidarity with the indigenous

voices I have heard today, amongst others. I speak

in opposition to this proposal. Climate solutions do

not include erecting steel behemoths on some precious

little wide open green spaces in our city which-
spaces which are home to a number of seabirds that

will be displaced with this development. You talk

about year-round use, neglecting to recognize that

nature is a year-round phenomenon. Your development

threatens to devastate the free and natural feeling

2 of Governors Island, all in the sordid name of

3 capital. You conveniently largely left out details

4 of your hotel operations in your presentation. This

5 craven behavior shows that you know that we do not

6 want more walled gardens for the elite in our city.

7 We want real green space, not conciliatory shrubbery

8 | wedged between yet another stand of dreary, hulking

9 monuments to our need to colonize every corner of the

10 map. Please consider saying no to this proposition.

11 Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The last speaker on this panel will be Will Kurtz.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

WILL KURTZ: Hello? Am I on?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: We hear you.

WILL KURTZ: Okay. I am an artist and I have been going to Governors Island for several years and have attended the art fair and I remember riding my bike across the bridge and taking a fairy there and it was so unique to have that space next to an urban area like New York you really can't find it anywhere else and when I was over there, I would look back at the city and I would just think, wow. Look

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you so much for your testimony today. Thank you.

2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL:	Chair Moya, that
3	was the last speaker of this pan-	el. I see no members
4	with questions for the panel.	

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused and, counsel, if you can please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Gabriel Willow, [inaudible 05:58:02], Dan Campbell, and Maria Roca. The first speaker on the panel will be Gabriel Willow followed by Patty Hefley.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.
You may begin. Mr. Willow, you can begin.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Gabriel, can you--Yeah. Can you unmute yourself?

GABRIEL WILLOW: Can you hear me now?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Now we can hear you.

Visiting Governors Island since it first opened to the public and I have worked out there in various capacities for several years now, including with some environmental organizations that have spoken earlier,

but I'm speaking just as a private citizen. On

2 behalf of myself and how I feel about the island-and it's a magical place that so many others have 3 4 mentioned and I think there is this ineffable quality of openness and green space and sky that so many New 5 Yorkers don't have the opportunity to experience and, 6 7 you know, Richard Louvre in his book last child in the woods talks about this quality of nature deficit 8 disorder where, you know, so many children 9 10 increasingly don't have the opportunity to experience the outdoors and experience nature. I am an 11 environmental educator, so this is what I do. I take 12 people outside to experience nature and there is 13 14 something so unique about Governors Island and all of 15 New York City where you have this open sky and that 16 is something that so few New Yorkers and so few 17 children in York have the opportunity to experience. 18 This feeling that you can breathe and see this open skyline and see the Statue of Liberty and see the New 19 York City skyline and while there has been a lot of 20 talk about preserving the footprint of the existing 21 22 Park and only building on the footprint of the 23 designated zones, they haven't really discussed how much that will still change one's perception and 24 experience of the island. So, if you go to hammock 25

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

have something like that in New York City. I mean, I

take people out there on tors from all over the world

GABRIEL WILLOW: They are astounded. If he may just finish up here.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: That would be great.

GABRIEL WILLOW: I just ask you to maintain that quality. I think everybody agrees that a climate center would be amazing, but Liggett Hall is nearly the size of the Empire State building lying on its side. It's over 1000 feet long and it is standing empty. Please use existing structures. Thank you.

and they are amazed.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you 3 for your testimony today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Patty Heffley followed by Dan Campbell.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

PATTY HEFFLEY: Hello.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Hi, Patty. How are you? PATTY HEFFLEY: Okay. Hello. I'm Patty Heffley. I'm a 43 year old resident in Chelsea living adjacent to the Highline Park and near Hudson Yards. As a newer member of the County committee, I say no to these proposals. I oppose the Governors Island real estate construction and all manner of graft from New York City's budget in future tax revenue pot. We all know what this is. giveaway from the taxpayer pockets know we need is 2050 before it may be mighty than breakeven. whole time, taxpayers are paying taxes and upkeep and expense as well the above grifters are getting giant tax breaks right out of the box. New York City can't afford another Hudson Yards boondoggle. Hudson Yards has failed and we, the taxpayers, are paying for it. Enough people will not go to Governors Island enough for the trusts stated its profitability and won't

Thank you.

migrating birds that need the park should be

considered. No on this taxpayer graft boondoggle.

23 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker
3 will be Dan Campbell who will be followed by Maria
4 Roca.

5 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.
6 DAN CAMPBELL: Hi. Do you hear me

okay?

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We hear you.

Okay. I'm Dan Campbell DAN CAMPBELL: and I am a New Yorker. I am one of the many people who visit the island every year. I look forward to it all year long and I think I probably speak for all of those thousands of people when I say that we are not coming despite Governors Islands lack of commercial development. We are coming precisely for its lack of commercial development. I'm not sure I would want to still come if I just felt like more of what I've already got plenty of an encounter on a daily basis as I go about my routine in the city. Governors Island has always been a special place and special for how proximate it is to the city, but you can just take a ferry across the buttermilk Channel and suddenly you feel like you are so far away. current proposal destroys that and it seems like a gift to the planters and the developers.

commercial interest that would all seem to benefit from this and not for the people who live there in the history of the island and the people like myself who have been going there for 10 years and support this special path that we would like to see preserved. So, while I and others, we are all in favor of good things like education and bathrooms in the environment. I don't think I need to add high-rises in a hotel to get that. That just shouldn't be a requirement. So, I urge you to please not approve this upsell would keep it for the people. Something special that is worth preserving down through the generations as a park. So, I implore you to save Governors Island. It is worth saving. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next and last speaker off panel will be Maria Roca.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

MARIA ROCA: Okay. Here we are. Ready?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We're ready.

MARIA ROCA: Okay. I am Maria Roca. One second. There we go. I am Maria Roca and I'm here as a 60 year resident of New York City, founder of the Friends of Sunset Park, and advocate for all New

2 York City public parks. In particular, the ones in Southwest Brooklyn. One of many New York City areas 3 4 sadly and severely lacking and adequate -- and that 5 is in quotes, adequate, because even adequate is less than we should tolerate, environmentally safe, green 6 7 open space for each and all of its residents and visitors. To anyone who has lived and/or is living 8 near the waterfronts of the archipelago that is New 9 10 York City, the proposal plan here we have discussed is clearly another major predatory thrust against a 11 livable New York City again for each and all of us. 12 All you need to look is at-- and I'm thinking 13 14 Brooklyn. Downtown Brooklyn and what has been coming 15 south on Fourth Avenue. And here in Sunset Park, it 16 is knocking at our door. And we know it. People know it and it is the same predatory thrust that we 17 18 have seen all around New York City. This is very 19 personal, very-- to all New Yorkers. All these 20 people here have spoken eloquently and, why? Because 21 they have personally felt the abuse, the predatory 22 energy of all of this as we are discussing here will 23 be thrust upon Governors Island. It is without 24 precedent, what we have seen. It's a long time 25 coming, but--

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 298
2	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.
3	MARIA ROCA: but, you know, when you go
4	after a place like Governors Island, I don't know
5	what else? Can you say? You have no soul. Thank
6	you.
7	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Maria. Thank
8	you for your testimony today.
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: That was the last
10	speaker for this panel, Chair Moya. I see no hands
11	for members for the panel.
12	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no
13	questions for this panel, this witness panel is now
14	excused, counsel, if you can please call up the next
15	panel.
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. Chair, the
17	next panel will include Jayda Fabrizio and Judith
18	Canepa. Jayda Fabrizio will go first and then we
19	will hear from Judith Canepa.
20	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.
21	JAYDA FABRIZIO: Hello. Hello? Can you
22	hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you. 23

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JAYDA FABRIZIO: You can hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

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JADA FABRIZIO: Okay. For over a decade, community arts groups have enhanced the experience of Governors Island. I have been listening all day to people talking about the cultural experience of Governors Island and I really haven't heard much about local community legacy artist groups being supported. I also oppose this development because New York has enough hotels and enough high-rises. It does not have enough open space. As an artist who has participated in the Four head Gov. Island art fair, I can tell you that being an artist and getting that opportunity was like a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. I am concerned that the rezoning of the Governors Island will create an environment in which community-based arts and culture will eventually suffer and fade. I hope the trust will continue to support community-based arts organizations and I hope that the people will oppose this development. I guess that's all I have to say. Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you.

23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear

24 | from Judith Canepa.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

2	JUDITH CANEPA: Hi. My name is Judith	
3	Canepa and I am calling about the my opposition to	
4	the proposed plan for Governors Island. I think that	
5	it is out of scale development for such a bucolic	
6	treasure, as they silent, with a history of this	
7	place and how it succeeded its original mission of	
8	being a military base and became a haven for wildlife	
9	and for people who appreciate it. For those of us	
10	who can just jump on that theory and in a quick 5 to	
11	7 minutes, we were in another world and tall	
12	buildings and workout centers and commercial office	
13	buildings, how was that supposed to fit in with the	
14	plan that was originally thought of? That	
15	beautifully conceived plan for this island? And, as	
16	Mr. Kupferman alluded to earlier, there is now	
17	funding to restore such places without burdening New	
18	York City with overdevelopment just to catch a few	
19	bucks to create half of the dream. Thank you very	
20	much.	
21	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your	
22	testimony.	

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Moya, that was the last speaker on this panel. I am not seen any members with questions for this panel.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no more questions for this panel, the witness panel is now excused. Counsel, can you please call up the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, Chair. actually have a couple of holdover panelists that we are going to try to hear from now. We will start with-- well, they include Howard Branstein and Andrew Zelter. We're going to first try to hear again from Howard Branstein. Howard Branstein?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time will begin now.

HOWARD BRANSTEIN: Okay. One second, please. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you, Howard.

HOWARD BRANSTEIN: Okay. Thanks. So, my name is Howard Branstein. I am the Executive Director of Sixth Street Community Center in the East Village lower East side. So, every summer for the past 10 years, we bring our kids and our summer program to Governors Island on bicycle trips and as everyone has said, it's an incredibly beautiful, bucolic Park. New York City has been pointed out right now is incredibly overbuilt and currently very under occupied. So, we want to preserve the pastoral

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you,

Howard, for your testimony today.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay. And for our 3 remaining holdover panelists, Andrew Zelter. We are going to try to see if we can get Andrew Zelter's 5 testimony. Andrew Zelter, if you can hear us, please 6 accept the unmute request in order to begin to speak. 7 Okay. Chair, it appears that we, unfortunately, are continuing to have trouble getting through to Andrew 8 Zelter and were not able to get his testimony. 9 10 will have an announcement later regarding submission of written testimony. But, for now, that is the last 11 witness name on this last panel. We will now see if 12 there are any other members of the public who wish to 13 14 testify on the Governors Island rezoning proposal. 15 If so, please press the raise hand button now. Okay. 16 It appears that we do have someone doing just that. 17 Okay. We're going to try to take a witness 18 identified as Ally Ryan. We are going to bring that 19 individual in. Ally Ryan. This is someone who is 20 not already testified, we will take that testimony. In the event that it is someone who has already 21 22 testified, we will do not.

CHRIS RYAN: Hello. Chris Ryan here. Ιt must have signed in with my wife's name, but okay. Sorry. This is Chris Ryan, husband of Ally Hi.

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Ryan. I would like to testify, as well. She had mentioned earlier that we were married on Governors Island and it was dear to our hearts. concerned that we do not need it to be lost. would like it to be preserved like Central Park. have a very unique opportunity to have a central Park from our generation that we have preserved. believe the lower half of the island should not be built at all. I know some people are willing to go up to four stories, but I think we can come up with a plan with the bottom half being left undeveloped until all housing or both structures on the upper half are occupied. Renovate those first, occupy, and then see if we still need more space. We probably do not, as far as I am concerned. I thought it was ironic that the plan proposed by the trust ended with an image of the island untouched with a view of Manhattan and the whole plan seems to be eliminating that image. We don't need the hotels. We don't need-- if we need a climate center, then, great. Put it in some of these buildings that are already built and make that happen and what was touched upon earlier about bike lanes, yes. I think there should be a somewhat protected bike lane protecting the

Forsburg. But first, we'll begin with Daniel

- Reynolds. Daniel Reynolds, if you can hear us,

 please press the raise hand button. Okay. We're

 going to give Daniel Reynolds a couple more minutes,
- during which time we will now try to hear from Gerald
- Forsburg. Gerald Forsburg is going to be brought into the meeting to testify.
 - GERALD FORSBURG: There we go. Can you hear me?
 - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Yes. Your time will begin now.

GERALD FORSBURG: Thank you. Okay. Yeah.

So, I want to challenge the city of New York to consider a less myopic view of Governors Island as a single entity separate from the other islands. As I see the problem here, the island is disconnected from the city as a whole, regardless of very service.

Underlying the trusts request for review zoning is the desire, though not a mandate, for the island to be financially independent. One problem that has been presented as a block to this financial independence has been year-round access to the islands. What has been meant by this or suggested is that year-round financial support for the island is

what is missing. And I would provide that year-round

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must be completed at the Council's website. We will

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 312 2 rezoning proposal, the public hearing is now closed and the items are laid over. That includes today's 3 business. I will remind the viewing public, for 4 anyone wishing to submit testimony again you can 5 always do so by emailing us at land use 6 7 testimony@Council.NYC.gov and I would like to take the opportunity to thank the members of the public 8 for your patience and I know it might've been a bit 9 of a long hearing, but thank you so much for coming 10 11 on. My colleagues, of course, the subcommittee 12 counsel, land-use and the Council staff and, of 13 course, the sergeant-at-arms for helping us get through this and for participating in today's meeting 14 15 and, as always, thank you to my copilot, Arthur, for 16 helping shepherd this thing through and Angelina as 17 well. Thank you so much, everyone. This meeting is 18 hereby adjourned. 19 [gave]

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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 _____ April 30, 2021