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11		October 12, 2021 Start: 10:08 a.m.
12		Recess: 4:31 p.m.
13	HELD AT:	REMOTE HEARING - VIRTUAL ROOM 1
14	BEFORE:	Francisco P. Moya,
15		Chairperson
16	COUNCIL MEMBE	D.C.
17	COUNCIL MEMBE	Diana Ayala
18		Joseph C. Borelli
19		Barry S. Grodenchik Brad S. Lander Stophon T. Lowin
20		Stephen T. Levin Keith Powers
21		Antonio Reynoso Carlina Rivera
22		
23		
24		

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2
2	APPEARANCES
3	Zachary Bernstein
4	Fried Frank, Land Use Counsel to Boston Properties
5	Richard Monopoli
6	Head of Development for the New York Region for Boston Properties
7	Robert Paley
8	Director of Transit Oriented Development at the MTA
9	Andrew Cleary
10	KPF Architects
11	Wesley O'Brien Special Counsel, Fried Frank
12	Allan Zepeda
13	Boston Properties
14	Lisa Friedman Boston Properties
15	Marissa Williams Representative of 32BJ SCIU
16	
17	Santos Rodriguez Testifying on behalf of Gary LaBarbera, President of the Building and Construction Trades Council
18	of Greater New York
19	Felicia Park-Rogers
20	Director of Regional Infrastructure Projects for Tristate Transportation Campaign
21	Lisa Orrantia
22	Land Use Counsel from Akerman LLP on behalf of the applicant 824 Metropolitan Avenue
23	Frank Lang
24	Director of Housing for St. Nicks Alliance
25	Jonathan Keller Senior Planner in the Brooklyn Office of Department of City Planning

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 3
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Alicia West DEP's Director of Public Design Outreach
4	
5	Winston Von Engel Director of the Brooklyn Borough Office of the NYC Department of City Planning
6	
7	Ziggy Gollan(SP?) Department of City Planning
8	Angela Licata Deputy Commissioner of Sustainability at New Yorl
9	City Department of Environmental Protection
LO	Michael DeLoach Deputy Commissioner, Public Affairs at New York
L1	City Department of Environmental Protection
L2	Kevin Clarke Portfolio Manager at New York City Department of
L3	Environmental Protection
L4	Mark McEntire
15	Department of Environmental Protection
	Ahmed Tigani
L6	Deputy Commissioner at New York City Department of Housing and Preservation and Development
L7	
L 8	Nicholas Molinari Chief of Planning and Neighborhood Development
L9	for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
20	Andrea Parker
21	Executive Director of Gowanus Canal Conservancy
22	Lynn Neuman Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for
	Justice
23	David Kutz
24	President of Arts Gowanus

Johnny Thornton Executive Director of Arts Gowanus

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 4
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Andrew Foley
4	Associate Director of Development at Jonathan Rose Companies
5	Aaron Koffman Managing Principle of the Hudson Companies
6	
7	David Yudelson New York Lawyer of Environmental and Land Use
8	Matters
9	Charlie McGuckin Professional Engineer with Roux Environmental
10	Engineering
11	Amy Motzny Watershed Senior Planner for Gowanus Canal
12	Conservancy
13	Karen Blondel Founding Organizer with the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice
14	Coalition for Justice
15	Martin Bisi Owner of Bisi's Studio and Old American Can
16	Factory
17	Brad Vogel  Resident of Gowanus and as a Member of Voice of
18	Gowanus Community Coalition
19	Ben Margolis Executive Director of SBIDC
20	Diana Reyna Working as an Advisor to support a dovolopment
21	Working as an Advisor to support a development team of the Old American Can Factory
22	Sandy Hornick Zoning and Land Use Consultant working with the
23	Old American Can Factory
24	Ariel Krasnow

Architect and Urban Designer

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 5	)
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Mostafal Bey(SP?) Proud Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood	
4	Coalition of Justice	
5	Sabina Ranowski(SP?) Proud Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood	
6	Coalition for Justice	
7	Marquez Reagan Proud Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood	
8	Coalition for Justice	
9	Ejaz El Nualbun(SP?) Proud Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood	
10	Coalition for Justice	
11	Renzo Ramirez Union 32BJ	
12		
13	Ralph Osorio Union 32BJ SCIU	
14	Ledell York Union 32BJ	
15	Tom Devaney	
16	Municipal Arts Society	
17	Ken Baer In Opposition to the Gowanus Rezoning	
18		
19	Miranda Sielaff In Opposition to the Gowanus Neighborhood	
20	Rezoning	
21	Winslow Dennis In opposition of Gowanus rezoning	
22	Valerie Fenimore(SP?) In opposition of Gowanus rezoning	
23		
24	Lori Raphael Senior Vice President with the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce	

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 6
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Joseph Sutkowi Waterfront Design Associate Director at the
4	Waterfront Alliance
5	William Thomas In support of the rezoning of Gowanus as the
6	Executive Director of Open New York
7	John Tritt Deputy Political Director for Service Employees
8	International Union Local 32BJ
9	Lucy Koteen New York City Sierra Club Group
10	Tom Oesau
11	Naturally Occurring Cultural Districts New York
12	and Arts and Democracy
13	Chrissy Remein River Keepers, Hudson River Watershed Project
14	Manager
15	Jack Riccobono Member of Voice of Gowanus
16	Madelaine Britt Policy Analyst at Citizens Housing and Planning
17	Council
18	Douglas Hanau Lived in Community Board Six and Council District
19	39 for 23 years
20	Sarah Jean Avery Member of the Parks Club City Council
21	_
22	Toby Hyde Proud Resident of CB6 and in agreement of the
23	Gowanus rezoning
24	Andie Corso Proud Member of GNCJ

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 7
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Emily Chiavelli Artist and Events and Programs Coordinator for
4	Arts Gowanus
5	Myra Gonzalez In opposition of the Gowanus rezoning
6	
7	Ira Lichtiger Principal of the Bluestone Organization
8	Brendan Cheney Director of Policy and Communications at the New
9	York Housing Conference
10	Ahmed Elrawi Mechanical Engineer
11	
12	Rachel Cohen VOREA Construction Company
13	Jo Anne Simon Assembly Member
14	
15	Sandye Renz Lived in Gowanus for over 30 years
16	John Goldman Testifying for Cynthia Simmons
17	
18	Linda La Violette  Resident and Member of the Community Advisory  Group to the EPA and a Member of Voice of Gowanus
19	
20	Diana Gruberg Landscape Director of Gowanus Canal Conservancy
21	Harrison Grinnan Resident of Greenpoint and in support of rezoning
22	Jim Bushong
23	Architect and in favor of rezoning
24	Austin Celestin Student at MYU
2 = 1	

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 8
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Denny Salas In support of the rezoning
4	
5	Chris Rio Super on a building on Dean Street
6	Todd Fine In opposition of the rezoning
7	in opposition of the rezonting
8	Tamara Staples Lives in the Gowanus area and also has a studio in Gowanus
9	
10	Joan Salome-Rodriguez In opposition of the rezoning
11	Jay Marcus Development team for the Gowanus Green Project
12	
13	Lee Altman CB6 Resident
14	CB6 Resident and works along the banks of the
15	Gowanus as an Architecture and Urban Design Professor
16	Brady Meixell (Speaking on behalf of Jesse Solomon)
17	Development Specialist of the Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development Corporation
18	
19	Joseph Alexiou Journalist and a New York City Tour Guide
20	Sasha Chavchavadze
21	Long Time Member of the Gowanus Artist Community
22	Casey Dillenburger(SP?) Manager of 413 Bond Street LLC
23	Sue Wolfe
24	President of the Friends of Thomas Green Park

Debbie Stoller

Resident of Gowanus

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 9
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Renee Monrose
4	Member of Broadway Residents Coalition in SoHo  Andrew Cichon
5	Victoria Cambranes
6	Lives in Greenpoint and family were victims of the 2005 Greenpoint rezoning
7	Seth Hillinger
8	Resident of Carroll Gardens
9	George Fiala Publishes Red Hook Star-Revue
1,0	Bora Lee
11	Chief of Staff at Fifth Avenue Committee
12	Nydia Velazquez Congresswoman
13	Victoria Hillstom
14	In opposition of the rezoning
15	Zeke Luger I'm a Queens Resident and a Statistics Major at
16	Queens College
17	
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SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Live stream Chair. I will tell the Sergeant recordings.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Got it.

SERGEANT MARTINEZ: PC recording is under way.

SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Cloud is started. Sergeant

Biondo, could you give the opening?

SERGEANT PEREZ: Backup is rolling.

SERGEANT BIONDO: Good morning and welcome to today's Remote New York City Council Hearing for the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. At this time, would all panelists please turn on their video for verification purposes.

To minimize disruptions, we ask you to please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode. If you would like to submit testimony, please send via email to <a href="mailto-landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov">landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. Again, that is <a href="mailto-landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov">landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. Thank you for your cooperation, Chair Moya we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Good morning, I am Council Member Francisco Moya, Chair of the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. I am joined remotely today by Council Members Ayala, Grodenchik, Powers, and Borelli.

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Today, we will hold public hearings on 343 2 3 Madison Avenue Proposal relating to property in 4 Manhattan. The 824 Metropolitan Avenue Rezoning relating to property located in Brooklyn and the Gowanus Neighborhood Plan in Gowanus Canal CSO 6 7 facilities Actions both relating to property in Brooklyn. But first, we will vote on a number of 8 items heard by the Subcommittee at our September 24th and October 5<sup>th</sup> meetings. Please note that the LU 10 11 Numbers 842, 843 and 844 on today's agenda for the 12 River North Proposal as well as the LU's 859 and 860

We will vote to approve LU's -

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yes.

also being laid over.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Excuse me. We should also be laying over 861 and 862.

for the 270 Nostrand Avenue Proposal as well as LU's

854, 855, 856, for the Eleventh Avenue Proposal are

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I'm sorry, and 861 and 862 and we will vote to approve LU's 852, 853 for the 62-04 Roosevelt Avenue Rezoning relating to property in Council Member Van Bramer's district in Queens. The proposal seeks a Zoning Map Amendment to change the

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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2	R6 and R6 C1-4 District to a C4-4 District and a
3	related Zoning Text Amendment to establishing a
4	Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area utilizing Option
5	One and Two.

Council Member Van Bramer is in support of the Proposal. We will vote to approve LU Numbers 854, 855, 856, sorry. Sorry about that, we're straightening out that paragraph for the Eleventh Avenue.

We will also vote to approve LU's Number 857, 858 for the 252 Victory Boulevard Rezoning Proposal relating to property in Council Member Rose's District in Staten Island. The Proposal seeks a Zoning Map Amendment to change the existing R3-2, R3X District to a mixed of R3-2 and R6B Districts with partial C1-3 overlays and a related Zoning Text Amendment to establish an MIH area utilizing Option One and Option Two. Council Member Rose is in support of the Proposal.

We will vote approve LU Numbers 861, 862 for the 1776  $48^{\rm th}$  Street Rezoning Proposal relating to property in Council Member —

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yes.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, that's - that paragraph should be struck.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: My apologies. Uhm -

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: 863 will be the next one.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: 863. We will vote to approve LU Numbers 863 for the 48-18 Van Dam Teamsters Rezoning relating to property in Council Member Van Bramer's District in Queens. The Proposal seeks a Zoning Map Amendment to change the M2-1 District to an M1-5 District. Council Member Van Bramer is in support of the Proposal.

We will vote to preconsider LU's Number 879 and 880 for the Broadway and 11<sup>th</sup> Street Rezoning relating to property in Council Member Van Bramer's District in Queens. The Proposal seeks a Zoning Map Amendment to change an R5 District to a Special Mixed Use District as MX-23 pairing an R7A District with an M1-4 District and a related Zoning Text Amendment to establish a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area, utilizing Option One.

Council Member Van Bramer is in support of the Proposal and finally, we will vote to approve LU's Number 875, 876, 877, 878, for the 130 St. Felix Street Rezoning relating to property in Majority

2 Leader Cumbo's District in Brooklyn. The Proposal

3 seeks a Zoning Map Amendment to change an existing

4 C6-1 District to the Special Downtown Brooklyn

5 District to a C6-4 and C6-6 District. A related

6 Zoning Text Amendment to establish an MIH area

7 utilizing Option One and the Workforce Option. A

8 | Special Permit to Modify Various Bulk Requirements

9 and another Special Permit to waive Accessory Off

10 Street Parking Requirements. Majority Leader Cumbo

11 | is in support of this District.

12 And I now call for a vote to approve LU's 852,

13 | 853, 856, 858, 863, Preconsidered LU's 879 and 880

14 and LU's 875 through 878. Counsel, if you could

15 please call the roll.

16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I just want to offer a

17 | minor correction. You said 856. We are not voting

on 856, we are voting on 857. That's just a -

19 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I'm sorry, 857, okay.

20 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, on a vote of the Land

21 Use items. Chair Moya?

22 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I vote aye on all.

23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Grodenchik?

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Aye.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Ayala?

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I vote aye.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera?

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Borelli?

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: I vote aye.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Moya, the vote is currently five in the affirmative, zero in the negative with no abstentions. We will keep the vote open for a period of time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you and now, before we begin with our hearings, I will recognize the Subcommittee Counsel to review the Remote Meeting Procedures.

Arthur Huh, Counsel to this Subcommittee. Members of the public wishing to testify were asked to register for today's hearings. If you wish to testify and have not already registered, we ask that you please do so now by visiting the New York City Council website at <a href="https://www.council.nyc.gov/landuse">www.council.nyc.gov/landuse</a> to sign up. Members of the public may also view a livestream 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

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the presentation shown today, please send an email request to landusetestimony@counci.nyc.gov.

When 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 followed by members of the public. When the Chair recognizes you, you microphone will be unmuted. Please take a moment to check your device and confirm that your microphone is on before you begin speaking.

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 <a href="mailto:landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov">landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov</a>.

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 raise hand function. The raise hand button should appear at the bottom either your participant panel or the primary viewing window. Council Members with questions will be announced in order as they

members to speak.

Witnesses are requested to remain in the meeting

raise their hands and Chair Moya will the recognize

until excused by the Chair as Council Members may have questions. There will be pauses over the course of this meeting for various technical reasons and we ask you to please be patient as we work through any issues.

Chair Moya will now continue with today's agenda items. One quick additional procedural announcement. We anticipate a large hearing for today. If you have signed up and you have registered and you are waiting in the meeting, please be patient. We will get to you and we will get everyone's testimony. There is nothing for you to do in terms of raising hands. The raise hand function is not going to do anything for you if you are waiting for your testimony.

If you are here and you are waiting to testify, you're in the right place and please be patient. And Chair Moya will now continue with today's agenda items.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I do see Council Member Powers's hand is up.

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COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: For later, after this presentation.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Got it.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Alright, thank you sir. Thank you Arthur. I now open the public hearing on LU's Number 867 and 868 for the 343 Madison Avenue - MTA Headquarters Proposal seeking two Zoning Special Permits and relating to property in Council Member Powers's District in Manhattan, uh, I will remind the viewing public for anyone wishing to testify on this item, if you have not already done so, you must register on line and you may do that by visiting the Council's website.

Now, before I call up the first panel, let me turn it over to my colleague Council Member Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thanks. Are they doing a presentation first or should I just jump? Yeah, okay, so I will do questions after they do their presentation.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Got it. Okay, we'll come back to you. Before we begin, I see that we have Council Member Levin on. Can we take his vote now?

I vote aye on all.

On a continuing vote of

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PANEL: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Chair, we have a vote currently at six in the affirmative, zero in the negative and no abstentions and we will continue to

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, and Counsel, if you can

please call up the first panel for this item.

keep the vote open for Council Member Reynoso.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:

the Land Use items Council Member Levin?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The applicant panel for this item includes Zachary Bernstein Land Use Council for the applicant, Rich Monopoli and Robert Paley representing the applicant and Andrew Cleary as a Project Architect.

We will also have available for question and answer Jay Stewart, Wesley O'Brien, Luke Wilson, Allan Zepeda, Lisa Friedman, Nancy Doon and Steve Cass. Panelists please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Subcommittee and in answer to all Council Member questions?

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you. When you are ready to present your slideshow, please say so and it will be displayed on the screen by our staff. The slides will be advanced for you when you say next. As a technical note, for the benefit of the viewing public, if you need an accessible version of this presentation, please send an email request to landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. And now, Mr.
Bernstein, you and your team may begin.

I will ask all the panelists as they first begin any remarks or in response to questions. Please, once again state your names and organizations for the record and then you may begin your testimony.

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Okay, thank you Chair Moya.

Good morning Council Member Powers and Committee

Members. I'm Zachary Bernstein with Fried Frank,

Land Use Counsel to Boston Properties. Please start
the presentation.

This is a joint application of Boston Properties in the MTA, for the redevelopment of the MTA's former headquarters site at 343 Madison Avenue. Here today with me is Richard Monopoli of Boston Properties, Robert Paley from the MTA and Andrew Cleary of KPF Architects. Next slide please.

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On the left here is a map of the East Midtown Sub District of the Special Midtown District.

Highlighted in orange, is the 343 Madison site which is located in the Vanderbilt Corridor Subarea. Under

the Vanderbilt Corridor Zoning Rules, the applicant seek an increase in floor area from 15 FAR to 30 FAR through the public realm improvement bonus. The application will facilitate a building of

approximately 750,000 square feet.

The application also seeks the companion special permit for modifications to height and setback and mandatory and mandatory district plan elements for a building utilizing additional floor area under the public realm improvement bonus. Bob will give some background on the projects importance for the MTA.

Next slide, please.

ROBERT PALEY: Thank you Zach. I'm Bob Paley,
Director of Transit Oriented Development at the MTA.
This project has been long in the planning. In 2015,
MTA moved out of our Madison Avenue building and
consolidated staff at 2 Broadway.

Following an RFP and a competitive bidding process, the MTA Board approved the selection of Boston Properties to develop the property under a 99

year ground lease. Under the approved transaction,
Boston Properties will be paying to MTA yearly rental
payments as well as full property taxes. As
contemplated by the RFP, these payments will provide
critical ongoing funds in support of MTA's capital
budget. Next slide, please.

The project will provide both onsite and offsite transit improvements. Off site, there will be three scopes of circulation improvements within the 42<sup>nd</sup> Street Subway Station. On site, the project will construct the first direct entrance to the Long Island Railroads new station on the east side, which we refer to as East Side Access. Zach will walk through the details of the offsite improvements first. Next slide, please.

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Thank you Bob. On the screen now is the 42<sup>nd</sup> Street Subway Station, the Lexington Line platform shown in green at an angle at the left of the screen runs at a diagonal. The Flushing Line platform shown in purple runs east, west, a left below the Lexington Line.

The proposed offsite improvements provide three critical packages of improvement to these platforms,

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which I will walk through one by one. Next slide, please.

The first improvement is expansion of the two staircases leading from the northbound 456 platform to allow an additional passenger lane, increasing lane capacity by one third on these stairs. This will contribute to better on-time performance on the Lexington Line. Next slide, please.

This is a photo illustrating the expansion of each of these transfer stairs. Allowing an additional lane up and down on each. Next slide, please.

Moving down to the Flushing Line platform, the second scope of work is construction of a new passage way and a pair of staircases at the center of the platform, where no stair exists today. The additional stairs will reduce the time passengers are lined up on the platform waiting to move toward their destination. To connect this stair, a new passage way will be constructed underneath Lexington Avenue, which you can see at the upper left of the page as an extension of the existing mezzanine level. Next slide, please.

Here is a rendering of the new passage way that will be constructed under Lexington Avenue to connect the mezzanine with the new platform stairs. Next slide please. And this is a photo of the existing condition of the platform. As you can see, there's a significant platform length to reach a stair. Next slide, please.

And this is a rendering of the proposed new stairs uhm, allowing the platform to clear much faster. Next slide, please. The third scope of offsite improvements is widening the east end stair from four lanes to six lanes. This stair is currently a bottleneck in passenger flow causing backups on the platform. The expansion will provide improved passenger flow and a better rider experience. Next slide, please.

This is an image of the existing east end stairs illustrating the 33 percent expansion that is proposed from four lanes to six lanes. Next slide, please. And here is a rendering of the proposed new stairs showing the six lanes. On the whole, the offset work will substantially improve the level of service on these platforms, generally speaking from

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levels DNE to BNC greatly improving service for customers from Queens and the westside of Manhattan.

I'll turn it back to Bob to introduce the onsite improvements. Next slide, please.

ROBERT PALEY: So, next year, MTA will introduce the new east side access terminal for the Long Island Railroad. The new platforms are located 160 feet below Park Avenue. Riders will get from their trains to the new concourse using a set of three escalator banks from track level. The largest escalator bank is at 45<sup>th</sup> Street, located at the southern end of the platform. You can see on the slide, the indication. The largest escalator bank is at 45<sup>th</sup> Street, located at the southern end and using currently planned street exits north and south of the development site. Riders using this escalator bank would need to travel north or south to exit to the street. Next slide, please.

The redevelopment of 343 Madison allows our first direct escalators between street level and the concourse. The direct access will be located in line with our largest escalator bank to the platform directly in the desired path of travel of many riders. As compared to traveling north or south to

- 2 exit, this entrance will substantially reduce travel
- 3 | times for riders. Rich Monopoli from Boston
- 4 Properties will walk you through this major
- 5 | improvement. Next slide, please.
- 6 RICHARD MONOPOLI: Thank you Bob. I'm Rich
- 7 Monopoli, Head of Development for the New York Region
- 8 for Boston Properties. Thank you for having us
- 9 today. This slide shows the existing site conditions
- 10 | with the ESA concourse adjacent to Bedrock below the
- 11 site.
- 12 ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Rich?
- 13 RICHARD MONOPOLI: Yes.
- 14 ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: The slide still needs to
- 15 | advance, I'm sorry.
- 16 RICHARD MONOPOLI: Next slide, please.
- 17 ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: There we go.
- 18 RICHARD MONOPOLI: So, this slide again shows the
- 19 existing conditions, uh, with the ESA concourse
- 20 adjacent to Bedrock below the site. The ESA
- 21 concourse is in the bottom left hand of the slide.
- 22 Next slide, please.
- 23 The new direct entrance will connect the street
- 24 level and the ESA concourse level. Construction of
- 25 | this improvement involves excavation through Bedrock

to 50 feet below grade. Next slide, please. After

the excavation of the Bedrock, we will install and

maintain the following station elements. Three escalators to reach the station 50 feet below grade. A new stairway alongside the escalators, and an ADA elevator between street level and the concourse

level. This rendering shows these three elements

leading to and from the concourse. Next slide.

And here is a rendering of the new entrance itself looking south from 45<sup>th</sup> Street. We've recessed the building above to allow the double height transparent entrance to stand out prominently from the rest of the building. This will become a well known connection point in East Midtown.

With that, I'll turn it to Andrew Cleary of KPF to tell you more about the building itself. Next slide, please.

ANDREW CLEARY: Thank you Rich. Next slide, please. Uh, I'm Andrew Cleary with KPF, the Architect for the building. Uhm, as you can see here in this diagram, the site footprint is 25,000 square feet, which is relatively small for an office development.

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Within this footprint, the site planning is guided by the MTA's Vent Building, which already exists on the south of the site and the new transit entrance plan for the north. We're pushing the building back from Madison Avenue as required. To create a seven foot wide sidewalk and we're widening the 45th Street sidewalk to 15 feet wide. Next slide, please.

Taking those considerations into account, our core with the elevators will be at the eastern edge of the site. This is known as a side loaded core configuration. The building lobby will be along Madison Avenue and required loading docks will be along 44<sup>th</sup> Street with retail at the 44<sup>th</sup> Street corner and along 50 or 45<sup>th</sup> street. Next slide, please.

The architecture of the building starts with looking at its function. At the left is an illustration of our initial massing study showing a simple podium and tour with the elevatoring and core layered in. From there, we begin to articulate the architecture taking into account the drop-offs of the elevator banks as the building rises. The center diagram illustrates the buildings recess along the

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entirety of the northwest corner. Highlighting the new transit entrance as a distinctive element of the streetscape. The right hand diagram illustrates the setbacks at the south of the building, breaking up the building massing as the building rises. Next slide, please.

In response to comments received during public review, including from the Yale Club, we have lowered the street wall to be in line with the Yale Club to the east. This reduction was included in the plans approved by City Planning Commission. Next slide, please. This is a context elevation, which shows the building in context to the Madison Avenue streetscape. The reduced street wall height of 295 feet is below that of our southern neighbor at 335 Madison and similar to the height of the Yale Club to our east. The total building height of 1,050 feet is lower than One Vanderbilt and similar to that of the Chrysler Building, both of which you can see in the background a few blocks away. Next slide, please.

Here is a rendering of the building from 44<sup>th</sup>

Street and Madison Avenue, showing the buildings

cantilever over the MTA's Vent Building that already

exists on the site. We have paid particular

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attention to creating a recess of the corner of the Yale Club to highlight the decorative coining along that buildings edge. Next slide, please.

And here is a view from East 45<sup>th</sup> Street Madison Avenue showing another view of the transit entrance sitting proud with the building recessed above. Next slide, please. Team is proud of the place this building will hold on the skyline. It compliments its neighbors while making a distinctive addition to East Midtown. This is a rendering looking from the west with One Vanderbilt to the south and Chrysler Building, uh, the Chrysler Building in the background. Next slide, please. And this is an areal view looking from the northwest. Next slide, please. And a view looking northeast.

With that, I'll pass it back to Zach to wrap up the presentation.

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Thank you Andrew. That's the conclusion of our main presentation. We're happy to take any questions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you very much for your testimony. I just got a couple of quick questions before I turn it over to Council Member Powers. Uhm, and you might have answered this

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one already but I just want to make sure that we talked about this.

At the CPC Public Hearing, a representative of your neighborhood to the south of Madison Avenue, noticed concerns of the loading dock on 44<sup>th</sup> Street. Uh, with the potential traffic implications. Have you already followed up with them about their concerns?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Yes. Yes, we've been actively engaged with that neighbor to the south.

Uhm and engaged our operations personnel from Boston Properties with their operations personnel to talk about best managing 44<sup>th</sup> Street from a loading perspective. And you know, we may get into conversation about that with Council Member Powers as well. Uhm, 44<sup>th</sup> Street is a very important street in this area both for pedestrians accessing the Yale Club and the retail in our building as well as serving functions for the building to the south and Yale Clubs loading and our loading. So, there's a lot to balance there and we have been actively engaged with that neighbor thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, and then also in light of sort of the evolving attitude toward office

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environments generally. What went into your thinking in planning the main lobby space and how if at all has that changed and how do you balance that with the aim of fostering a lively streetscape, especially along Madison Avenue.

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: That's a great question.

Uhm, and I think it goes to the evolution of office lobbies and retail in Midtown and around the city.

And the plan while, you know in the plan view, we showed separate colors for retail and lobby. The idea is to have a very activated lobby and with the retail space really extending into the lobby and so, the public can utilize the retail space at the corner of 44<sup>th</sup> Street and it really keeps more activity in street activation for more hours with that type of approach.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, and uhm, you were seeking a maximum available 15 FAR, which you noted. Is the same as what was requested and granted for One Vanderbilt? You yourself referred to this site as the smaller version of One Vanderbilt. What do you say in response to both the Community Boards at the BP and some of the City Planning Commission who have questions, the justification of this bonus amount?

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Just a matter of mass. The One Vanderbilt site is nearly twice as large than the 343 Madison site. And so, 15 FAR bonus is a lot more floor area at One Vanderbilt than it is here. So, the total bonus received here even though it is nominally 15 FAR is actually a lot less in terms of square footage. Uhm, and you know the offsite improvements here actually are directly listed in the zoning for the east Midtown zoning.

These were queued up as priority improvements by the MTA together with City Planning and the amount of floor area being received for those offsite improvements is exactly what was laid out in the East Midtown zoning. For the onsite improvements, they are not specifically listed in that zoning but its been approached by City Planning and the MTA in a way that one is consistent with bonuses granted for transit improvement prior to the enactment of East Midtown but also with very close reference to the different typologies of improvements of the levels of improvement that were established in the context of these midtown. These are Type One, Type Two's, and

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Type Three's, which give different amounts of floor area for different levels of improvements.

And I know we've had questions about this along I hope we've made a compelling presentation the wav. of the degree of excavation required to get uh, five stories below grade. The major custom extra long escalators, three of them to get passengers up and down you know same with the depth of elevator, that servicing the platform and the stairs and I'll add on to that, you know some of the consideration of the utility of an improvement is what benefit does it give to riders and as Bob tried to explain, this is going to be the marquee entrance and exit point for east side access. I think it's hard for people to really feel the importance of this because that's not a station that is opened yet. It's not a station any of us are using yet.

I've had the privilege of going down there. The MTA has actually built this out. It's there. The lights are on. It just hasn't opened the service yet and this will be the main place that passengers come in and out just by virtue of the layout of the station and the largest escalators from the train platform level come up straight to 45<sup>th</sup> Street. So,

uh, you know in addition to sort of the level of improvements and the work that's being done, the function of this will really be a tremendous benefit to riders.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, and uh, my last question before I turn it over to Council Member Powers, is how if it all does the CPC street wall modification effect your ability to realize the full 30 FAR on the site? And along the same lines, how if at all does that change affect your sort of daylight evaluation scores?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: That's a good question. Uhm, bringing down the street wall effectively brought down floor to floor heights in different parts of the building and so, we've got the same number of floors effectively. And the same amount of floor area a little less ideal with the slightly floor to floor heights but we found it workable and acceptable. So, it doesn't affect the total floor area of the building. Uhm, there's a moderate impact on daylight evaluation but I'll say just given the location of the building and the surrounding built up context, there really aren't moves up and down with the

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building that have a significant impact on those scores.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Thank you. That's it for me. I want to turn it over now to Council Member Powers for a few questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. Thank you

Chair Moya and thank you to the team at 343 Madison

for the presentation. I've seen it a few times but I

uh, see it again.

A few questions I wanted to follow-up on. Just in the grand scheme of looking at all the different improvements, I mean, I think with Chair Moya's point was the point that Community Board made, which you are getting a really big bonus. I understand the comparison to One Vanderbilt with your getting 15 FAR on top of 15 FAR as a result of the improvements. Can you talk to us just a little bit about the process for determining which improvements were made? You know what that process is? I think with the dialogue with the MTA and also, any other improvements that were considered as part of that process that maybe you deemed more feasible or in the sort of scaling of the project realize that some are better than others? Can you talk to a us a little

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bit about other improvements that you had considered as part of this dialogue with the MTA?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Yeah, I mean, I'll say the MTA put this building up for RFP and selected what to them was the best bidder. And so, the package of improvements was prepackaged for the developer. It was the offsite priority improvements for which the floor areas had already been worked out in the East Midtown process. And then the MTA worked with City Planning to right size the improvements. You know, through City Planning's lens of past transit improvements to what could utilize the full FAR here. Really to essentially use I would say leverage. Vanderbilt Corridor zoning, which was already in effect to get the best entrance that the MTA could here. And then Bids were taken from developers to deliver that.

And so, this was, I guess I'll call it a bit of a prebaked package that MTA worked out with City

Planning to get the most that MTA could to service that access on the site as sort of incentivize by the zoning bonus.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: But are you aware of any other - I'm just asking, I understand they were kind

of prepackaged. Any other improvements that came up with the discussions between the applicant and well, I guess MTA is sort of a joint applicant here but you know between the two parties?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Bob?

ROBERT PALEY: Yeah, so, I just want to underscore what Zach said. Before we issued the RFP for the development of this — our former headquarters site, we undertook a very comprehensive examination of what our needs were in East Midtown. And the two sets of improvements, the offsite, the onsite, really were very much at the top of the list. Onsite, this is the only potential opportunity we had to create this entrance. Before we considered redeveloping our headquarters. We were looking at entrances in the 45<sup>th</sup> Street, you know which is, you know sort of the same place that this is located essentially but it was just not feasible. You cannot close 45<sup>th</sup> Street to create a pasture entrance.

So, when we made the decision to redevelop the property, we included that as a requirement for developers to build. Similarly, when we package the RFP, we put the list of priority improvements into the RFP because we wanted to create a level playing

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field for the bidders to bid because as you, I believe know, MTA will use the revenues from the project to construct the offsite improvements.

So, this becomes the funding source for those offsite improvements and these were after the improvements made in connection with One Vanderbilt, the next set of priority improvements.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Got it, well, you kind of stole my next question but let me ask it anyway. So, for the offsite improvements, onsite we understand it's part of your building. The entrance is right there in the lobby but for the offsite improvement, I think you said — can you just restate what arrangement that is? Who is paying for it? Who built it?

ROBERT PALEY: Yes, so the revenues come from the ground rent of the building and then that becomes a source for our capital investment. We currently don't have a source for these improvements, so this is tied into the development of the property.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: So, eventually the lease is paying for the offsite improvements to occur. Is that correct?

ROBERT PALEY: Right. That's correct.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Uhm, the Borough 3 President in her conversations with you and her, 4 recommendation had and I think, I believe the 5 applicant has agreed to this but wanted to hear more about it. Had asked for some more, some sort of art 6 7 or cultural programming that's part of this program, 8 part of this building. I won't uh, guess why she didn't - I mean, well I won't associate any particular reason for asking but we certainly had a 10 11 dialogue on the past about making East Midtown excuse 12 my language because I love East Midtown, but a little less boring in the after-hours and add a little bit 13 14 of life to it. And I mean, I'm sitting in East 15 Midtown so I am allowed to say that I think to. 16 anyway, I know there's been a dialogue about that. 17 Can you give us a status update on where the building 18 is and where the proposal is when it comes to adding 19 in some sort of art programming or arts in the open 20 spaces and potentially some cultural arts 21 programming.

RICHARD MONOPOLI: Yeah Zach, can I jump in here?

23 ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Please.

RICHARD MONOPOLI: Yeah Council Member Powers, uhm, we agree with your assessment of Midtown and

we'd like to change that and we're making big steps to do so. I'll come back to that but in terms of the project and our commitment and our discussion with Borough President Brewer, we have really kind of permitted to three elements. And those are first, art in the transit areas that we can effectuate through the program that MTA coordinates, called Arts and Transit.

So, we're happy to have local artists and provide spaces for that. And then secondly, when we do have vacant retail space, we're happy to provide pop up space for artists to come display and/or work in those retail areas. And then lastly, on a more permanent basis, we committed to provide either 500 square feet of grade or 1,000 square feet below grade for a timeframe of about five years, just basically at cost. So, the artists or the studio would pay just the tax and the operating on the space, no rent.

And that could be pretty effective and pretty powerful in terms of livening 45<sup>th</sup> Street for example. That 500 square foot on 45<sup>th</sup> Street would approach nearly half of the retail that we have on 45<sup>th</sup>. So, I think that could be pretty effective.

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In terms more broadly, how BXB looks at the world, we agree with your assessment

We working with Borough President Brewer years ago, when we were repositioning the public space at 601 Lex, the public, the privately owned public space, which is not opened. It is a beautiful pop space available to the public, fully activated and engaged with the street on 53<sup>rd</sup>. We want to continue that momentum and that does have activity after hours.

We want that to be activated in the live on nights and weeks and we've done so with a really cool food and beverage program from local operators here in New York. Not chains, local operators and I think we'd like to pursue that kind of thing here. For example, in that southern edge of the lobby, we have a retail way out there. That could be the coffee that turns into the quicksand which then turns into the wine bar in the evening. We want to keep that activation going both on Madison and on 44<sup>th</sup> and on 45<sup>th</sup>. So, we agree with your assessment and we want to work to improve that.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Got it, uhm, just in the - I'll be respectful of everyone's time here, so I

won't ask too much more. But just, we have had some

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conversations with one of your neighbors the Yale

scale of the building, based on some of the retail

and the sort of streetscape have you know, I think

7 certainly expressed their concerns and comments that

Club who I think is impacted by the space on the

8 they want to be able to still be fully functional,

9 operational and operational and not have this impact

10 their operations as to why. Can you just give us a

11 status update on your conversations with them at this

12 moment? And any outstanding issues that you see that

13 need to be resolved before we close this application

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out?

RICHARD MONOPOLI: Zach, do you want me to take that?

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ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Yeah, I guess I'll say you can supplement. We've been actively engaged with the Yale Club throughout this process both about the temporary construction operations and about the permanent situation after the building goes up. You know, it's unfortunate 44<sup>th</sup> Street has been a bit of

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a construction zone for a while and I think there is

a bit of fatigue on that. You know, ventilation for

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eastside access. There is an event building there

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ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Thank you.

that was under construction for a while. 44th Street needs some love and we think there are - we will be working hard to uhm, stage construction operations in a way that is respectful of the Yale Club and does not interfere with their operations and after we're open, they have their loading on 44th Street, they have a retail on 44<sup>th</sup> Street. We are engaged with them on potentially improving their sidewalk area creating a bump out and a sidewalk widening for better pedestrian circulation around their building. And we look forward to working with you and them. think there are a lot of opportunities on better retail activation on 44th and our building and streetscape improvements really make amends for what has long been a little bit of a difficult operating environment on 44<sup>th</sup>.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, thank you. I'll be respectful, I know we got a lot of applications and a long hearing and I send my condolences or my best wishes to Chair Moya on a day ahead. But anyway, thank you to the folks at 343 Madison and we'll continue to talk as this moves forward. Thanks so much.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council Member

Powers. Thank you for your well wishes. I now am

going to turn over to Council Member Grodenchik for a

few questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Chair.

Just a couple of quickies. Uhm, is there a number on the value of these improvements from the MTA?

ROBERT PALEY: Uhm, the offsite improvements I think are in the range of \$80-some million. I don't have the latest numbers. That was a conceptual estimate we had some time ago but that's you know, we can certainly update that and onsite is really the developers uhm, you know work that the developer would undertake that work.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: And is it safe to presume because I don't like to presume too much in New York City government, that the improvements will be done for the MTA — the improvements that will benefit the MTA ridership, will be done and will be usable before the building goes up or after the building goes up?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Yeah, I mean, it's a requirement of a TCO for the building under zoning to complete the bonused improvements. And you know, in

particular the onsite entrance is the first scope of work as the building starts to go up.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Well, some of that's going to go in the excavated area, right? Did I get that right? Where you are excavating 30,000 cubic feet of Manhattan?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Well, yeah, I mean that's being excavated since it's all Bedrock specifically to get all the way down and link up with that below grade concourse. That's excavation that wouldn't otherwise be done for the building. And so, that is the first order of operation.

mentioned, someone had mentioned, one of the applicants had mentioned that some of the FAR that would be granted, assuming that we vote to approve this uhm, would be absorbed by improvements to the MTA property. Can you give us a number? Because you're getting an incredibly large bonus in my opinion. And I was wondering how much of the FAR would be absorbed?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: The bonuses all go into the building on site. The improvements that generate the bonus are both offsite and onsite.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Uhm, but somebody said that some of the FAR is being absorbed. So, I just wanted to know, are you getting — if you're getting an extra 15 FAR, is that reduced to 12? Is it reduced to 13,14 because of the improvements? Or did I misconstrue what you were saying?

ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Oh, I mean there may be a small amount of that that is taken up by the improvements themselves but by and large, the bonus is in the building.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay, thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Barry. Counsel, do we have any other Council Members with questions?

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

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. There being no further questions, the applicant panel is excused. Before we call up the next panel, I just want to say that we've been joined by Council Member Reynoso and Council Member Lander. But why don't we take Council Member Reynoso — do you want to take the vote now or should we wait until after this —?

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I can take it now Chair. I vote aye on all.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Continuing -

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Oh, sorry, I apologize.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Thank you, uh,

Council Member Reynoso, age on all. Mr. Chair, the

vote is now seven in the affirmative, zero in the

negative with no abstentions. The items are adopted

and referred to the full Land Use Committee.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, thank you. Now,

Counsel, are there any members of the public who wish

to testify on the 343 Madison Avenue MTA headquarters

proposal?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, Chair Moya, we have a few public speakers who have signed up to speak.

For members of the public here to testify, please note again that witnesses will generally be called in panels of up to four names at a time. If you are a member of the public signed up to testify on 343 Madison Avenue proposal, please stand by when you hear your name being called and prepare to speak when the Chair says that you may begin.

Please also note that once all panelists in your group have completed their testimony, you will be

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- removed from the meeting as a group and then you may continue to view the stream broadcast of this hearing at the Council website. And we will now hear from the uh, first public witness panel, which will include Marissa Williams, Santos Rodriguez and Felicia Park-Rogers. Marissa Williams will go first
- CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Just before we begin, I just want to remind the members of the public that you will be given two minutes to speak. Please do not begin until the Sergeant at Arms has started the clock.
  - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

followed by Santos Rodriguez.

- CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Whenever you're ready Felicia.
- We just got to unmute you, hold on one second.
- COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Marissa Williams will be the first speaker followed by Santos Rodriguez.
  - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Sorry Michael.
  - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
- FELICIA PARK-ROGERS: Should I speak now or did you call somebody else?
  - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Sorry, no, that was my fault.
- I messed up Felicia, sorry, we're going with Marissa.

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MARISSA WILLIAMS: Good morning, can you all hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

MARISSA WILLIAMS: Okay, great. Good morning Chair Moya and members of the Subcommittee. My name is Marissa Williams and I am a Representative of 32BJ SCIU. As you know, 32BJ is the largest property service union representing 85,000 property service workers across the city.

We represent workers who maintain, clean and provide security services in buildings like the one's being discussed at 343 Madison Avenue. We estimate that this rezoning, which will allow the construction of almost one million gross square feet of commercial office space will lead to the creation of 29 cleaners, 13 security and other new building service jobs.

We believe that the best way to make sure that developments like the one's proposed have a positive impact on building service workers is for the developers to make a formal commitment to pay the prevailing wage.

We are pleased to let you know that the developer affiliated with this project, Boston Properties, has

a track record of creating good jobs throughout their portfolio and a long time partnership with 32BJ. BXP has reached out and made an early and credible commitment to create prevailing wage building service jobs at this site. We have full confidence that BXP will continue to be a responsible employer and presence in the community and are in support of this project.

We know that this development will continue to uphold the industry standard and provide opportunities for working families to thrive in Manhattan. We need good paying jobs that can lift our neighbors up. On behalf of 32BJ SCIU, I respectfully urge you to approve this project. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Santos Rodriguez will be the next witness followed by Felicia Park-Rogers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: If we can unmute Santos?

There we go.

SANTOS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you very much. Good morning all. I am Santos Rodriguez. I am here to

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testify on behalf of Gary LaBarbera, President of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York and vicinity.

On September of 2020 and May 2021 and August 2021, the Building and Construction Trades Council testified in support of this project. We continue to support the 343 Madison Avenue project today. The Building and Construction Trades Council is an organization of local building and construction trades unions that are affiliated with 15 international unions in the North American Building Trades Union.

Our local union affiliates represent

approximately 100,000 union construction workers.

The Building Trades mission is to raise the standard for all living, for all workers, to advocate for a safe work condition and to collectively advance working conditions for our affiliates members as well as all workers in New York City.

Boston Properties 343 Madison Avenue Project is a significant investment in Midtown Manhattan that sends a strong message and that New York City will recover and rebound from the pandemic. The project consists of 753,000 square feet and rise 1050 feet

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tall with a Class A office space above ground floor retail. The building itself is designed to increase sustainability, accessibility, and wellness by maximizing energy use reductions and has an indoor air quality with ventilation and utilizing other green technology materials and equipment. Notably, the project will develop a new east side access entrance and other upgrades to stairs and passageways that will improve access to and circulate through various transportation facilities, including a New York City Transit seven line and a four, five, and six lines.

These upgrades to our city's transportation infrastructure will assist communities navigating through Midtown Manhattan, as well as increase tax revenue for the MTA city and state. This project is an opportunity to create hundreds if not thousands of new construction jobs —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Expired.

SANTOS RODRIGUEZ: And will support the middle class life style providing area standard wages and benefits to support workers and their families. We testify in support of this project. Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Santos. Good to see 3 you.

SANTOS RODRIGUEZ: Likewise.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your testimony today.

SANTOS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Felicia Park-Rogers will be the next and last speaker on this panel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

FELICIA PARK-ROGERS: Hi, I'm the Director of Regional Infrastructure Projects for Tristate

Transportation Campaign. An organization that fights for a safe, fast and fair transportation options that reduce our car dependence in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

I am here today as a Transit Advocate to express our support for the 343 Madison Avenue Project to redevelop the MTA's vacant headquarters near Grand Central Terminal. Among multiple benefits, this project will help jumpstart New York's economic recovery from COVID-19. This project is located in a key business and transit hub. Indeed it is hard to find a more transit rich development spot in the five boroughs.

As one of the transit advocacy groups that spent the last year successfully advocating for than \$15 billion in emergency funds to save our precious transit system, we are especially pleased that this project will unlock revenue to support the MTA's much starved capital plan and to fund critically needed public realm and transit improvements.

With that said, our support primarily stems from the LIRR Rail Station entrance, enhance subway station circulation and the accessibility improvements that the proposed development will bring. Our review of the project leads us to conclude that it is designed in such a way to honor both the historic place, east Midtown and Grand Central hold in our city's transit and architectural history, as well as meaningfully responding to the needs of the modern transit user. All while addressing sustainability concerns.

This project expands the passenger flow and capacity of the  $42^{\rm nd}$  Street Subway Station while also providing vital connectivity to the soon to be completed east side access terminal tracks. The transit improvements include multiple improvements to enhance pedestrian flow at the 42 Street Station for

the aging subway lines, as well a new southern entry.

These are all very badly needed improvements.

If we fail to transform our transit system to appropriately handle future demand, we will fail to bring back riders and we will add to the congestion that is currently choking our streets, costing our city —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

FELICIA PARK-ROGERS: As much as \$20 billion a year in lost revenue. I'm almost done.

In a time where we need to encourage people to use mass transit, not cars, we should be bold about developing density. But thoughtfully around transit hubs. This proposed project is a good example of both. Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony today. That being the last panelist, uh, do we have any Council Members that have any questions for this panel?

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

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, there being no more questions for this panel, the witness panel is now

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excused. Counsel, if you could please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If there are any members of the public who wish to testify on the 343 Madison Avenue MTA headquarters proposal, please use the raise hand function now. The meeting will briefly stand at ease while we check for any newly registered members of the public.

Once again, if you wish to testify on the 343 Madison Avenue MTA headquarters proposal, please use the raise hand button now. Chair Moya, I see no other members of the public who wish to testify on this item.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, there being no members of the public who wish to testify on LU Numbers 867 and 868 for the 343 Madison Avenue MTA headquarters proposal, the public hearing on these items is now closed and they are laid over.

I now want to open the public hearing on

Preconsidered LU's for the 824 Metropolitan Avenue

rezoning proposal which weeks a zoning map and zoning

text amendment. And relates to property in Council

Member Reynoso'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 and you may do that now by visiting

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the Council's website.

LISA ORRANTIA: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

Do we have Council Member Reynoso present and does he want to say any opening remarks?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, it appears that we have temporarily lost Council Member Reynoso. I don't see him in the meeting.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Counsel, please call up the first panel for this item.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The applicant panel for this item will include Lisa Orrantia, Land Use Counsel for the Applicant.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Orrantia, please raise your right hand and state your name for the record.

LISA ORRANTIA: Lisa Orrantia.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Subcommittee and in answer to all Council Member questions?

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Just as a reminder, when you are ready to present your slideshow, please say so and it will be displayed on the screen by our staff. Slides will be advanced when you say next. Once again, anyone who requires the — an accessible version of this presentation, you may send an email request to

## landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov.

And now, you may begin with your testimony. We just ask that before you begin with your first remarks that you just restate your name and the organization for the record.

LISA ORRANTIA: Thank you. Good morning, my name is Lisa Orrantia, Land Use Counsel from Akerman LLP on behalf of the applicant 824 Metropolitan Avenue owner. Can you please pull up the presentation? Thank you for hearing our application today.

This Proposed Zoning and Text Amendment affects property located at a street intersection in proximity to public transportation. In the Greenpoint Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn, Community District One, these actions will allow moderate increase in density and the introduction of residential use to facilitate an eight story mixed

use building with permanently affordable housing. Next slide, please.

A project area is located at the intersection of Metropolitan, Bushwick and Orient Avenues. Next slide, please. A project area has been partially mapped in a C8-2 district. And partially mapped as a residential district with commercial overlay since 1961.

CA Districts are mainly mapped along major traffic arteries, allowing automotive and heavy commercial uses and function as a bridge between commercial and manufacturing uses. Instead of having the typical auto and heavy commercial uses, this surrounding area is mostly residential, mixed commercial and residential and nonconforming manufacturing. Next slide, please.

Part of the development site has been used as an open lot for truck parking since 1966. And the remainder is improved with a three story residence built in 1910. Next slide, please.

Rezoning area includes a small part of the rear yard of another three story building constructed in 1910 and a gas station at the corner of Metropolitan

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Bushwick Avenue and that is expected to continue operating. Next slide.

The proposed rezoning advances the planning goals of adding density at a transit oriented site, supporting the productive use of under utilized land and addressing the need for affordable housing. The proposed actions would extend the R7A District that exists to the west and to the south, including over a portion of the corner gas station lot and an overlay that exists to the east to establish a continuous and uniform zoning district designations.

Under the new district, uh, building heights would be consistent with several seven and eight story buildings within two blocks of the site. And the proposed districts would create an opportunity for mixed use, new mixed uses in an area where a substantial amount of recent as of right development has not included affordable units.

The proposed rezoning boundary includes the corner lot that is used as a gas station. It's not owned by the applicant and it can lawfully continue after the rezoning. Even though there's no plan to redevelop the gas station lot, the existing C8 zoning designation would allow new heavy commercial uses

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that are not appropriate for the area. In contrast, the proposed actions would support sustainable development including commercial uses that are suited to the character of the neighborhood. And the proposed text amendment would map the area for MIH options one and two. Next slide, please.

The proposed development is in each story mixed use building with ground floor commercial space, capable of being partitioned into two establishments and 36 dwelling units including nine permanently affordable units. Two, three bedroom units were added at the Community Boards request. The owner will be seeking a new commercial tenant with the help of a future partnership with the North Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and the Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development Corporation. Ideal uses would be hardware, contractors establishment or art music and dance studio. Fifteen permanent jobs are anticipated for this site. Next slide.

Sustainable features will include solar panels on the roof in compliance with welding code, plus high performance windows, smart heating and cooling and energy efficient appliances. The owner also agreed to add plantings and seeding to outdoor recreation

areas on the terraces in response to the Community Boards request. Next slide.

The building will be developed under MIA Option

One instead of Option Two as initially proposed, to

provide deeper affordability at the Community Boards

request. About nine units will be set aside for

households earning 60 percent AMI consisting of two

studios, four one bedrooms, two- two bedrooms, and

one three bedroom and St. Nicks Alliance will be the

administering agent for the affordable units. Next

slide.

The owner is also planning to install network nodes to the roof to help grow neighborhood access to high quality broadband and Wi-Fi service at low cost. The network would deliver signal throughout the buildings units plus NYCHA properties, Williamsburg and Sumner Houses to the south, as well as to the broader east Williamsburg, Bushwick and Bedford Stuyvesant communities. Next slide.

Community Board One in the Borough President's

Office recommend approval with conditions. Community

Board voted 27 in favor and one opposed and the owner

will comply with the recommended conditions, which

are to comply with safety requirements, minimize air

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conditioning noise, and seeking a diverse ground floor tenants.

Regarding the Borough President recommendation, we believe the rezoning boundaries consistent with sound policy and land use objectives and the owner will evaluate the recommendation as to changing the affordable bedroom mix to increase the number of two and three bedrooms. But currently the proposal is to provide a proportional bedroom mix in compliance with the zoning resolution.

In addition, the owner has agreed to develop under MIH Option One, engage St. Nicks Alliance as the local administering agent, partner with North Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to seek arts and culture or nonprofit entity as a potential ground floor tenant, incorporate sustainable features, coordinate with DEP and DOT and Parks. And again, partner with locally based organizations and community groups when hiring and contracting for the project. About 65 construction jobs are anticipated. And that concludes the presentation. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for you testimony today. I have no questions for the applicant. I want to give the opportunity to turn it

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over to Council Member Reynoso. I know he had a few remarks.

really appreciate that you give me the opportunity to speak here uhm and want to thank 824 Metropolitan for coming by. This is a very good application that has come in. It seeks to help build units in an area that is right for development that actually has a I'm sorry, that actually has a like a very old uhm and like decrepit you know building that is in need of disrepair. It seems abandoned and I'm happy to see that we'll get something new. We're also seeing a significant amount of as of right development happening in and around this area. Almost all without any mandatory inclusionary housing, so no affordable housing happening in this area.

So, to have an applicant come in to be able to modify the zoning text here or amend a text here, would allow for them to build higher but also allow us to get some affordable housing. One of the biggest concerns I have is this lot next door. It's a significant lot. It's very large and should someone want to build on it, uhm I'm concerned that they will do the bare minimum. We're holding 824

Metropolitan to a very high standard as to what we want to see happen there, including bedroom units, the affordability range, renting to non-for-profits, using the commercial space for arts and so forth.

And all these things that they're doing is because of uh, the private applicant is coming to us to negotiate those terms.

I will not be able to negotiate the terms of the corner lot that is currently a gas station, which will be a bigger building than this one and I think that my community should have a say as to exactly what they want to see there. So, I guess mine is not a question but Chair, I just want to make sure that we know before any voting happens in the future that this lot is of huge concern for me and I think that we should consider this application or this applicant with their lots only and remove the lot next door.

Outside of the opportunity to negotiate, I do
want to say that our area has become inundated with
residential development, which I think is important
for the future of the city and the future of
Brooklyn. We are lacking opportunities of
manufacturing and commercial space. This site being
a commercial space could be invaluable and could

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serve a purpose. There is current zoning that we're lacking. So, I just want to say on a technical standpoint here, the rational to maintain this site as is, is to ensure that we have a commercial space that could balance out the amount of residential development that we're getting.

So, again, the lot in which 824 Metropolitan sits seems appropriate for development at an increase in FAR while the lot on the corner that is adjacent to this one, should remain a commercial space in an effort to again, entertain a space for commercial tenants. So, thank you again for giving me the opportunity to speak here. I want to thank 824 Metropolitan for coming and discussing their plan and that's it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Council

Member Reynoso. Counsel, do we have any Council

Members who wish to ask any questions to this panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No Chair, I see no members

with questions for this 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 824 Metropolitan Avenue rezoning?

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- -25 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes Chair, we do have currently one public witness signed up to speak. We will now hear from Frank Lang. Frank Lang with public testimony on this item.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Can we unmute the panel?

FRANK LANG: Yes, hi, my name is Frank Lang. sorry. I am the Director of Housing for St. Nicks Alliance. I'm here to really just reiterate what was explained to the Committee already. St. Nicks Alliance is a 46 year old not-for-profit social service and housing organization. We have been retained to provide administrative agent services to do the marketing and lease up of the affordable units in this project on Metropolitan Avenue. project is approved than and it begins construction, we will do that and we'll be ensuring that we follow the mandatory inclusionary and HPD marketing guidelines and do the kind of outreach that allows local residents who are interested in the housing to get access. So, thank you all very much.

SERGEANT LEONARDO: Chair, you are on mute.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Frank for your testimony today. Counsel, do we have any

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

Council Members that have any questions for the panelist?

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

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, there being no further questions, the applicant is now excused.

FRANK LANG: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Counsel, if you can please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If there are any other members of the public who wish to testify on the 824 Metropolitan Avenue rezoning proposal, please use the raise hand function now. The meeting will briefly stand at ease while we check for any additional members of the public who may have registered to testify.

Chair, it appears we do have one additional participant signed up to speak. This next panel will be — we'll hear from Victoria calling in by phone.

VICTORIA: Hello. Can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

VICTORIA: Hello everyone. I'm not familiar with Metropolitan Avenue specifically, however, we worked

on the loft bill with Senator Salazar. Certainly our senators and assembly members to see that 1,000

4 | buildings, loft buildings went into rent

5 stabilization. There is currently a building at

6 Opera House with a forge CFO to deny those loft

7 tenants their rights. I think I speak for everyone

8 | in New York, that we do not believe that City Council

9 and the City of New York should be rezoning during a

10 pandemic. When the public is not able to properly

11 participate. The loft board is not enforcing the

12 laws to put our affordable units that we already have

13 | into rent stabilization. And I would simply note

14 that the entire city of New York from SoHo to Gowanus

15 to the Seaport is very adamantly opposed to any

16 rezoning's and up zoning's without proper

17 displacement studies.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Wait, Victoria, Victoria?

VICTORIA: Proper environmental impact studies.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Is your testimony specific to

824 Metropolitan Avenue?

22 VICTORIA: Yes, I am specifically speaking to

23 this project. Nobody believes that any rezoning or

24 up zoning should be going on during the pandemic,

when the public is not able to properly participate

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and unfortunately City Planning and the city has not

conducted current environmental impact studies.

There have not been proper displacement studies and

the city has not put the affordable loft units we

have into rent stabilization. We see no reason for

this and quite frankly, it was Mr. Reynoso on St.

Nicks that caught lying in this area. In this

footprint.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you so much for

your testimony.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Let me turn it

over to our Counsel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I see no members with

questions and nor do I see - that was the last

speaker on this panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'll take this opportunity

Mr. Chair with your permission to make a brief

procedural announcement. Once again, for members of

the public viewing and/or registered and already in

the meeting, we do anticipate a lengthy hearing

today. If you have registered and you have

successfully logged in, there is nothing further for

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you to do. We ask that you please do not use the raise hand function. We will get to everyone and we will hear everyone's testimony in order. And again, we just ask that everyone please be patient.

For those of you waiting to testify, there is no reason to use the raise hand function. We will get to everyone in order. Thank you. And with that Chair, I believe we have no other members of the public signed up to testify on this item.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. There being no other members of the public who wish to testify on the Preconsidered LU's relating to 824 Metropolitan Avenue rezoning. The public hearing is now closed and the items are laid over.

I now open the public hearing on LU Numbers 869
through 874 and 888 for Gowanus Neighborhood Plan
Proposal, requesting Zoning Map and Zoning Text
Amendments, City Map Changes, disposition of the city
owned property and related urban development action
area project approvals and amendments and the Mercy
Home UDAP amendment. With all actions together,
intended to facilitate the creation of the special
Gowanus mixed use district and relating to property
in Council Member Lander's and Council Member Levin's

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district in Brooklyn. These actions would transform an area of Brooklyn currently zoned for limited industrial and commercial development to a much higher density mixed use, mixed income neighborhood.

The Department of City Planning estimates that these actions will result in approximately 8,495 new housing units, including approximately 2,950 affordable units 1.5 acres of new park land for areas of new waterfront open space. And significant projected commercial and community facility space. At the same time, we will hold our hearing on LU's Number 884 through 887 for actions related to the proposed Gowanus Canal CSO facilities including city map changes affecting Douglas Street and 5th Street. A site selection action and a site selection acquisition action. These actions are related to the headend facility to be located on the east side of the canal between DeGraw and Butler Streets Council Member Levin's District and the Owl's Head facility at 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 5<sup>th</sup> Street in Council Member Lander's District.

Once again, anyone wishing to testify on these items who is not already registered online, you must do so now by visiting the Council's website to sign

up. And now, I just want to acknowledge Council Member Lander for some opening remarks.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you so much Chair Moya. Thank you to all the members of our community who are here this morning and to the many hundreds more who have engaged thoughtfully with ever element of this very detailed plan. We don't always agree of course but over the past few years, we've had a robust democratic dialogue about the future of Gowanus. That conversation has already had a profound influence on the plan we're considering today and it will continue to shape it today and in the weeks to come.

Thank you to the individuals of the City Planning team, the staff at City Hall and city agencies, the Council's Land Use staff and Community Board 6 who have put in thousands of hours to support this plan in process. There have been many engaging moments along the way, scores, maybe hundreds of meetings. The Community Board 6 public hearing, which was held at the Old Stone House inside and outside in-person and online making room for a wide array of opinions and expression really exemplified the kind of public

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deliberation around hard issues that I believe we need more of.

Finally, a big thank you to Chair Moya. This is going to be a long hearing and I appreciate your being a partner. I'll be here for all the testimony with you. To my colleagues and especially to my friend and neighbor Steve Levin, who really has been a real partner in all of this work.

New Yorkers are skeptical of rezoning's and with good reason, too often rezoning's have displaced low income and working class tenants, strained existing infrastructure, enrich speculators and developers and change neighborhoods with little input and little benefit for existing residents. Our city's reactive land use processes too rarely provide a meaningful opportunity for neighbors to shape the future of their community or achieve broader, long term public goals.

But I continue to believe that if we get it right and there is still critical work to do, the Gowanus rezoning could be different and could genuinely deliver a more inclusive, affordable, sustainable, and economically vibrate neighborhood right at a time when we need it. Our neighborhoods have changed a

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lot in recent years. Recent studies including the racial equity report, which was released in July, shows steeply rising rents and home values, displacement of Black and Latino residents and growing income inequality between White and Black and Hispanic households in our neighborhood. We've seen new as of right luxury development with no affordable housing and an influx of bars, hotels and recreational activities in Gowanus serving wealthier families. We can expect those trends to continue if we do nothing.

So, beginning with bridging Gowanus in 2013, we launched a public conversation about how we could genuinely increase affordability and create a more integrated neighborhood. Support the super fund cleanup and increase sustainability and resilience in the face of climate change, preserve and strengthen the creative mixed use character we love in Gowanus. Address critical infrastructure needs and genuinely maximize public develop, public benefit from private development. No easy task.

But as a result of engagement, of criticism, of organizing. The plan we are evaluating today has been dramatically improved. The plan for Gowanus

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Green is 100 percent affordable. 950 units, a new school, waterfront park community space in combination with MIH, the overall plan would create nearly 3,000 units of genuinely affordable housing.

35 percent of the total new units in a community that has seen almost none in recent years.

It includes creative approaches to keep the area mixed use with mid-blocks remaining zone for manufacturing and industrial and the innovative Gowanus mixed zoning for new development. It includes new zoning tools for schools and transit improvements. We've landmarked five historic buildings including the Powerhouse and the Old American Can Factory. And there are aggressive sustainability requirements including the strongest stormwater rule in the country for new development. Requirements for rooftop wind green or solar, for resilient new shore walk way, all of which will work together with super fund remediation.

But there is still critical work to do if we're going to shape a plan that community can support. I remain strongly committed to the three core demands put forward by the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice, NYCHA tenant leaders and many others in our

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community. First, City Hall has not yet committed to an adequate funding package to address the dilapidated conditions that our neighbors in NYCHA's Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff Gardens continue to endure.

Second, we must ensure that development permitted by the rezoning would not add CSO pollution to the canal but instead works with super fund remediation to make it cleaner and that we address issues of flooding. The new stormwater rule is a critical step here but there is more to do and we need strong commitments to long term community oversight.

Council Member Levin and my terms are ending soon and it's crucial that the community has strong, enduring, meaningful voice and implementation to make sure the commitments made are commitments kept.

Beyond those issues, we're working on a wide array of details, investments in community facilities like the Old Stone House and Pacific Street Library. Support for artists, manufacturing business and workforce development, more public open space and many other issues we'll hear about today.

I said at the time of the release of Community Board 6's thoughtful and extensive recommendations

when they voted to approve with modifications that I would take them as marching orders when the proposal reached the Council. I know today's hearing will elevate them loud and clear. I look forward to the city's answers on these and other questions to a partnership with the Chair and my colleagues and especially to public testimony from my neighbors. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council Member

Lander for your opening remarks and feel free to send

me lunch, dinner, whatever it is that you like and

then just please include the rest of the stat that's

on here as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Here, here.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Now, Counsel, if you could please call up the first panel for this item.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The applicant panel for this item will include Jonathan Keller for DCP, Alicia West for DDP. Also available for question and answers, we will have Winston Von Engel, Ziggy Gollan(SP?) of DCP, Angela Licata, Michael DeLoach and Keven Clark for DEP, Mark McEntire, Ahmed Tigani and Nicholas Molinari.

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Panelists, please raise your right hand and state your name for the record. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Subcommittee and in answer to all Council Member questions?

PANEL: Yes, I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. When you're ready to go through your slide presentation, please say so and it will be displayed on screen and slides will be advanced for you by our staff when you say next.

Once again, anyone who requires an accessible version of this presentation may send an email request to landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. And now, Mr.

Keller, you and your team may begin. I'll ask all panelists as you first begin your testimony to please state your names and organizations for the record and you may begin your presentation.

JONATHAN KELLER: Thank you. This is Jonathan Keller from the Department of City Planning and I'll wait for the slides to come up.

Let me just resize this for myself. Great.

Again, thank you Chair Moya and also, thank you to

Council Member Lander. Good morning, again my name

is Jonathan Keller, I'm the Senior Planner in the Brooklyn Office of City Planning and for the past six years have been the project manager for the Gowanus neighborhood plan.

I'm also joined by my Brooklyn Office colleagues
Winston Von Engel, Ziggy Gollan. And of course some
of our core agency partners, not all of them that
have worked on this plan but the core partners of
Department of Environmental Protection, Parks and
Recreation and Housing and Preservation Development,
and Environmental Remediation.

The presentation about to give is a shortened condensed version, as Council Member Lander noted.

There's a lot here. The full presentation is on our website at newyorkcity.gov/gowanus. Next.

We are here to talk about Gowanus and we will but first, I do want to touch on the overarching existential questions that have arisen in the past 18 months. COVID-19 has upended life as we know it. The virus attacks and exploits the physical, the biological and yes, the most vulnerable. But the virus also attacks vulnerabilities in our systems, in our social environmental systems and our institutions and we've seen most starkly that the virus exploits

and exacerbates the racial injustices and inequities woven into these systems and institutions. Next slide.

With so much rapid change, some have asked the fundamental questions. Has the pandemic changed our reality or our understanding of reality? Has it upended previous health beliefs, assumptions, standards, that good comprehensive planning is based on. That the Gowanus plan is based on? And has the need for the plan changed? Clearly, it's even more urgent in laying bare the persistent inequities of our society. COVID-19 has highlighted tenants and principles imbedded in our planning for Gowanus issues, such as equity, inclusion, environmental justice, open space in urban form, housing security, just to name a few.

We need more housing to help alleviate crowded situations across the city. We need more outdoor spaces to just be and be safely and Gowanus has a lack of open space today. And it also highlights our need for job generation and giving a broader group of people access to jobs and housing in open space in high opportunity areas. Next slide.

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After 18 months, people are more mad at each other than ever, more stressed and fractured. in times like these that we look for hope and at our best, good planning is a vehicle for hope. And our planning can give us hope when it's flexible enough to respond to the unforeseen and permanent enough to stand the test of time. And the Gowanus plan does It responds to the needs of today and the With significant new affordable homes, new future. jobs and new open space including a new waterfront park, new schools and incentives to keep Gowanus mixed use and improvements to the infrastructure in NYCHA communities. And a resilient shoreline, a greener canopy and catalyzing ground field cleanups. Next slide.

To make this all happen, the city is proposing a number of land use changes that need to go through the public review process. Next slide. These actions would effect an 82 blocked area in Brooklyn Community Districts 2 and 6. Next slide.

Again, this is a high level overview of the plan and the zoning proposal and we've shortened it a lot and we'll zoom through it. I know we want to get to the questions and of course the public testimony.

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Next slide. Once referred to as Gowanus Creek, the canal was originally a wide title creek with numerous small tributaries. Next slide.

The canal was crucial to the growth of Brooklyn, especially the growth of surrounding Brownstone

Brooklyn. However, around the time and just after

World War II, the canal was a shell of its mere time self as a number of changes disrupted businesses throughout the area, including highway trucking.

Next slide.

By the 60's, the community was having regular discussions about what to do with the neighborhood and how the area can be cleaned up. And then what it should be used for and how to support and plan for residential growth while also supporting jobs and businesses. Next slide. Those existential questions, messy and hard discussions kept going on the new millennium. With study and report after study and report asking, what should we do with Gowanus and who should it be for and who? Next slide.

Uhm, and these are those reports and studies.

Next slide. Meanwhile, these hard conversations of how to grow equitably and sustainably were occurring

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as the adjacent neighborhoods were down zoned.

Restricting new home building in designated historic districts. Next slide. These actions have had a chilling effect on housing growth with real implications for existing or perspective residents in these neighborhoods that are some of the wealthiest, healthiest and most transit abundant and proximate job centers in the city. Next slide.

In response to community requests and area wide zoning proposal was put forth, along with a proposal for the city owned public place site, also known as Gowanus Green. Next slide. In parallel, the neighborhood and community advocated for super fund designation of the canal, which occurred in 2010. In 2013, the decision laid out the proposed remedy and steps to be taken by responsible parties to clean up the canal.

And that work is now showing tangible results.

In the first remedial target area north of 3<sup>rd</sup>

Street, has been completed, dredging started last

November. Next slide. And of course has noted by

Council Member Lander, from 2013 to 2015, Council

Members Brad Lander and Stephen Levin in

collaboration with other elected officials in the

Center for Community Development, led a community driven planning process called, Bridging Gowanus.

Building upon its foundation of community planning and advocacy, the Gowanus Neighborhood Study launched in August of 2016, as part of a comprehensive effort to plan for the neighborhoods future. Next slide.

One of the first exercises we undertook was taking a broad look at key existing conditions and we'll just note a few of them. Next slide. Two of the biggest influencers of land use patterns in Gowanus are the canal and the 1961 zoning resolution. The canal and its original industrial purpose bisects the neighborhood and significantly influenced land use patterns and block and lot sizes. Next slide.

While most of the rezoning area is outside of the flood plain, many of the canal blocks are within the flood plain, which is the image on the left. And as you can see on the righthand map, this tracks what the blocks primarily impacted by Super Storm Sandy in 2012. Next slide.

Here we're noting the median income in the census tracks that comprise the rezoning area is \$115,000. The tracks with NYCHA has a median income of \$39,000. The neighborhood is well served by public transit.

There are five bus, subway stations that ring the rezoning area in multiple bus lines along major Brooklyn corridors. Next slide.

To sum this up, why act now? Years of debate and disagreement about how the neighborhood should or shouldn't change. How to clean up the canal and brown fields in a coordinated way, major environmental, economic, social and technological events and shifts that have rapidly reshaped what it means to find a home, to find a job, to raise or not raise the family, to live a good life. We know what — that the status quo is not what the community wants. And years of no action have left brown fields to sit and contamination to spread while housing crisis explodes and climate change has made us more vulnerable and less resilient. Next slide.

It's within this context that the community requested a neighborhood study. And what we set out to solve for when we launched our engagement and outreach process in October 2016. Next slide. And to get from, we have these challenges to what do we want the future to be like and how can we shape it? When we launched in October of 2016, we asked the community about how to approach studying Gowanus and

what resulted was a collaborative four plus year process. Next slide.

This resulted in the very robust Gowanus framework. Next slide. And the framework was used to advance both non-zoning and zoning related strategies of the neighborhood plan. Next slide. I will be running through these very quickly.

Since we released the June 2018 framework, we made progress on a number of fronts including on sustainability and resiliency goals and strategies.

Next slide. On advancing community and culture resources. Next slide. On supporting the super fund clean up and planning for upland brown field remediation. Next slide.

On advancing fair housing goals, making progress on our planning for the city owned Gowanus screen site and our NYCHA commitments. Next slide. On economic and job development, including releasing a framework for the Gowanus portion of the Southwest Brooklyn IBZ. Next slide. On transportation and final slide or next slide for this section. And on land use and urban design principles. Next slide.

A product of years of virtuous and iterative feedback clips, the zoning proposal under public

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review are a suite of land use actions that would effectuate in a collaborative and comprehensive plan for the neighborhood defined by the one's and future clean vibrant and thriving Gowanus Canal. Next slide.

I want to touch on a really important part of this. The zoning proposal is an opportunity to transform the neighborhood and fulfill the communities vision for a mixed use sustainable and thriving neighborhood. A cornerstone of the proposal is its ability to promote a mixing of uses throughout the neighborhood and in mixed use developments and this slide is showing how we're doing it through a neighborhood level basis on a block by block basis but also in a building level basis. Next slide.

This next slide will talk to the building level basis specifically around new plan to renovated open space, basically along the canal and around Thomas Green Playground where density in bulk envelops are sufficient to accommodate it. We're proposing non-residential use incentives that allows developers to increase their total maximum FAR with non-residential uses only.

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One would incentivize the inclusion of a wide range of non-residential uses allowed in the proposed districts. Excuse me, and the other would incentivize a more specific set of uses that include light industrial arts related cultural and civic uses and repair and production services. This is what the Council Member referred to as the Gowanus mix incentive. Next slide.

The canal is undoubtedly the emerald necklace of the plan. We've worked tirelessly and passionately to ensure we leverage the canal sense of place and promote the creation of an exciting urban environment and we crafted building envelops to go along with the proposed density along the canal that are flexible to promote excellent building design while being prescriptive about base heights and tower location in order to be sensitive to adjacent contacts.

These regulations are sensitive to transitions toward upland blocks in the low rise brownstone context while also being sensitive toward the canal and future waterfront esplanade while also providing enough flexibility. They promote variation in building form and world class architecture. Next slide. If the canal is the emerald necklace of the

plan, then the Gowanus Green is the crown jewel. The city owned site is an opportunity to deliver on decades of community organizing. Next slide.

Master plan with a private site to the south in mind. Gowanus Green would revitalize a brown field site, just a short equal distant walk between two subway stations by mapping new parkland and new streets that would institutionalize sound urban design principles. Next slide. The project would include approximately 950 units of affordable housing, space for a new school and a new one and a half acre waterfront park. Next slide.

And as you can see here, which was presented to CB6 last November, is the commitment to 100 percent affordable housing at Gowanus Green serving a broad range of needs and New Yorkers. At least 50 percent of rentals will be for extremely low and very low income households. Including 15 percent dedicated to formally homeless households. Moderate income households will make up no more than 40 percent of rentals and there will also be senior housing for those over 62 years of age. Along with supportive housing and some affordable homeownership. Next slide.

The open spaces of the project are designed to capture rain water and clean it through a series of bioswales and rain gardens. It's also part of the overall goal of the project to capture 100 percent of the stormwater that falls on the site and play its part in the overall community goal of reducing CSO's and making Gowanus a greener, more resilient neighborhood. Next slide.

The park at Gowanus Green is a key element. Not only to the proposed 100 percent affordable development but as part of an overall public realm and open space network. The park will be funded by the city with a development team constructing the park. There will be a dedicated funding stream for long term maintenance of the park. The park will first go through a community design process. The timing of the park and really the timing of the entire site is dependent on a few variables, including whether the site is used in conjunction with the staging for the super fund dredging. And completing the remediation of the entire site pursuant to DEC and EPA review. Next slide.

Gowanus Green together with the urban design framework noted above will set the stage for a

transformative new phase for the Gowanus Canal and its surrounding. Next slide. Another long time coming, a city sponsored project is Mercy Homes, which is also on for this hearing an amended UDAP. The amendment would facilitate a larger project than originally contemplated along 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The project will include 43 affordable units plus one super unit at a proposed affordability up to 80 percent AMI. There would be some ground floor retail space on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue and the building will include social services, residential amenities and a rooftop farming program. Next slide. Uh, next slide, sorry.

Uh, and finally, it will just touch on a little bit of the waterfront access plan. The Gowanus Canal is a unique water body that requires unique zoning regulations to guide its development and construction of a continuous shore public walkway. The WAP will institutionalize a framework for a continuous shore public walkway that will be instructed over time. And through a mix of public and private investment. Next slide.

Together with the provisions to promote mixed use buildings through innovative use incentives and select ground floor use requirements, the WAP would

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create a vibrant, active and resilient waterfront.

Next slide. Modifications in the WAP would help
ensure that the future shoreline is appropriately
elevated while allowing for a shore public walkway
with sufficient design flexibility to accommodate a

variety of uses activities and experiences.

Coupled with the proposed zoning changes, the modifications in the special district and planned open space investments, the WAP would also provide a significant amounts of new open space and a new urban tree canopy in a former industrial area that is mostly hardscaped. These provisions would generate new waterfront neighborhood parks and open spaces and reconnect the community to the Gowanus Canal. That's my last slide and I will be handing it off to my colleague at DEP to talk about the salt lot application. Next slide.

ALICIA WEST: Thanks Jonathan. Good morning Council Members. My name is Alicia West and I am DEP's Director of Public Design Outreach. I am pleased to be here today to present the ULURP applications for the Gowanus Canal combined sewer overflow Owls Head facility. Next slide please.

So, as many of you know, in 2010 the U.S. EPA designated the Gowanus Canal a super fund site, identifying a number of potential responsible parties including New York City and National Grid. The EPA has required the city to remediate the petroleum based contaminates of the canal and reduced combined sewer overflows; CSO's for short, you will hear me say CSO's a lot uhm into the canal. The city will construct two underground CSO tanks and associated head houses to intercept and store the combined sewer overflow during wet weather events. So, this will continue the city's ongoing work with both grey and green infrastructure projects to limit CSO's into the canal.

The first CSO facility is located at the head end of the canal and that features an eight million gallon tank. That project went through ULURP in 2017 and is nearing construction with a scheduled completion date in late 2030. The second facility, the one we're here to discuss today, is located at the bend of the canal and we call this the Owls Head site. And that will have a four million gallon tank. Next slide please.

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So, to build our Owl's Head facility, the city is moving forward with four ULURP actions, and that's what we're here to present today. So, these actions include the site selection and acquisition of four privately owned lots. Site selection of a city owned lot and two city map amendments. Next slide please.

Here is aerial of the Owl's Head site overlayed with the Block and Lot information of the parcels we plan to site select and acquire. Block 977, Lot 3 is already owned by the city and is home to the Department of Sanitations salt shed and plow storage as well as a composting and nursery facilities operated by big reuse in partnership with Gowanus Canal Conservancy, GCC for short. We're working closely with Sanitation and these organizations to relocate their operations during construction and reestablish permanent facilities for them onsite.

We're also in contact with property owners and tenants on the parcels to be acquired. Like we did for the acquisition for the first tank, the city will provide relocation services for business tenants, where we're also working with the South Brooklyn Industrial Development Cooperation in our outreach to the tenants and we've already hosted one forum

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together to answer questions. Next slide please.
Next slide. There we go.

Uhm, the first city amendment, sorry, the first city map amendment would de-map 5<sup>th</sup> Street between 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and the canal. This is at the Owls Head site. And then next slide please. Uh, one more. The second city map amendment is at the site of the northern tank and that would de-map Douglas Street, which is a peeper street between Nevins and the Canal. So, we're just cleaning up the city map with this action. Next slide, thank you.

So, here is illustrative slide of the conceptual layout for the use of the site. The salmon colored triangle is the area that will be used for the DEP tank and the associated Head House. The yellow areas will be used for construction staging, relocation of DSNY operations, big reuses and GCC's facilities and public open space along the waterfront. We're working with Council Member Lander's office to graft a productive public engagement process for the development for the design development of the site. And we know there is a great deal of interest in the site and as we embark on the design, it's really

important for all of us to ensure that we have a clear line of communication with the public.

So, that is my brief presentation and we are happy to answer any questions you have about these applications.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you so much for your testimony. A couple of questions before I turn it over to my colleague Council Member Lander.

Just going back to the beginning. Community Board 6, local elected officials, the Brooklyn Borough

President, and the recommendations of the Gowanus

Radical Equality Report are united in calling for a significant investment at the Gowanus Houses and the Wyckoff Gardens NYCHA developments as part of this plan. Why is this issue still unresolved?

JONATHAN KELLER: Thank you Chair Moya. Uhm, we agree, it's absolutely critical. It's very important that residents you know benefit from the rezoning, including our you know friends and families in the NYCHA communities just outside the rezoning area in the investments made in the neighborhood. We have been working, we, the administration and the city has been working and been active with discussions with NYCHA. Council Members Levin and Lander offices and

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both Gowanus and Wyckoff tenant leaders about priority capital investments. This has been ongoing over the summer for many months now and we continue to work together to determine a package of improvements for these NYCHA sites.

As we have said, again the Administration has said publicly, we are committed to addressing the priority capital needs at these two sites within this plan and you know as a DCP representative, I can't talk to all of those conversations that have been going on between NYCHA tenant leaders and the Council Members but it's something that we are going to work through in the next few weeks as we look towards resolution.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Uhm, and was there ever any consideration to incorporate investment in NYCHA as part of the neighborhood plan from the early stages or no?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yeah, it's as Council Member

Lander will know, this has been a long and winding

process to be honest. You know early, in the early

days. It's something that we had talked about with

the working groups and I'll share it. It was a very

humbling experience where I believe it was in one of

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the weeks, we came out with some of the recommendations and we came back and said, you know funding NYCHA during this process is not something that we were considering and that we were hoping to decouple. The next week you know, East Harlem had come through City Council and we did make a major investment and we had come back and frankly had a very humbling and honest discussion with folks that this is an ongoing you know target. And that you know, their advocacy and their organizing and the organizing of folks all around the city can make a difference. And that what we say is something that is always you know going to be up for discussion throughout this entire process.

And so, here we are. Uhm, we first made a commitment in the Gowanus framework in June 2018 that we would look at investing in these communities. A lot has changed since then. Warren Houses has gone into RAD and that should and has been advancing. And we are now looking at Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff for the appropriate package that will, you know, will get us to a decision.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, so can we be confident that the issues that we're talking about with NYCHA

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will finally be addressed in the coming weeks before the Council votes?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yes.

a comparison between -

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you. Switching to the affordable housing piece here. The Gowanus Neighborhood plan is projected to provide nearly 3,000 affordable housing units representing over a third of the projected units. How does that amount — how does this amount of affordable housing comparing that with the major Brooklyn rezoning of the prior administration like Greenpoint and Williamsburg in downtown Brooklyn, how does this all amount to here?

JONATHAN KELLER: Uhm, you're asking for sort of

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah, comparison of the affordable housing.

JONATHAN KELLER: Sure, I think uhm, you know I will give an answer, Winston would be maybe better if there's a follow-up on downtown Brooklyn and Ahmed also Tigani is our colleague from HPD if he has anything to sort of help or fix from my statement.

You know these are very different times. Uhm, and you know this is also something we had lots of conversations with community board on. Back in those

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days, we didn't have in downtown Brooklyn, you know we didn't even have voluntary inclusionary housing.

Greenpoint Williamsburg was were there first was included in an areawide basis. And we have been innovating on this over time and now we have mandatory inclusionary housing.

And so, as a baseline, we now have somewhere between 20 and 30 percent depending on the options that are ultimately selected and in Gowanus, uhm, you know we also have a city owned site which is also where we have committed to 100 percent affordable housing. And so, that is how we get to 3,000 affordable units. You know as many people note, downtown Brooklyn was you know planned for a lot of commercial that is still, is coming online a little bit later than projected and a lot of housing was built. And so, in terms of the ultimate numbers, I'd have to look to Winston if he has any off the top of his head. Otherwise, we can follow-up with the exact numbers that have been produced. And Ahmed, also if you want to add anything there.

AHMED TIGANI: Uh, absolutely. So thank you for the question Council Member. Yeah, I'm sorry Winston, did you want to speak first.

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WINSTON VON ENGEL: No, go ahead Ahmed. Feel free to respond and I'm happy to follow up on Brooklyn.

AHMED TIGANI: Thank you sir. So, I would just add that part of the approach here is to also look at housing as HB's Office of Neighborhood Strategies has made as our critical lens from a holistic multiperspectives, from multiple perspectives. And here, what we're doing within not only the larger rezoning, using MIH as a pathway to ensuring that there is affordable housing as part of this plan and expanding diversity and access. You know, especially a credit to DCP, to DEP and Parks and other agencies, there are a lot of elements in this rezoning that embraces this as a live, work neighborhood. As a diverse work, live neighborhood. There is uh, substantial investments in Parks, creating strong visual corridors and a vibrant waterfront space. There is a focus on making sure that we're opening up streets to more accessible pedestrian access. A lot of that really originates with the ideas and proposals put forward by the community through this long process.

So, it's a neighborhood that lends itself to inviting affordable housing and housing of all types.

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We're going to put in the measures to make sure that affordable housing is part of that mix and coupled with the city investment and smart planning to ensure that the neighborhood has all the amenities and elements of being a place where people want to come live and work. It will lead us to a place where that kind of development will happen.

So, we hope that mixture of our policies and investments will lead to the housing that we need to see done and our requirements will ensure that affordable housing happens along with it.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, uhm, the plan also calls for -

WINSTON VON ENGEL: [INAUDIBLE 2:00:38].

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah, I'm sorry. Winston, did you want to say something?

WINSTON VON ENGEL: I was just -

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay.

WINSTON VON ENGEL: I was just going to point out that the Gowanus plan Chair Moya uhm, has about double the number of percentagewise of affordable housing. This administration is really focused on affordable housing and this plan and Gowanus, really doubles down on that.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, I would just love to see how that all breaks down if you could send it to us before the vote, that would be very helpful.

Also, the plan calls for 950 units at the Gowanus

Green site, a former manufactured gas plant. Does the city have full confidence that this site can be fully remediated to be safe for a housing development?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yes, absolutely but Ahmed, do you want to take this? And we also have Mark
McEntire from OER here who can also help.

AHMED TIGANI: Well, I'll defer to Mark who is obviously the expert. But I'll just say that you know, in our conversations with both our federal and state partners, the EPA and DEC which both have really been helpful in thinking about the right way to do this. Have stated that they will work with us closely to make sure that this site is remediated to be protective of all public health and environmental concerns. I think from the start, it's been our focus to make sure that whatever we do, that we're building it so that it's safe and contributes positively to the neighborhood and there is a tremendous amount of confidence, especially given

that we are a city that has seen large scale projects happen. Has seen affordable housing happen on sites that were formerly environmentally in need of remediation. Move forward and continue to prosper successfully.

So, at this site, we have all confidence that both with our federal and state partners along with a highly prepared development team that we have a strategy to make sure that's safe. But I'll defer to my colleague with more details.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Mark, how about that.

MARK MCENTIRE: Sure, hey. Mark McEntire,
Director of OER. Yes, uh, the city can have
confidence that go on a screen, public place, as well
as the other areas that the rezoning would designate
per housing can be safely remediated. They will be
brought; all of these properties where housing is to
be built, will be brought to state residential
standards and when that's achieved and it's achieved
all across the state on a daily basis. When it's
achieved, Gowanus Green will be safe for the school,
for the park, and for the housing and. And it will
be done.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you Mark. Uhm, the Borough Presidents report recommended relocating the Gowanus EMS station in order to free up an additional site for 100 percent affordable housing. Have you considered this recommendation at all?

JONATHAN KELLER: Uh, that was something that had come up not much at all to be honest Chair. I would say you know that area had been rezoned as part of the 363, 365 Bond Street rezoning in 2009. It's not something that is currently part of the plan and I would just note you know that conversations are not precluded from advancing in the future. But you know some of the things we have heard from the Community are making sure that there is adequate infrastructure soft and hard in the neighborhood to accommodate for the growing population in the future.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thanks. I just want to go quickly back to one quick question. We were talking about the remediation. So, what is the timeline for the remediation and construction of the Gowanus Green? What are the phases and what year will it be fully complete?

JONATHAN KELLER: Sure, I think I can start us off a little bit and then hand it over to Ahmed to

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finish it on that. Uhm, so, I'll tell you what we We know that the site is remediated right now by National Grid as part of the remediation of the manufactured gas plant that is being overseen by DEC. The site will need to be completely remediated further by the development team. So, National Grid is essentially handling the hotspots where the tanks The underground tanks of the manufacture gas plant and the development team has applied to DEC for the Brownsville Cleanup program and that is being overseen by DEC and reviewed also by EPA.

That will need to be done, that full remediation before anything can happen on the site. There is the potential need for the site to be used in conjunction with the super fund drudging as a station site. That's something that the city frankly does not want We would like to bring this generational benefit and opportunity to the neighborhood as soon as we can and using it as a staging site would mean you know the site could be used for a number of And so, if we can find an alternative staging site that would ramp up the timeline to uh, in the next few years. And there would be, I think, this is

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where Ahmed can talk to the phasing once the site is ready to be constructed on.

But if the site is needed to be used for a staging site, then it is up to really the timeline for the drudging of the canal. And you have three remedial target areas for the canal. The first one is completed and they are starting to do the capping and then they will do the sediment to encourage natural habitats and organisms and life to come back to the canal. Very exciting. RTA2 and 3 are starting and those are at this moment in time anticipated to run through I believe the end of the decade if not a little bit before the end.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, thank you. Now, I want to talk about sort of the mixed use. Both the Borough President and the Community Board, they recommended that the Gowanus mix provision uh, to incentivize arts, light industrial and nonprofit space to be strengthened. Are you confident that the developers will use the incentives as currently proposed and how much arts and light industrial space do you project will result from the Gowanus mix zoning tool?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yeah, that's a great question. Yeah, we are confident in it. We worked very hard and for a long time with Council Member Lander to come up with something that was reflective of the uses in the community today and that we want to see reinforced in part of the community in the future.

The two incentives are you know focused along the canal, around Thomas Green Playground. In my presentation, I noted where density and envelopes are sufficient to accommodate it and they're on larger sites and they're on developments where an incentive can be accommodated quite easily.

I'll also say that, and this should come as no surprise to Council Member Lander and others that have heard me answer this question before, but we also have a very interesting, very happy you know coming together, a synergy between ground floor flood protections in new buildings pursuant to appendix G. You can dry flood proof; you can wet flood proof.

One is a little bit more expensive than the other.

Putting ground floor commercial or nonresidential or industrial or arts on the ground floor can be used as a way to actually harden these buildings. And so, we think because of the proximity to the canal that they

are in flood zones that this will be an incentive readily taken up by the developers and we look forward to that occurring and we crafted the incentive with that in mind.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, okay, I just want to — I got just a couple more questions before I turn it over. On sort of the labor and workforce development angle here, uh, previous neighborhood of wide rezoning's have included language honoring a letter from former Deputy Mayor Glenn. The city would honor labor and wage standards created in conjunction with 32BJ on city initiated rezoning's. Will this honor — it serve the workers commitment? Will that have a similar commitment also to the construction jobs that are being created in this rezoning?

JONATHAN KELLER: Well, we are obviously still negotiating the POA and that will continue. My understanding is all of what you had said, you know had worked really well for the other rezoning's around the table here. I know Ahmed is ready to speak specifically on details for you know the city owned site that we have, Gowanus Green. Ahmed.

AHMED TIGANI: Sure, I mean, Council Member, as you know we work through the Hire NYC program but

separate and apart, since October 2019, any project that we put \$2 million or more into it, is required to submit a job outreach plan and that is a requirement where development teams are required to submit information on their plan out to the workforce to engage the workforce within a three mile radius of the project.

Through the phasing and throughout the project,
HPD monitors the progress of those goals and requires
development teams to submit quarterly reports. And
it's a citywide program but of course, these are
elements that we're talking about specifically how it
would apply here in Gowanus. I also do want to
mention the prevailing wage law here also applies.
You know the city's policies require that in rezoning
areas, prevailing wage must be paid to all building
service employees in new and existing building where
at least 30 units of residential housing receives
city financial assistance of \$ 1 million or more.

As for the specifics of the POA, I know that you know that's being negotiated now but HPD has these particular elements and we work closely with SBS on them.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Well, I would really like to see where we're at with that prior to that vote

Ahmed. As you know Hire NYC has not been a successful program. And so, I can sit here and go through the list of things of how many local hires have we had. Give me the zip codes of the local hires that we had in all the rezoning's. It's not going to amount to much.

So, I do not want us to be consistently towing that line, that we're using Hire NYC when it actually has not worked in the previous neighborhood rezoning's that we've done in the past. So, it's important for us to know how that is going, at least for me as Chair to know how that is going —

AHMED TIGANI: Yes, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Before we take a vote. Also, with that, how will the city agencies require and support local hiring and sourcing and the construction it is protected by this plan?

JONATHAN KELLER: Sorry, I was taking notes on your question. Could you state that again for me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Sure, how will the city agencies require and support local hiring and sourcing in the construction protected by this plan?

JONATHAN KELLER: That's actually something that our other agencies would need to help me with and I don't have that answer for you right now. So, we can get back to you before the vote.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, which agency would be required to answer that?

AHMED TIGANI: So, Council Member, I'll just reiterate again, HPD does work with the development team who was also here today to craft and implement a local workforce outreach plan. We will work with them —

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: What is that workforce plan?

AHMED TIGANI: So, it's again based on the

parameters of the Hire NYC program but specifically,

it's develop and engage possible workforce within a

three mile radius of the project that has information

about current and future employment needs guiding

that workforce development.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, we really need to kind of resolve that issue before we go into that vote.

It is extremely important for me to understand where we are with this. If we have revamped the Hire NYC program like you have been touting, it is really

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important for us to see where that has improved as you are going through this process.

AHMED TIGANI: Yes sir.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And then lastly, Community Board 6, local elected officials, Borough President and the recommendations of the Gowanus racial equity report are united in calling for an investment in the neighborhood level of workforce development and adult education strategy to help address the disparity, not economic opportunities but do you support these recommendations?

JONATHAN KELLER: Uhm, we, yes, generally speaking, we've been very open to workforce development. Specifically, I would need to get back to you on that specific recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [LOST AUDIO 2:14:52].

JONATHAN KELLER: Sorry, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: That is my last question. see that we've been joined by -

JONATHAN KELLER: Chair?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah.

JONATHAN KELLER: Oh, no, sorry you were breaking up from me, so I just wanted to make sure I didn't miss anything from you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [BROKEN AUDIO] I'll turn it over to Council Member Lander. I just want to give Chair Salamanca the opportunity to ask a few questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you Chair Moya. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright thank you.

Good afternoon everyone. I just have a few questions regarding this rezoning. What capital investments has the administration committed to for this rezoning?

JONATHAN KELLER: We've been working together with the community and the Council Member — well, for a number of years, even beyond six years when we officially started you know so, in terms of what we have committed to in the past few months, uh, we've you know it's been largely focused on mitigation for open space in school yards to playgrounds. If you want a list of things that have been committed to during the entire process, I would have to get back to you on the specific bullet points of those.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Is there a dollar -

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JONATHAN KELLER: And that's mainly just because we've been doing this for so long and I don't want to miss anything off the top of my head.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, is there a dollar amount that has been committed up to this date and I know more probably will as we go through this process here in the Council. But is there a dollar amount that you can say that you've committed to so far?

JONATHAN KELLER: No, there is not a committed to dollar amount.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay, uhm, in this rezoning, this proposed rezoning, how many lots are being rezoned? And if you can tell me how many lots and of that total amount, that number, how many are private and how many are public?

JONATHAN KELLER: These are good questions. Uhm, if you want like down to the exact number, we can get that to you. If you would like the top of my head, I will give that to you as well.

There's 200 acres in the rezoning area.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yeah.

JONATHAN KELLER: Uhm, our largest site is

Gowanus Green, that's city owned and that's about

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five and a half acres. And then we also have Mercy Home, which is not necessarily city owned but it's part of a city sponsored project that has taken a number of years to come to fruition, which is probably about 5,000 square feet.

And so, the vast majority of you know and I'm not including Thomas Green Playground and the EMS station, you know etc. Uhm, but the vast majority of the land being rezoned and the development that is projected is going to be on privately owned sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay, and uhm, the publicly owned lot that is going to be rezoned, are you planning on building affordable housing there?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yes. Gowanus Green will be 100 percent affordable.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: What will the AMI structure be? And the reason I ask is because this neighborhood is one of the wealthiest neighborhoods in the City of New York and I want to ensure that low-income families have an opportunity to live in this neighborhood.

And so, I'm just curious to know what's the AMI structure. I know that the MIH will also be part of this project and I'm also curious to know what are

the options? The options that are being presented, whether it is Option One, Two, or Three for MIH.

JONATHAN KELLER: Sure, I'll take the MIH
question first and then I'll hand it over to Ahmed
for the Gowanus Green and also Mercy Home projects.
But for MIH, we certify the ULURP application with
MIH Options One, Two and Three. We've also — we know
and we've heard from Council Member Lander publicly
that you know his desire is for this to be selected
as MIH One and Three.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, well, if I know my colleague Council Member Lander, he's going to really fight for that MIH Option One. Maybe we could strike off Option Two but that's for a different discussion.

AHMED TIGANI: And uh, Council Member if I can add in to answer your question about the AMI structure for Gowanus Green. So, for this project we're hoping to deliver 950 units of 100 percent affordable project. At least 50 percent of the rental units will be dedicated to extremely low and very low income households. Those income averaging would be from uh, at or below 50 percent of AMI, so that's approximately \$51,200 for a family of three.

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And this includes at least a 15 percent of the rental units dedicated to formerly homeless households. No more than 40 percent of the rental housing will be dedicated to moderate income households. That's with incomes averaging between 80 percent to 120 percent AMI. So, approximately \$81,920 to \$122,884 family of three.

Senior housing we provided for seniors 62 years of age and older. There's a supportive housing component that will be provided to formerly homeless disabled individuals and homeless families with a disabled household. And there is an affordable homeownership component for incomes averaging between 80 percent to 130 percent AMI. Approximately \$81,920 to \$133,120 for a family of three.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Uhm, lets say that this rezoning goes as planned and gets approved before the you know, when it has to. Uhm, how soon, what commitment is HPD making in terms of building these affordable housing units? Because we do, we do understand that HPD has a backlog and there are projects that were approved years ago in the Council and HPD still has not closed on these projects. So,

what's the timeline or timeframe to close on this affordable housing project that started building?

AHMED TIGANI: Thank you for the question. You know, as we mentioned, we do have a considerable number of affordable housing projects we are trying to make a reality.

I think part of the timing here is going back to a point that DCP made earlier, we are trying to figure out the staging question for the EPA work.

The question about the super fund cleanup sequencing. All of that will go into the process of figuring out when we can really focus and get this done. So, it's right now, there's not a determined time but we are trying to work to make sure that all the pieces are in play that can happen now, so that when ready to press go, we can press go.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, then my last line of question has to do with the NYCHA development that's nearby. Uhm, a few years ago, I visited the Gowanus with Council Member Lander. It was an extremely hot summer day and we drove around and we spoke, he and I spoke about the NYCHA developments and maybe the opportunity to add capital improvements that they need as part of this rezoning.

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Uhm, what commitments has this administration made to ensure that the NYCHA developments are benefiting from this rezoning?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yes, thank you and I'll answer that. I wanted to just go back and actually add a little bit to your other question to note. On Gowanus Green, the programming, the breakdown that Ahmed went over, that you know we didn't materialize that you know out of thin air. Like everything Gowanus, there's been a deep amount of engagement and organizing and advocacy from the Council Members but also the community and we've held a number of community visioning sessions. And so, this is really responsive to what the community wants and I've really frankly, just I've only heard a lot of praise for that programming as in the reception of it. And then on Mercy Homes, I believe the AMI's are up to 80 percent AMI.

AHMED TIGANI: That's correct. 30 to 80 percent AMI with ten units financed by the States Office for people with Developmental Disabilities.

JONATHAN KELLER: I wanted to get that on the record. Uhm, and so back to your, sorry, to your NYCHA question, the Administration has met with NYCHA

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tenant leaders who represent Gowanus and Wyckoff houses. As I noted I think a little bit earlier, the Warren Houses has gone into RAD I believe in the past year and has been advancing through its capital needs there.

But we have met, the Administration has met several times with NYCHA tenant leaders at the other two houses to develop capital investment proposals.

And we will continue to work with them throughout the rest of this process and I know we're also working closely obviously with the Council Members Lander and Levin in this as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: But, you know and I'm going to wrap it with this. What is their — I just feel that when these rezoning's happen and they get approved in different neighborhoods, we tend to forget about NYCHA. And they have big capital needs. Have you met with NYCHA leadership? Not just a tenant but NYCHA, you know the president and ask what's their capital needs? What's the dollar amount to fix these NYCHA developments that are adjacent or are within the rezoning?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yes, that has been part of the dialogue, absolutely. Off the top of my head, it's I

million is the physical needs assessment and we can

than that, though absolutely significant. Uhm, I

think it's closer to 74, 75 but we can get those

get the exact breakdown for you. And Wyckoff is less

JONATHAN KELLER: It's been definitely top of

investment means being real on what the needs are.

mind, center of the conversation, meaningful

Alright.

Alright, well, I hope

believe for Gowanus Houses, it's north of \$200

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as we uh, I know this is the first hearing and I know that there's going to be many meetings as we get to the finish line and I really, really encourage my

colleague and the administration to include these

NYCHA developments, their capital needs as part of

this overall capital dollars that will be invested in

this neighborhood.

numbers to you as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA:

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA:

And then finally, I just want to congratulate you Ahmed on your new position. You and I have worked for many years and uhm, I'm extremely proud of you and congratulations Commissioner.

AHMED TIGANI: Thank you so much sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Chair, why you gassing his head up? Enough already with that title. He can pick up that extra mile.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: It's well deserved.

It's well deserved.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: It is, no, we love you Ahmed. Anyway.

AHMED TIGANI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Chair for your comments and for your questions. I now want to turn it over to Council Member Lander for his questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you very much to both Chairs. To Chair Moya and Land Use Committee Chair Salamanca and I'll actually start just by responding to a couple of things Chair Salamanca put out there. First, we definitely do plan to exclude the moderate income MIH Option, MIH Option Two and just leave One and Three, which are the deeper affordability options choose able under MIH and we'd love to go deeper but those are the options that are available.

At Public Place, it really was strong community pressure that pushed for a plan that had originally

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been presented as 75 percent affordable to make it 100 percent affordable. And I'm grateful the Administration responded but really, that was a strong community demand and a push for real deep affordability and you know, this is not as you say Chair Salamanca, a community that has - you know it's one of the wider, wealthier, more exclusive areas in the city. We wanted to do that racial impact study, which the new legislation will require on future land use actions but doesn't require here and we did it voluntarily to really dig in. I'm pleased with those improvements. I hope I'll have the help of both Chairs with a couple of additional things that we're pushing for the community preference requirement. would like to include Community Boards 2 and 7 in addition to Community Board 6 in the affordable housing on public place and an MIH, which the administration has not done previously and obviously subject to some litigation and policy debate.

But I think this is an area that Council should push forward on both here and on SoHo/NoHo. Because if we want MIH to be inclusive, than we need to make sure the areas that we're including in community preference are. And we're also pushing for the Mercy

Home project. The community welcomed two family shelters just a couple of blocks away on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue and we'd like to see families that have their kids at the local public school PS124 who were there, have a priority option for the permanently affordable housing created.

So, I'm not even going to ask the administration about that because they are going to give me as much as they are my friends, word salad about it. And so, I'm just going to ask my Chairs to help me push hard for it. We can win those things in this rezoning from the Administration but it's going to take pushing. So, thank you.

I am going to pick up on the NYCHA questions, which were both asked and I really want to start here by on the one hand saying, for the individuals who have been working on this rezoning, you know Jonathan front and center as the person whose like done the most work and stands in front of it. But everybody else who is on this call, like, you guys have put a lot of hard work into this rezoning and I really appreciate it.

I do need to say on this NYCHA issue, it's just very frustrating for the community to have

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articulated from the beginning, this is the top community priority and still be here at what is the final public hearing on the rezoning and not have a number, not have a commitment.

I understand you're stuck in a structure that City Hall has created where that gets negotiated after the final hearing in a points of agreement letter between the Council Member and the Administration and I appreciate your saying that you take it seriously and are going to take it seriously. But I just need to start by saying like, it's a failure of our public process that here we are at this final thing. There are so many other details and public housing residents and leaders despite all those years of conversation can't see anything today. And I'm frustrated for them and it's a flaw in our process. So, I am glad Jonathan that you gave the Chair the numbers because you're right, the PNA is \$300 million in total capital needs at those two developments. And they all should be funded.

The residents have on their own in dialogue with an architect that Council Member Levin secured. Done a bunch of internal workshops and processes to identify top priorities for prepare. We've shared

2	that memo with you. It actually corresponds fairly
3	significantly with what NYCHA had indicated were core
4	repair needs. But just so people know what we're
5	talking about, like, we're not talking about uhm, you
6	know new amenities. We're talking about bathroom and
7	kitchen renovations to remove mold, replacing broken
8	fixtures and appliances and meeting code
9	requirements. Overdue upgrades to electrical and
10	heating systems, reliable elevators, lighting and
11	waste infrastructure. Uhm, NYCHA estimated a kind of
12	\$120 to \$130 million. We think the cost of those
13	repairs is probably closer to \$200 million. That's
14	still not the whole PNA but it is what the residents

So, I just want to really clarify, when you say significant commitment, you are talking about meeting those core basic needs that these buildings have, yes?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yes. Yeah, it's significant, meaningful investments, I think. You're absolutely right and I think it's not — I've been educated along the way, it's not as easy. You know, obviously nothing is easy with NYCHA but it's not as easy as it

are prioritizing.

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seems to make sure that we take care of the residents in their homes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, I appreciate that and I'm going to take it that that includes all of the things I just listed. Uhm, and as long as it does, we'll be able to work closely with the residents after this hearing. Get to real numbers, get to a real priority list and be able to come back to Chair Salamanca answering his questions. But most importantly doing right by the residents here.

So, we'll hear more about that I'm sure in public testimony. I also just want to make sure in terms of ongoing oversight, you know residents also, just have experience as it sounds like you have a lot of frustration on their own over the years in having NYCHA work with them and really provide clear communication.

So, NYCHA resident leaders are asking that the city commit to an ongoing process. At least quarterly meetings, a designated liaison, you know regular updates. You know, real Section 3 hiring, accountability on tenants rights and that, you know they will have a line to City Hall and NYCHA through

the implementation of those repairs. Does the Administration agree to that?

JONATHAN KELLER: That all sounds like the stuff that we've been talking about so far and that my understanding, yeah. That we're going to, the numbers are part of it, which we don't have yet but the other part is the sort of the soft stuff that you were talking to.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, I'm taking that as a yes on NYCHA led resident oversight body on the NYCHA repairs and that we will be able to codify that in the points of agreement going forward.

Okay, I want to move to issues around combined sewer overflow and flooding. Uhm, obviously this is a longstanding issue in Gowanus relating to cleaning the canal, relating to the super fund project and obviously made even more palpable in the wake of the flooding and the wake of Hurricane Ida. 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue has been flooding for about 100 years. We've got pictures of flooding on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue from about the 1950's and this rezoning involves more housing there. So, we need, this is an opportunity of time when we must invest in the infrastructure.

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I want to start with CSO's and I think these are probably questions for DEP. Uhm, you know another core principle of all of ours, has been that any development pursuant to the rezoning, can't generate additional CSO volume into the canal. Can't risk polluting the remedy as the EPA calls it. I'm grateful to DEP for the work to develop the 2021 unified stormwater rule, which has stricter standards for stormwater management.

But there are a lot of questions that are remaining. So, the EPA raised a series of issues in a letter to the city based on the draft Environmental Impact Statement before the final Environmental Impact Statement was issued. Can you address their concerns, I guess both in summary here and are you going to address them in more detail in writing.

MICHAEL DELOACH: Yes, so we, we, you know the city obviously has made a considerable investment reducing CSO's into the canal using a variety of approaches from reconstruction of the pump stations to installation of high level storm sewers to convey the sewer water. We also have three large scale sewer reconstruction projects in the area currently. Obviously, like you mentioned the fourth coming

unified stormwater rule has two elements to help increase capacity in the combined sewers. And then obviously we have the new tanks which are coming online.

There are some questions about monitoring and remediation that we are currently having discussions with EPA about. There's a little difference of interpretation of the original rod but I think we're optimistic that we can find a compromise that will you know, achieve everybody's goals, and ensure that we're you know following the super fund rules but also ensuring that the community knows that you know the CSO, the non-increase in CSO's as a result of the development is achieved.

So, those conversations continue and are sort of highly technical and have a lot of lawyers involved but I'm very optimistic as is our Commissioner at DEP that will figure out a way to move forward in a meaningful way.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So, let me just ask a couple of those details. I mean first, do you commit that the rule will be in effect prior to the first sewer connection that would come from development in the rezoning area.

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MICHAEL DELOACH: Yeah, so we're just about to open up public comment in the rule making and we hope to have it in effect in early 2022. So, we think that it should work properly and we'll figure out ways if there's one or two that are in jeopardy that we'll figure out a path forward to do it but it should be fine.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Uhm, and then I know - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Part of the issue with EPA is around monitoring of implementation and effectiveness of the new rule by measuring that changes in sanitary and stormwater. It's my understanding that's mandated by the EPA's Executive Administrative order, which you know they're pretty good at enforcing. But there is going to be, DEP is going to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the new rule in a way that ultimately satisfies the EPA under its authority.

MICHAEL DELOACH: That's sort of the crucks of what's happening right now with our ongoing discussions. There is some conversation about different outfalls, numbers of outfalls that we're having but yes, we have always intended to do

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monitoring and remediation if needed. We need to drill down a little bit on some of the specifics but yes, that is the intent of DEP in honoring the order.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And look, I mean the EPA super fund authority is more than like the Council's negotiating rezoning authority. So, I'm pretty confident there that the EPA is going to ultimately insist on something that the community can rely on and that the DEP will find, has to find a way to satisfy it.

So, my one question here that I think is, I'm not sure the EPA is pushing on but it makes a lot of sense to me. I'm not an expert here but talking to the Gowanus Canal Conservancy and a lot of other experts, they have set recommended lowering the lot size threshold currently at 25,000 square feet down to perhaps 10,000 square feet. At least in the Gowanus area to capture the greater number of the development sites. Is that something DEP is considering and would consider it?

MICHAEL DELOACH: So, the rule requires 20,000 square feet right now, not 25,000 and we did a pretty thorough review of the inventory of lots, sort of reached the sweet spot for that. But uhm, we'd be

happy to talk to you about you know something more focused on Gowanus and see if there's an opportunity to I know, we've heard this often from the environmental group, so we'd be happy to talk about it. We're anxious to get the rule going with the 20,000 but we would love to talk to you about you know greater successes we could have in the future.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And I understand citywide there might be a lot of lots between 10,000 and 20,000, which are in places that are much less strong from a market point of view or much less consequential from a stormwater point of view but trying that in Gowanus seems like we should look at it.

I want to move on uh, and I don't want to take

too much longer with all of my questions because I

really do want to get to hearing from the community.

So, I may save some for later but let me just ask—

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Just a reminder, it was a ten

minute time limit. I'm going to give you more time

Brad but if we can move it — you can come in for a

second round.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's fine. Absolutely, well, I can definitely wait on my colleagues sorry.

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So, let me just and then I'll even try to just abbreviate. So, I just want to ask like two more questions.

Uhm, one is that issues of street flooding, which are related to but not necessarily directly connected to CSO's were obviously raised by the Ida Flood. we have been seeking some commitment now for infrastructure improvements to address the flooding at 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue near Carroll to address dangerous flash flooding. I know that you guys have been looking at Are you prepared today to commit to some path forward here and the Mayor and DEP announced in the last week or two some other steps forward. Some that are really welcome like getting, moving on the long term control plan studies and committing that they will involve new rainwater estimates. But you've also talked about doing ten at risk neighborhood cloudburst studies. And boy, it sure feels like Gowanus perhaps together with Red Hook make the whole water shed. It should be included, so uhm, would you commit to doing one of those cloudburst studies?

MICHAEL DELOACH: Yeah, I think that that would

be fine. We're going to just - you know, there's a

little bit of criteria that we're setting for how

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we're going to evaluate the neighborhoods but internally, we think that this could be a good opportunity to study the area, including Red Hook. So, yes, I think that is a realistic goal that we'll be able to achieve.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Alright and how about — I don't want to wait until the end of the cloudburst study to get a commitment for infrastructure improvements at 4<sup>th</sup> and Carroll because we've known its flooded there for 100 years. This is a moment to make sure we make you know a real plan you know with real investment going forward.

MICHAEL DELOACH: I think we'll be in good shape there as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Alright, I'll pause here so I can turn it over to colleagues and come back.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Council Member. I believe we have Council Member Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Chair. And thank you to my colleague Brad Lander for taking a breath there. Uhm, many of my questions have been asked by Chair Moya and Council Members Lander and Chair Salamanca. Uhm, I do want to reiterate as a product of New York City Public Housing, and a member

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of this Subcommittee, I'm very deeply concerned as all of my colleagues have previously stated that -

4 and Councilman Lander brought out that this has been

5 an issue that has been from the get go and it's still

6 not resolved. And we have seen from this

7 administration uhm, a lack sometimes of transparency

8 in terms of dollar figures whether it's NYCHA or many

9 other issues that we have dealt with them on. And

10 uh, I do want to thank all those involved in this.

11 The professionals from the city but especially the

12 people from the community who have worked so hard to

13 make this a better uhm, plan.

Do we have a number, a ballpark figure on the value of the amenities to the community of Gowanus?

The Parks, NYCHA, DEP, all that. How much money are we spending here?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yeah, we don't have a sort of a rolled up number.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Will you have one before I have to vote on this? I mean, this is a big number. It's 200 acres and I you know I don't have a problem spending money but I want to make sure I know what I'm spending it on. Uhm, on the combined CSO tank, the CSO tanks, do we know how much rain because

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and four million.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: 12 million but the water shed itself may be bigger than 200 acres. I

I dealt with this issue many, many years ago. How much rain would have to fall on the water shed before the tanks get filled up?

JONATHAN KELLER: Good question. DEP, do we have that off hand? I'm sure we have that somewhere from someone.

MICHAEL DELOACH: We definitely have those numbers. I don't have them off hand but Council Member, we can follow-up with you specifically with the numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Would you send that information to the Council staff and then uhm, I'm sure that they will get it to me but I just want to make sure it's not you know a very low number. Uhm, I've dealt with this issue in parts of Queens and we want to make sure that if people think that they are going to get a CSO retention that it really is not something that is at a very low end of the range.

JONATHAN KELLER: Yeah, we do have uh-I think can we state the size of the tanks, the gallons? MICHAEL DELOACH: Eight and four, eight million

don't know how big it is. I'm not as familiar with that topography. I'm not familiar at all with the topography over there. So, I would appreciate getting that.

Uhm, and I think that uhm, the rest of my questions have already been asked. So, I thank the Chair for indulging me and for Council Member Lander as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. So, I just want to make a quick statement because I know Brad, you have some questions but we're really trying to minimize this. We have a lot of participants that are here and maybe going to it for like three hours or so. So, we're kind of limiting the time as well, so if you can just be mindful of the time clock, that would be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I got it and I see

Council Member Levin is here, so I'll certainly defer

to him now but honestly, when you come back to me, I

will just say what issues I am continuing to be

continuing to be concerned about. And that so people

can know we are paying attention and we'll be

fighting for them in the subsequent weeks without

requiring more back and forth between me and them.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I appreciate that. Let me turn it over to Council Member Levin with some questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thanks very much Chair.

Can you hear me okay?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Ten minute clock. We can hear you okay. Just a reminder we have a ten minute clock going.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, yeah, no problem. I appreciate everyone's patience here. I'm sorry, I was at an event just now and then obviously I'm outdoors right now, so I apologize if it's loud in the background here.

So, uh, I want to thank the Administration for their testimony and thank Council Member Lander in particular for uhm, you know the thousands of hours that he's put into I think this, this, getting this rezoning to this point. And I don't think that there's a single rezoning that the city has ever done in my — that I'm aware of, that's ever had this level of community input and this level of discussion.

Just the number of meetings uhm, that we've had, I think are easily over 100 if not over 200 meetings.

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And uhm, so the communities had a real voice in this and the goal here is to have a revitalization of the Gowanus area that is forward thinking. That is uhm, going to be a model for sustainable development. So, not adding more CSO's by having a strong framework for environmental stewardship to dovetail with the super fund process with the EPA. Uhm, so, I want to just acknowledge all the hard work that's gone into this.

My questions for the Administration are primarily on the NYCHA developments that are adjacent to the rezoning area. I'm not sure who is best to field these questions but uhm, uh, we have identified as part of the project needs assessments at least two developments, Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff Gardens.

Easily, over \$200 million, at least \$300 million worth of outstanding capital needs in these developments. How has the city and the Housing Authority approached these capital needs? For example, uhm, Gowanus Houses, which is a fairly large development uhm, they've had a boiler outages for almost ten years now pretty consistently. And what is the plan to make sure that those project needs are getting addressed?

JONATHAN KELLER: Thank you Council Member. I've been answering the NYCHA questions to the best of my ability uhm on behalf of the Administration today.

But before I do answer your question, I just wanted to say thank you for your comments on outreach. Uhm, honestly I think you know, the same can be said and thanked to both you and Council Member Lander for helping to facilitate and support those messy conversations. Honestly, whenever I'm asked that question, I first say, you really need strong leadership to create that space. And so, we are very thankful to both of you for helping us do that for so long at that level of engagement too.

Uhm, but I would say on when I sort of answered before you joined, you know we don't have numbers today for specific investments. In terms of how we're thinking about it one, we have been in NYCHA and City Hall have been meeting with NYCHA tenant leaders to look over and talk about the priorities. We also just got today I believe your and Council Member's staff sent over a list of priorities. Which we are very eager for and excited to review. And I think we did respond that we would review them quickly and get back to you very shortly.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, uhm, I mean in general, how does the Administration approach longstanding capital needs in the hundreds of millions of dollars in our NYCHA developments? mean, part of the problem - I mean, I'll give an example. In the kind of the intersection of our waste water system in NYCHA developments, like Gowanus houses, the buildings on the northern block you know have backup of stormwater and sewage backup in their apartments when there's heavy rain. So, how does the administration approach this kind of enormous question? What are you doing? What are you doing about advocating in Washington right now to make sure that this is covered in as part of the infrastructure reconciliation bill. Things like that. I mean, what's the long-term strategy?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yeah, I won't be able to talk to the long-term strategy you know, I agree you know personally. It's critical but in terms of how we're advocating in Washington and what the strategy is over the citywide, I won't be able to speak to. But for this rezoning or this plan, uhm, you know I think that is something that we — in one of the reasons and I hear the critique and I hear the criticism but that

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is one of the key reasons that we have noted for the process of engagement to really make sure that they are impactful before people's lives. Because at the end of the day, we're talking about people's lives and their, you know long, long-term needs. And also I'm sure you know synergies with other effects that will help you know the buildings be sustainable and resilient.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uhm, so my next question is for DEP, just about how and this could be for you Jonathan as well. How is the Administration committing to making sure that there's no added CSO impact as a result of this rezoning? How do you measure that? What kind of metrics are you using? And uh, what's the timeline on the retention tanks as that process is moving forward?

JONATHAN KELLER: [INAUDIBLE 2:52:55].

MICHAEL DELOACH: [INAUDIBLE 2:52:55]. Yeah, go ahead Jon.

JONATHAN KELLER: No, I was just going to say, sorry Michael. I was going to say I'm going to kick it over to you DEP and then I'll add anything if I feel I need to.

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MICHAEL DELOACH: Yeah, I was just going to say 2 3 you know, through a combination of efforts, that's 4 how we're going to achieve you know the final numbers for doing you know like the high level storm sewers. We obviously have the eight million and the four 6 7 million tank but the rule is really the most 8 important component to reducing this DSO. And Councilman as you know, the rule requires more onsite stormwater management and reduce release rates for 10 11 stormwater entering the sewers. And then second, the rule requires that newer redeveloped lots that are 12 13 20,000 square feet or larger or create 5,000 square 14 feet or more of impervious area. Prioritize green 15 infrastructure that keeps that runoff on the site 16 until the system can handle it.

So, in terms of the tanks, I don't have the final dates at my disposal, 2030 I think is the second tank. Alicia, do you have the first tank date by hand?

ALICIA WEST: The first tank is 2030. The second tank is 2028.

MICHAEL DELOACH: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sorry and which tank is which? I'm sorry, the first tank is the?

ALICIA WEST: Sorry, first tank is the Head End site in your district and the second is the Owls Head tank in Council Member Lander's district.

MICHAEL DELOACH: Which is the ULURP action that we're doing today.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And uhm, and then other — can you speak to other sustainability measures put forward in this rezoning? So, not just stormwater retention but aspects of carbon footprint impact of this rezoning and what measures we're going to be requiring of developments to reduce the carbon footprint?

JONATHAN KELLER: Yeah, so I think I can take that. In addition to the stormwater rule, uhm, actually the City Council legislation that you all passed actually in the past couple of years, is actually going to be front and center in Gowanus since the sites are — development sites are quite large. Uhm, which actually is a great synergy with the stormwater rule for the requirement for the rooftops of buildings. We saw that and actually responded in the special district to actually uh, create more flexibility for the rooftop and solar panels if that is the choice of a developer to allow

more coverage. And then I would also say along the canal and other areas that are in the flood zone, they would be built to appendix G resiliency codes.

MICHAEL DELOACH: And I would just say

Councilman, another additional tool that's being used is the cloudburst study that the you know, Councilman Lander and you have pushed for us to include in the Mayor's new plan. So, we're also you know taking that very seriously.

JONATHAN KELLER: And I would add one more thing for Gowanus Green, where we have more control and also where the Stellar development team, which they will actually be here in a little bit to testify and take any questions that you have. There's also a lot of sustainability and resiliency goals there including capturing 100 percent of stormwater through — well, I think the through is where we're still working on it but innovative measures including bioswales, underground infrastructure but the goal is to be a real model. For the rest of the development, that will come along. Hopefully they can reach above that and go higher than the bar set from Gowanus Green.

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is up. I know that we have a busy day today, so I just want to thank you all for uhm, for your testimony, for answering these questions. Just to reiterate that the three central demands by GMCJ and the recommendations at the Community Board, I feel just like Council Member Lander [INAUDIBLE 2:57:05]. And they have to be addressed and the demands must be

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Council
Member. Let me turn it over to Council Member
Lander.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

met for this to actually pass this Council.

a couple more like remarks, so people know what we're pushing on but not ask any more questions. I think it's just one challenge in this process. On the one hand, as we've said over and over again, this has been so collaborative and involved so much engagement and been so transparent and then at the end we have this hearing and then it kind of goes back and we do the negotiating behind you know behind closed doors.

And I know the Administration gets it as well. But,

so, I just want to let folks know, we are pushing on the Community Planning Taskforce of Oversight and Accountability that Community Board 6 calls for. We think that that's critical. There are a range of issues around mixed use that have been touched on but we're still pushing on more investments in the industrial business zone, which are critical. Some additional issues around the details of Gowanus use. There's a whole action here. The Salt Lot which we are you know working hard to make sure and I appreciate the Administration's commitment but that it includes public open space and the Salt shoreline and good public engagement and interim locations for the uses that are there.

Uhm, there's public space issues. Public open space issues identified in the EIS. Some of which are addressed through the Gowanus Green Park. But we are pushing hard for additional open space on the Salt Lot and a number of other opportunities as well. We've got capital priorities for investment in Bold Stone House and Pacific Library. I mentioned the flood mitigation on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

And there's actually a lot more even in just what the Community Board 6, long, good recommendation that

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I assume Community Board 6 is going to summarize in their testimony. So, I want to let folks know that even though we're not going to further back and forth with the administration here because we want to get to public testimony, those things and more are strongly on our minds. And Council Members Levin and I who have worked so closely together through this process and are now fortunate to have the partnership with Chairs Moya and Salamanca will be pushing very hard for in the next few weeks.

We want to get to — you can hear, we want to get to a way that we and the community can support this action because inaction has many, many problems associated with it. But we have to get there on those issues in order to be able to bring something that we feel that our community can support. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council Member

Lander. Let me ask our Counsel if there is any other

Council Members who have their hands raised to ask

any questions for this panel.

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

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great. There being no further questions, the applicant panel is excused. Counsel, are there members of the public who wish to testify on the Gowanus Neighborhood Plan Mercy Home or Douglas Street or Owls Head, Gowanus Canal, CSO facility proposals?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we will now begin to hear from approximately 70 members of the public signed up to testify.

For members of the public here to testify, please note again that witnesses will be called generally in groups of four. If you are a member of the public signed up to testify on this item, please stand by when you hear your name being called and prepare to speak when the Chair says that you may begin. Please also note that once all panelists in your group have completed their testimony, you will be removed from the meeting as a group and the next panel of speakers will be introduced.

Once removed, participants may continue to view the livestream broadcast of this hearing on the Council website. We will now hear from the first panel, which will include Andrea Parker, Lynn Neuman, David Kutz or Kutz and Johnny Thornton. The first

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speaker will be Andrea Parker followed by Lynn Newman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Just one quick reminder for the public. Members of the public, you will be given two minutes to speak. Please do not begin until the Sergeant at Arms has started the clock. And you may begin now.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANDREA PARKER: Thank you. Hi, I'm Andrea

Parker, Executive Director of Gowanus Canal

Conservancy. We are a proud member of the Gowanus

Neighborhood Coalition for Justice and we will not

support the rezoning unless our top three demands are

met. Full capital funding for local public housing,

net zero CSO, and a creation of a community-based

taskforce. And it's been great to hear the Council

Members really elevate these demands in their

questions today.

I'd like to use my time to discuss the need for the taskforce to ensure the city is accountable for long-term commitments to open space in the neighborhood. So, Gowanus is severely lacking in open space. Through the proposed rezoning will add

critical open spaces to the neighborhood, these increases will still be a fraction of the ratio that the city recommends.

Additionally, we have seen in too many prior rezoning's that the city promises open space but does not commit to a firm timeline and funding. In the 2005 Williamsburg Green Point rezoning, the city promised a 27 acre Bushwick Park. After years of advocacy by community members and elected officials, the city finally acquired the land for the park but today, 16 years after that original promise, less than 20 percent is open to the public.

From watching this process unfold on our sister waterfront, we know that the city's promise is not enough. It must be backed up by binding commitments to timeline process and funding. Public space in Gowanus is complicated. There are needs for site remediation, coordination with new sewer infrastructure and multiple overlapping agencies. But improving existing open space and providing new open space is absolutely critical to building a more resilient and a just neighborhood.

So, the points of agreement must provide clear timeline process and funding commitments for new

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parks and for needed improvements in existing parks to support a growing population. I'm really you know thankful to hear again that the taskforce is on the agenda of things to still work out. But I really just want to push this Council to ensure that all of the commitments in this rezoning are transparently reported to this community-based taskforce so that the incoming Council Members -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANDREA PARKER: Have the tools to hold the city accountable. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Lynn Neuman will be the next speaker followed by David Kutz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LYNN NEUMAN: My name is Lynn Neuman, I represent 50 Brooklyn, a member of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice. As Andrea stated, we do not support the rezoning unless GNCJ's top three demands are met. As we've heard today, through this ULURP process and leading up to it and negotiations around our number one demand up front funding for public

housing have not been transparent and we do not want an  $11^{\rm th}$  hour negotiation behind closed doors.

I've been part of the community involved in envisioning the future of Gowanus for ten years and the city must commit to and fund the taskforce that Andrea had mentioned, to ensure compliance with public and private commitments and timely adherence to the requirements. Working with locally invested parties produces greater civic support and a more resilient community. Given that Gowanus is a flood zone area with increasing risks due to climate change, efforts to build resiliency are critical.

It's also extremely important that the city invest in community health and social resilience.

The Wyckoff Gorham Hill Gowanus Farm and Flee Market, also known as Gowanus Produce, does this and should be included in the points of agreement. The market is a new community initiative operating on Saturdays on Wyckoff between Bond and Hoyt adjacent to public housing. It brings affordable fresh produce to an area of Gowanus that is already food insecure and provides the opportunity for local makers of arts, crafts and other goods to sell their products supporting local entrepreneurs. It provides

community education and programming and healthy cooking, participatory arts, and mentorship in training local residents to run the market and its programs.

The rezoning will only make accessible access to

affordable food harder to come by and the potential for storefront opportunities more expensive.

Community resiliency requires building connections and the market provides the opportunities for these connections to be made and to be strengthened. The rezoning would significantly alter the neighborhood with the potential for fracturing existing communities along economic and racial lines.

I strongly encourage you -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LYNN NEWMAN: To support this community initiative. It's number five ask of the NCJ. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: David Kutz will speak next followed by Johnny Thornton.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DAVID KUTZ: Good afternoon. I'm David Kutz, the President of Arts Gowanus and we are proud members of GNCJ and support their demands. In earlier testimony, I suggested it was imperative that the DCP included any EIS study of the creative community in Gowanus. In the FDIS, the DCP has declared that artists don't need to be studied because they don't work full time in their studios and are not incorporated entities.

The FDIS further refers to working artists as freelancers. And although a common enough expression had been working dependently for many, many years. I can tell you the term freelancer can be considered offensive. I wonder, how does the DCP know what the business circumstances are for the artists in the neighborhood. Without a study, how do they know that no mitigation is required.

This coming weekend, Arts Gowanus will have our 25<sup>th</sup> Gowanus open studios event with over 400 artists participating. We know that some artists work full time in their studies and are incorporated businesses.

In earlier testimony, I stated that Arts Gowanus is working on an agreement to provide affordable and

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sustainable artist workspaces. We have made progress on this and have a handshake agreement with several developers. Council Member Lander is working hard on behalf of the creative community to get more developers involved with a pending CBA. The goal of having no less than 200 subsidized artists studios seems possible.

But we all know it ain't over until it's over and we are hopeful and we are anxious. If we don't secure a CBA, the guarantees artist studio spaces, the creative community in Gowanus will vanish. Like it has in many other neighborhoods in New York's history. If Arts Gowanus, with the help of Council Member Lander cannot secure guaranteed to the creative community, we urge you to vote no on the rezoning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

DAVID KUTZ: I had one more interesting point.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. We got to wrap it up David, so really quickly please.

DAVID KUTZ: I'll make it really very brief.

Which is that Jonathan Keller just testified in his presentation that ground floor artist studio spaces would create a hardening circumstance for flood

mitigation. And I would love to understand better what that means.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, thank you David. Thank you for your testimony.

DAVID KUTZ: Hey thanks for the extra few seconds thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You got it. You got it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Johnny Thornton will be the next and last speaker on the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Johnny, you're up.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOHNNY THORNTON: Good afternoon. My name is

Johnny Thornton and I am the Executive Director of

Arts Gowanus. A nonprofit organization that

advocates for affordable and sustainable arts

community in Gowanus. Arts Gowanus is a proud member

of the GNCJ and we wholeheartedly support their

demands.

Firstly, I want to address the FEIS study, which
I personally found to be highly problematic. The
FEIS states freelance artists who lease studio spaces
are not accounted for in the estimates of directly
displaced employment because the studio spaces are
not the regular place of business. My question is,

how do you categorize artists leasing the studio spaces as freelancers? And how do you know that their studios are not their regular place of business without actually studying them?

This neighborhood is vibrant and desirable for a reason. To not fully examine the impact that this rezoning will have on the existing arts community is a huge misstep and an insult to the cultural workers of Gowanus. Though we are disappointed in the FEIS and the lack of consideration to cultural workers, Arts Gowanus has been working closely with Brad Lander and several developers to create a community benefits agreement that would ensure the artist community would continue to exist and thrive in Gowanus.

We've reached a preliminary understanding with a few developers that we feel is good and we thank Brad Lander for his efforts and his promise to bring more developers into the CBA. The goal is to provide 200 subsidized artist work studios to keep Gowanus thrive in creative community. With Brad's help, we are hopeful this will happen. If assigned iron clad contract is not completed by the time of final vote,

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we believe this will be a death blow to the creative community in Gowanus.

If you want to see what's at stake in this rezoning, we invite you to come to Gowanus open studios this weekend with over 400 artists in 100 locations. It is clear, there is a lot to lose if this community benefits agreement is not accomplished. We urge you to vote no on this rezoning CBA if this CBA is not done. And I also, would also love to know what was meant by what Jonathan Keller said as pairing to what David just said.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Johnny. Thank you for your testimony today. Counsel, do we have any Council Members that wish to ask this panel any questions?

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

CHAIPERSON MOYA: Okay. Uhm, thank you for your testimony. So, please, yeah, you're good Brad?

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: The next panel will include
Andrew Foley, Aaron Koffman, Aaron Koffman, David
Yudelson and Charlie McGuckin. The first speaker
will be Andrew Foley followed Aaron Koffman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANDREW FOLEY: Hello, my name is Andrew Foley,

I'm Associate Director of Development at Jonathan

Rose Companies. One of the development partners at

Gowanus Green along with three other developers, 5<sup>th</sup>

Avenue Committee Hudson Companies in Bluestone

Organization.

Today, I'm joined by Aaron Koffman of Hudson

Companies, as well as two key members of our

environmental team Dave Yudelson and Charlie

McGuckin, who can speak to the ongoing environmental remediation of the site.

I think the staff presentation covered the key benefits of our project very well. So, just to summarize, 950 units of 100 percent affordable housing, 50 percent of which will be below 50 percent AMI. A network of open spaces including one and a half acre public park. A site for future public school, neighborhood serving retail and a deeply sustainable and resilient design that will be a model

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for future development. Including innovative storm water, waste water strategies to combat CSO's, buildings elevated way above current flood plain levels and a range of green building strategies to reduce the carbon footprint.

So, our team initially proposed a vision for Gowanus Green almost twelve years ago and since that time, has been working extensively with both the city agencies and the community to make our plan even better and more responsive to the community needs.

As a result of that work, Gowanus Green will be more affordable, provide more open space to the community and be more sustainable and resilient than we initially were. So, this is an exciting moment for the project, for the neighborhood and we really look forward to getting started.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Aaron Koffman will be the next speaker followed by David Yudelson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

AARON KOFFMAN: Good afternoon and thank you Chair Moya, Chair Salamanca and of course, our Councilman Brad Lander for their incredible

dedication to this rezoning effort never mind our partner city agencies.

Just to elaborate, I'm Aaron Koffman, Managing
Principle of the Hudson Companies. One of the four
members of Gowanus Green as Andrew mentioned. I want
to speak briefly further about the affordable housing
part and giving some more details. As we said, this
is 100 affordable housing for all 950 units. At
least 50 percent of the rental housing will be
dedicated to extremely low, very low income
households with incomes averaging at or below 50
percent AMI, including at 15 percent of rental units
dedicated to formerly homeless households.

No more than 40 percent of rental housing will be dedicated to moderate income households, averaging between 80 and 120 precent AMI. There will be senior housing for uhm, I had the word senior, I'm sorry, older adult housing for those individuals age 62 and older. Supportive housing, formerly homeless, disabled individuals or homeless families with a disabled head of household. And an affordable home ownership component, which has always been in our proposal. Even in the one that we were designated with in May of 2008 and it remains here today with

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 the Open Door program for households averaging

between 80 and 130 percent AMI.

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The landscaping will include bioswales, swale trails, active rain gardens and of course the playground and the waterfront park, that has long been a centerpiece of our proposal in terms of countering CSO's and we are very proud of the project that we have been putting forth in partnership with the city, in partnership with bridging Gowanus, in partnership with neighborhood organizations. Thank you for your time.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: David Yudelson will speak next followed by Charlie McGuckin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: David Yudelson, if you can hear me, we need you to accept the unmute request.

DAVID YUDELSON: Okay, I accept it. Can you hear me now?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DAVID YUDELSON: Great, thank you. Thank you for having us and giving us this opportunity to

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your testimony today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Charlie McGuckin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

present. I'm going to make two fine points. One is that we've been coordinating with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the New York State DEC and the New York City office of Environmental Remediation, to ensure that this development is perfectly safe for all of its occupants and for the environment.

We have committee to DEC to having vapor mitigation irrespective of whether testing is required or shows that it's required. The other very important thing is that the way to combat combined sewer overflows, is by redeveloping the sites with the unified stormwater rule. These sites remain fallow. The same amount of rain will fall on the ground and the same amount will enter the combined sewers.

With the redevelopment, the stormwater gets treated. It gets controlled, it gets retained and that is the only mechanism that's practical to limit the amount of CSO events. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you David. Thanks for

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CHARLIE MCGUCKIN: Hi, my name is Charlie

McGuckin. I am a Professional Engineer with Roux

Environmental Engineering. Roux will be representing
the Gowanus Green team in preparing environmental

studies, investigation and remedial action planning.

To date, we've done some site assessment work, some initial investigation in parallel with National Grid performing their remediation work. We've received comments from New York State DEC and EPA and the city agencies. We are committed to addressing all of the concerns and that the process will be following completion of National Grids remediation work. We would be doing additional investigation and remediation under a document called, a Side Management Plan that will govern the site going forward.

And that remediation will be conducted at the same time as development happens. So, any additional removals or protection measures as Dave Yudelson had mentioned, vapor mitigation will all be incorporated into the remedial design program. Thank you.

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

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, that was the last speaker on this panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great. Is there any Council
Members that have any questions for this 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, can you please call up the next panel please.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next panel will include Amy Motzny, Karen Blondel, Martin Bisi, and Brad Vogel. The first speaker on the panel will be Amy Motzny followed by Karen Blondel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

AMY MOTZNY: Good afternoon, I'm Amy Motzny
Watershed Senior Planner for Gowanus Canal
Conservancy. We are a proud member of the Gowanus
Neighborhood Coalition for Justice and we will not
support the rezoning unless our top three demands are
met. Capital funding for NYCHA, net zero CSO and the
creation of a community-based taskforce.

Today, I want to discuss what is still needed for the city to meet our second demand to ensure new

development does not increase combined sewage overflow to the canal. As part of this demand, we have repeatedly requested the city provide accurate and up to date modeling of the sewer system to realistically account piece of [LOST AUDIO 3:20:25] and future increase in precipitation.

We commend DEP for adopting new citywide stormwater rule that the EIS shows will achieve net zero. This assessment is based on complex models that are only as reliable as the data that informs them. Our community has looked to EPA to review these data but they are not able to assess net CSO impacts due to the use of outdated rainfall data.

Given EPA's inconclusive assessment and the local impacts of recent storms, the city must commit to additional measures to track implementation and plan for a change in climate. To effectively meet our demand, the city must commit to the following prior to the approval of the rezoning. One, the unified stormwater rule must be in effect prior to the first site sewer connection in the rezoning area and the city must provide transparent reporting on its implementation.

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Two, as mentioned by Council Member Lander, Gowanus must be included as one of the neighborhoods the city - again, this is for a cloudburst study, as outlined in the Mayor's recent report. We're happy to hear the city thinks this is possibility. It will be critical for determining infrastructure, priorities for flood mitigation and is the resiliency study or hydrology study the community has been asking for-for years.

Three, it's great to hear the city is working with EPA to resolve monitoring requirements as outlined in the executive order by the EPA. want to reiterate the importance of their commitment. In particular to compliance with Paragraph 73C, monitoring for stormwater controls. This is how we're going to track impacts of the unified stormwater rule and without it, the city can't confirm this rezoning -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

AMY MOTZNY: Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Karen Blondel will be the next speaker followed by Martin Bisi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KAREN BLONDEL: Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you Karen.

KAREN BLONDEL: Okay, my name is Karen Blondel and I'm a Founding Organizer with the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice. I am totally against this rezoning unless the three demands that the community and I have spend over five and a half years ratifying our met.

Our number one demand is upfront funding for local public housing campuses. That's Wyckoff Gardens and Gowanus Houses respectively. Please note that this demand was made in protest to the privatization empoisoning of public housing residents here in New York City that was publicized and it was even a lawsuit in the southern district.

I want to thank Council Member Lander who has showed up and let the community speak truth to him and also, I'd like to thank Council Member Levin.

You still owe me half of your salary. The idea to bring in architectural design into the process with public housing came from GNCJ and we love that you're using our work but it's another example of how Black women's work is being erased in this process.

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I also noticed that throughout the slides, I didn't see any Black people or people of color in Mr. Keller's slides.

Lastly, I'd like to talk about Community Board 6 and 7's presence in this rezoning. Please do not forget that over the time of the pandemic, five last trucking warehouse companies as well as Amazon and UPS has moved into the Red Hook Community Board 6 District. That means they'll be here in the same streets with all these new additional pedestrians.

Also, with construction comes deconstruction and in the case of Community Board 6, we have seen many trees cut down in response to resiliency process and this is the reason why we really need our third demand met, which is a community taskforce with some bite. And —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

KAREN BLONDEL: Finally, to combine sewer overflow issue. One more second. Not only do we not want any additional in the canal, we don't want it to come into the Lorraine bond pipe that is connected to the canal. Thank you very much.

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

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Martin Bisi will be the next speaker followed by Brad Vogel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARTIN BISI: I'm Martin Bisi, Owner of Bisi's

Studio and Old American Can Factory since 1979. I'm

affiliated with Voice of Gowanus and Gowanus Artists
in Alliance.

I was in my recording studio the night of Ida. I still get PTSD whenever it rains, as there was eight feet of flooding in the adjacent building and five feet in my basement threatening my studio. Also, a nearby resident was found dead in the canal. Not enough time went by before the final EIS was approved by City Planning Commission.

This event was contradicted by Congresswoman

Velazquez and State Assembly Member Simon. Also,

contradicts the City Council's own legislation last

week, calling for a plan to protect all neighborhoods

and the Mayor's own words to redo all the data.

Also, last year's \$50 million in sewer upgrades and

park slope failed us.

I urge the Subcommittee to not vote and send this back to City Planning as this is not ready. Also,
CB2 has rejected this rezoning and I hope Council

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- BRAD VOGEL: Good afternoon, my name is Brad
- Vogel and I'm here today solely in my capacity as a

Member Steve Levin will honor this. I believe speculation on this plan is already greatly increasing commercial property values in

- contradiction to what the EIS predicted would happen.
- My building with 300 cultural workers and small
- businesses is advising its tenants to have a three
- year exit strategy, as the building could be sold.
- And that also contradicts the demands of the CB6
- Resolution. My business displaced would be into a 10
- much less affordable industrial business zone. I, 11
  - myself am Latinx and I'm in the 40 to 50 AMI zone.
    - I want to emphasize that NYCHA funding does not rely on this rezoning, so this should still happen
    - now or under the next administration.
      - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.
      - MARTIN BISI: Okay, thank you very much.
      - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Martin.
    - for your testimony.
      - COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Brad Vogel will be the next
    - and last speaker on this panel.
      - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
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resident of Gowanus and as a member of Voice of Gowanus Community Coalition.

I'm here today because we have heard so much both in this Subcommittee hearing already and over the last decade about the Gowanus rezoning but so much of it is sound and fury signifying nothing. It is to use, a phrase that was tossed about before, a deluge of word salad.

It's about euphemisms and really strangely or
Orwellian things thrown around that when you actually
step back and look at it, do not make sense. For
example, a massive rezoning putting huge numbers of
new residents in a flood zone. What has always been
a flood zone for hundreds of years. It does not make
sense. Affordable housing is also thrown around. It
is being used here as a trojan horse to permit luxury
units and development.

The EIS is deeply flawed and it does not adequately take into effect the comprehensive impacts of this proposed rezoning. I really today want to call on Council Member Stephen Levin because I do think he has it in him to do the right thing here.

To do the better thing and to not just defer. Don't just take everyone else's word for what this is

about. There has been so much direction of this towards racial issues when really, if you step back from it, this is about a land use issue. There are so many factors of this like flooding. Hurricane Ida made this clearly a much different issue.

I urge all the members of this Subcommittee to vote no. We also should be considering the rezoning separately from two tanks. The tank consideration should be coming first. They should be built before we have any rezoning. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Brad. Thank you for your testimony today. Uhm, do we have any Council Members looking to ask any questions to this 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. Counsel, if you could please call up the next panel please.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Ben Margolis, Diana Reyna, Sandy Hornick and Ariel Krasnow. The first speaker will be Ben Margolis followed by Diana Reyna.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

BEN MARGOLIS: Good afternoon. I'm Ben Margolis, resent Executive Director of SBIDC. A nonprofit that has supported Gowanus essential businesses and workers for four decades. I'm testifying today on behalf of the Old American Can Factory, a haven for the Gowanus industrial and cultural community for over three decades and a paragon of Gowanus mixed uses. In it's own report, engines of opportunity, the City Council highlighted the Can Factory calling it a model for how like manufacturing and creative production can be incubated, supported and expanded.

As early as 2016, the Can Factory presented an expansion plan that would allow for long-term commitment to Gowanus mixed uses to be retained and supported on site coupled with artist housing, specially for aging artists, all in addition to the MIH required. Unfortunately, the proposed rezoning as written for this site, not only makes that expansion plan feasible but incentivizes future owners to build all residential and crucially offers no protection to Gowanus mixed users.

That directly threatens 300 Korean workers and would lead to further loss of much needed production

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space in Gowanus but there is an easy fix. The Can Factory has submitted a request to the Council to revise the Section 139-48 authorization approved by CPC. Including a commitment to preserve in perpetuity no less than 20 percent of FAR for Gowanus mix. It's our understanding from conversation with the Council Land Use team that this requested clarification is within the scope. With this modification, the Council would immediately secure a minimum of 60,000 square feet of Gowanus mixed uses and crucially support the largest concentration currently existing within the entire rezoning area.

So, I implore you to help those in the creative industries that help make this neighborhood unique and beloved in the first place. Thank you very much.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Diana Reyna will be the next speaker followed by Sandy Hornick.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DIANA REYNA: Thank you very much. Hello, my
name is Diana Reyna and I served in government for
over two decades as former New York City Council
Member and Deputy Brooklyn Borough President. Today,

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I'm working as an Advisor to support a development team of the Old American Can Factory.

The old American Can Factory is a vibrant community of curetted businesses in the creative sector of interdisciplinary talents. For over 30 years the Can Factory has been providing and retaining mixed use across subsidized studios faces preserving 300 local jobs in the Gowanus community.

In previous years leading up to the Gowanus rezoning, the Can Factory had actively participated in the bridging Gowanus community process as a potential development site for its future expansion. After numerous conversations with the Department of City Planning and several iterations of planning designs, the Can Factory is now limited to grow. Financially constraint and landmarked.

These challenges can only be addressed by the City Council. As noted in the recommendation response from the Office of the Brooklyn Borough President, DCP's proposal for the Can Factory, zoning lot merely incentivizes development without any protections for existing tenants.

Permitted development would only significantly less space for Gowanus mixed uses than exist today.

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The sole public benefit would be future affordable 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

housing development pursuant to MIH. Such an outcome would have long lasting negative impact on the arts and culture ecosystem in Gowanus. Borough President Adams urged modification of the proposed zoning to permit the Can Factory's expansion and to maintain its unique tenant mix. The new mixed use development would accommodate residential use under a set of prescribed conditions with a legal mechanism to ensure preservation of current uses.

With modification actions by the City Council, the Can Factory would like to maintain existing sky exposure regulations on their zoning lot.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

DIANA REYNA: So, that building height would be determined by suitable minimum floor plates combining the C82 exposure plain with a maximum height of 285 feet would reasonably accommodate the DCP proposed bulk. Furthermore, the as of right expansion of the creative industry work spaces at the Can Factory will produce a minimum of 60,000 square feet of Gowanus mixed uses in perpetuity, additional affordable housing through the MIH regulations and a financially workable landmarked building. Currently, none of

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Always good to see

this is possible as proposed by DCP. Thank you for

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your leadership.

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you Diana. Thank you.

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DIANA REYNA: You too, thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sandy Hornick will be the

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next speaker followed by Ariel Krasnow.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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SANDY HORNICK: Good afternoon Council Members.

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I am Sandy Hornick, Zoning and Land Use Consultant

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working with the Old American Can Factory.

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For most of my five decade professional career, I

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including serving as both the Zoning Director and

have served at the Department of City Planning

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6 | later Director of Strategic Planning.

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creative individuals and businesses that have helped

The Can Factory is forced with a unique mix with

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define Gowanus for over 30 years and makes Gowanus

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Brooklyn and New York more complete and far more

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interesting places. While the Can Factory is

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generally profitable, it has kept its flow in order

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to foster its unique mix of uses. As a result, it

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does not generate revenues sufficient to fully

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upgrades these buildings. All now more than a

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century old. One of the goals of the Can Factory's proposed expansion is to use market rate uses that would place the entire campus on a sound financial footing. As proposed, the zoning text preclude such an expansion. As approved by CPC, a drafting area requires 75 percent of the space to be used for nonresidential uses. Almost of all of it would be nonfinanceable. Even at the intended 50 percent requirement because of the MIH requirement, which we support, just over one third of the floor area would have to financially support the remainder of the building. This is prescription for failure. Regrettably these limitations may well make the most - at all residential throughout the most retractive alternative.

This is not what we want to see but is what is pushed for by the current text. At 20 percent, the Can Factory would preserve in perpetuity, a minimum of 60,000 square feet of space, six times the FAR for Gowanus mixed uses incentivized elsewhere in the special district. Doing so requires changes to the text. The proposed changes for the authorization are within the currently permitted height and setback regulations and within the proposed permitted use and

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floor area regulations. As such, these changes would be consistent with decades long parameters of what constitutes — what changes our permitted within the scope of the action.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

SANDY HORNICK: That's fine, thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ariel Krasnow will be the next and last speaker on this panel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ARIEL KRASNOW: Hello, my name is Ariel Krasnow,

I am an Architect and Urban Designer and I've been
the Managing Director of the old American Can Factory
since June of this year. I also serve on Community
Board 6 and I have done so since 2013 with a focus on
housing and industrial business retention. My
association with the Can Factory dates back to its
inception 30-years-ago. Over the decades, XO
projects, the developer and operator company for the
Can Factory has shaped it into a cultural and
business anchor at 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue in
Gowanus.

The existing businesses, 100 businesses and nearly 300 workers are all currently qualified as Gowanus mixed uses in the proposed zoning. But the proposed zoning has no requirement to retain them. The Can Factory has always envisioned that it would become a core part of a reimagined Gowanus, in which light industry, commercial and cultural businesses flourished alongside and within a walkable mixed use community.

A decade ago, the Can Factory embarked on this plan to expand the Can Factory into a comprehensive complex that would add uses to reinforce the existing businesses. Such as an artist and related retail educational facilities, performance event and gallery spaces, nonprofit organizations and a residential component comprised of artist residencies, senior housing for artists and lived work spaces.

The Can Factory is a business. It has grown and thrived since 1980, since the 1980's by generating value through creative efficient management operations and planning within a mission to offer decently sized, well-maintained spaces to a community of light industrial cultural and arts businesses.

The expansion plan is necessary to preserve the

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existing structures and provide the benefits of the broadened uses.

This is exactly the type of business that the New York City should support in this rezoning. At far less cost and less risk than other city funded initiatives with similar economic and development plans. The CPC authorization is not consistent with other land use incentive programs.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

ARIEL KRASNOW: And we will be submitting our own recommendations forth way. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, Ariel, thank you so much for your testimony today.

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

CHAIRPERSON MOLA: 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 please.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Lucia Marquez Reagan, Sabina Ranowski, Mostafal Bey(SP?) and Ejaz El Nualbun. Please forgive me.

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Lucia Marquez Reagan will be the first speaker followed by Sabina Ranowski.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MOSTAFAL BEY: Ready to go.

UNIDENTIFIED: Go ahead.

MOSTAFAL BEY: I'm Mostafal Bey, a proud Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition of Justice and our coalition will not support the rezoning unless our top three demands are met. Full capital funding for local NYCHA developments, net zero CSO's, and the creation of a taskforce to hold the city accountable and all parties accountable for commitments they made through the rezoning process.

Several years ago, the Mayor indicated to us at a meeting at St. Francis in downtown Brooklyn that the community center funding is there but Gowanus Houses, however nothing transpired. We couldn't get in touch with anyone. They were just diverting us to other directions and it's still not operational. Recently, last month, they had a meeting with a turn key organization that's supposed to be managing the programs of the community center. However, there was no any or very little community support or lets say interaction in terms of that process. We're not

going to allow people from the outside to come in and regulate and dominate what we do in our community.

Again, it's against the let's say the participation of the community because we're left outside of the mix. That's why we came here today. To let you know that we will not tolerate it and we're going to hold everyone accountable. You want to run for Mayor, City Council, Comptroller, then we're going to be at your steps, in your face to ask you to keep your word. Don't show up here and you know give us the talk, then nothing happens.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

MOSTAFAL BEY: We're going to hold you accountable.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Very good afternoon,

I'm Angelina Martinez-Rubio, taking over as Counsel

for the Subcommittee. I know all of you on this

panel are the same location, so and Mostafal just

went, so I'm gong to call on Lucia Marquez Reagan as

the next speaker please.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Do we not have Lucia? I see you waving now.

SABINA RANOWSKI: I am Sabina Ranowski, the order was Mostafal first, Sabina Ranowski second, Lucia will be next.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, got it, thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SABINA RANOWSKI: Thank you. Good afternoon, my name is Sabina Ranowski, I'm a Proud Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice. I work at 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Committee. I'm also on the Board of Friends of Thomas Green Park and I'm a Cad Member for the EPA Super Fund, Gowanus Super Fund Cleanup Group.

My family has been in Gowanus for decades. We have one of the last remaining stained glass studios in New York City let alone Gowanus. My child attends public school here. I work and rent here. I'm extremely rent burdened and my parents cannot afford to retire here. We need, we desperately need deeply affordable housing in this community and throughout New York City. GNCJ though is not going to support this rezoning unless the city meets its obligation to first fully fund local public housing. \$274 million

is needed and it should not be a negotiation and that's why myself and over 1,600 supporters online at gncj.org stand with our community at Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff Gardens. And we have our eyes on accountability and resident led decision making for this demand.

We're also seeking from this rezoning, a commitment for oversight and a plan for environmental racial and economic justice for our community and neighborhood. This is a formerly red line area, heavily polluted and it lacks open and green space that is already disproportionately affected by climate change.

So, we need investment in our community to build better solutions. We need a commitment to funding not only public housing but to grow green space and envision a parks improvement district. We need to invest in community health and social resilience.

We're still lacking an emergency preparedness plan for our community and we want to see know your rights trainings brought in for public housing, not just for rent regulated tenants.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

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SABINA RANOWSKI: And again to bring deeply affordable housing through MIH and beyond. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, so the next speaker is Lucia Marquez Reagan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Hold on. Hold on.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You're still mute.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You're still on mute. Hold

on. There you go.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LUCIA MARQUEZ REAGAN: Hello, my name is Lucia Marquez Reagan at 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Committee and I'm a proud Member of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice. Our coalition will not support the rezoning unless our top three demands are met.

Full capital funding for local NYCHA developments, net zero combined sewage overflow and the creation of a taskforce to help the city and all parties accountable for the commitments made through the rezoning process.

In addition to these demands, I want to highlight affordable housing demands. Centering CB6 NYCHA

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residents and to prioritize our lowest income residents, seniors and those with disabilities and the availability of affordable units. The city must also commit to a significant number of Section 8 vouchers for existing NYCHA residents, so they can move to newly created affordable housing.

As Keller mentioned in the earlier presentation, COVID has highlighted a need for housing and job creation among many other needs. Both housing and job creation can be addressed as a part of GNCJ's demand for full upfront capital funding for NYCHA developments at Wyckoff Gardens and Gowanus Houses. The funding spent to improve NYCHA developments must adhere to HUD Section 3 hiring policies, to ensure NYCHA residents not only get the safe and healthy housing they deserve but also, are hired to complete the work.

As Council Member Lander mentioned in an earlier discussion, NYCHA funding is absolutely necessary for the health and wellbeing of residents. It's people lives, their families lives and the health of our community. We need full capital funding. We can make the change. We can do better and we need it now. Thank you.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The last speaker on this panel is Ejaz El Nualbun(SP?). I apologize if I mispronounced the name.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

EJAZ EL NUALBUN: Great, okay. My name is Ejaz El Nualbun. I'm a proud member of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice. I reside in Gowanus Houses and my demands are within this poem that I'm going to read, which everyone knows I read poetry. And uh, this will tell you exactly how I feel and I represent all my tenants and all my friends in Gowanus Houses and in NYCHA housing everywhere.

It's called, We Shall Rise all to NYCHA. The tenants slumlord is hot under fire. The media has reported you as irresponsible, habitual slumlord liar. We refuse to have you pacify and romance us like cupid. We the people are rising and we ain't stupid. You made it impossible to enjoy our dwellings and our lives but we still, we are here and we rise in size.

What are you people monsters from Mars? You are causing our living conditions to be so damn hard.

There is privy in your power that puts you above the law. Cheating all of us and robbing the core.

Listen up tenants everywhere, understand all you here, never be seduced into fear. Know that it's criminality, intrusion, causing confusion and occasion, there is hostile invasion to our environment.

This battle of tenants rights is why we fight, until you give us back a new NYCHA intact. Our reconstruction all over the city that shall save the lives of many, this is a numbers game. You the culprit, you must take the blame. We are your judge and jury. Behold our fury. We are energetic and motivated with eyes on the prize and together, all over the states, we shall rise, we shall rise.

It is a responsibility to look towards the betterment of all living in the neighborhood, that we may live peacefully and fairly as we should.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

EJAZ EL NUALBUN: It's only fair for the small business man to receive a helping hand. Let him stay. What more can we say? Can there be another

way to persuade the powers behind the system to make them listen if they would? Just listen closely to the cries of everyone surviving in the neighborhood. Thank you.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I don't see any Council Members with questions for the panel. Chair, you're on mute.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Angelina. Thank you. Uh, seeing no questions from my colleagues, this panel is now excused. So, Counsel, if you can please call up the next panel.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Panel six will be
Renzo Ramirez, Ralph Osorio, Ledell York, and Thomas
Devaney. So, first speaker will be Renzo Ramirez and
followed by Ralph Osorio.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RENZO RAMIREZ: Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

RENZO RAMIREZ: Alright. So, good afternoon. My name is Renzo Ramirez and I am here on behalf of my Union 32BJ. And the 85,000 building service workers 32BJ represents in New York City to express our support for this rezoning. 32BJ supports responsible developers who invest in the communities where they

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build. I'm happy to report that many of the developers in the rezoning area have made incredible commitments to creating prevailing wage, building service jobs for the future of building service workers at their sites. This commitment is an investment in the community by providing wages and benefits that give working families an opportunity for upward mobility and security.

We support the rezoning and we are confident that many of the developers will be responsible employers and have made a positive impact on the community.

For reasons we specifically urge you to approve this rezoning. On behalf of New York City 32BJ membership, we support this rezoning. Thank you so much for your time.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next speaker on this panel will be Ralph Osorio followed by Ledell York.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RALPH OSORIO: Good afternoon Chair Moya and members of the Subcommittee. My name is Ralph Osorio and I'm here on the behalf of my Union 32BJ SCIU.

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And on 85,000 building service workers 32BJ represents in New York City to express our support for the rezoning.

32BJ supports responsible developers who invest in our communities where they build and I'm happy to report many developers in the rezoning area have credible commitments to create affordable housing for the community. The Gowanus rezoning will also create almost 8,500 new housing units, nearly 3,000 are below market rates. This commitment is an investment in the community and will give working families an opportunity of upward mobility and security.

As someone who has lived and worked in Brooklyn for over 42 years, I understand how important these jobs and affordable housing can be to those communities. We support the rezoning and are confident that many of the developers will have responsible employers and will make a positive impact on the community.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge you to improve the rezoning and on behalf of New York City 32BJ membership, we support the rezoning. Thank you guys for listening.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker on this panel Ledell York followed by Thomas Devaney.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LEDELL YORK: Good morning Chair Moya and members of the Subcommittee. My name is Ledell York. I am here on behalf of my Union 32BJ and the 85,000 building service workers. 32BJ represents New York City to express our support for this rezoning, 32BJ supports responsible developers who invest in the communities where they build. I'm happy to report that many of the developers in the rezoning area have made incredible commitments to create affordable housing for the community.

The Gowanus rezoning will also create almost 8,500 new housing units, nearly 3,000 below market rate. This commitment is an investment in the community that will give working families opportunity for upward mobility and security. We support the rezoning and we are confident that many other developers will be responsible employees and make a positive impact on the community.

For these reasons we respectfully urge you to approve this rezoning. Thank you on behalf of New York City 32BJ membership we support the rezoning. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

LEDELL YORK: You're welcome.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The last speaker on this panel is Thomas Devaney.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

THOMAS DEVANEY: Good afternoon. Tom Devaney,

Municipal Arts Society. MAS recognizes the decades

long planning effort by the city and Gowanus

community an inherent challenge in envisioning a

future for the neighborhood as complex as Gowanus is.

We are encouraged by the waterfront plan, the prospect of a new park, reductions in stormwater flows, 100 percent affordability to Gowanus Green and a potential new school. We are pleased with the racial impact study as a good faith effort to wrestle with competing development priorities and underlying disparities in Gowanus. The report also reinforces the shortcomings of zoning at MIH. MIH has tools to reduce disparities of equality but many serious issues remain about the city's commitment to address

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conditions at nearby NYCHA housing. And including them in the proposal, coordination with ongoing super fund cleanup deficiencies in the SEQR evaluation and above all, ensuring that this is the best plan for Gowanus.

The proposal falls the familiar zoning path, framed under the banner of increasing housing affordability of MIH. MIH is a blunt tool that is more about increasing market rate in affordable units than it is about ensuring that Gowanus is accessible to all members of the community.

As a city and in Gowanus, we should not be planning just for growth. For Gowanus to be the big step the city takes to ensure lower income residents to remain in the community, the NYCHA's, Wyckoff Gardens, Gowanus Houses, must be engaged and included in a neighborhood affordability and quality housing strategy.

A fair housing plan needs to be put in place in addition to MIH. As one of MAS's primary advocacy items, the Gowanus rezoning bring to light deficiencies in the city's SEQR process, particularly the reliability of the development forecast and questionable analysis of the full impacts of the

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We estimate the potential development of over plan. 80 percent of the lots in the rezoning area have not been addressed under SEQR. With the horrible impacts of Hurricane Ida freshly in our minds, we expect the city to follow through on transparently -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

THOMAS DEVANEY: In their responsibilities and coordinating with the EPA and the federal cleanup. Thank you for allowing me to comment on this proposal.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Thomas. Thank you for your testimony today. Uhm, was that the last panelist?

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yeah, that was the last panelist Chair. I see no Council Members with questions at this time. So, we can move on to the next panel, which will be Ken Baer, Miranda Sielaff, Winslow Dennis, and Valerie Fenimore. So, the first speakers will be Ken Baer followed by Miranda Sielaff.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Ken, hold on one second. you're still muted. Hold on.

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KEN BAER: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: There you go.

KEN BAER: Fine now. Okay. I hope I have my full two minutes.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You got your two minutes Ken, don't worry.

KEN BAER: Okay, thank you. I'm testifying in opposition to the Gowanus rezoning. The EPA has noted that this rezoning uses forward plays and models from 2008. It also does not include a full cumulative analysis of development projects that would use the Red Hook sewage treatment plan and another in Bay Ridge. For these reasons, the EPA and FEMA must participate in the preparation of this process. Excuse me, in preparation of this project.

The major legal flaws in the city's rezoning plan are many. There are many inconsistencies and contradictions. Number two, the record of decision requires that any development under New York City's purview, not compromised the environmental cleanup of the canal.

Three, additional sewage load from new development would not put pressure on old sewers and would risk additional combined sewer overflows into

the canal. The EPA has cited delays in the design

and construction of CSO retention tanks as a problem.

The EPA has concluded that new watershed models need to be prepared. The city does not take into account its own climate and sea level projections and that the canal is in a floodplain.

There was a guestion before regarding how much

the tanks could handle in terms of additional you know rainfall and they measured it gallons. They didn't measure it in terms of inches of rain, which I think is critical and you know speaks to the fact that the city —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEN BAER: Needs to put things in plain English.

Let me just conclude. The city must do its due

diligence and recognize deficiencies of this plan.

In doing so, the logical conclusion this body will

come to is that it should reject the zoning plan.

Thank you.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker on this panel is Miranda Sielaff followed by Winslow Dennis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MIRANDA SIELAFF: Hi, my name is Miranda Sielaff and I'm speaking in opposition to the Gowanus Neighborhood rezoning. I'm a resident who lives in a rent stabilized apartment one block from the Gowanus Canal. This neighborhood is my home and I want to make sure the health and safety of my neighbors and I are protected as sites are cleaned up and developed. I want Gowanus to be safe for future residents who may live on land or near water that has been subject

to environmental abuse for decades.

Nothing about this plan has taken into consideration the realities of climate change. I support Nydia Velazquez and Assembly Member Jo Anne Simons calls for the assessment to be redone. In the letter to de Blasio they wrote, they said, our city has already felt the brunt of climate change. It cannot afford projects that fall short of protecting human health and the environment. The city needs to account for the fact that much of Gowanus is a flood zone and experienced intense flooding in the recent storms.

Spillover effects can happen around the canal and in places like Red Hook where the Bond Larraine sewer extends an environmental justice area. The EPA has

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

also criticized the plan for the water modeling inconsistencies and the lack of any EJ analysis and has continued to lambast the city for its sewage problems and lack of compliance with the super fund orders and the Gowanus canal, including building a 2CSO tanks that are required for the current residents. It don't include the new 30,000 residents that will come to this neighborhood.

So, as I ran home from the subway through the flooded streets on the night that Superstorm Ida hit, I was terrified but I know I'm lucky because I wasn't swept away in the water like Michael Robinson who died in the storm and whose body was found in the Gowanus Canal the next day.

City Council needs to wake up. Climate change is here. It is taking lives. This is no time to be pleasing big real estate developers at the cost of the health and safety of residents. I think you should delay a vote on this plan until it has been reworked with data that reflects the reality of climate change or vote no on the Gowanus rezoning.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next speaker is Winslow Dennis and followed by Valerie Fenimore.

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WINSLOW DENNIS: Hi there. I don't know if
everybody can see me but uhm, thank you for this
opportunity to speak. I join the previous speakers,
all the previous speakers points. I believe that you
know that the city's plan is short sided at the
current state. As stated by previous speakers,
basing the EPA study on 2008 record you know
landfall, I mean rainfall numbers is short sided
considering the existence of climate change and the
fact that the area has seen increased rainfalls in
the last 12 years since then.

I also think that the Gowanus Green plan is short sided in the fact that they have done very little to remediate the poison, the toxins that exist in the soil there and building affordable housing on there is only making matters worse because we're putting our most vulnerable New Yorkers into housing, potential housing in communities and schools where the poisonous toxins are going to only seep out of the ground and cause future health problems for all of them.

I think that the Gowanus rezoning needs to be reconsidered and I ask, why wouldn't we at this point try and apply some of this — the monies and some of

the you know the resources towards fixing the NYCHA

housing that exists in the Gowanus projects. I've

seen those and I think that the money and some

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testimony today.

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- efforts there could be better used. So, I oppose, thank you. CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your
- BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uhm, the last speaker on this panel is Valerie Fenimore.
  - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
  - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Do we have Valerie?
  - SERGEANT AT ARMS: She's still muted.
  - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah.
- BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I understand
- we're having some technical issues unmuting.
- Valerie, if you can hear us, can you please accept
- 18 the unmute request you are receiving. Should we move
  - on Chair and call the next panel?
    - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah, Valerie, you can come
    - back after if you can unmute yourself now.
      - BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, so moving on to
- 2.3 panel number eight. We're going to call on Lori
  - Raphael, Joseph Sutkowi, William Thomas, and John

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Tritt. So, the first speaker is Lori Raphael followed by Joseph Sutkowi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LORI RAPHAEL: Good afternoon Council Members.

My name is Lori Raphael and I'm a Senior Vice

President with the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. The Brooklyn Chamber supports the Gowanus rezoning and recognizes it as an opportunity to advance in equitable economic recovery.

Rezoning Gowanus presents a unique opportunity to transform a mostly an accessible waterfront into a resilient clean, publicly accessible community resource while addressing rising sea levels, other climate threats and reducing the CSO's.

New York City was fighting a housing crisis even before the health and economic crisis brought on by COVID-19. The rezoning is expected to create approximately 3,000 affordable housing units with nearly 70 percent of the apartments located on waterfront sites, making a relatively affluent and majority White neighborhood more equitable and diverse.

As the city's economy struggles to recover, projects like Gowanus can unlock potential new tax

revenue, refill the construction pipeline with good

paying jobs and help local businesses keep their

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land is appropriately remediated before any development occurs. Development sites will need to

doors open. The rezoning is designed to ensure that

be fully remediated by property owners and government agencies at every level will ensure oversight and

enforcement and a rigorous formal review followed by the required remediation process.

In addition to affordable housing and good paying jobs, rezoning Gowanus will accomplish the cleanup of former industrial sites, the creation of open space along the revitalized waterfront. The installation of environmental resilience measures and protection of the Gowanus mix. The community of artists and makers.

The Brooklyn Chamber urges the City Council to fully support this plan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Lori.

LORI RAPHAEL: To put Gowanus and the city back on track. Thank you.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next speaker is Joseph

Sutkowi followed by William Thomas. 25

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JOSEPH SUTKOWI: Thank you Chairs. Thank you

Council Members. My name is Joseph Sutkowi and I'm

the Waterfront Design Associate Director at the

Waterfront Alliance. Waterfront Alliance believes

that if done right, a districtwide Gowanus rezoning

offers an opportunity to make progress towards a more

just resilient and green neighborhood and waterfront.

We are in support of the project.

The Gowanus rezoning will result in a long awaited cleanup of the contaminated land around the canal and the creation of abundant open space along the waterfront that's open to the general public and not just residents of the planned new buildings.

Open space will also play an important role in preparing the neighborhood for climate change.

The edge of Gowanus represents unkept potential and at the same time is in an area where the power of climate risk is undeniable. For complex waterfront projects of this nature, Waterfront Alliance recommends that the project teams go through the waterfront edge design guidelines or WEDG verification process. Through the lens of WEDG, which is a credit system for resilience, public

access and innovation at the water's edge, similar to like a lead. We access the climate adaptation strategies open space designs and ecological features in the proposal.

In 2019, the Brooklyn Borough Board adopted a resolution encouraging all waterfront ULURP applicants to use WEDG and we verified nine projects in New York and New Jersey including several in Brooklyn. Many of the credits in the WEDG standard align closely with the recommendations from BP Adams and CB6 through the WEDG verification process. We assess the extent to which an individual project conducted equitable engagement plans, avoided a reduced risks from coastal hazards including sea level rise. Provided quality public access to the waterfront. Reduced and managed stormwater quality among many other priorities.

We strongly encourage developers to work with Waterfront Alliance through our WEDG verification process to meet their commitments. Projects are encouraged to engage early in the process to inform designs and maximize performance and we urge this Committee include a WEDG verification requirement in the approval of the plan. Thank you.

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS:

Time expired.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Joseph.

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BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will

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be William Thomas followed by John Tritt.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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WILLIAM THOMAS: Hello everyone. My name is Will

I'm here to support the rezoning of Gowanus

as the Executive Director of Open New York. We're an

independent grassroots pro-housing organization.

Allowing more homes here will help to alleviate New

York's housing shortage and help to fight

displacement in other neighborhoods.

So, the Council ought to know that New York has a

terrible housing shortage but I want to throw out

some numbers to remind everyone how bad it is.

Between 2010 and 2017, median rents increased by

double median wages. Homelessness has reached the

highest level since the great depression. Pre-COVID,

one out of every ten elementary school students in

New York City public schools attended from homeless

shelters. So, right now, post-pandemic, we need all

the affordable housing we can get and the thousands

of below market homes that this rezoning offers are a

great place to start.

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But in addition, the 5,000 market rate homes that this rezoning will allow will also help by preventing displacement proactively in other neighborhoods. median household income in the rezoning areas were well over six figures. Gowanus is a very desirable neighborhood and although it will likely be many families first choice, if the wealthy can't find any places to live here, they will simply bid up the price of existing housing until they can move into an 

existing place on the market.

The families who would have otherwise lived in those homes will instead move to more affordable neighborhoods. If we don't let young professionals live here, they are not going to disappear, they are going to further displacement pressures deeper in Brooklyn. In places like Sunset Park, Flatbush and Midwood.

And lastly, and before the City Council I would like to ask the Council to consider recommending that parking minimums be removed from the proposal entirely. It's well known that parking minimums significant raise housing costs. Gowanus is a transit rich neighborhood where the subways are under capacity compared to the city as a whole.

So, in summary, our housing crisis is immense and I would ask the entire Council and specifically Council Member Lander to prioritize a solution and especially over any esthetic concerns. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you William.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uh, Chair, the last speaker on this panel is John Tritt.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JOHN TRITT: Okay, good afternoon Chair Moya and members of the Subcommittee. My name is John Tritt, I am the Deputy Political Director for Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ and I'm speaking here this afternoon on behalf of Vice President and New York Regional Director John Santos.

We are the largest property service union in the country and represent more than 85,000 workers in New York City, including 16,000 members who live and work in Brooklyn. Our members are the residential cleaners, security guards, handy persons and supers like those who ultimately maintain the planned residential buildings proposed for the Gowanus neighborhood.

32BJ members support a responsible rezoning for Gowanus that will create good new jobs and build

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affordable housing at a time when working families desperately need both. While the city has leaned on essential building service workers, these workers who are often low-income workers and come from communities of color have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The new building service jobs created by this plan will offer essential workers opportunities for good jobs by providing them access to family sustaining wages, affordable health care and other important benefits that will help workers build and recover after this devastating years or year and a half really.

The Gowanus rezoning will also create almost 8,500 new housing units, nearly 3,000 at below market rates. This means thousands of families who otherwise could not afford to live in the community, can now build a future for themselves and the next generation in the neighborhood with a wealth of resources.

In conclusion, as we emerge from this unprecedented year, we will continue to face the harsh realities of the COVID-19 pandemic for a long time to come. It is crucial to advance projects that will bring good employment opportunities and

affordable housing to people whose lives have been shattered by the pandemic. With this rezoning, families have the opportunities to build their lives in a manner in which they can thrive. We also submit a petition to the Council signed by over 300 of our members in support of this rezoning. We respectfully urge you to support it. Thank you.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I don't see any Council Members with questions at this time. So, I can move on to the next panel, which will be Lucy Koteen, Tom Oesau, Chrissy Remein and Jack Riccobono. So, the first speaker will be Lucy Koteen followed by Tom Oesau.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LUCY KOTEEN: Hi, hello, uhm, I'm a Member of the New York City Sierra Club Group which opposes this rezoning at this time. It was made very clear today that this is nothing — there's nothing more than speculation about the future and frankly, a lot of happy talk from all the presenters.

Nothing could be clearer that this proposed process is backwards. First, you clean all the

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toxins, place the retention tanks in — which will at best be installed by 2030. Then you study the area for some years and then you begin the discussion as to the sustainability of adding 35,000 more people to what is now a toxic flood site. This is about water, air, sewer capacity, flood zones, climate change, sea level rise, overwhelming rainfall. Peoples homes where basements serve as retention tanks for excess water and sewage backs up out of their toilets. This is not about land.

Wisely, Congressman Nydia Velazquez and
Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon demanded a new EIS
because it was obvious that the one now is totally
inadequate. Using the 2008 rainfall levels measured
at JFK Airport, has nothing to do with the
measurement of rainfall in a flood zone where
basements are four or more water a feet after Ida.
According to an EPA administrator, the parcel of land
where low-income housing and a school will be placed,
can never be remediated.

This is about the need for a new paradigm where the City Council stops deferring to the local Council Member because the sewer shed, air, the ocean, the rivers and canals do not live in any one district.

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That absurdity has to stop. Climate change demands that business as usual must stop. Business as usual is the City Council Members being influenced by the money and pressure placed on them by developers. You must vote the interest of the whole city and not segment parcels into pieces of land under the discretion of —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LUCY KATEEN: Uhm, one more, I call this love canal in reverse. First, you define the land as toxic and then you build the houses. Ten years later, when people get sick, the government; meaning taxpayers, pay millions because they permitted this program to go forward despite knowing the land is toxic. Meanwhile, you all have gone onto your next job.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Lucy for your testimony today. Really appreciate it, thank you so much.

LUCY KOTEEN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Can we please call the next panelist please.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Apologies, I was muted. Uhm, the next speaker will be Tom Oesau followed Chrissy Remein.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TOM OESAU: Hello, thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name is Tom Oesau and I'm here on behalf of Naturally Occurring Cultural Districts New York and Arts and Democracy. Our two organizations have been collaborating with the Gowanus community for over a decade to facilitate connections and explore important issues facing the neighborhood.

This includes NOCDNY is a relative cultural partner with a resident leadership at Gowanus Houses to reactivate the Gowanus Community Center in preparation for its reopening.

As a proud member of the Gowanus Neighborhood

Coalition for Justice and in support of all of its

priorities, we will not back the Gowanus Neighborhood

plan without full funding for capital needs at

Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff Gardens, net zero CSO, and

a Gowanus zoning commitment taskforce. Based on our

background NOCDNY and Arts and Democracy are

positioned to speak on the role that community-based

arts and culture play in neighborhoods. Cross

pollinating with other sectors to maintain and realize comprehensive healthy and vibrant neighborhoods.

To assure that these systems thrive, the rezoning must reinvest in community assets and cultural hubs, especially the time they reopen the Gowanus Community Center. The center operates as a lifeline for the community, a place for gathering and organizing during crisis like Sandy and COVID. With funding committed to reopen the center, its design, organizational structure and programming must be expedited and community led.

Number two, recognize community networks, including relationships between cultural practices, industry and the Gowanus mix. Match making through an accountability taskforce can sustain network building beyond its stated importance in a planning document.

Number three, assure access and affordably for artists and cultural producers in order to preserve and strengthen the character of the community and to actively serve longstanding and new residents.

Number four, zoning for industrial spaces should prioritize the hiring of local residents, especially

public housing residents to retain and capacitate local talent and enterprise.

Number five, commercial and retail spaces should serve existing residents, not simply introduce high end surfaces that equate to consumer displacement.

And finally, public spaces should be accessible to all and be designed through an inclusive and participatory process. Design should consider not only principles of gathering and belonging but buffer the problem that —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TOM OESAU: Development actually instilled disbelonging. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Tom.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker is Chrissy Remein followed by Jack Riccobono.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHRISSY REMEIN: Hello, I'm Chrissy Remein.

Sorry, thank you. Hello, I'm Chrissy Remein, I'm River Keepers, Hudson River Watershed Project Manager.

River Keeper is a member supported watchdog organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the Hudson River. And we're finding the need to

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advocate with our waterfront communities increasingly important. Hurricane Ida has made clear that New York City's efforts to adapt our sewer system and our communities to new rainfall patterns, wind and associated flooding are inadequate.

Today, however, we're not here to discuss new plans to safeguard community members or sweeping new stormwater management plan for Gowanus. Instead, we're here to discuss rezoning Gowanus to bring more residents and potential more stormwater and sewage to an overburdened and vulnerable community and water way.

River Keeper agrees with the recommendations of our colleagues at GGC and GNCJ. Most crucially, River Keeper cannot support this rezoning plan without as a condition of approval, a thorough climate adapted stormwater and sewage management plan for the neighborhood. This can be accomplished through a long-term control plan that accounts for climate change, a Gowanus specific cloudburst study and effectuated unified stormwater rule, and a mechanism to monitor and report stormwater and sewage loading. You've heard some of these before, so I'm hoping to amplify these points of agreement here.

So, one to go over in a little bit of detail, the city must develop an LTC for Gowanus Canal that accounts for climate change and utilizes climate change projections. The current LTC doesn't use these, though the Mayor's report recently recommends they be used by 2023. So, these need to be a condition of rezoning.

Two, the Gowanus Neighborhood must be included as one of the ten neighborhoods that the city advances for its upcoming study. Doing so will make good on demands the community has had for ten years for hydrology study.

Three, the unified stormwater rule must be in effect prior to the first site sewer connection the rezoning area. Absent the rule, we are likely to see an increase of three million gallons of stormwater annually. So, either the finalized rule or the requirements of the forth coming rule must be put into place.

And last fourth, to ensure the requirements of the unified stormwater rule are being complied with.

DEP must commit to annual monitoring through modeling of net changes in sanitary and stormwater loading

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2 within the Gowanus sewer shed. As mandated by EPA's

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHRISSY REMEIN: Administrative order without discussion please. So, I'll leave it there and say thank you and we're looking forward to and committed to working with City Council to ensure these points of agreement are met for the benefit of New Yorkers and their waterways. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The last speaker on this panel Chair is Jack Riccobono.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JACK RICCOBONO: Hello, can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you Jack.

JACK RICCOBONO: Alright, thank you. Hi Chair
Moya and Council Members. Thank you for the
opportunity to address you today. I am a Member of
Voice of Gowanus, a coalition of community groups and
concerned citizens fighting for a just and
sustainable future for Gowanus.

The 82 block rezoning area under your consideration lies in a FEMA Flood Zone A that experienced severe flooding during Hurricane Sandy

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and Ida, including the recent tragic death by drowning of local resident Michael Robinson during Ida flashfloods. The rezoned area also includes 133 documented toxic sites including multiple manufactured gas plant sites. The city's own sea level rise projections show that future storm event will increase flood risk and the risk of toxic exposure. Given these and other facts and what the law prescribes, the community has been advocating for months to have relevant state and federal agencies bring their scientific expertise to bare on the Gowanus Environmental Impact Statement or EIS.

Our Congresswoman Nydia Velazquez and Assembly
Member Jo Anne Simons have joined the community in
demanding the redrafting of the dangerously flawed
Gowanus EIS. CB2 voted the proposal down and EPA
recently submitted formal comments to the city
outlining serious flaws, errors and inconsistencies
in the city's impact analysis.

Council Members, we ask that you set aside policy positions on development, housing and a host of other vital issues and consider that even if you are in favor of this action, the rezoning will be at significant legal risk unless the EIS complies with

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state and federal law. Without a legally sufficient and comprehensive EIS, you have not been given the impact analysis that would allow you to properly assess the zoning action. And if you vote in favor of this rezoning, without being given such analysis in advance, you will be complicit in the city's failures.

As such, we strongly encourage you -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JACK RICCOBONO: To stand for due process and transparency and vote your conscience and vote no on the Gowanus Neighborhood Plan. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Jack.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, that was the last speaker on that panel and I see no Council Members with questions. So, I can move on if you are okay, to the next panel, which will be Madelaine Britt, Douglas Hanau, Sarah Jean Avery and Toby Hyde. So, the first speaker will be Madelaine Britt and followed by Douglas Hanau.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MADELAINE BRITT: Hi, good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Madelaine Britt and I am a Policy Analyst at Citizens

Housing and Planning Council. CHPC would like to thank the City Council, Community Boards two and six, DCP and all the other stakeholders involved for their dedication and hard work throughout this process.

Rezoning Gowanus was a key recommendation and HPD's where we live plan, to affirmably further fair housing in New York City.

Seeing this rezoning through is a step in fulfilling the city's promise to advance racial equity in our housing stock and neighborhoods. The proposed plan will increase racial and economic diversity in Gowanus by making the neighborhood more accessible to low-income households and New Yorkers of color. These benefits are highlighted in the recent racial equity report from City Council Land Use 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Committee, as well as Columbia University.

According to this study, the Gowanus rezoning will result in more than twice the recent rate of new affordable housing and reach deeper affordability levels that would be met otherwise. Only 15 percent of the 13,500 new units that have been built in Community Boards two and six since 2014 are affordable to low-income households.

By contrast, 35 percent of the projected development under this rezoning will be affordable to households earning before 40 and 80 percent AMI, which is significant. In addition to advancing racial equity and fair housing goals, the Gowanus Neighborhood Plan includes key strategies to bolster climate resiliency. Creating more open space, remediating environmental hazards and improving sewer and water infrastructure.

Yet, as we saw from the tragedy brought by

Hurricane Ida, creating a more resilient New York

also means building and investing in housing, until

every New Yorker has access to high quality

affordable housing, occupants of substandard, poorly

maintained and illegal housing will remain at the

greatest risk of injury and loss during disasters and

climate events.

This includes NYCHA residents, who represent a crucial constituency of the neighborhood plan. CHPC applauds Council Members Lander and Levin, Borough President Adams, and the other community leaders and stakeholders who have demanded funding for improvements at Wyckoff Gardens and Gowanus Houses alongside the rezoning. This is a chance for the

city to deliver on multiple promises to put its stated commitments to fair housing into action.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MADELINE BRITT: We thank the Council for its support and would be happy to answer any questions. Thank you.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Douglas Hanau followed by Sarah Jean Avery.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DOUGLAS HANAU: My name is Douglas Hanau. I have lived in Community Board Six and Council District 39 for 23 years. I bought a single family house 23-years-ago and that house had doubled in value, more than doubled in value. Its become a piggybank for me and my family, which is great for us but which is terrible policy.

The reason its gone up is historic designation, restrictive zoning and uhm, basically having no additional supply. People like me and a lot of other people who live in Community Board Six are benefiting tremendously from restrictive zoning and it's essentially causing the community to be red lined.

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There is no affordable housing. This community does not support affordable housing no matter what they say. Every single community housing application and any housing application that comes in front of the Community Board is denied similarly. Often or historic reasons but for a lot of other reasons.

The other issue is climate. We cannot fight climate change with houses that were built and maintained in amber for 5,200 years. We have to build newer, better, more resilient, more climate friendly housing and we're not doing that.

Another reason is gentrification. If they are not moving into our community, they are moving into — people are moving into Sunset Park. People are moving into downtown Brooklyn, Fort Greene, where housing is being built and they are frankly taking housing away from other people who are being priced out.

Young people in New York have no where to go.

They can't move into our community. My kids have my house. So, good for them but their friends can't move into my community. The last issue is, for ten years we have negotiated, this community has negotiated means ten years people have no where to

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live. So, it is time to support this and to pass this and to build more housing -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DOUGLAS HANAU: In Community Board Six and CD39. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Douglas.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker on this panel is Sarah Jean Avery followed by Toby Hyde. Sarah Jean Avery is next.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SARAH JEAN AVERY: Hello, my name is SJ Avery. I am a Member of the Parks Club City Council which is proud to be a member of the GNCJ, whose top demands are needed repairs to NYCHA housing, no new CSO's in the canal and the creation of a Gowanus zoning commitment taskforce.

I have lived half a block away from 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue for over 30 years. For most of us who live in areas that are being rezoned, the experience inevitably feels like something that is being done to us. The very way we promote neighborhood changes through "rezoning" underlines the antiquated notion that neighborhood change should be done simply by decide of the height and density of new construction. And

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how that can build on a defined parcel of land. Yes, we are reminded that there have been years of hearings sponsored by community boards, elected officials or even city agencies. And it resulted in [INAUDIBLE 4:31:48] with suggestions. Jonathan showed us lovely pictures of those meetings.

I only wish I had the time to illustrate how many of those suggestions did not end up in the Gowanus plan. However the privacy of demands for NYCHA repairs, for no new CSO's in the canal, and a commitment taskforce were due to sustained advocacy subsequent to those meetings. In our hearts we know that the bulk of what ends up in a rezoning plan are the results of meetings with city officials and developers, often before official rezoning talks begin.

We rely on points of agreement negotiated by our council representatives to make sure that at least a few of our most important concerns are reflected in a final document. So, I am pleading that in advocating for the Gowanus Zoning Commitment Taskforce, it be endorsed by all of the City Council Members. You have recently advanced very progressive legislation related to stormwater management, racial disparities

and environmental impact. Establishing a Gowanus

Zoning Commitment Taskforce provides the opportunity

to test —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SARAH JEAN AVERY: The mechanism for measuring the effectiveness of that legislation. Thank you.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The last speaker on this panel is Toby Hyde.

TOBY HYDE: Good afternoon folks. Thank you very much for hearing my testimony. I'm a proud resident of CB6 and I'm excited that this proposal has made it this far to City Council and I'm proud to support the Gowanus Rezoning. Which will bring over 8,400 new homes and roughly 3,000 which will be permanently affordable to my neighborhood and really impressed by the moves that DCP has made with Gowanus Green.

However, I'm sick of seeing my friends move. Out of parks, out of Gowanus, out of my neighborhoods into Sunset Park, into Terrace and to Bay Ridge. Way up to Harlem and Northern Manhattan, upstate New Jersey. We need to build more housing. We need to build more housing everywhere and especially here in

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Brooklyn in places that people want to live. Study after study shows many which based in New York City show that building more housing in fact does relieve pressure on housing prices.

Housing prices in Gowanus average about \$700,000 in fall 2011 up to over \$1.2 million most recently according to Zillow. That's an average annual increase of about 5.2 percent annualized growth. That's well above the overall rate in Brooklyn.

Moreover, why build here? This is an area well served by transit. We know people want to live here. The EIS points out that potential impact of the rezoning will be that more riders will be on transit. Great, we're on more trains. We can do that. We have the technology. We have the trains. We want more trains. Further, this will be as Madelaine and others have pointed out, a step forward in terms of racial justice. The Regional Plan Association pointed that out this morning as well.

In a borough that is 35 percent non-Hispanic,
White Gowanus is 62 percent. The average median
income in Gowanus is over twice the boroughs rate in
a city that in a metro area that by standards is
among the most segregated. I've seen the renderings

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- They look great. The waterfront access, in Gowanus.
- the new housing, I want to live in that community.
- Please build this. Please get this done. Please
- fund NYCHA. We should fund NYCHA, not just for the
- purposes -
  - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
  - TOBY HYDE: Of the rezoning, but it's the right
- thing to do. Please get this done and let's move
- 10 forward.
  - CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Toby.
- 12 BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, that was the
- 13 last speaker on that panel. And I don't see any
- Council Members with questions at this time.
- So, we can move onto the next panel, which will
- be Andie Corso, Emily Chiavelli, Georgia Parks, and
- 17 Myra Gonzalez. The first speaker will be Andie Corso
  - followed by Emily Chiavelli.
    - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
  - ANDIE CORSO: Thank you. Thank you all. It's a
- privilege to be here. My name is Andie Corso.
- live at Burgon and Evans. I'm right down the street
- from Wyckoff Gardens and I worship at St. Lydia's at
- 304 Bond Street. St. Lydia's is a proud member of 24

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GNCJ and fully supports the three demands that have to be met before saying yes to this proposal.

I'm especially concerned about the full funding for NYCHA capital repairs. When I look at my neighbors at my church and my neighbors where I live, these are people who already live here. Who have lived here for generations and deserve capital investment. It is not possible to say yes to this proposal without meeting that demand. I also just want to echo the real importance of the third demand of having a committee that is providing ongoing accountability.

Too many times the promise is yes, this is going to happen and then it does not happen without sustained accountability. I'm concerned that Council Members Lander and Levin will be transitioning from their roles. That accountability has to be with the community in order to make sure uhm, that this policy comes true.

I just appreciate everyone's concerns about this.

I came today for the exciting fifth hour of this

testimony because of my faith. I want to live in a

New York where money is invested in residents in the

community, so we have a community that's accessible

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across all income levels. We have a community that's safe and resilient and there is the opportunity to do that but it does not include an existing plan without meeting the three demands from GNCJ. Thank you so much.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Emily Chiavelli followed by Georgia Parks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

EMILY CHIAVELLI: Hi, can everyone hear me?

Yeah? My name is Emily Chiavelli and I am a Member of the Gowanus Art Community. I'm currently a Working Artist as well as the events and programs Coordinator for Arts Gowanus.

I'd like to first address the final Environmental Impact Study. As it states, "freelance artists who lease studio spaces are not accounted for in the estimates of directly displaced employment. Because the studio spaces are not their regular places of business."

My work with Arts Gowanus has showed me beyond a shadow of a doubt that many artists in our neighborhood are in fact small business owners who

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work full time in their studios. I don't really understand the categorization of artists solely as freelancers based on no study and evidently anecdotal evidence.

There are many reasons I love living in Gowanus but the primary one is the extensive and diverse arts community. Not considering how this rezoning will effect art workers in Gowanus, is not just detrimental to the artists and cultural workers, it's detrimental to the neighborhood as a whole, both culturally and economically.

Arts Gowanus has been working closely with Brad

Lander and several developers to finalize a community

benefits agreement in order to preserve the integrity

of the art community in Gowanus.

If signed, the agreement will create over 200 highly subsidized art studio spaces in Gowanus, which is crucial to keeping the art community lively and progressive in our community and in New York City as a whole. I urge you to vote no on the rezoning if a CBA contract is not signed before you vote. If you move forward with the rezoning without this agreement in place, you are responsible for obliterating one of

the most thriving artist neighborhoods left in New York City.

Artists being pushed out of rezoned neighborhoods is an old story in Brooklyn but now we're running out of places to go. You have the chance to preserve the identity of Brooklyn as a global cultural hub, which is an identity that it will lose if it continues to be inescapable to artists.

Lastly, Gowanus Open Studios is this weekend.

I'd like to fight and encourage everyone to come see for yourselves the 400 artists across 100 locations in Gowanus for participating this weekend. So you can see for yourselves how crucial they are to the vibrancy of this neighborhood. I demand you vote no on rezoning if the CBA is —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

EMILY CHIAVELLI: Not accomplished. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, the next speaker on this panel is Georgia Parks and she will be followed by Myra Gonzalez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Hi Georgia, if you can hear

us, you're up. Hi Georgia. Okay, let's -

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BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'm going to call on the next panelist here. Myra Gonzalez, it appears that Georgia was not available. So, we can call on her after if she is around. Myra Gonzalez will be next.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MYRA GONZALEZ: Hello, can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

MYRA GONZALEZ: Okay. My name is Myra Gonzalez. I live at 423 5<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn New York. It is on the corner. It is a corner property and on 5<sup>th</sup> Street. It is right on the corner. I am directly across the street from the project or what we now call or what we've always called the Lot.

My parents purchased this building in 1969. I grew up there. I went to 58, I went to 142. I went to John Jay. I, as well as a few of my few other homes, which of three, there are only three on that block. I have lived there full time. I can't speak to the other owner properties but I can only tell you that as one of the ones living there on 5<sup>th</sup> Street, we don't think that I feel like I have not been consulted as what's going on across the street. I

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hear all kinds of things from all kinds at times. I hear the pounding of the cranes. I hear all of the work going on and although that's really good progress, I also smell all of the work that's going on because of the canal.

That canal has been there forever. The tanks have been there since my parents bought the building. The tanks came down, everything is fine and now all of this is going on. My problem is, is that every time there is a community board meeting or any kind of meeting, that I should be included in, I have been constantly ignored. I have written, I have emailed, I have called to all of our community leaders. Constantly ignored.

Now, we have a sign that we have had there since the 1920's. Since before the train elevation was created. Because of your zoning, we have not been able to get any -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MYRA GONZALEZ: For the sign. I need help and I don't know who else to turn to but this Community Board or this zoning group. Because your zoning is impacting me directly.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Myra.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, the next and

last panelist for this panel is Georgia Parks, if

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she's available.

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begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. Ira, you may

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Georgia, can you hear us?

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: It looks like Georgia is having trouble with her audio.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah, so -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

Thank you for your testimony today.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Should we just move on and see if we can get her?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And then we'll try to get her back on.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, so I don't see any Council Members with questions for this panel, so we can move onto the next panel, which is Ira Lichtiger, sorry if I mispronounced that. Brendan Cheney, Ahmed Elrawi, and Rachel Cohen. Uhm, Ira Lichtiger will be the first one and followed by Brendan Cheney.

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IRA LICHTIGER: Thank you. Thank you Council
Members. Thank you specifically Council Members
Lander and Levin for your steadfast commitment to
this process. I am Ira Lichtiger, I am a Principal
of the Bluestone Organization, which is one of the
four developers of Gowanus Green, joint developers.
I really signed up to be available for follow-up
questions on Gowanus Green if there are any. But
uhm, having listened the last couple of hours, I'd
like to say that although there are complex,
obviously complex considerations at play here and you
know, I think I can say that we support many of the
requests made today including of course the full
funding of the local NYCHA repairs among others.

Uhm, though imperfect, there's really — it comes down to a choice of voting yes or no on this rezoning. And though it's not perfect, voting yes will bring public and private investment into the Gowanus area, which will lead to remediating the brown fields, improved water retention and water retention infrastructure, critically needed affordable housing, and increased economic and racial diversity. And the reality of city politics is that voting no will lead to many more years of delay in

in the country.

getting there for this neighborhood. So, I thank you again for this process and for your support.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Ira.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker on this panel is Brendan Cheney followed by Ahmed Elrawi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BRENDAN CHENEY: Good afternoon, my name is
Brendan Cheney, I'm the Director of Policy and
Communications at the New York Housing Conference.
We are a nonprofit affordable housing policy and
advocacy organization.

I'm testifying in support of the Gowanus rezoning as long as it also includes a dedicated capital commitment to repairs and upgrades at the local NYCHA developments. As you are well aware, we're facing an ever growing housing homelessness crisis.

Homelessness is at or near record highs. Capital repairs needs at NYCHA total \$40 billion and growing.

Nearly one million New Yorkers are rent burdened and New York is rated one of the most segregated cities

New York City desperately needs more affordable housing and policies that will reverse and repair our

history of racial discrimination. Every neighborhood must contribute to the city's affordable housing development but bringing affordable housing to this neighborhood is particularly important. According to the recent racial equity report from Columbia

University, the rezoning will take wealthier, wider and lower density neighborhood and make it more diverse and affordable.

Up zoning in higher income neighborhoods like

Gowanus is a policy with wide appeal. It was one of
our recommendations, one of the recommendations of
the United for Housing Coalition, a coalition formed
by New York Housing Conference and joined by 90
partner organizations in New York City.

The Gowanus Plan came out of an in-depth and inclusive community planning process that should be replicated in future rezoning's. It produced a plan that includes mapping mandatory inclusionary housing throughout much of the rezoning area. Generating an estimated 3,000 units of desperately needed affordable housing.

The community plan also includes funding for the two adjacent public housing developments, Gowanus

as important as building new affordable housing.

Houses and Wyckoff Gardens. Preserving NYCHA is just

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We also want to note that affordable housing creates jobs and economic spending. Research has

found that 100 units of affordable housing

economic activity.

construction creates 230 jobs and \$46 million in

As the city's economy struggles to recover,

opportunities like Gowanus rezoning can create needed 10

affordable housing, unlock new tax revenue, refill

the construction pipeline and help local businesses.

New York Housing Conference supports this rezoning

and funding for adjacent NYCHA sites and the

community planning process used here should be

replicated in our neighborhoods in the city.

you for this opportunity to testify.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BRENDAN CHENEY: And I'm happy to answer any

questions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Brendon.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker is

Ahmed Elrawi and then be followed by Rachel Cohen.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

AHMED ELRAWI: Hello. Hello.

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BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We can hear you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Ahmed? Ahmed, if you can unmute yourself.

AHMED ELRAWI: Hello?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yep, we can hear you Ahmed.

AHMED ELRAWI: Hello.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Can you hear us?

AHMED ELRAWI: Uhm, my name is Ahmed Elrawi. am a Mechanical Engineer and also in the neighborhoods I have my oldest son is attending school on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Ministry, which is very close to the location of the project.

Also, I work for an engineering firm that is a part of rezoning. I am very excited for the development of the neighborhood. And the projects are taking a very mindful approach to integrate with the fabric of Gowanus. The project also has a highly design goal in mind and I really, I fully support the rezoning and that will improve the planning of the neighborhood.

Beside two things, for the affordable housing, we need a lot of affordable housing and it's an issue for housing for people here. And I was very happy to hear that Gowanus development is going to be housing

apartments and this is going to help to improve the housing quality for people who live in the city and who cannot afford buying houses or living in a condo, condominium. Uhm, those kind of expensive properties.

Also, for the climate change issue, we are thinking like a lot of consideration about the uh, climate issue while residing there. It's called local loaning survey which has a vision of 2025 to lower the CO2 emissions in New York City. So, uh —

AHMED ELRAWI: The concern about - yeah, okay. Thank you very much for having me. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Ahmed.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker on this panel is Rachel Cohen and if we can locate her from our last panel, the next speaker after Rachel will be Georgia Parks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

RACHEL COHEN: Hi, my name is Rachel Cohen and I am representing the VOREA Construction Company. I'm here to express our support for the Gowanus rezoning. After years of planning, hundreds of hours of community meetings and input from thousands of

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Georgia, we can't hear you.

residents, it's our responsibility to continue to move ahead with the progress that has already been made. There are so many amazing benefits that will come from this rezoning including a more robust, affordable housing offering, opportunity for job creation, continued growth in the already thriving arts community, as well as supporting environmental justice.

As a New York City resident and a member of this community, I believe we have a responsibility to the city to get this done. Thank you so much.

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

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, we are trying to locate Georgia Parks but it doesn't look like she is available. So, Assemblywoman Simon I believe will be next, if we have her available. Is the Assemblywoman ready?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I see Georgia there.

here. So, Georgia, if you are ready.

BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Apologies. Georgia is

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BACKUP COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, Chair, we have — if we're moving on, we have Assembly Member Jo Anne Simon is ready.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Hi, Assemblywoman, how are you? Good to see you.

JO ANNE SIMON: Hi, I'm good. I'm good. It's good to see you in your new capacity.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you. Please, go right ahead.

JO ANNE SIMON: Thank you. Can I ask you a question? How long do I have?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have two minutes but don't worry please.

JO ANNE SIMON: I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You have two minutes but it's okay.

JO ANNE SIMON: Okay because I'm likely to take a little bit longer than that and I wanted to give you a heads up. Hey, it's pearls of wisdom right?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: No, no, no. Don't worry Assemblywoman please.

JO ANNE SIMON: Alright, thank you. Thank you. Uhm, okay, so thank you for the opportunity to testify. Uhm, I want to start out by saying that

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last month Congresswoman Nydia Velazquez and I sent a letter to Mayor de Blasio and held a press conference the week after Hurricane Ida, to call attention to the flaws in the DEIS and to urge the city to revise the Gowanus rezoning DEIS to address significant inconsistencies and contradictions that were identified by EPA.

It's fairly mindboggling that the city thought it could ignore the EPA's recommendations and it issued a final EIS without correcting those contradictions and using updated modeling for example, instead of data from 2008.

The city's recalcitrant with following EPA's orders for the super fund site combined with its use of pre-Sandy, pre-Super Fund data in the DEIS tells us that New York City is making believe that it can do business as usual. The city shouldn't play games with data to evade remediation and costs. Mother nature will not be fooled. The city must plan for the future and focus and focus on the public's health.

In the aftermath of two severe storms that claimed the lives of over a dozen New Yorkers, we really must address climate change as the Code Red

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crisis that it is. And act to ensure the health and safety of current and future residents of the area.

Now, I base the challenge for this rezoning proposal and the areas current and future residents can be reduced to one word, climate. Climate change, climate justice, it is all about climate and we ignore the significant climate concerns at our parrel. We can't cover it up. We can't make believe that climate change will not happen. It's happening as we speak and we all know it. This rezoning is taking place in one of the most polluted areas of our country. Which has been subjected to 150 years of contamination by industrial waste and raw sewage.

Nearly the entire Gowanus area is in a flood plain. There are so many variables that we can't control for in a large rezoning, let alone a project of the size, complexity and consequence of the Gowanus Super Fund area rezoning that we need as many tools as possible to control and shape a healthy and safe implementation as possible.

So, this mornings daily news featured an article about this rezoning today and got many of the facts wrong. So, a little bit of history is called for unless the Committee and the Council make a decision

based on a faulty premise and misinformation. The article opens by saying for nearly ten years, community groups, elected officials, environmentalists and residents have been hard at work planning for the future of the Gowanus neighborhood in Brooklyn.

Well, it's incorrect because its been much longer. In 2008, the EPA undertook to assess the merits of whether the Gowanus Canal and its uplands qualified for designation as a super fund site. The City Planning Commission had already issued a proposal for rezoning the area. It had indeed been a refreshing engagement of community, working together with City Planning for once, which had not happened much before that.

And I participate in that effort and was not at all pleased with the results although there were a lot of problems. The advent of super fund designation was really very destructive to the community in many ways and we see vestiges of that now. But for many years and many decades, people wanted to develop the public place site which is the areas largest into senior housing and that included me, who supported the super fund designation. It

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next panel?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Can we call the

also included Council Member de Blasio, who along with the Bloomberg Administration opposed the super fund designation. And at that time, we didn't know just how toxic the site was.

So, bridging Gowanus was a good process and I commend Council Member Lander for bringing people together there but in fact -

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I'm going to have to ask you to wrap it up, okay.

JO ANNE SIMON: Okay. So, I'm going to wrap up by saying number one, the city's planning proposal covers 82 blocks. It includes much broader than the Gowanus rezoning in 2008. It is much bigger than bridging Gowanus and it doesn't identify, it uses 2008 water and sewage data. The EPA has told it to go back and redo whole sections of the EIS because the city has been very recalcitrant and not following the EPA's orders in remediation.

And so, we're planning as if the city has done that which it has thus far not done and it is critical to whether or not this will be a safe proposal. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Sandye Renz, Cynthia Simmons, Linda Laviolette, and Dina Gruberg. The first speaker will be Sandy Renz followed by Cynthia Simmons.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sandye Renz, if you can hear us, you will need to accept the unmute request.

SANDYE RENZ: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Hi Sandye. We can hear you.

SANDYE RENZ: Hi. Okay, hi. Okay, my name is
Sandye Renz and I have lived in Gowanus for over 30
years. I don't understand why anyone has faith that
this rezoning will be any different from the majority
of rezoning and development that has happened in this
city from Peter Stuyvesant to Robert Moses to
Bloomberg and de Blasio.

I live on the corner, well, between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>

Avenue and the nightmare that is 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue. I

participated in the touted community engagement,

which was a complete sham. A contaminate public

relations move like changing the name of public place

to Gowanus Green. The bugaboo of affordable housing

is a crowd pleaser. Atlantic Yards, which

conveniently changed its name to Pacific Park has yet

to supply the promise to affordable housing after 15 years. I agree with many of the decenters who spoke so eloquently today on this rezoning. Their reasons are all valid, especially the focus on climate.

During Ida I watched while the walls of my basement became waterfalls. There is not enough open space in this proposal, nor is there any access to the canal. Please wait, why is the big rush to make the correct decision about rezoning this enormous and wonderful neighborhood? Please vote no. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next will be Cynthia Simmons followed by Linda Laviolette.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CYNTHIA SIMMONS: Hello, my name is John Golden,
I'm borrowing Cynthia Simmons registration. She is
my neighbor and I think that's okay. We're in
agreement. We're both in opposition to this proposal
and the reasons that I'm opposed are straight
forward. It's just, it's the wrong place to put tall
buildings. First, it's commonsense to build the
tanks first and not put the buildings up later. You
are not protected unless you have the tanks.

And second, it adds congestion to a neighborhood and we're talking about putting up buildings that are 35 stories high in a neighborhood of mostly four story buildings. I think there hasn't been enough discussion about negotiating height limits to some places that are you know more reasonably tall. And so, would not interfere as much with the environment. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we'll hear from Linda
La Violette followed by Diana Gruberg.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Linda, if you can hear us, we need you to accept — there we go.

LINDA LA VIOLETTE: Okay. Hello Council Members.

My name is Linda Laviolette, I'm a resident and

member of the Community Advisory Group to the EPA and
a member of Voice of Gowanus.

I have been a neighborhood activist for over 40 years and I oppose this Gowanus rezoning. This plan puts our community at dire risk from the environmental impacts of climate change and overdevelopment. I support Congresswoman Velazquez and Assembly Member Jo Anne Simon who told Mayor de

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Blasio on September 8<sup>th</sup> that they find serious problems with the city's Gowanus neighborhood rezoning.

The Gowanus flood zone is already struggling with climate change. This proposed rezoning will only accelerate and magnify those environmental problems.

One of the big problems is lack of sewer infrastructure. The rezoning is overreaching and bad urban planning. It's Council Member Brad Lander's failed attempt at a unified field theory of urban planning. Except it is nothing like the panacea he is promising.

The EIS was full of bad data and faulty environmental analysis. It's proposing to bring an additional 31,000 people to live in a polluted flood zone, that does not have sewer infrastructure to transport and process raw human sewage. This human poop ends up in the Gowanus Canal that is being used as New York City's de facto open sewer.

Never build in a flood zone. It's the first rule of urban planning. Additionally, the Environmental Impact Statement identified 133 toxic sites in an 82 block rezone, more than one per block. What happens when the next flood spills —

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LINDA LA VIOLETTE: Those toxins to our community basement and homes? Please vote no on the Gowanus rezoning.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Linda.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Diana Gruberg.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DIANA GRUBERG: Good afternoon. I am Diana
Gruberg, Landscape Director of Gowanus Canal
Conservancy. We are a proud member of GNCJ and will
not support the rezoning unless our top three demands
are met. Full capital funding for local public
housing, net zero CSO and a creation of a communitybased taskforce.

However, I would like to use my time to focus on a different ULURP action in Gowanus before you today. The Gowanus CSO facility. Because this item was accelerated to move with the rezoning, I doubt many others will speak to it. We haven't heard much about it so far. This action will place a CSO tank at the salt lot where GCC has held stewardship and education programs for the past ten years.

I ask you to use the multiple actions before you to ensure that the salt lot remains an educational and equal logically productive public space into the future. With the new learning facility, stewardship center and salt marsh restoration integrated into the CSO tank.

A publicly accessible salt lot is critical to mitigate the current severe lack of open space in Gowanus, which will be exacerbated by the overall rezoning, as shown in the city's FEIS. The salt lot is critical for supporting people and ecosystems. In the last ten years, GCC has hosted over 5,000 students here for field trips, over 5,000 community stewards who distribute compost and propagated plants and a paid used employee training program for teens from local public housing.

The salt lot is also the most biodiverse site along the Gowanus Canal. Where 17,000 square feet of native ecosystems and public space are home to over 280 species of plants, marine life, shorebirds, invertebrates and small mammals.

A successful long-term design will require deep outreach and partnership with both current site occupants and the larger community. We do appreciate

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the efforts that the agencies have made to work with us over the past ten years.

On the brink of a new administration, we ask today that as part of this ULURP approval, you require that future administrations and agency staff do the same. With a commitment to public space, restoration and community outreach as part of the salt lots future design. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, that was the last speaker on this panel and there don't appear to be any members with questions for this panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great, okay, thank you so much. This panel is now excused. Counsel, can you please call up the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Harrison Grinnan, Jim Bushong, Austin Celestin, and Denny Salas. We'll begin with Harrison Grinnan followed by Jim Bushong.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

HARRISON GRINNAN: Hello, my name is Harrison

Grinnan. I'm a resident of Greenpoint. I am here to support the rezoning. I think that it's you know

it's not a perfect proposal but I think that we really have to work with what we can get.

As the DCP pointed out on one of their great slides that I really enjoyed, you can see that every other surrounding area has been downzoned under the Giuliani and Bloomberg Administration's. This meant that this area has experienced a profound housing crisis. And has really contributed to the lack of housing in the region as a whole, which has been very detrimental to the city as a whole. So, just kind of focusing in on that. Recently, there was a Superstorm, which not full superstorm but a tropical storm that hit the city, Ida. During that, dozens of people died in Queens who were drowned in their homes.

The reason for that is because they were living in illegal, unsafe basement apartments. The reason that people choose to live underground is not because they want to, it's because they can't afford anywhere else. The reason that that happens is because we don't build anywhere for people to live. We can give them vouchers but there's no where for them to go.

There is more than 100,000 people that live in

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illegal basement units in New York and we only built 100,000 units in the last ten years.

So, even if we built every single unit for the next decade, there would still be people in basements in the end. We need to build more and this 8,000 homes right now, including 3,000 affordable, which is going to be a great bite out of that shortage that we experience. But we need to do more even than that. We need to kind of expand the scope if possible. need to work to make this the start of something Not just, like not just this rezoning, we need to think of this as a building block towards a greater future for the entire city.

As far as things about this specific proposal, Brooklyn CB6, which includes Gowanus is much wider than the city average and simply by virtue the mixed income housing, the rezoning stands to further integrate and fair house the community. It's final for the Whiter and wealthier parts of the city to allow this mixed income housing to stem displacement and residential segregation. Especially as New York is among its most segregated in the city, segregated city's in the country. Thank you for your time.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next speaker will be Jim Bushong followed by Austin Celestin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JIM BUSHONG: Hi, I'm Jim Bushong and I'm testifying in favor of the rezoning. As an architect in New York City, this is exactly the type of thoughtful urban planning the city needs.

This rezoning would successfully add density to a transit rich location while preserving the spirit of the existing neighborhood through square footage that has been specifically set aside for Gowanus mix of uses. Creating a dynamic mixed use neighborhood and not just a residential monoculture.

This enhanced density will also support new and existing commercial activity in the rezoned areas.

From a resiliency standpoint, as we've heard development along the Gowanus Canal will include remediation of contaminated sites and further investment to the shoreline infrastructure will then make upland neighborhoods more resilient.

The Gowanus rezoning allows for appropriately scaled buildings that are inviting at the pedestrian

realm with building bases that present a low rise scale along street frontages and along the canal with significant setbacks required for the few sites that are allowed to have towers.

One of the real opportunities with this rezoning is the creation of new contiguous waterfront open space, along a former blighted canal. These waterfront pedestrian zones will have been extremely successful in many locations throughout the city and this is an excellent place to create much needed passive and active recreation space in this area.

And finally, one of the most important aspects of this redevelopment as we've heard is the creation of thousands of MIH units in an area that is no longer affordable to the average New Yorker. The Gowanus rezoning provides significant investment in an area that without it, will remain a remnant of an abandoned industrial past. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Austin Celestin will be next followed by Denny Salas.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

AUSTIN CELESTIN: Good afternoon. Good

afternoon, my name is Austin Celestin. I am a

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Student at MYU. I can't think of a better rezoning proposal for an area like Gowanus. A transit rich, high market, high demanded disproportionately White neighborhood with a six figure median income.

8,500 new housing units, 3,000 of which affordable with several dedicated for low-income brackets. I don't know what would be worse. Not passing this plan or letting it be the last. It's obvious we're in a housing crisis. We have the most expensive rents in the country. We build last housing last decade, then during the Great Depression and last housing since 1970, that we did in just the 1920's alone.

All of this while demand perspective tenants, buyers and investors are at record highs. With any semblance of the slumping market well in the past. This plan presents a major step to cultivate that demand. Embrace that desire to build higher and larger and address the housing crisis.

We saw rents fall slightly when people left the city and numerous studies demonstrate the correlation between abundant housing and lower rents. More housing, both market rate and affordable is needed to solve this crisis and Gowanus is a perfect

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opportunity. There are valid concerns regarding mandatory inclusionary housing. Up until recently, MIH has burdened lower income areas with brackets dictated by the citywide average, creating a lose, lose gamble where the project would either fail financially or bolster gentrification.

But Gowanus is a neighborhood where the mandatory program would actually work. The median incomes are far above the citywide average resulting in AMI brackets below the neighborhoods average. Opening up the transit rich area to new working and middle class residents. Mandatory Inclusionary Housing is designed for affluent areas like Gowanus, SoHo, Greenwich Village and Brooklyn Heights would quite appropriately and improve the rezoning. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Denny Salas will be the next and last speaker on this panel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DENNY SALAS: Thank you Council Members. Good afternoon Council Members. I hope all of you are well. My name is Denny Salas and I won't take up too

much of your time regurgitating some of the comments made by other supports of this plan.

But let's be honest, how is this even a debate?

We're talking about creating 3,000 affordable homes in our city. Last year the partnership for New York City did a study where they found that the affordable home shortage for 2021 will be between 650,000 and 760,000 homes and those figures have born out.

Sometimes I'm confounded by the objections to building more homes for working class families who need it, especially when building affordable homes in our wealthiest neighborhoods. I urge this Council to approve this project that help people that make this city great. Thank you for your time and I hope you all have a wonderful day.

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

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

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, seeing no uh, anyone that has questions for this panel, this panel is now excused. Counsel, if you can please call up the next panel.

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VALERIE FENIMORE: Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we're going to try to hear once again from Georgia Parks. Georgia Parks first and then we will also try Valerie Fenimore. Georgia Parks, if you can hear me, we need you to accept the unmute request. I see Georgia Parks. I see her name on the list. Uhm, if you see an unmute request Georgia Parks, we need you to accept the unmute request in order to begin testifying.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Georgia, can you hear us? can unmute yourself.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, here we go, okay. should have Georgia Parks.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Georgia, we can see you but we can't hear you. Alright, Georgia, we're going to try this one more time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Georgia Parks we see your presence in the meeting. If you can hear us, you can begin testifying.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, let's move onto the next one.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Let's try Valerie Fenimore.

Valerie Fenimore, if you can hear me -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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VALERIE FENIMORE: Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We can hear you. Who is this?

VALERIE FENIMORE: Great, great. Hi, this is

Valerie Fenimore and I've owned a house on Nelson

Street in Carroll Gardens since 1974. I am against

building 8,500 new apartments in a neighborhood which

is already overcrowded and overused. I need answers

regarding the overuse of our sewer system.

An example, look at the Gowanus Canal on 9<sup>th</sup>

Street when it rains. St. Mary's Park, there are
people standing there shoulder to shoulder now, what
will happen when there are at least 8,500 new
occupants?

The local school, which is PS 58 is so crowded that the pre-K is a mile away from the main building. And the traffic problem, it already takes 25 minutes to go up Smith Street from Nelson to Atlantic Avenue. Using the public transportation, the 57 bus travels on Smith Street and the S and G trains are overcrowded too. And what about the services that my tax money pays for? The Police Department, the Sanitation Department, the Parks Department, the MTA, the DOT. 8,500 more people in this already

overcrowded neighborhood? What are the people at the City Planning thinking about? Thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Valerie. Who do we have next Arthur?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, I was muted. We're going to try to get Georgia Parks, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hello, is that Georgia Parks?

UNIDENTIFIED: No, this is not Georgia Parks.

This is Valerie Fenimore again.

UNIDENTIFIED: Hello.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Valerie.

VALERIE FENIMORE: Georgia was in my house since ten o'clock this morning. She had to pick up her grandchildren. So, she wants to testify but she can't because she's obviously not here. So, is there a way to wait for her?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We're going to keep going. If she can make it before the hearing is over, she can always log back in but she can always submit her testimony to the council at the email that we have.

VALERIE FENIMORE: Okay, I will tell her. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you so much. Okay.

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2 VALERIE FENIMORE: Thank you.

3 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Bye, bye.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

Landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. Okay, Chair, we'll move to the next panel, which will be Chris Rio, Todd Fine, Tamara Staples, and Joan Salome-Rodriguez. First speaker will be Chris Rio followed by Todd Fine.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHRIS RIO: Okay, thank you for the opportunity to speak today. I appreciate it. Uh, I was initially for this rezoning, however, I'm a Super on a building on Dean Street off the hill and after the last two storms, I'm completely against the rezoning as it's planned right now. It's evidence that the sewage handling of the stormwater overflow is completely inadequate. I've had tenants that have called up at night saying there is water coming into their apartments. And after the first storm, they showed me a video. Water was coming up even higher. I was more concerned about whether or not to pick up the phone in the morning.

A simple Google search on the amount of stormwater per acre is 27,000 gallons per acre. And

the Gowanus rezoning is 200 acres. It comes out to about five millions gallons of water per inch of rainfall.

The overflow tanks as proposed under the old rules and old wording is 12 million gallons in total, which obviously is completely inadequate and will lead to more flooding, more damages to the residents of Gowanus. So, I propose that the vote is postponed until the Council can comply with the EPA's recommendations and criticisms of the current review. And I feel that there is no damage in waiting on this; however, it's greater damage to both the residents and the property if this vote is rushed and voted yes. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Chris.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Todd Fine will be the next speaker followed by Tamara Staples. Todd Fine.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TODD FINE: Yes, hello. Uhm, so in Brooklyn in New York City and across the world, a lot of people are mourning the destruction of Grand Prospect Hall. Which is developed by a company called Gowanus Cubes and it's clearly part of the speculation associated with the Gowanus rezoning.

Typically, historically, when we do these major rezoning's and we set out these massive waves of speculation, we involve the Landmarks Preservation Commission. We do surveys of this area. And we didn't do it in that case. In fact, I never heard anything from Landmarks the entire time. The DIS didn't lead to any individual landmarks. Uhm, and as a result, we are destroying an Opera Hall, a German Opera Hall from 1892. Which is unparallel in New York, maybe even in the entire country in terms of an immigrant opera hall.

We're going to have the same situation with the SoHo/NoHo rezoning, which is even more incredulous. I mean, it's just unbelievable that Landmarks Preservation Commission hasn't been involved in the public process at all in that. And I don't know where the preservation issues on Gowanus start but it would be so crazy for this City Council to do anything related to SoHo or even Gowanus without any LPC participation, without any new individual landmarks, without any consideration at all.

And this is a huge oversight and the issue with Grand Prospect Hall, which is being reported on in Europe across the city, is going to be triple, 100

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fold with the SoHo/NoHo rezoning. It is a reason alone to delay this process. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next speaker will be Tamara Staples followed by Joan Salome-Rodriguez. Tamara Staples.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TAMARA STAPLES: Hi. I am Tamara Staples. I live in the Gowanus area and I also have a studio here. I'm a full-time artist and my concern today is about affordable space for artists. There was some talk about a four year study with public engagement but what I understand and what I've come to know is that the final environmental impact study is problematic because it doesn't leave room for artists as full time employers, employees.

Like we are - and they stated, freelance artists who lease studio space are not accounted for in the estimates of directly displaced employment because studio spaces are not their regular place of business.

If I, I mean, I've moved around the city chasing studio space and the prizes have gone up and I've been chased out and I see what's happening on  $4^{\rm th}$ 

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25 TAMARA STAPLES:

Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

Avenue. It's coming down to my neighborhood and it's only a matter of time until I'm displaced again. And I'm a full-time artist and I can't sustain my income without the studio.

And you know, it's like, the question is where do we go from here. We keep getting pushed out and you know more importantly, what is a community without artists? It's a business center and there's no heart and I just wanted to offer my opinion on that and I'm sorry, I'm in an industrial space, so now I'm hearing the upstairs neighbor. Which is fine it's like a court space but as the walls get painted and you know all these things happen, I can see that I'm going to be displaced again and displaced again.

So, please keep us in mind as artists and affordable space for artists. I've been working with Arts Gowanus and they've been working with Brad Lander and come see Open Studios this week. There are 400 open studios and you'll see all the artists here and the vibrant community that we have that's through Gowanus network. So, would love to have you come out and see what's happening.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Tamara.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. The next and last speaker on this panel will be Joan Salome-Rodriguez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JOAN SALOME-RODRIGUEZ: Hi, can you hear me? Hello?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

JOAN SALOME-RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Hi, good

afternoon. My name is Joan Salome-Rodriguez and I

oppose the Gowanus rezoning unless the EPA's

Assemblywoman Simons and Congresswoman Nydia

Velazquez's demands of the Mayor to reevaluate the

flood risk and sewage issues that were evaluated

based on 2008 rainfall numbers is done. Those

demands are met.

My family has lived in this area since World War I, both in Gowanus Houses and the Long Bond Street that directly parallels the canal. I live on President and Bond now. The city needs to do much more now to ensure responsible development of this area in the future, especially with record setting storms now being the norm.

How can using rainfall numbers from 2008 before Superstorm Sandy and before the recent storms Ida and

Henry that flooded homes, not just on the canal but blocks away and even killed one resident, assure us that this plan is safe. I'm well aware of the city's affordable housing crisis but building 8,500 units for up to 31,000 residents on a flood plain with insufficient infrastructure to bare the influx, is just more of the same bad ideas that led to damage Gowanus Houses and Red Hook Houses that has yet to be repaired since Hurricane Sandy.

The Council should be considering repurposing the empty office towers in Midtown for the needed housing. This proposed development is too dense and too high. During Sandy, I watched a house boat float over a 12 foot fence that was already at its base eight feet over the canal itself. The house boat landed on the dumpster in the lot on the other side of the fence. This plan does not adequately address 20 feet of rising flood waters. It does not address the lack of infrastructure to deal with sewage and population density.

I urge you to vote against the plan until the issues raised by our elected's and the EPA are addressed. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Joan.

JOAN SALOME-RODRIGUEZ: You're welcome.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: That was the last speaker on this panel Mr. Chair and I see no members with questions for the panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, seeing no questions, this panel is now excused. If you can please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next panel will include Jay Marcus, Lee Altman, Jesse Solomon, and Eric McClure. First speaker will be Jay Marcus followed by Lee Altman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Jay Marcus, if you can hear us, you need to accept the unmute request.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: There you go Jay.

JAY MARCUS: Hi, thanks. Hi, my name is Jay
Marcus and I am also with the development team for
the Gowanus Green Project. I'm with the Committee
and I'm available for questions for Council later on.

Also, I did want to just from what we heard; we did want to add a couple of points. One is that you know we are excited about the opportunity to clean up the site and that's why we added — we requested to be

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added to the brown field remediation. And intend to do so in a very open process consistent with the Gowanus Justice Organizations request. We do support the concept of a community oversight panel and we'll very much look forward to working with them and keeping all the information open regarding the clean up of it.

The second thing I do want to make sure I address because a lot of people addressed it and for us, as a nonprofit social economic justice organization, it is important. Is we do intend to work with our partners to be active in terms of trying to meet local hiring requirements. Section 3, you probably are familiar with both many of you, with Locomotive Force Innovation, our affiliate corporation that has placed over 850 low income New Yorker's in jobs a year and we look forward to really bringing that here on the local hiring. I do want to mention also that we are proud of our track record in at least the projects we've developed. I know apartments are similar on meeting MWBE subcontractor goals in our project.

So, we bring a lot of that dedication. And again, I'll repeat what I said at the Community Board, we really do want people like Voices of

Gowanus to hear that we are looking forward to keeping them at the table if the project ends up being rezoned and being part of who we listen to as you move forward first on the environmental remediation of this site.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JAY MARCUS: And then on the development of the affordable housing. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Lee Altman followed by Jesse Solomon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LEE ALTMAN: Good afternoon everyone. Chair and for Committee Members, my name is Lee Altman, I am a CB6 resident and have spent many years working along the banks of the Gowanus as an Architecture and Urban Design Professor as well as professionally at Escape, landscape architecture.

Escape has been lucky enough to help support the planning efforts led by the Gowanus Canal Conservancy with the Gowanus Low Lance Plan. I'm speaking in support of the proposed rezoning because it improves critical infrastructure and public access to the

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canal. I've been pleased to see how the waterfront access plan has been responsive to the Gowanus Low Lance Plan and it works with the unique conditions of this narrow and land water body. Typical New York City waterfront zoning is designed for wide rivers like the Hudson and the proposed rezoning provides more flexibility and incentives to design title wetlands, active program areas, and community amenities specific to the Narrow Gowanus.

As noted by Andrea Parker, this neighborhood needs more open space, more ecological areas, more positive contemplating space and more active community gathering space. The details of WAP and the overall rezoning enable this critical work. I support the modifications to the WAP that build in resilient higher elevations for the primary path and would like to see even greater incentivization around water access, as this is critical to the community, particularly on public sites.

I request that the city address a collective agency vision for publicly owned street ends. These are critical interfaces between the canal, the street network, private sites and public esplanades.

They're also a messy zone of overlapping agency

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jurisdictions including DOT, FDNY and EP. These conflicting needs create challenges to the creation of public space along the Gowanus.

We don't want to miss this opportunity to improve the canals resilience permeability and to reduce urban heat island effect in this vulnerable neighborhood. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Lee.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Jesse Solomon followed by Eric McClure if we still have him. Jesse Solomon.

BRADY MEIXELL: Hi, I'm speaking on behalf of my fellow Jesse Solomon today who had to step away. I am Brady Meixell and I a Development Specialist of the Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development Corporation.

SBIDC is a local economic development corporation whose mission is to provide advocacy and services to help businesses in Southwest Brooklyn grow and create employment opportunities for local residents. We strongly urge City Council to only approve the Gowanus rezoning ULURP actions should the priority demands of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice be met.

First, that there is upfront funding for full capital needs at Wyckoff and Gowanus Houses. Second, that there is net zero combined sewage overflow. And third, that the city support and fund the Gowanus Zoning Commitment Taskforce.

Additionally, this rezoning needs to address the local skills gap with targeted multiyear workforce investment and by following through on the city's commitment to the neighborhood and neighboring industrial business zone. There is a critical need for targeted workforce development, adult education and local hiring investments to ensure that individuals with barriers to employment benefit from increased locally economic activity and investment.

Moreover, local businesses in Gowanus have hiring needs and have expressed to skills gap. Failing the skills gap require city funding across a ten year period for three programmatic areas. Bridge programming for CB6 residents with barriers to employment and with a focus on public housing residents. Business training programs for local BIPOC businesses and entrepreneurs and funding for an industrial job training program for LMI Youth to help

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them take advantage of the rich careers available in the industrial sector in Gowanus.

We also believe it is critical for the city to follow through on its commitment to the industrial business zones and provide the infrastructure investments necessary to allow the neighboring Gowanus IBC to thrive and grow. This should include a commitment of \$5 million dollars to bring high speed broadband access to the Gowanus IBZ investing in an open access fiber conduit system in the IBZ vision study area. As well as a DOT mobility study of the area, looking at providing more flexibility around loading requirements and developing loading and unloading zones on each block of the IBZ.

We urge the Subcommittee to ensure the rezoning is paired with the paired with the proper reinvestments into the community, fully meeting the capital needs for local public housing, net zero CSO and the Gowanus Zoning Commitment Taskforce. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

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

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include

Sasha Chavchavadze, Joseph Alexiou, Cassey

Dillenburger, and Sue Wolfe Sasha will be the first speaker followed by Joseph Alexiou, then Cassey

Dillenburger.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JOSEPH ALEXIOU: Hello, my name is Joseph Alexiou and I am a Journalist and a New York City Tour Guide and an Author of The Definitive History of the Gowanus Canal, which is called Gowanus Brooklyn's Curious Canal. In my book it falls the detail the development of Gowanus in Brooklyn from farmland to city and particularly the connections between developer millions and governmental regulators and the use of public assets.

And one thing I found that over 150 years under multiple generations of city government, this repeated mistake of the city was to ignore the advise

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of scientists and engineers over that of the public money or private money that is available to develop.

And so, this hubris, particularly the part where we ignore the power of nature to destroy or harm us in our homes and to refuse to promote public interest over private ones, is something that I saw happening again and again. And that's how we ended up with a polluted terrible atmosphere that we have in this neighborhood today.

In August, the city voted down the Brooklyn

Botanic Garden development over here in Crown Heights

in Brooklyn. And I want to say thank you and this is

a great thing that you guys did. And the reason that

it was done, that was given by the City Council, was

that it was out of scale and inappropriate for the

location.

So, given that and there are many issues in the development plan, in the city you know rezoning plan which are valid and worth discussion. It all comes down the crucks of the public police site. Which has been rebranded as one person previously said, as Gowanus Green. And this is something that Brad Lander might call a failure of public process. If he were to examine exactly what was going on here and

what's happening here is that we have this large scale development on a publicly owned site, which was gifted for community use and it was a site of intense pollution, which we cannot ever totally remove. We can remediate it. We can take care of some of it but that doesn't take away the fact that under the ground there are plumes of manufactured gas and gas coal tar that make this place —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOSEPH ALEXIOU: A toxic environment and an unhealthy environment for people to live. And yet still, we want to build apparently thousands of units of 30 story buildings on a site, which we know to be in a flood zone. So, let's say this again. A toxic waste site —

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Your time is up. Thank you, we really appreciate it. Thank you for your testimony today.

JOSEPH ALEXIOU: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next speaker will be Sasha Chavchavadze followed by Casey Dillenburger.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SASHA CHAVCHAVADZE: Hello, my name is Sasha Chavchavadze and I'm a long time Member of the

Gowanus Artist Community. I have maintained a studio at 543 Union Street for 30 years and spearheaded many community arts projects.

I am against the Gowanus rezoning as it stands for the following reasons: I support the demands of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice, which have not adequately been met. Particularly in regard to CSO remediation and support of the NYCHA community.

As a member of the Arts Gowanus Artist Advisory
Group, I demand that the community benefits agreement
be negotiated to ensure that the Gowanus artist
community will survive and be finalized. I applaud
Brad Lander for his support of this initiative and
urge all parities to step up to the table immediately
to make this happen.

Speaking for myself as one of 20 artist owners of 543 Union Street, a 1900 box factory that has been an important arts building since the 1970's, I respectfully ask that the MIH Law, which has been inexplicably applied to our building be taken off and placed where it belongs, on incoming developers.

This would give our 20 older artist owners the option

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to live, work in the building we have struggled so long to maintain.

As Founder of Produce Gowanus, a nonprofit gallery that was a cultural hub at 543 Union for ten years, I challenge incoming developers who seem poised to erase the culture, history and light of Gowanus. To proactively support the many grassroots cultural initiatives existing in our community, such as the Hall of Gowanus. A community curetted archive of Gowanus artifacts that currently has no permanent homes. Thank you so much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next speaker will be Casey Dillenburger followed by Sue Wolfe.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CASEY DILLENBURGER: My name is Casey

Dillenburger, I am the Manager of 413 Bond Street

LLC. We own two properties in the rezoning area, 98

4<sup>th</sup> Street located along Bond Street in the canal and
413 Bond Street in the regular L-shaped lot between

3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Street with frontage on the canal.

As property owners, we have been intentional about providing spaces for the locally owned creative businesses and industries that have become synonymous with the Gowanus neighborhood. 98 4<sup>th</sup> Street is

currently home to 67 small business with over 300 workers. 413 Bond Street has approved plans for a similar but larger development that contains these very same uses, which we anticipate will result in 450 to 500 additional local jobs.

We're opposed to two specific components of the Gowanus rezoning that undermine our ability to develop such uses on our site at 413 Bond Street.

Including one, the proposed visual corridor and supplemental public access area that required midblock between Bond Street and the canal and the proposed waterfront yard and shore public walkway requirements.

The proposed visual corridor requires an unobstructed area at least 50 feet wide, extending along the eastern boundary of our property and the proposed waterfront yard requires an unobstructed area of at least 30 feet along the properties shoreline.

City Planning has stated that each waterfront parcel will be required to provide only 15 to 20 percent of its lot area for public access. But this percentage does not include any required visual corridor. Our analysis of the zoning text adjust

that together, these regulations would reduce our usable lot area by as much as 40 percent. This would make the redevelopment of 413 Bond Street infeasible, even with the proposed MI4 Zoning designation.

A result that would be inconsistent with the city's stated objective to support existing clusters of economic activity and promote development of new job generating uses. If the city believes that the visual corridor is necessary on our block, we respectfully request that it is instead located on the adjacent site that is proposed to be rezoned for residential development and has a more regular footprint and would therefore, not be a severely burden.

Even having to accommodate -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CASEY DILLENBURGER: A portion of the visual corridor or up line connection on our site, would significantly restrict our intended nonresidential development. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next and last speaker on this panel will be Sue Wolfe.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SUE WOLFE: I'm Sue Wolfe. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

SUE WOLFE: I'm Sue Wolfe, President of the Friends of Thomas Green Park and a member of the Gowanus Neighborhood Coalition for Justice.

Our coalition will not support the rezoning unless our top three demands are met. Full capital funding for local NYCHA developments, zero CSO and a creation of a taskforce, which has been mentioned.

In addition, I wanted to speak about our concerns about Thomas Green Park, located in Gowanus between Nevins and 3<sup>rd</sup> and Douglas and Degraw Streets. The DDD pool in this park will be dug up by National Grid to remove the storage tanks, [INAUDIBLE 5:46:36] it and replaced by a new park.

During this period, National Grid, the Parks

Department and Councilman Stephen Levin have

"guaranteed that a temporary pool will be developed."

So, there is no time our neighborhood will be without a pool and the programs that go with it. There will be a new and needed park developed across Nevins

Street extending to the Gowanus Canal walkway. We request that Nevins Street between Douglas and

you very much.

Lorna Novi.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include

Debbie Stoller, Lorna Novi, Renee Monrose, and Andrew

excused and if you can please call up the next panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. This panel is now

Cichon. Debbie Stoller will speak first followed by

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

We have two additional concerns. The EPA's

park from 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue to the Gowanus Canal walkway.

Degraw, be de-mapped so there will be one continuous

impact noted that this rezoning in its current form does not protect human health. This must be addressed. As noted by Congresswoman Nydia Velazquez and Assemblywoman Jo Ann Simon, the underground cleanup under Gowanus Green development is not adequately, especially for a public school, residential homes and a public park which will be

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

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

adversely effected by this contaminated area.

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DEBBIE STOLLER: Hi, my name is Debbie Stoller and I live here in Gowanus. First, I did the math for Chairman Moya that Jonathan Keller refused to do. And I wanted to tell you guys that the 100 percent affordable development that they spent so much time talking to you about represents less than three percent of this entire massive rezone. 97 percent of which is going to be public development and of that 75 to 80 percent of the units created are going to be high end luxury apartments.

And even at MIH Level One, 40 percent of New Yorker's won't even qualify to apply for the vast majority of those units. But I'm not really here to talk about that. I'm here to talk about my neighborhood in Gowanus. Now, I don't know if you've ever been here but the Gowanus sits in between Park Slope, which is a slope and Gobble Hill and Gorham Hill, which are hills. And whenever it rains, all the rain from those communities comes down into our low neighborhood of Gowanus. And currently, our sewers aren't able to handle all that much rain. And so, whenever it rains, we start pumping raw sewage into the Gowanus Canal. That's gross but it's not as terrible as what's been happening since climate

a short period of time that raw sewage started

change. With Henry and Ida, so much rainfall in such

backing up into people's homes which had never happened before. The streets to be rezoned were under a feet of water creating hazardous and dangerous conditions and one of our neighbors,

Michael Robinson, actually died in eastbound floating in the Gowanus Canal the next day.

Look, we've heard a lot about green grooves and bioswales and things that are supposed to handle all the additional water and sewage created through this rezone, but we have no idea if that's going to work. And you have no idea if that's going to work. That's because the EIS that the city used rainfall data from 2008. Now, the EPA has criticized them for that. Jo Anne Velazquez and Simon have begged the city to go back and redo the EIS with accurate data.

Listen Council Member, this is your first chance to show that you are not just paying lip service to climate change. Don't vote on this. Demand that the city gives you accurate EIS data so that you can make a determination about whether —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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DEBBIE STOLLER: Is going to be safe or whether it's going to create an environmental catastrophe in my neighborhood. Thank you so much.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay next, we will hear from Lorna Novi or Novi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Lorna, if you can hear me and if you see an accept an unmute request, we need you to accept the unmute request in order to begin speaking.

Okay, we're going to go — we'll come back to Lorna. Try Renee Monrose next. Renee Monrose.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

RENEE MONROSE: Hi, thank you for letting me speak today. My name is Renee Monrose, I'm a Member of Broadway Residents Coalition in SoHo.

BRC is a member of the Citywide People's Land Use Alliance and we stand in solidarity with Voice of Gowanus whose in that organization and other groups fighting up-zoning, rezoning's and all the all assaults on historic districts across the city. Such as the Seaport Coalition, Saving SoHo/NoHo in

Chinatown and we object to all the up-zonings across the city that are being rushed through during this pandemic.

We support real affordable housing and we reject this notion of trickle down housings of policy for achieving that. We support the artists and artist community of Gowanus. The city is also coming for the SoHo/NoHo artist community and live workspaces there as well.

When I heard Brad Vogel speak, his words rang like an echo chamber. We in SoHo have been saying the same things almost word for word. Our up-zoning too is a massive rezoning in a flood zone, which has always been a flood zone. Canal Street has that name for a reason. When it is proposed, affordable housings in the SoHo up-zoning is set in the lowest spot in Manhattan. You can imagine what happened during Hurricane Ida.

As in Gowanus, affordable housing component is a trojan horse for luxury housing and commercial development. And the SoHo/NoHo's Chinatown final EIS, like the one in Gowanus is deeply flawed. The data is out of date and it complete ignores the comprehensive impact, the up-zoning will have on our

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already dense neighborhood and local burdened infrastructures. The racial issues that board out of the Mayor's PR office are a misdirection away from the real issue, which is land us and a deregulation and destabilization of the housing market.

Imagine our case, the city is the one who erased the Chinatown in Asia community and the entire process from day. The city is denying the hundreds of vulnerable rent stabilized tenants who we displace

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You can wrap it up. It's okay.

RENEE MONROSE: Alright, the city is denying the hundreds or rent stabilized tenants will be slashed particularly in Chinatown. Hurricane Ida showed how vulnerable the city is to flooding. This needs to be properly addressed before any rezoning is approved. BRC opposes the Gowanus up-zoning and asks the Subcommittee to vote no on the rezoning. Thank you for letting me speak.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

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Andrew Cichon and then we will try once again to hear from Lorna Novi. Next will be Andrew Chichon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

The next speaker will be

ANDREW CHICHON: Greetings from my basement. Uh, yeah, it's not pretty. It doesn't smell so good down here. Uhm, it was interesting watching my drain become a fountain of urine and excrement in my basement during Ida. It's ugly.

Sadly, I can't find people to come rip off my sheetrock and replace the insulation that's acting like a wick and drawing that smell up into the rest of the house because they are all fixing uh, I guess other people's basements and ground floors.

So, even suggesting doing anything before we fix this CSO issue is ridiculous. I've been a 19-year resident of Nelsen Street and this is just a farce. You know, I totally support Congresswoman Nydia Velazquez and Assembly Member Jo Anne Simon. They told you know Mayor de Blasio last September that they find serious problems with the city's neighborhood rezoning.

You know, we've had Sandy, we've had Henry, we've had Ida. That's all in nine years. Two of those

have been a matter of eight days. Uhm, there's just no way this can go forward. This is irresponsible and this will be a horrible legacy for the City Council to live with going forward. I implore you to say no to this rezoning. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Andrew, thank you for your testimony today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, it appears we have lost Lorna Novi, so that was the last speaker on this panel and I see no members with questions for this panel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. The panel is now excused and if we can call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next panel will include Victoria Cambranes, Seth Hillinger and George Fiala. Victoria Cambranes then Seth Hillinger.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

VICTORIA CAMBRANES: Hello everyone. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

VICTORIA CAMBRANES: Perfect. Uhm, my name is Victoria Cambranes, I live in Greenpoint. My family were victims of the 2005 Greenpoint rezoning. They were displaced. Uhm, and I was also one of eight

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candidates who ran for Steve Levin's seat in the Council this past June.

Now, although all of us candidates differ greatly in our opinions, one place where we unanimously and wholeheartedly agreed on was the opposition to the Gowanus rezoning. Now whether that opposition was due to lip service or principle matters little now. What does matter is that during an election year, politicians know that they have to speak to the public interest. And that public said a resounding no. What does that tell you about Brad Lander and Steve Levin's decision on the table right now? It means that they do not have to speak to the public interest, which is in opposition to this rezoning.

Now, all eight candidates also promise to uphold the three demands of the GNCJ. These demands, which to this date have not become part of the rezoning proposal. The fact that Levin and Lander refused to even pay lip service to these demands, shows that they're not even wiling to write a promise on a paper napkin which they can wipe their butts with afterwards. That's how little they care about their Black and Brown neighbors in public housing. That's who little they care about the undocumented workers

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who will fall to their death because they are using nonunion labor on most of these worksites. That's how little they care about the property owners who currently in Greenpoint are filing a class action lawsuit against the city for the damage that is being done. All of us had to take water out of our basements during Ida. All of us are now gathering and saying that the rezoning proposal that was done here, was an unmitigated disaster. And the same thing is going to be proposed in Gowanus.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

VICTORIA CAMBRANES: That is absolutely unacceptable and it's time that the city smartens up and realizes that this city cannot handle these kinds of rezoning's anymore. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Seth Hillinger followed by George Fiala.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SETH HILLINGER: Hi, my name is Seth Hillinger.

I am a Resident of Carroll Gardens, raising two
children here and I have been a resident of New York
since 1999. I have seen a lot in this neighborhood
and I am opposed to the rezoning and am demanding a
redo of the EIS.

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As a parent raising two children, I am thinking about them and their children and their children's children. I'll be the first to tell you that yes, this neighborhood is fairly White and that needs to change.

But what a load of crap to think that this neighborhood is somehow more rich and exclusive than any other part of Brooklyn. Where the average median home price in all of Brooklyn is \$975,000. He is pulling wool over your eyes when he says things like that. And the solution is not build affordable homes on top of a toxic waste site. This is just perpetuating the issues that poor people see across this country, putting them in danger. How do we ensure that 50 years from now, the Gowanus doesn't end up like Flint Michigan? Where people still don't have clean drinking water. Or worse, people develop cancer related to living on top of a toxic site.

Who will they hold accountable? This rezoning was rushed without the necessary time to study the land and let it heal and recover from the effects of the oil and gas industries. It is a test to our commitment to fixing the environmental damage we have inflicted on this earth.

And our politicians are choosing greed over good. The Gowanus Green, in my opinion, should become an urban forest and a historical site. It is the place where Washington evaded the British. It is the place where the industrial revolution centered on change. And from my tech background, it is even the place

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

where the future -

SETH HILLINGER: Of things like EDFT's(SP?) are being created. Cryptopunks were invented there but most people don't know that.

If you need more space for housing, there are more creative solutions in this city. Post-COVID office spaces will remain vacant in Manhattan —

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Seth, if you can wrap it up.

SETH HILLINGER: We can reoccupy them. Thank you.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next and last speaker on this panel will be George Fiala.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

GEORGE FIALA: Yes, hello, I'm George Fiala, I
Publish a Newspaper the Red Hook Star-Revue in the

joining Red Hook neighborhood. We share part of the Gowanus Canal. In any case, I don't have that much to say except that I was at the first bridging Gowanus meeting and my impression of that meeting was that Councilman Lander was presenting a plan that he already believed in. That the city already believed in and he was presenting it to the community, never asking anyone in the community, any resident or the bulk of residents, what they actually wanted.

No one — I'm not sure that anyone ever took a poll of people who live in the community, whether this was what they wanted. The fact is it's what the city wants because the city depends on real estate taxes. It's what real estate developers want who started a specular frenzy before the super fund was begun and it's continued through today.

In fact, I believe last week or two weeks ago, there is already you know an application to build an eight story building on Union Street where the rezoning will happen. Everybody knows the rezoning is going to happen but nobody knows why except for the fact that it's just figure that real estate always wins, as Joseph Felexio(SP?) once said at a forum that I saw him in.

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In any case, I'm just saying that it's a done deal and it's a deal that's based upon money and real estate and political careers and it's just a little bit unfortunate to see. And you know what? I'm going to say — I'm going to end by saying, we had a local issue here in Red Hook just last week and the Chairperson of the Board of Standards Appeals rejected an idea to build a 15-story building here in Red Hook. And when she was asked to come see Red Hook —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

GEORGE FIALA: To see for herself how great it would be, she said, I'm a regular Red Hook, so I really know this area. This is where I play. I play because it has so much that's not residential to offer. It has so much that's pretty to offer and there's hardly any place left in New York that has that grid. And Gowanus will be one less place after this. Thank you.

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

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

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, uhm, do we have any questions for this panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I see no members.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Nope, okay. Thank you so much. This panel is now excused. Are there are any other members of the public who wish to testify?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we have an upcoming panel, which will consist of Bora Lee and Robert Maloney. Bora Lee will testify first and then Robert

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, Bora Lee, if you can hear me, we just need you to accept the unmute request.

Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BORA LEE: Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We can hear you.

BORA LEE: Okay, hi, my name is Bora Lee, I'm the Chief of Staff at Fifth Avenue Committee. A nonprofit comprehensive community development corporation. Whose mission is to advance economic social and racial justice.

I'm in support of the Gowanus scene and the overall rezoning, as it helps families with further

housing. I also support the MTG's demands and priorities including upfront capital funding for local NYCHA communities and ensuring local accountability related to the commitments of the rezoning.

I want to advocate that the city invest in local workforce development, adult education, bridge programming and expand the SYEP for local law and moderate income residents. The economic inequalities in CB6 six track along racial lines and the city needs to make significant multiyear funding commitments in efforts like [INAUDIBLE 6:05:53] coming together integrate a workforce development program, supporting residents of Gowanus and Red Hook.

People forget the history of CB6, which is predominantly people of color. Today Gowanus and the grounding needs are very different. CB6 is over 60 percent White while the city is just 32 percent White. [INAUDIBLE 6:06:13] partner of Gowanus Green would proceed 950 units of affordable housing and leave public parks and leave public school a remediated brown field site.

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Opponents had indicated that the land isn't safe. But manufactured gas prices have been successfully remediated in the past. This is not something that's new. We need affordable housing. If not there then when? It's been around in the community for 43 years and we will not build if it was safe or healthy.

It's just a matter of fact. I grew up in Park Slope. It's a block from Gowanus and my immigrant parents had their small businesses here and had the opportunity to thrive in the community. But opportunities is what New York City is known for are not available in CD6 anymore. For low and moderate income people, especially people of color without the

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear from Robert Maloney.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

rezoning. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Robert Maloney, if you can hear us, we just need you to accept the unmute request in order to begin testimony.

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Robert Maloney, if you can hear me, we just need you to unmute to accept the unmute request, otherwise unmute your device in order to begin your testimony.

Okay, we seem to have some technical difficulties with Robert Maloney. Next, we will hear from the Representative Nydia Velazquez or someone on her behalf.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

UNIDENTIFIED: Great thank you Council Members

Brad Lander, Council Member Moya I was hoping to the

Congresswoman would be able to join. She is just

landing in DC. She is working to pass the President

Biden's Build Back Better Act, which would dedicate

resources needed to lead the charge on climate

resilient infrastructure and social needs.

So, I have a statement for Congresswoman Nydia
Velasquez. I support the goals of creating an
integrated neighborhood with affordable housing but
it is vitally important that it is truly affordable,
safe and we do it right.

I have concerns of the neighborhood rezoning and the Environmental Impact Statement as prepared by the city, it's flawed with inconsistencies and contradictions and most importantly, it does not

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probably take into consideration the impacts of climate change on the Gowanus community and on the ongoing cleanup of the Gowanus Canal, which as we know is an EPA super fund site.

In a letter with Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon, I asked the city to revisit the draft of the Environmental Impact Statement for the Gowanus rezoning, highlighting EPA's comments on a DEIS related to the cleanup. Which DEPA sent to the Director of City Planning on August 8th. EPA has yet to see direct responses to its comments and questions, which are not adequately addressed in FEIS.

I want formal responses to concerns raised. as we've heard the EPA Record of Decision issued in 2013 requires that any future development under the city's purview, not compromise the cleanup remedy. Specifically stating that redevelopment projects must prevent additional sewer load. High density residential development can put more pressure on old sewers, risking overflowing and contamination.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

UNIDENTIFIED: Uh, can I continue?

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You got to wrap it up really quickly.

UNIDENTIFIED: Okay. So, while the unified stormwater rule is a good step for new development, we must make sure that sanitary flows, black water, are also taken into account. In order to ensure that the rezoning does not increase combined sewer overflows, the canal and surrounding area, uhm, the city must comprehensively study the sewer system drainage hydrology and implement tools to guarantee that new development does not add to the problem.

Uh, as we've heard old data is used, old rainfall data. If you undercount 50 percent, you're projects will not hold water. So, uh, the City Council uh, the city is out of compliance with EPA's latest orders on CSO controls. Yet the city assumes in the EIS that those measures are a done deal.

So, the Congresswoman outlines this in a letter and she wanted to emphasize that the City Council has the ability to compel its agencies to comply with EPA orders. The city needs to adequately account for the fact that Gowanus is a flood zone and take into account its infrastructure and the City Council as the condition of the rezoning, can require that the —

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I got to -

UNIDENTIFIED: That the agency fully comply with  $\mbox{EPA's orders.}$ 

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I got to — I'm sorry that I got to cut it off but you know you're submitting the testimony. Thank you very much for your testimony today and we thank the Congresswoman's testimony as well. Counsel, if we can go to the next panelist.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next speaker will be Victoria Hillstom who will be followed by Zeke Luger. Victoria Hillstom next.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

VICTORIA HILLSTOM: Hello. Hello.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Hi.

VICTORIA HILLSTOM: Thank you, this is Victoria
Hillstom. Thank you very much for having me. I
would first like to support everyone in Gowanus.
They have first said very clearly that the community
was not able to properly participate with a rezoning
during the pandemic.

Our Council Members and the Mayor are termed out and no one feels that any of these massive rezoning's should be going through. There have not been proper environmental impact studies. There have not been

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proper displacement studies. There are many, many problems with this rezoning and I hope that I speak for all of New York that this is very reckless of the City Council to even consider a massive rezoning during a pandemic. This should not be our priority.

It is reckless to assume that all of these agencies were working from home. We were not part of the Paris Agreement. We are not even complying with the standards for construction that major city's in the world have implemented.

So, I would just like to say to City Council,
whether it be the up-zoning in the seaport, the
rezoning in SoHo, and or Gowanus, it is extremely
improper that you are pushing these things through in
the dying days of this administration. And we will
not forget it. You can kiss your careers goodbye.

It is reckless. Stephen Levin, I am very
disappointed that this has continued as with Mr.

Lander. And I think that it is time to listen to New
York City residents. We don't believe MIH is even —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

VICTORIA HILLSTOM: A good plan. Thank you.

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

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ZEKE LUGER: Can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we'll hear from Zeke

ZEKE LUGER: Thanks. So, hi, my name is Zeke

Luger, I'm a Queens Resident and a Statistics major

at Queens College. I learned about New York City's

since then have been active on land use issues around

People keep referencing the Gowanus Racial Impact

land use issues during the Flushing rezoning.

Study by Lance Freeman of Columbia University.

study is meant to preview future studies to be

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required under the Racial Impact Study Bill. The
Gowanus Report is used by supporters of the Gowanus

Neighborhood Plan, it's a talking point to say this

rezoning will bring integration into the city to the

tone for DCP's offering size previous neighborhood

rezoning's.

DCP's rezoning's have been known to incentivize landlords to harass and evict their rent regulated tenants in the rush to rebooming the luxury marking. These evictions displayed long time working class

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communities and deplete New York City's precious supply of affordable housing.

The bill requires that racial impact studies will calculate a "displacement risk" and that's largely reflecting the number of rent stabilized units in this study area. Activists demanded this provision to ensure these residents futures are accounted for in any large scale changes to zoning laws.

Have any of you read this study? Uhm, did you read on page 5 how Mr. Freeman dismisses even the possibility of residential displacement? Freeman concludes on page 34 that the risk of displacement for Black and Latino families in the area is low since the vast majority of low-income families reside in regulated affordable housing. Describing rent regulated households as protected, especially since rent laws were strengthened in 2019.

I've been in Flushing a lot lately where residents have showed me the rent stabilized buildings are still facing MCI upgrades to raise the rent and are still seeing the rent stabilized buildings demolished. Calling these vulnerable residents protected is such an insult to everyone whose ever been priced out of a home, fought the city

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to acknowledge that this happens and official government documents.

And it contradicts the purpose of the Racial

Impact Study Bill. We know the study is nonsense for

any number of reasons and actively attacks the

experience of New Yorkers.

DCP enacts the Council's Racial Impact Study
Bill. With this degree of disrespect for New York's
long time vulnerable residents, you'll make sure that
everyone knows what you are doing. This rezoning
will displace residents —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

ZEKE LUGER: Placed in this rezoning. Thank you.

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

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

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, uh, seeing that there is no questions for this panel, the panel is now excused. If you could please call up the next panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If there are any members of the public who wish to testify on the Gowanus

Neighborhood Plan Mercy Home UDAP or Gowanus Canal

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CSO facilities at Douglas Street or Owl's Head

Actions, please press the raise hand button now. The

meeting will briefly stand at ease while we check for

any members of the public who may have registered.

I'll take this moment to remind the viewing public that testimony may be submitted to the Council at <a href="mailto:landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov">landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. Testimony to the Land Use Council on any of the items heard today can be sent by email to

landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov.

And with that Chair, I see no other members of the public who wish to testify on these items.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you very much.

Let me just turn it over to Council Member Lander for some brief closing remarks.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you so much Chair

Moya. First, I just want to thank you for sticking

here and listening to all of my constituents and

Council Member Levin's constituents and folks that

are residents of the city. It is no secret that Land

Use and planning and real estate development and

affordable housing and climate infrastructure matters

are a passionate interest to people in our city. And

I really thought it was valuable to sit here and

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listen to everyone. There are very strong and different points of view on this rezoning as on all rezoning's.

I think some things do ring clear together though. Everyone wants to make sure we get real investments in the Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff Gardens and make sure our neighbors in public housing have the decent conditions that they deserve. Everyone wants investment in stormwater infrastructure and making sure that we continue to clean the Gowanus Canal in ways that are consistent with the super fund cleanup. And that also address issues of flooding and everyone wants to make sure that commitments made are commitments kept. I appreciate that there are a set of people that don't believe that the Gowanus rezoning is the way to do that.

I would say to people, we know what the status quo looks like. If this rezoning is rejected, we will not get 3,000 units of genuinely affordable housing. We won't get significant investments in public housing. I think we'll miss the opportunity to make some new and significant stormwater investments alongside the super fund, which would continue on its own.

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And we just really have to grapple with that. I want to push back a little on something my friend George Fiala said. Because this plan has changed substantially as a result of the input of residents over the last eight years or so when we started. Gowanus Green was 75 percent affordable, not 100 percent affordable and not anywhere near as deeply affordable.

The plan was much less mixed use. The midblock's were going to be rezoned and there was no Gowanus mix That came from community pressure. There were no tools for new schools or transit improvements. Unlike one piece of testimony, Landmarks Preservation Commission did work with us, it just already got done a couple of years ago because this process is taking a while. We landmarked some of the best historic buildings in the area, the Powerhouse, the Old American Can Factory and several more. And we have some of the most aggressive sustainability requirements in development in the United States previously. The strongest stormwater rule in the country. Requirements for rooftop wind, greener solar, a resilient shore walkway. All aligned with super fund remediation.

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We have more to do and we heard it today. appreciate Chair that you're going to work together and I heard Chair Salamanca with me and Council Member Levin to win what is necessary for our neighbors to live in public housing. additional commitments on stormwater and CSO's, to quarantee real oversight. And there's a bunch of other details as well. This stuff is hard. I don't really want to glad game it or like sugarcoat it, there are people who really have strong disagreements. I do feel proud of this community and this Council for wrestling with these issues in a really thoughtful, really passionate, really dig down deep into the weeds way. That is what people expect That we maximize the public interest as much as we possibly can, given the realities and opportunities that are in front of us.

So, I thank you for your patience. I thank everybody who came out to testify and I look forward to working with you and with the community in the coming weeks. Uhm, as we negotiate with the administration in advance of the Subcommittee, the Committee and ultimately the Council's vote on the Gowanus rezoning. Thank you so much.

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today's meeting.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Council Member Uhm, okay, there being no other members of the public who wish to testify on LU Numbers 869 through 874 and 888 and LU Numbers 884 through 887, the public hearing is now closed and the items are laid over. That concludes today's business. I will remind the viewing public that for anyone wishing to submit written testimony for items that were heard today, please send it by emailing it to landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. And I would like to thank of course the members of the public, my colleagues, the Subcommittee Council. In particular, all of the Land Use Staff for their incredible work on this very difficult projects but also, really dedicating a lot of their time and effort to really make this hearing happen. We thank you so much for what you do. My Copilot is always Arthur Huh and Angelina, thank you as always for being great and of course, our Sergeant at Arms who really keep everything moving and functioning. As always, we thank you all for that and for participating in

This meeting is hereby adjourned. Thank you everyone.

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date November 12, 2021