



THE CITY RECORD

Official Journal of The City of New York

THE CITY RECORD U.S.P.S. 0114-660
Printed on paper containing 30% post-consumer material

VOLUME CXLVIII NUMBER 48

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 2021

Price: \$4.00

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THE CITY RECORD

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Published Monday through Friday except legal holidays by the New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services under Authority of Section 1066 of the New York City Charter.

Subscription \$500 a year, \$4.00 daily (\$5.00 by mail). Periodicals Postage Paid at New York, NY
POSTMASTER: Send address changes to
THE CITY RECORD, 1 Centre Street,
17th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1602

Editorial Office/Subscription Changes:
The City Record, 1 Centre Street, 17th Floor,
New York, NY 10007-1602 (212) 386-0055

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PUBLIC HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

See Also: Procurement; Agency Rules

BOROUGH PRESIDENT - BRONX

PUBLIC HEARINGS

A VIRTUAL PUBLIC HEARING IS BEING CALLED by the President of The Bronx, Honorable Ruben Diaz Jr. The hearing will commence on Thursday, March 18, 2021, at 11:00 A.M. For access to this hearing please following the link provided:

Webex info:

Meeting link: <https://nycbp.webex.com/nycbp/j.php?MTID=m59aef4446edfa0637d279adbbda58e1c>

Meeting number: 129 815 8897

Password: bx0318

Join by phone

+1-646-992-2010 United States Toll (New York City)

+1-408-418-9388 United States Toll

Access code: 129 815 8897

The following matters will be heard:

At 11:00 A.M.

CD #1: ULURP APPLICATION NO: C 210154 HAX-Melrose Open Doo CB1:

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION submitted by The Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

1) Pursuant to Article 16 of the General Municipal Law of New York State for:

a) The designation of property located at 672 S. Ann's Avenue and 675 Eagle Avenue (Block 2617, Lots 20 and 70), 667 Cauldwell Avenue (Block 2624, Lot 73) and 840-842 Tinton Avenue (Block 2667, Lots 1 and 2) as an Urban Development Action Area; and

b) Urban Development Action Area Project for such area; and

2) Pursuant to Section 197-c of the New York City Charter for the disposition of such property to a developer to be selected by HPD;

To facilitate the development of four buildings containing approximately 28 affordable housing units, Borough of The Bronx, Community District #1

At 12:00 NOON

CD #10: ULURP APPLICATION NO: C 210149 ZMX-Crab Shanty-361 City Island Avenue:

IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by SHAR-JO Rest. Inc. d/b/a/ Crab Shanty, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New

York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map Section No. 4d, by establishing within an existing R3A District a C1-2 District bounded by a line 100 feet northerly of Tier Street, City Island Avenue, Tier Street and a line 120 feet westerly of City Island Avenue, Borough of The Bronx, Community District #10, as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated December 14, 2020, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-594.

PLEASE DIRECT ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THESE MATTERS OF THE BRONX BOROUGH PRESIDENT'S OFFICE (718) 590-6124.

Accessibility questions: Sam Goodman 718-590-6124, by: Thursday, March 18, 2021, 10:00 A.M.



m12-18

BOROUGH PRESIDENT - BROOKLYN

PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, the Brooklyn Borough President, will hold a remote public hearing, on the following matter, commencing at **6:00 P.M.**, on **Monday, March 22, 2021**.

The hearing will be conducted, via the Webex video conferencing system.

Members of the public may join using the following information:

Event Address:

<https://nycbp.webex.com/nycbp/onstage/g.php?MTID=efe05f88749bb004514a41233818e49ed>

Event Number: 129 286 3111

Event Password: ulurp0322

Those wishing to call in without video, may do so, using the following information:

Audio Conference: +1-646-992-2010

Access Code: 129 286 3111

This hearing will be recorded for public transparency and made available on Borough President Adams' YouTube channel, One Brooklyn.

Note: For further information on accessibility, or to make a request for accommodations, such as sign language interpretation services, please contact Nathan Sherfinski, via email, at nathan.sherfinski@brooklynbp.nyc.gov, or via phone, at (718) 802-3857, at least five (5) business days in advance, to ensure availability.

1427 Ralph Avenue (210106 PCK)

An application, submitted by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), and the New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS), pursuant to Section 197-c of the New York City Charter, for the site selection and acquisition of an approximately 67,770 square-foot M1-1 zoned property, located at 1427 Ralph Avenue, to be used as a pest and vector control program facility, in Brooklyn Community District 18 (CD 18).

Accessibility questions: Nathan Sherfinski (718) 802-3857, nathan.sherfinski@brooklynbp.nyc.gov, by: Monday, March 15, 2021, 5:00 P.M.



m10-22

BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Notice of Public Hearing and Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Rules

What are we proposing? The New York City Business Integrity Commission (the "Commission" or "BIC") is proposing changes to Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York to improve traffic and vehicle safety within the trade waste industry. The Commission will vote on the final rules before they are promulgated.

When and where is the hearing? BIC will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule. This will be a joint hearing with the Department of Sanitation, as explained further below in the Statement of Basis and Purpose. The public hearing will take place via Webex, at 9:30 A.M. on April 13, 2021 using the following link and meeting information:

<https://dsnnyc.webex.com/dsnnyc/j.php?MTID=mc2ae46df49bba64855b35ca51be4d942>

Meeting number: 132 815 3311

Password: CWZ2021

Join by video system

Dial 1328153311@dsnnyc.webex.com

You can also dial 173.243.2.68 and enter your meeting number.

Join by phone

+1-415-655-0001 US Toll

Access code: 132 815 331

How do I comment on the proposed rules? Anyone can comment on the proposed rules by:

- **Website.** You can submit comments to BIC through the NYC rules website, at <http://rules.cityofnewyork.us>.
- **Email.** You can e-mail written comments to sarrona@bic.nyc.gov.
- **Mail.** You can mail written comments to Business Integrity Commission, 100 Church Street, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10007.
- **Fax.** You can fax written comments to BIC, at (646) 500-7113.
- **By speaking at the hearing.** Anyone who wants to comment on the proposed rule at the public hearing must sign up to speak. You can sign up before the hearing by emailing, sarrona@bic.nyc.gov, by April 12, 2021, at 5:00 P.M. While you will be given the opportunity during the hearing to indicate that you would like to provide comments, we prefer that you sign-up in advance. You can speak for up to three minutes.

Is there a deadline to submit written comments? Yes, you must submit written comments by April 13, 2021.

What if I need assistance to participate in the hearing? You must contact the Business Integrity Commission if you need a reasonable accommodation of a disability at the hearing. You must tell us if you need a sign language interpreter. You can tell us by mail at 100 Church Street, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10007. You may also tell us by telephone, at (212) 437-0500 or email, at sarrona@bic.nyc.gov. Advance notice is requested to allow sufficient time to arrange the accommodation. Please tell us by April 6, 2021.

This location has the following accessibility option(s) available: Simultaneous transcription for people who are deaf or hard of hearing and Audio only access.

Can I review the comments made on the proposed rules? You can review the comments made online on the proposed rules by going to the website, at <http://rules.cityofnewyork.us>. A few days after the hearing, a transcript of the hearing and copies of the written comments will be available to the public on BIC's website.

What authorizes BIC to make this rule? Sections 1043(a) and 2101(b) of the City Charter and Section 16-504(d) of the Administrative Code authorize BIC to make these proposed rules. This proposed rule was included in BIC's published regulatory agenda.

Where can I find BIC's rules? BIC's rules are in Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York.

What laws govern the rulemaking process? BIC must meet the requirements of Section 1043 of the City Charter when creating or changing rules. This notice is made according to the requirements of Section 1043 of the City Charter.

Statement of Basis and Purpose of Proposed Rule

Under Section 2101 of the New York City Charter, the Commission is authorized to regulate the trade waste industry. As provided in Administrative Code Title 16-A, Section 16-504(d), BIC has the authority to establish and enforce standards for service and regulate the conduct of businesses licensed or registered pursuant to this chapter, including but not limited to traffic safety requirements and environmental and safety requirements for vehicles used in the collection, removal, transportation or disposal of trade waste. Under Section 16-504(i)¹, BIC is authorized to promulgate rules BIC deems necessary and appropriate to effectively regulate the trade waste industry.

¹ Effective May 20, 2021, Section 16-504(i) will be relettered as Section 16-504(h).

Since 2010, trucks operated by licensees and registrants have killed at least 51 individuals and injured at least 404 individuals on New York City streets. Some operators repeatedly violate even the most basic traffic safety rules, such as running red lights, speeding, and driving the wrong way. These rule amendments are designed to improve street safety for all street users by improving trade waste vehicle safety, holding licensees and registrants accountable for their drivers' repeated traffic safety violations, and requiring driver and helper training. Specifically, the new amendments will require licensees and registrants to ensure that vehicles are in safe operating condition by passing inspections conducted by qualified inspectors and undergoing daily inspections by vehicle operators. Moreover, certain types of vehicles will be required to comply with vehicle specifications, including being equipped with a convex mirror positioned on the front of such vehicles. These types of mirrors are commonly referred to as crossover mirrors and are used to reduce the blind spot at the front of the vehicles.

The amendments will also require licensees and registrants to provide annual safety training to all vehicle operators, laborers and helpers who are directly assigned to trade waste duties, including educating workers on workplace safety requirements, operational instructions for equipment, safety hazards, state and local traffic laws, and best practices for safety. Vehicle operators will be required to complete a defensive driving course every three years.

The amendments will also require licensees and registrants to maintain various records, including accurate time records for vehicle operators and workers who handle trade waste, inspection and certification of repair forms, daily inspection reports, and records demonstrating compliance with training requirements.

The amendments will also require licensees and registrants to comply with hours of service requirements set forth in Part 395.3 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as well as various traffic safety rules set forth in the New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law and New York City traffic rules and regulations.

Timeline and Application of BIC and DSNY Proposed Rules

The Commission and the New York City Department of Sanitation ("DSNY") are jointly proposing rules to address industry-wide safety issues and to ensure a uniform baseline between the two agencies' overlapping regulatory authority. The requirements in the Commission's rules will apply immediately to all licensees and registrants in the trade waste industry, and will continue to apply to all licensees and registrants until the transition of the commercial waste zones program occurs in each zone, in accordance with the schedule and further details to be provided in an upcoming DSNY rule. Further details on the transition to commercial waste zones will be provided in a forthcoming rulemaking regarding the transition start and end dates.

After the transition to commercial waste zones occurs, the Commission's requirements regarding the topics contained in these rules will not apply to commercial waste carters, but will continue to apply to licensees and registrants that are hauling forms of trade waste other than commercial waste, such as construction and demolition debris. Once the commercial waste zones program is implemented, commercial waste zone carters will be required to follow DSNY's applicable rules. Please note that the majority of the Commission's proposed safety requirements are replicated in DSNY's jointly proposed rules for commercial waste zone carters. More details regarding the applicability of the Commission's rules to the commercial waste zones program will be provided in future rulemakings.

BIC's authority for these rules is found in Sections 1043(a) and 2101(b) of the New York City Charter and in Section 16-504 of the New York City Administrative Code.

New material is underlined; deleted text is in [] brackets.

Section 1. Section 1-01 of Subchapter A of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding a new definition of "qualified inspector" in alphabetical order to read as follows:

Qualified Inspector. The term "qualified inspector" means an individual who meets the qualifications set forth in Part 396.19 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 2. Subdivisions (l), (m) and (n) of Section 5-03 of Subchapter E of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York are relettered subdivisions (p), (q) and (r) and new Subdivisions (l), (m), (n) and (o) are added to read as follows:

(l) A licensee must maintain accurate time records for each vehicle operator and worker who handles trade waste. Such time records must identify the worker by name and job title, and for each day reflect the time the worker reported to work; the route, truck number or other information used to identify the worker's daily work assignment; any off-duty breaks; the time the worker was released from duty; and the total number of hours worked per week.

(m) A licensee must maintain copies of all inspection and certification of repair forms required by Section 5-10(e) for at least five (5) years,

and must also maintain copies of such forms in the corresponding vehicles at all times for twelve (12) months.

(n) A licensee must maintain copies of all daily inspection reports required by Section 5-10(f) for at least five (5) years, and must also maintain copies of such reports in the corresponding vehicles at all times for one (1) month.

(o) A licensee must maintain records demonstrating compliance with Section 5-14 that include, at a minimum, the date training was provided, the names of each employee that received the training, and each employee's job duties.

Section 3. Section 5-04 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 5-04 Compliance with Applicable Law and Regulation.

All licensees shall at all times comply with all the laws, rules and regulations of Federal, State and local governmental authorities having jurisdiction over any of the licensees' activities, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the Department of Sanitation and the Department of Transportation concerning [the] environmental, safety and health standards, including but not limited to traffic safety, or relating to the collection, removal, transportation or disposal of trade waste in a safe manner, vehicle specifications, sanitary requirements, or the handling, transport, receipt, transfer or disposal of trade waste, regulated medical waste or waste containing asbestos or other hazardous, toxic or dangerous material. Failure to comply with these laws, rules or regulations shall be grounds for suspension and/or revocation of the license pursuant to Section 16-513 of the Code or refusal to issue a license pursuant to Section 16-509 of the Code and, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, the imposition of penalties pursuant to 17 RCNY § 1-04.

Section 4. Section 5-08 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding new Subdivisions (u) and (v) to read as follows:

(u) A licensee must not permit or require any vehicle operator to drive the licensee's vehicles unless the vehicle operator complies with the hours of service requirements set forth in Part 395.3 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(v) A licensee must ensure that the trade waste vehicles operated on behalf of the licensee are not engaging in a pattern of unsafe practices. Each such pattern of unsafe practices is a violation of this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, "a pattern of unsafe practices" means four instances of prohibited conduct set forth in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subdivision within a six-month period by the licensee's vehicle operators and helpers, in the aggregate:

(1) A trade waste vehicle must not back up unless such movement can be made safely and without interfering with traffic for the minimum distance to allow for the safe collection of trade waste, and under no circumstances shall a trade waste vehicle back up through or into an intersection.

(2) A trade waste vehicle must not make a U turn, except where legally permitted at marked center lines and from designated lanes.

(3) A trade waste vehicle must stop at all steady red lights until such light turns green. A trade waste vehicle must stop at all flashing red lights and stop signs before entering an intersection.

(4) A trade waste vehicle must be driven only in the direction designated for the roadway.

(5) A trade waste vehicle must not obstruct a bike lane, bus stop, sidewalk, crosswalk, or intersection.

(6) Under no circumstances shall an individual ride on or cling to the outside of a trade waste vehicle while the vehicle is operating on a roadway.

Section 5. Section 5-10 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by amending the heading and adding new Subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) to read as follows:

§ 5-10 [License Plate and Vehicle Markings] Vehicle Specifications and Inspections.

(c) Each vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or more and a conventional cab configuration in which the engine is mounted in front of the operator must be equipped with a convex mirror positioned on the front of such vehicle. When such vehicle is being operated, such mirror shall be adjusted so as to enable the operator thereof to see all points on an imaginary horizontal line which is three feet above the road, is one foot directly forward from the midpoint of the front of such motor vehicle, and extends the full width of the front of such vehicle or combination of vehicles.

(d) Nothing may be placed or suspended in or on the vehicle or windshield so as to obstruct the operator's vision through the windshield or other windows.

(e) A trade waste vehicle must not be operated unless such vehicle is in safe operating condition and has passed an inspection conducted by a qualified inspector demonstrating compliance with the terms of this section at least once during the preceding six months. (1) Each such inspection must be recorded on an inspection report form prescribed by the Commission. Such inspection report must identify any safety defects discovered during the inspection and cover at a minimum, the following parts and accessories: service and parking brakes, steering mechanism, tires, wheels and rims, side guards, coupling devices, mirrors, lighting devices and reflectors, horn, windshield wipers, and emergency equipment. (2) Following an inspection, such vehicle may not be operated unless a qualified inspector certifies on the inspection report that all necessary repairs have been made and that such vehicle has passed the inspection. (3) Copies of such inspection reports must be kept in the corresponding vehicle in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (m) of Section 5-03.

(f) A trade waste vehicle must not be operated unless the operator of such vehicle is satisfied such vehicle is in safe operating condition. A licensee must require the operator of such vehicle to inspect such vehicle following each day's work and to prepare a daily inspection report that identifies such vehicle and any defect that would affect the safety of operation of such vehicle. Such daily inspection report must cover at a minimum the following parts and accessories: service and parking brakes, steering mechanism, tires, wheels and rims, side guards, coupling devices, mirrors, lighting devices and reflectors, horn, windshield wipers, and emergency equipment. Copies of such daily inspection reports must be kept in the corresponding vehicle in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (n) of Section 5-03. The operator of such vehicle must review the most recent daily inspection report and determine whether required repairs have been made when evaluating the condition of such vehicle.

(g) The Commission or a person designated by the Commission may inspect trade waste vehicles, equipment, licenses, registrations, inspection reports, and fleet records of each licensee at any time at its own discretion.

- (1) The Commission or a person designated by the Commission may order the licensee to immediately remove any trade waste vehicle or equipment from service and, where appropriate, to take corrective action within a prescribed period of time if the Commission or such person designated by the Commission determines the vehicle or equipment presents an imminent threat to public health or safety or to the environment due to an issue that may include, but need not be limited to, defective brakes, tires or lighting devices, or leaking or spilling of fluids and escaping of trade waste. The licensee shall comply with the order within the time prescribed in the order and shall notify the Commission when compliance has been achieved.
- (2) Within the time specified for compliance in an order issued pursuant to this section or as otherwise specified in such order, the licensee may submit a written statement appealing the order to the Chair in the manner specified in the order.
- (3) Submission of an appeal pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall relieve the licensee's obligation to take any corrective action within the time prescribed in the order pending a final determination pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subdivision, provided, however, that in the event the Chair determines that failure to take corrective action within the time prescribed in the order poses a significant risk of imminent harm to public health or safety or to the environment, the licensee will be notified and will be required to take such corrective action within the specified time, or within an alternative time specified by the Chair. Notwithstanding the foregoing, submission of such an appeal shall not relieve the licensee's obligation to remove a trade waste vehicle or equipment from service during the pendency of an appeal.
- (4) The Chair must review appeals and make a final written determination regarding the appeal within a reasonable period of time. The Commission will serve final determinations on the licensee as provided in 17 RCNY § 1-02.
- (5) If the Chair sustains an appeal in whole or in part, then the stated terms of the final determination on appeal will replace the original requirements of the order.
- (6) If an appeal is denied, the final determination will specify a reasonable period of time for compliance with the order based on the circumstances, except in the case of an order where taking corrective action is required within an earlier time pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subdivision. The final determination by the Chair is subject to review pursuant to article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Laws and Rules.

Section 6. Subchapter E of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding a new Section 5-14 to read as follows:

§ 5-14 Worker Training

(a) Training. A licensee must provide annual safety training to all vehicle operators and laborers or helpers who are directly assigned to the collection, removal, transport or disposal of trade waste on the public right of way. Such training must include, at a minimum, (1) educating workers on workplace safety requirements; (2) operational instruction on each specific type of equipment used by the employee; and (3) training to address specific public safety hazards associated with collecting, transporting, removing and disposing of trade waste, including but not limited to, training, as applicable, regarding: (a) collision avoidance, including defensive driving and best practices to avoid collisions with pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users; (b) pre-trip vehicle and equipment inspections; (c) state and local traffic laws, including speed limits, yielding, and bus and bicycle lane restrictions; (d) preventing distracted driving; (e) navigating intersections and turns; (f) backing up a trade waste vehicle; (g) best practices for safe collection stops; (h) container management; (i) hopper operation; (j) fire prevention and response; and (k) transporting and disposing of specialized waste or hazardous materials. Such training must be provided within 90 days after the start of employment or prior to the initial assignment of a worker to a job or task, whichever is earlier.

(b) Additional Driver Training. A licensee must not permit or require any vehicle operator to drive the licensee's vehicles unless the vehicle operator has completed a defensive driving course, approved by a state agency that issues driver licenses, within the past three years.

(c) Provided that if a licensee is a designated carter pursuant to an agreement with the Department of Sanitation, compliance with Section 16-1008 satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section.

Section 7. Section 7-02 of Subchapter G of Chapter 1 of Title 17 Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 7-02 Compliance with Applicable Law Required.

All registrants shall at all times comply with all the laws, rules and regulations of Federal, State and local governmental authorities having jurisdiction over any of the registrants' activities, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the Department of Sanitation and the Department of Transportation concerning [the] environmental, safety and health standards, including but not limited to traffic safety, or relating to the collection, removal, transportation or disposal of trade waste in a safe manner, vehicle specifications, sanitary requirements, or the handling, transport, receipt, transfer or disposal of trade waste, regulated medical waste or waste containing asbestos or other hazardous, toxic or dangerous material. Failure to comply with these laws, rules or regulations shall be grounds for suspension and/or revocation of the registration pursuant to Section 16-513 of the Code or refusal to issue a registration pursuant to Section 16-509 of the Code and, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, the imposition of penalties pursuant to 17 RCNY § [1-05] 1-04.

Section 8. Section 7-03 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by amending the heading and adding new Subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) to read as follows:

§ 7-03 [License Plates] Vehicle Specifications and Inspections.

(c) Each vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or more and a conventional cab configuration in which the engine is mounted in front of the operator must be equipped with a convex mirror positioned on the front of such vehicle. When such vehicle is being operated, such mirror shall be adjusted so as to enable the operator thereof to see all points on an imaginary horizontal line which is three feet above the road, is one foot directly forward from the midpoint of the front of such motor vehicle, and extends the full width of the front of such vehicle or combination of vehicles.

(d) Nothing may be placed or suspended in or on the vehicle or windshield so as to obstruct the operator's vision through the windshield or other windows.

(e) A trade waste vehicle must not be operated unless such vehicle is in safe operating condition and has passed an inspection conducted by a qualified inspector demonstrating compliance with the terms of this section at least once during the preceding six months. (1) Each such inspection must be recorded on an inspection report form prescribed by the Commission. Such inspection report must identify any safety defects discovered during the inspection and cover at a minimum, the following parts and accessories: service and parking brakes, steering mechanism, tires, wheels and rims, side guards, coupling devices, mirrors, lighting devices and reflectors, horn, windshield wipers, and emergency equipment. (2) Following an inspection, such vehicle may not be operated unless a qualified inspector certifies on the inspection report that all necessary repairs have been made and that such vehicle has passed the inspection. (3) Copies of the most recent inspection report must be kept in the corresponding vehicle in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (e) of Section 7-06.

(f) A trade waste vehicle must not be operated unless the operator of such vehicle is satisfied such vehicle is in safe operating condition. A registrant must require the operator of such vehicle to inspect such vehicle following each day's work and to prepare a daily inspection report that identifies such vehicle and any defect that would affect the safety of operation of the vehicle. Such daily inspection report must cover at a minimum, the following parts and accessories: service and parking brakes, steering mechanism, tires, wheels and rims, side guards, coupling devices, mirrors, lighting devices and reflectors, horn, windshield wipers, and emergency equipment. Copies of such daily inspection reports must be kept in the corresponding vehicle in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 7-06. The operator of such vehicle must review the most recent daily inspection report and determine whether required repairs have been made when evaluating the condition of such vehicle.

(g) The Commission or a person designated by the Commission may inspect trade waste vehicles, equipment, licenses, registrations, inspection reports, and fleet records of each registrant at any time at its own discretion.

- (1) The Commission or a person designated by the Commission may order the registrant to immediately remove any trade waste vehicle or equipment from service and, where appropriate, to take corrective action within a prescribed period of time if the Commission or such person designated by the Commission determines the vehicle or equipment presents an imminent threat to public health or safety or to the environment due to an issue that may include, but need not be limited to, defective brakes, tires or lighting devices, or leaking or spilling of fluids and escaping of trade waste. The registrant shall comply with the order within the time prescribed in the order, and shall notify the Commission when compliance has been achieved.
- (2) Within the time specified for compliance in an order issued pursuant to this section or as otherwise specified in such order, the registrant may submit a written statement appealing the order to the Chair in the manner specified in the order.
- (3) Submission of an appeal pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall relieve the registrant's obligation to take any corrective action within the time prescribed in the order pending a final determination pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subdivision, provided, however, that in the event the Chair determines that failure to take corrective action within the time prescribed in the order poses a significant risk of imminent harm to public health or safety or to the environment, the registrant will be notified and will be required to take such corrective action within the specified time, or within an alternative time specified by the Chair. Notwithstanding the foregoing, submission of such an appeal shall not relieve the registrant's obligation to remove a trade waste vehicle or equipment from service during the pendency of an appeal.
- (4) The Chair must review appeals and make a final written determination regarding the appeal within a reasonable period of time. The Commission will serve final determinations on the registrant as provided in 17 RCNY § 1-02.
- (5) If the Chair sustains an appeal in whole or in part, then the stated terms of the final determination on appeal will replace the original requirements of the order.
- (6) If an appeal is denied, the final determination will specify a reasonable period of time for compliance with the order based on the circumstances, except in the case of an order where taking corrective action is required within an earlier time pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subdivision. The final determination by the Chair is subject to review pursuant to article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Laws and Rules.

Section 9. Section 7-05 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 7-05 Operations.

A registrant that removes, collects or disposes of trade waste shall keep the sidewalk, flagging, curbstone and roadway abutting any area from which waste is removed free from obstruction, garbage, litter, debris and other offensive material resulting from the removal by the registrant of trade waste and shall comply with the requirements for operation contained in 17 RCNY § 5-11 and subdivisions (a) through (q) and (u) through (v) of 17 RCNY § 5-08 [and 17 RCNY § 5-11] of this chapter.

Section 10. Section 7-06 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding subdivisions (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) to read as follows:

(d) A registrant must maintain accurate time records for each vehicle operator and worker who handles trade waste. Such time records must identify the worker by name and job title, and for each day reflect the time the worker reported to work; the route, truck number or other

information used to identify the worker's daily work assignment; any off-duty breaks; the time the worker was released from duty; and the total number of hours worked per week.

(e) A registrant must maintain copies of all inspection and certification of repair forms required by Section 7-03(e) for at least five (5) years, and must also maintain copies of such forms in the corresponding vehicles at all times for twelve (12) months.

(f) A registrant must maintain copies of all daily inspection reports required by Section 7-03(f) for at least five (5) years, and must also maintain copies of such reports in the corresponding vehicles at all times for one (1) month.

(g) A registrant must maintain records demonstrating compliance with Section 7-08 that include, at a minimum, the date training was provided, the names of each employee that received the training, and each employee's job duties.

(h) All records that must be maintained pursuant to this section must be maintained for five (5) years unless the Commission directs otherwise.

Section 11. Subchapter G of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding a new Section 7-08 to read as follows:

§ 7-08 Worker Training

(a) Training. A registrant must provide annual safety training to all vehicle operators and laborers or helpers who are directly assigned to the collection, removal, transport or disposal of trade waste on the public right of way. Such training must include, at a minimum, (1) educating workers on workplace safety requirements; (2) operational instruction on each specific type of equipment used by the employee; and (3) training to address specific public safety hazards associated with collecting, transporting, removing and disposing of trade waste, including but not limited to, training, as applicable, regarding: (a) collision avoidance, including defensive driving and best practices to avoid collisions with pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users; (b) pre-trip vehicle and equipment inspections; (c) state and local traffic laws, including speed limits, yielding, and bus and bicycle lane restrictions; (d) preventing distracted driving; (e) navigating intersections and turns; (f) backing up a trade waste vehicle; (g) best practices for safe collection stops; (h) container management; (i) hopper operation; (j) fire prevention and response; and (k) transporting and disposing of specialized waste or hazardous materials. Such training must be provided within 90 days after the start of employment or prior to the initial assignment of a worker to a job or task, whichever is earlier.

(b) Additional Driver Training. A registrant must not permit or require any vehicle operator to drive the registrant's vehicles unless the vehicle operator has completed a defensive driving course, approved by a state agency that issues driver licenses, within the past three years.

NEW YORK CITY MAYOR'S OFFICE OF OPERATIONS
253 BROADWAY, 10th FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10007
(212) 788-1400

CERTIFICATION / ANALYSIS PURSUANT TO CHARTER SECTION 1043(d)

RULE TITLE: Traffic and Vehicle Safety Rules for Commercial Waste Carters

REFERENCE NUMBER: BIC-15

RULEMAKING AGENCY: Business Integrity Commission

I certify that this office has analyzed the proposed rule referenced above as required by Section 1043(d) of the New York City Charter, and that the proposed rule referenced above:

- (i) Is understandable and written in plain language for the discrete regulated community or communities;
- (ii) Minimizes compliance costs for the discrete regulated community or communities consistent with achieving the stated purpose of the rule; and
- (iii) Does not provide a cure period because the violations pose significant risks to public health and safety.

/s/ Francisco X. Navarro
Mayor's Office of Operations

March 3, 2021
Date

NEW YORK CITY LAW DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF LEGAL COUNSEL
100 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10007
(212) 356-4028

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

CHARTER §1043(d)

RULE TITLE: Traffic and Vehicle Safety Rules for Commercial Waste Carters

REFERENCE NUMBER: 2021 RG 015

RULEMAKING AGENCY: Business Integrity Commission

I certify that this office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed rule as required by section 1043(d) of the New York City Charter, and that the above-referenced proposed rule:

- (i) is drafted so as to accomplish the purpose of the authorizing provisions of law;
- (ii) is not in conflict with other applicable rules;
- (iii) to the extent practicable and appropriate, is narrowly drawn to achieve its stated purpose; and
- (iv) to the extent practicable and appropriate, contains a statement of basis and purpose that provides a clear explanation of the rule and the requirements imposed by the rule.

/s/ STEVEN GOULDEN
Acting Corporation Counsel

Date: March 3, 2021

Accessibility questions: Salvador Arrona, (212) 437-0500, sarrona@bic.nyc.gov, by: Tuesday, April 6, 2021, 5:00 P.M.



m12

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

PUBLIC HEARINGS

In support of the City's efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19, the City Planning Commission will hold a remote public hearing, via the teleconferencing application Zoom, at 10:00 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time, on Wednesday, March 17, 2021, regarding the calendar items listed below.

The meeting will be live streamed through Department of City Planning's (DCP's) website and accessible from the following webpage, which contains specific instructions on how to observe and participate, as well as materials relating to the meeting: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycengage/events/city-planning-commission-public-meeting/287212/1>.

Members of the public should observe the meeting through DCP's website.

Testimony can be provided verbally by joining the meeting using either Zoom or by calling the following number and entering the information listed below:

877 853 5247 US Toll-free
888 788 0099 US Toll-free

253 215 8782 US Toll Number
213 338 8477 US Toll Number

Meeting ID: **618 237 7396**

[Press # to skip the Participation ID]
Password: 1

To provide verbal testimony via Zoom please follow the instructions available through the above webpage.

Written comments will also be accepted until 11:59 P.M., one week before the date of vote. Please use the CPC Comments form that is accessible through the above webpage.

Please inform the Department of City Planning if you need a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, in order to participate in the meeting. The submission of testimony, verbal or written, in a language other than English, will be accepted, and real time interpretation services will be provided based on available resources. Requests for a reasonable accommodation or foreign language assistance during the meeting should be emailed to AccessibilityInfo@planning.nyc.gov or made by calling [212-720-3508]. Requests must be submitted at least five business days before the meeting.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

Nos. 1 & 2

909 CASTLE HILL AVENUE REZONING

No. 1

CD 9

C 190118 ZMX

IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by 510 East Realty Inc., pursuant to Section 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 7a:

- changing from an R3-2 District to an R6B property bounded by Quimby Avenue, Castle Hill Avenue, Story Avenue, a line 180 feet westerly of Castle Hill Avenue, a line midway between Quimby Avenue and Story Avenue, and a line 80 feet westerly of Castle Hill Avenue; and
- establishing within the proposed R6B District a C1-3 District bounded by Quimby Avenue, Castle Hill Avenue, Story Avenue, and a line 80 feet westerly of Castle Hill Avenue;

as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated December 14, 2020, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-596.

No. 2

CD 9

N 210096 ZRX

IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by 510 East Realty Inc., pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area.

Matter underlined is new, to be added;

Matter ~~struck out~~ is to be deleted;

Matter within # # is defined in Section 12-10;

* * * indicates where unchanged text appears in the Zoning Resolution.

* * *

APPENDIX F Inclusionary Housing Designated Areas and Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Areas

* * *

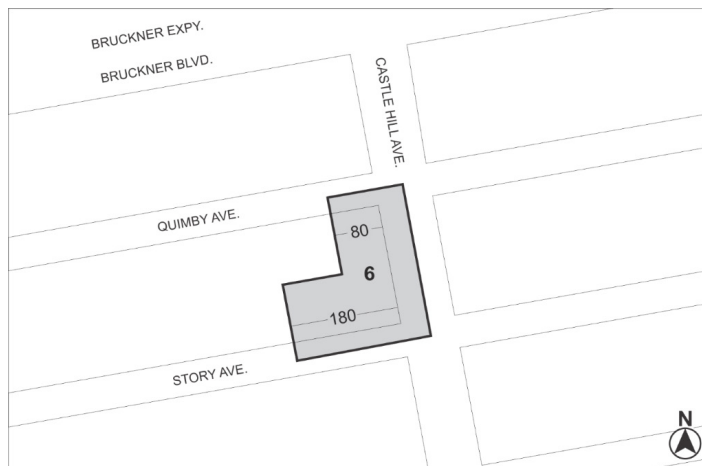
THE BRONX

* * *

The Bronx Community District 9

* * *

Map 6 – [date of adoption]



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area see Section 23-154(d)(3)

Area 6 — [date of adoption] — MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2

Portion of Community District 9, The Bronx

* * *

No. 3

97 WEST 169TH STREET

CD 4

C 210195 HAX

IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

- pursuant to Article 16 of the General Municipal Law of New York State for:
 - a. the designation of property located at 97 West 169th Street (Block 2519, Lots 27 and 32) as an Urban Development Action Area; and
 - b. Urban Development Action Area Project for such area; and
- pursuant to Section 197-c of the New York City Charter for the disposition of such property to a developer to be selected by HPD;

to facilitate the development of a nine-story building containing approximately 104 affordable housing units and community facility space.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS
Nos. 4 & 5
30-02 NEWTOWN AVENUE REZONING
No. 4

CD 1 **C 200282 ZMQ**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by M E D R E P Associates, LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 9a, by changing an existing C4-4A District to a C4-4D District property bounded by 30th Street, Newtown Avenue, 31st Street, a line 210 feet northeasterly of 30th Avenue, a line 100 feet westerly of 31st Street, a line 285 feet northeasterly of 30th Avenue, as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated December 14, 2020, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-593.

No. 5

CD 1 **N 200283 ZRQ**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by M E D R E P Associates, LLC, pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area.

Matter underlined is new, to be added;

Matter ~~struck out~~ is to be deleted;

Matter within # # is defined in Section 12-10;

* * * indicates where unchanged text appears in the Zoning Resolution.

* * *

APPENDIX F
Inclusionary Housing Designated Areas and Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Areas

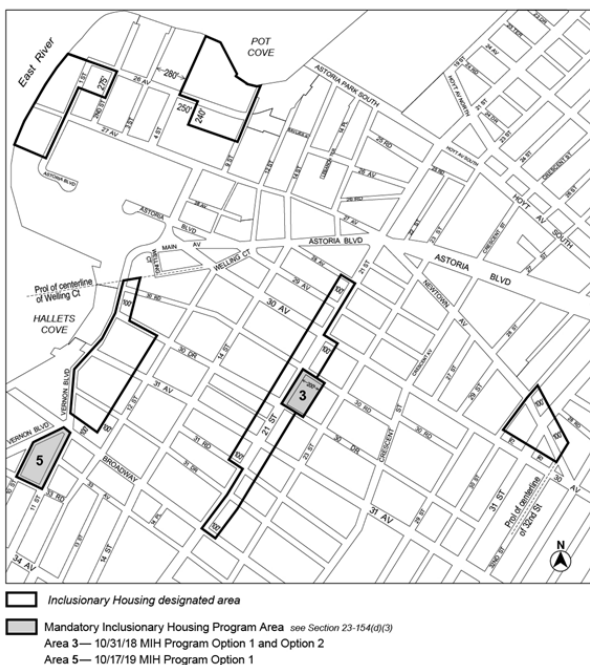
* * *

QUEENS

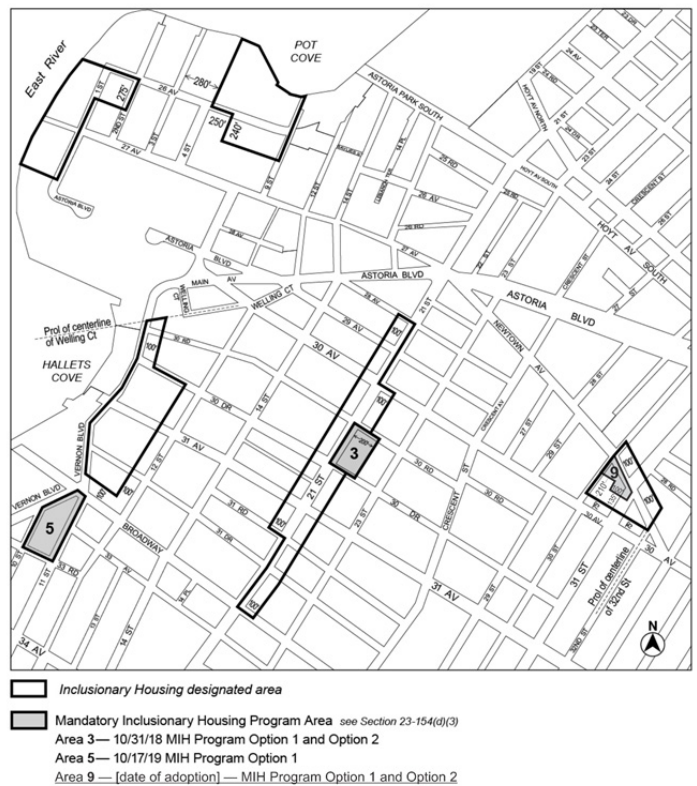
Queens Community District 1

Map 1- (10/17/19) [date of adoption]

[EXISTING MAP]



[PROPOSED MAP]



Portion of Community District 1, Queens

* * *

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
No. 6
606 NEPTUNE AVENUE REZONING

CD 13 **C 210033 ZMK**

IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by McDonald's Corporation, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 28d:

- eliminating from within an existing R6 District to a C1-2 District bounded by Neptune Avenue, West 6th Street, Sheepshead Bay Road, and a line 150 feet westerly of West 6th Street; and
- establishing within an existing R6 District a C2-4 District bounded by Neptune Avenue, West 6th Street, Sheepshead Bay Road, and a line 150 feet westerly of West 6th Street;

as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated November 30, 2020.

YVETTE V. GRUEL, Calendar Officer
 City Planning Commission
 120 Broadway, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10271.
 Telephone (212) 720-3370



m3-17

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT COMMISSION

MEETING

Pursuant to Section 104 of the Public Officers Law, notice is hereby given of an open meeting of the Commissioners of the Civic Engagement Commission. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 23, 2021, from 2:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M. via video conference call. The Commission will provide updates on the election methodology for the upcoming City primary and provide updates on the agency's Language Access plan.

The information for the meeting is as follows:

Date: Tuesday, March 23, 2021

Time: 2:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.

To join the meeting, enter the Webex URL:

<https://civicengagement.webex.com/civicengagement/j.php?MTID=m492d4f31018cddd5629c5a4e302492f2>

If prompted to provide a password or number, please enter the following:

Meeting Password: **0223**

Meeting Number: **132 194 8320**

To join via phone dial-in:

When joining the meeting you can join via device audio, or dial-in via phone. To dial-in via phone, please use the following local dial-in phone number and participant code:

Phone: **646-992-2010**

Access Code: **132 194 8320**

If you have low bandwidth or inconsistent internet connection, use the dial-in option for the meeting. This will reduce the possibility of dropped audio and glitching.

Reasonable Accommodations: You must contact the Commission if you need a reasonable accommodation for a disability. To request a sign language interpreter, please contact the Commission no later than **10:00 A.M., Friday, March 19, 2021** by emailing info@civicengagement.nyc.gov or by calling (646) 763-2189. Open captioning will be available during the meeting.

The Commission will provide 30 minutes at the end of its meeting for public comment related to the mission and activities of the Commission. Please note that public comment is limited to three minutes. This time is intended for comment and is not designated for questions and answers. To allow for comment in an orderly fashion, please sign up in advance by emailing your name and affiliation, to info@civicengagement.nyc.gov, by **5:00 P.M., Monday, March 22nd, 2021**. Participants who will be dialing-in via phone are strongly encouraged to register in advance.

Further instructions on how to participate during the Webex meeting:

Please note that participants will be muted upon entry to the meeting.

Using the Chat panel

Click the Chat icon on the main meeting screen to open the Chat panel and chat directly with the meeting host. You may communicate your intention to offer public comment through the chat. The meeting host will then enable the audio to allow for public comment.

During the meeting participants can place an icon beside their name to communicate with the host without disrupting the flow of the meeting. For example, click the Raise Hand icon beside your name to alert the meeting host that you would like to offer comment.

For participants who will be dialing-in via phone *during the meeting* and do not have access to a computer monitor, please text your name and affiliation to (646)763-2189 to offer public comment. The meeting host will then enable the audio and call on the dial-in participant by name to offer public comment in the order the text request was received.

Participants who do not have access to text or short message services (SMS) are strongly encouraged to register for public comment in advance by calling (646) 763-2189 or by emailing the Commission, at info@civicengagement.nyc.gov, by 5:00 P.M., Monday, March 22, 2021.

Accessibility questions: Francis Urroz, (646) 763-2189, furroz@civicengagement.nyc.gov, by: Friday, March 19, 2021, 5:00 P.M.



☛ m12-22

COMMUNITY BOARDS

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following matters have been scheduled for public hearing by Community Board:

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 18 - Wednesday, March 17, 2021, at 7:00 P.M., remotely via WebEx.

IN THE MATTER OF U.L.U.R.P. Application #210106PCK – Premises affected – 1427 Ralph Avenue, Block 7918, Lot 86. An application submitted by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), in conjunction with NYC Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS), is seeking a site selection/acquisition action for combined office, lab, and storage space of approximately 36,000 gsf (and a parking lot of approximately 19,700 sf), for a Pest Control and Vector Control Program Facility, at 1427 Ralph Avenue (Block 7918, Lots 86, p/o 93, and 141), in Brooklyn, Community District 18.

Please visit the Community Board 18 website, at www.nyc.gov/bkcb18 or call the office, at (718) 241-0422 for details on how to join the meeting, via WebEx.

m5-17

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following matter has been scheduled for public hearing by Community Board:

BOROUGH OF BRONX

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 10 - Thursday, March 18, 2021, 7:00 P.M. via CISCO WEBEX, 646-992-2010, access key 1736307272

CEQR REFERENCE #: 21DCP045X

ULURP REFERENCE #: 210149ZMX

Crab Shanty Restaurant, 361 City Island Avenue, 10464, seeks a zoning map amendment to rezone all or part of five lots on Block 5633: 120 (p/o), 122, 124 (p/o), 127 (p/o), and 137 (p/o) from R3A to R3A/C1-2 within the Special City Island District to facilitate the continued operation of the restaurant. The action would bring the UG 6 eating and drinking establishment on Lot 137 into conformance with the use regulations of the Zoning Resolution, and it would serve to legalize the rear portion of the restaurant that is an addition not covered by the Certificate of Occupancy. The action would establish the parking lot on Lots 122, 124, and 127 as accessory to the eating and drinking establishment on the adjacent Lot 137, and thus a conforming UG 6 use.

☛ m12-18

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD

■ MEETING

The Conflicts of Interest Board, announces a meeting of the Board on Tuesday, March 16, 2021, at 9:30 A.M. On the public agenda may be the Board's consideration of amendments to Title 53 of the Rules of the City of New York. Due to the ongoing public health emergency, the public agenda will be conducted remotely and may be accessed by Zoom and telephone upon request. For instructions on public participation, contact the Board's Deputy General Counsel, Christopher Hammer, at hammer@coib.nyc.gov, in advance of the open meeting.

ACCESSIBILITY:

The Zoom platform is accessible to screen readers. For other requests regarding accessibility, contact the Board's Deputy General Counsel, Christopher Hammer, at hammer@coib.nyc.gov or (212) 437-0721, before 12:00 NOON on Monday, March 15, 2021.

Accessibility questions: Christopher Hammer, (212) 437-0721, hammer@coib.nyc.gov, by: Monday, March 15, 2021, 12:00 P.M.



☛ m12

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

■ MEETING

Please be advised, that the next Common Investment Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New York City Employees' Retirement System is Friday, March 19, 2021, at 9:00 A.M.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and for everyone's safety the NYCERS Regular Board of Trustees no longer meet in person and instead the meeting is held over Zoom. However, you can still view only the public session online, at <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/services/financialmatters/pension/common-investment-meeting/>

☛ m12-18

HOUSING AUTHORITY

■ MEETING

Because of the ongoing COVID-19 health crisis, and in relation to Governor Andrew Cuomo's Executive Orders, the Board Meeting of the New York City Housing Authority, scheduled for Wednesday, March 31, 2021, at 10:00 A.M., will be limited to viewing the live-stream or listening via phone, instead of attendance in person.

For public access, the meeting will be streamed live on NYCHA's Website, <http://nyc.gov/nycha>, and <http://on.nyc.gov/boardmeetings>, or

can be accessed by calling (646) 558-8656, using Webinar ID: 817 4697 7362 and Passcode: 5389210130.

For those wishing to provide public comment, pre-registration is required via email, to corporate.secretary@nycha.nyc.gov, or by contacting (212) 306-6088, no later than 5:00 P.M., on the day prior to the Board Meeting. When pre-registering, please provide your name, development or organization name, contact information and item you wish to comment on. You will then be contacted with instructions for providing comment. Comments are limited to the items on the Calendar.

Speaking time will be limited to three minutes. Speakers will provide comment in the order in which the requests to comment are received. The public comment period will conclude upon all speakers being heard, or at the expiration of 30 minutes allotted for public comment, whichever occurs first.

Copies of the Calendar will be available on NYCHA's Website, no earlier than 24 hours before the upcoming Board Meeting. Copies of the Minutes will also be available on NYCHA's Website, no earlier than 3:00 P.M., on the Thursday following the Board Meeting.

Any changes to the schedule, will be posted here, and on NYCHA's Website, at <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/board-calendar.page>, to the extent practicable, at a reasonable time before the meeting.

For additional information, please visit NYCHA's Website, or contact (212) 306-6088.

Accessibility questions: Office of the Corporate Secretary by phone (212) 306-6088 or corporate.secretary@nycha.nyc.gov, by: Wednesday, March 17, 2021, 5:00 P.M.



m10-31

INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

The New York City Independent Budget Office Advisory Board, will hold a meeting on Tuesday, March 23, beginning at 8:30 A.M., via Zoom. There will be an opportunity for the public to address the advisory board during the public portion of the meeting. For login information please email, iboenews@ibo.nyc.ny.us

Accessibility questions: Doug Turetsky, doug@ibo.nyc.ny.us, by: Monday, March 22, 2021, 2:00 P.M.



m8-23

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Title 25, Chapter 3 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (Sections 25-303, 25-307, 25-308, 25-309, 25-313, 25-318, 25-320) on Tuesday, March 16, 2021, the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC or agency) will hold a public hearing by teleconference with respect to the properties list below, and then followed by a public meeting.

The final order and estimated times for each application will be posted on the Landmarks Preservation Commission website the Friday before the hearing. Please note that the order and estimated times are subject to change. The teleconference will be by the Zoom app and will be live streamed on the LPC's YouTube channel, www.youtube.com/nyclpc. Members of the public should observe the meeting on the YouTube channel and may testify on particular matters by joining the meeting using either the Zoom app or by calling in from any phone. Specific instructions on how to observe and testify, including the meeting ID and password, and the call-in number, will be posted on the agency's website, under the "Hearings" tab <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/lpc/hearings/hearings.page>, on the Monday before the public hearing. Any person requiring language assistance services or other reasonable accommodation in order to participate in the hearing or attend the meeting should contact the LPC by contacting Rich Stein, Community and Intergovernmental Affairs Coordinator, at richstein@lpc.nyc.gov, or (646) 248-0220, at least five (5) business days before the hearing or meeting. Please note: Due to the City's response to COVID-19, this public hearing and meeting is subject to change and/or cancellation.

160 Maujer Street - Individual Landmark
LPC-21-04770 - Block 3026 - Lot 1 - Zoning: R6
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

An International Style housing project, designed by William Lescaze and Richmond H. Shreve and built in 1935-1938. Application is to

modify landscape elements, and install murals, enclosures and miscellaneous fixtures.

401 Greenwich Street - Tribeca West Historic District

LPC-21-04396 - Block 214 - Lot 3 - Zoning: C6-2A

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A commercial building, designed by Gertler and Wentle, Architects and built in 2001. Application is to alter the façade and install signage.

351 Canal Street - SoHo-Cast Iron Historic District

LPC-21-03277 - Block 229 - Lot 6 - Zoning: M1-5B

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A store building with Neo-Grec style elements, designed by W.H. Gaylor and built in 1871-72. Application is to construct a rear yard addition and to raise a parapet.

1260-1270 Avenue of the Americas - Individual and Interior Landmark

LPC-21-06165 - Block 1266 - Lot 1 - Zoning: C5-2.5, C5-3, MID

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A theater and office building, designed by the Associated Architects with Donald Desky and a group of fine artists, and constructed in 1931-32 as part of an Art Deco style office, commercial and entertainment complex. Application is to install a skybridge.

1207 8th Avenue - Park Slope Historic District

LPC-21-02318 - Block 1099 - Lot 6 - Zoning: R6B

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

An apartment house, designed by William Musgrave Calder and built in 1900. Application is to legalize the replacement of windows and areaway fence, without Landmarks Preservation Commission permit(s).

45 West 85th Street - Upper West Side/Central Park West Historic District

LPC-21-03963 - Block 1199 - Lot 16 - Zoning: R8B

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A Beaux-Arts style rowhouse, designed by Lafayette A. Goldstone and built in 1906-07. Application is to replace a window.

m3-16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Title 25, Chapter 3 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (Sections 25-303, 25-307, 25-308, 25-309, 25-313, 25-318, 25-320), on Tuesday, March 23, 2021, the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC or agency), will hold a public hearing by teleconference, with respect to the properties list below, and then followed by a public meeting. The final order and estimated times for each application will be posted on the Landmarks Preservation Commission website, the Friday before the hearing. Please note that the order and estimated times are subject to change. The teleconference will be by the Zoom app and will be live streamed on the LPC's YouTube channel, www.youtube.com/nyclpc. Members of the public should observe the meeting on the YouTube channel and may testify on particular matters by joining the meeting, using either the Zoom app, or by calling in from any phone. Specific instructions on how to observe and testify, including the meeting ID and password, and the call-in number, will be posted on the agency's website, under the "Hearings" tab <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/lpc/hearings/hearings.page>, on the Monday before the public hearing. Any person requiring language assistance services or other reasonable accommodation in order to participate in the hearing, or attend the meeting, should contact the LPC, by contacting Rich Stein, Community and Intergovernmental Affairs Coordinator, at richstein@lpc.nyc.gov, or (646) 248-0220, at least five (5) business days before the hearing, or meeting. Please note: Due to the City's response to COVID-19, this public hearing and meeting is subject to change and/or cancellation.

522 Halsey Street - Bedford-Stuyvesant/Expanded Stuyvesant Heights Historic District

LPC-19-40719 - Block 1665 - Lot 32 - Zoning: R6B

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

An Italianate style rowhouse, designed by Isaac D. Reynolds and built in 1882. Application is to legalize the replacement of the areaway fence and stoop ironwork and alterations to the façade, without Landmarks Preservation Commission permit(s).

274 Malcolm X Boulevard - Bedford-Stuyvesant/Expanded Stuyvesant Heights Historic District

LPC-20-04504 - Block 1666 - Lot 47 - Zoning: R6-A, C2-4

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A store and flats building, built c. 1879. Application is to modify the front façade, install storefront infill, modify windows at the rear façade, and install a fire escape and rooftop mechanical equipment.

2500 Jerome Avenue - Individual Landmark

LPC-21-06153 - Block 3190 - Lot 1 - Zoning: R8

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A Gothic Revival style church and parish house, designed by Henry Dudley and constructed in 1863. Application is to modify walking paths, construct a ramp, replace windows, and install HVAC units and retaining walls.

37-39 Perry Street - Greenwich Village Historic District

LPC-21-03209 - Block 613 - Lot 38 - Zoning: R6

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A pair of Vernacular Anglo-Italianate style twin houses, built in 1855. Application is to amend Certificate of Appropriateness 20-02848, for façade alterations and a rooftop addition and to excavate the rear yard.

31 Union Square West - Individual Landmark

LPC-21-06272 - Block 844 - Lot 17 - **Zoning:** C6-2A, C6-4, us

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A Neo-Renaissance style bank building, designed by Bruce Price and built in 1902-1903. Application is to modify ironwork, alter the areaway, and install a ramp.

2101 Broadway - Individual Landmark

LPC-21-03327 - Block 1165 - Lot 7503 - **Zoning:** - R8B/C4-6A

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A French Beaux Arts style apartment-hotel, designed by Paul E. M. DuBois and built in 1899-1904. Application is to replace doors.

m10-23

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Title 25, Chapter 3 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (Sections 25-303, 25-307, 25-308, 25-309, 25-313, 25-318, 25-320), on Tuesday, March 23, 2021, at 9:30 A.M., the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC or agency), will hold a public hearing by teleconference with respect to the properties list below, and then followed by a public meeting. The final order and estimated times for each application will be posted on the Landmarks Preservation Commission website, the Friday before the hearing. Please note that the order and estimated times are subject to change. The teleconference will be by the Zoom app and will be live streamed on the LPC's YouTube channel, www.youtube.com/nyclpc. Members of the public should observe the meeting on the YouTube channel and may testify on particular matters by joining the meeting, using either the Zoom app or by calling in from any phone. Specific instructions on how to observe and testify, including the meeting ID and password, and the call-in number, will be posted on the agency's website, under the "Hearings" <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/lpc/hearings/hearings.page>, on the Monday before the public hearing. Any person requiring language assistance services or other reasonable accommodation in order to participate in the hearing, or attend the meeting, should contact the LPC, by contacting Rich Stein, Community and Intergovernmental Affairs Coordinator, at richstein@lpc.nyc.gov, or (646) 248-0220, at least five (5) business days before the hearing or meeting. **Please note: Due to the City's response to COVID-19, this public hearing and meeting is subject to change and/or cancellation.**

715 West 179th Street - Holyrood Episcopal Church-Iglesia Santa Cruz

LP-2649- Manhattan - Block 2176 - Lot 30

ITEM PROPOSED FOR PUBLIC HEARING

The proposed designation of a Gothic Revival style church, designed by Bannister & Schell and built in 1911-16 that has played an important role in the Latino/a community of Washington Heights.

70 Fifth Avenue (AKA 2-6 West 13th Street) - The Educational Building, 70 Fifth Avenue

LP-2650-Manhattan - Block 576 - Lot 36

ITEM PROPOSED FOR PUBLIC HEARING

The proposed designation of a 12-story Beaux-Arts-style loft building, built c. 1914, that contained the national office of the NAACP from 1914 to 1923, as well as many other progressive organizations.

m10-23

COURT NOTICES

SUPREME COURT

RICHMOND COUNTY

■ NOTICE

RICHMOND COUNTY
I.A.S. PART 89
NOTICE OF PETITION
INDEX NUMBER CY4506/2021
CONDEMNATION PROCEEDING

IN THE MATTER of the Application of the CITY OF NEW YORK,
Relative to Acquiring Title in Fee Simple Absolute to certain property

located in Staten Island where not heretofore acquired for the same purpose, for

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

In the generally bounded by Milton Avenue to the north, Navesink Place to the west, Cedar Grove Avenue to the South and New Dorp Lane to the east, in the Borough of Staten Island, City and State of New York.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the City of New York ("City") intends to make an application to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Richmond County, IAS Part 89, for certain relief.

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency, the hearing for this matter will not be held in person at the Kings County Courthouse, located at 360 Adams Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, but rather will be held virtually and on telephone via Microsoft Teams on March 31, 2021, at 10:00 A.M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. To receive a link and/or phone number to attend the virtual hearing please contact Court Secretary Elizabeth Correa directly, at ecorrea@nycourts.gov, prior to the hearing.

The application is for an order:

1. authorizing the City to file an acquisition map in the Office of the Richmond County Clerk;
2. directing that upon the filing of the order granting the relief sought in this petition and the filing of the acquisition map in the Office of the Richmond County Clerk, title to the property sought to be acquired and described below shall vest in the City in fee simple absolute;
3. providing that the compensation which should be made to the owners of the real property sought to be acquired and described above be ascertained and determined by the Court without a jury;
4. directing that within thirty days of the entry of the order granting the relief sought in this petition, the City shall cause a Notice of Acquisition to be published in at least ten successive issues of The City Record, an official newspaper published in the City of New York, and shall serve a copy of such notice by first class mail on each condemnee or his, her, or its attorney of record;
5. directing that each condemnee shall have a period of two calendar years from the vesting date for this proceeding, in which to file a written claim, demand or notice of appearance with the Clerk of this Court and to serve a copy of the same upon the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, 100 Church Street, New York, New York, 10007

The City, in this proceeding, intends to acquire title in fee simple absolute to certain real property where not heretofore acquired for the same purpose, for the reconstruction of roadways, and the installation of sanitary and storm sewers, water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Staten Island, City and State of New York.

The description of the real property to be acquired is as follows:

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with improvements thereof erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Staten Island, County of Richmond, City and State of New York, and being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

PORTIONS OF MILTON AVENUE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

BEGINNING at the corner formed by the westerly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) and the northerly record line of Ebbetts Street (50' wide) and running thence the following several courses; Along westerly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) North 35 degrees 33 minutes 02 seconds East 826.04 feet to an angle point on said westerly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide);

THENCE, still along the westerly record line of Milton Avenue North 35 degrees 39 minutes 31 seconds East 1067.85 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said westerly record line of Milton Avenue and the southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide) South 57 degrees 00 minutes 50 seconds East 40.04 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) and said southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Milton Avenue South 35 degrees 39 minutes 31 seconds West 470.61 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) and the northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along the said northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide) South 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds East 137.61 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and said northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Finley Avenue, South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said westerly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and the southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Beacon Place, North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 138.13 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) and said southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide), South 35 degrees 39 minutes 31 seconds West 500.03 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) and the northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) South 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds East 143.37 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and the westerly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) South 35 degrees 03 minutes 27 seconds West 50.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 143.90 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and said easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) South 35 degrees 33 minutes 02 seconds West 824.70 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Milton Avenue (40' wide) and said northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 04 seconds West 40.00 feet to the point or place of beginning. The above described contains an area of 89,866 square feet.

PORTIONS OF FINLEY AVENUE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

BEGINNING at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide) and the westerly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and running thence the following several courses;

North 34 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds East 824.67 feet along said westerly record line of Finley Avenue to a point formed by its intersection with the southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide);

THENCE, still along said westerly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) North 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds East 1069.32 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said westerly record line of Finley Avenue and the southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide), South 56 degrees 53 minutes 20 seconds East 50.03 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and the southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide), South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 471.02 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and the northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide), South 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds East 200.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and said northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 200.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide) and said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 500.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and the northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) South 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 200.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' Wide) South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet to the corner formed by said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' Wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 200.00 feet to the corner formed by said southerly record line of Marine Way and said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) South 34 degrees 52 minutes and 00 seconds West 824.67 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and said northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet back to the point or place of beginning.

The above described contains an area of 114,742 square feet.

PORTIONS OF HETT AVENUE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide), said point being distant 15.00 feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and running thence the following several courses;

North 34 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds East 809.67 feet to a point formed by the intersection of the southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Hett Avenue North 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds East 1,077.82 feet to a point formed by the intersection of said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and the southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of New Dorp Lane, South 56 degrees 53 minutes 20 seconds East 50.03 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and said southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide), South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 479.52 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Finley Avenue (50' wide) and the northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide), South 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds East 200.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) and said northerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 200.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly record line of Beacon Place (50' wide) and said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 500.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and the northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) South 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 200.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' Wide) South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet to the corner formed by said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and said westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' Wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 200.00 feet to the corner formed by said southerly record line of Marine Way and said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide).

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) South 34 degrees 52 minutes and 00 seconds West 809.67 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and the northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide);

THENCE, along the projection of said northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The above described contains an area of 114,418 square feet.

PORTIONS OF ROMA AVENUE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide) and the westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) and running thence the following several courses;

Along the westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) North 34 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds East 824.67 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said westerly record line of Roma Ave and the southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) North 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds East 1092.14 feet to a point formed by the intersection of said westerly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) and the southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of New Dorp Lane, South 57 degrees 27 minutes 33 seconds East 50.05 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) and said southerly record line of New Dorp Lane (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide), South 35 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 1044.33 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) and the northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) South 54 degrees 11 minutes 00 seconds East 750.26 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and the westerly record line of Cedar Grove Avenue (100' wide);

THENCE, along said westerly record line of Cedar Grove Avenue (50' Wide) South 34 degrees 21 minutes 48 seconds West 50.02 feet to the corner formed by said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) and the westerly record line of Cedar Grove Avenue (50' Wide);

THENCE, along said southerly record line of Marine Way (50' wide) North 54 degrees 11 minutes 00 seconds West 750.86 feet to the corner formed by said southerly record line of Marine Way and said easterly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide);

THENCE, along said easterly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) South 34 degrees 52 minutes and 00 seconds West 824.67 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Roma Avenue (50' wide) and said northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Ebbitts Street (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 27 seconds West 50.00 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The above described contains an area of 133,424 square feet.

PORTIONS OF HETT AVENUE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

BEGINNING at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and the northerly record line of Navesink Place (50' wide) and running thence the following several courses;

Along said westerly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) North 34 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds East 785.00 feet to a point on said westerly record line of Hett Ave (50' wide), said point being 15.00 feet southerly from the corner formed by said westerly record line of Hett Avenue and said Southerly record line of Ebbitts Street;

THENCE, South 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds East 50.00 feet to a point formed by the intersection of the easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and the southerly vested line of Ebbitts Street (80' wide);

THENCE, along the easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) South 34 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds West 785.00 feet to the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly record line of Hett Avenue (50' wide) and said northerly record line of Navesink Place (50' wide);

THENCE, along said northerly record line of Navesink Place (50' wide) North 54 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West 50.00 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The above described contains an area of 39,249 square feet.

The above-described property shall be acquired subject only to those encroachments as delineated on Damage and Acquisition Map No. 4235, dated June 30, 2019, so long as said encroachments shall stand.

Surveys, maps or plans of the property to be acquired are on file in the office of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, 100 Church Street, New York, NY 10007.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT, pursuant to Eminent Domain Procedure Law § 402(B)(4), any party seeking to oppose the acquisition must interpose a verified answer, which must contain specific denial of each material allegation of the petition controverted by the opponent, or any statement of new matter deemed by the opponent to be a defense to the proceeding. Pursuant to CPLR § 403, said answer must be served upon the office of the Corporation Counsel at least seven (7) days before the date that the petition is notice to be heard.

Dated: New York, New York
January 22, 2021

JAMES E. JOHNSON
Corporation Counsel of the City of New York
Attorneys for the Condemnor
100 Church Street
New York, New York 10007
Tel. (212) 356-4064
By: Stephanie M. Fitos
Assistant Corporation Counsel

SEE MAP(S) IN BACK OF PAPER

☛ m12-25

PROPERTY DISPOSITION

CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

■ SALE

The City of New York in partnership with PropertyRoom.com posts vehicle and heavy machinery auctions online every week, at: <https://www.propertyroom.com/s/nyc+fleet>

All auctions are open, to the public and registration is free.

Vehicles can be viewed in person, at:
Kenben Industries Ltd., 1908 Shore Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11214
Phone: (718) 802-0022

No previous arrangements or phone calls are needed to preview.
Hours are Monday and Tuesday from 10:00 A.M. – 2:00 P.M.

f23-a4

OFFICE OF CITYWIDE PROCUREMENT

■ SALE

The Department of Citywide Administrative Services, Office of Citywide Procurement is currently selling surplus assets on the Internet. Visit <http://www.publicsurplus.com/sms/nycdcas.ny/browse/home>

To begin bidding, simply click on 'Register' on the home page.

There are no fees to register. Offerings may include but are not limited to: office supplies/equipment, furniture, building supplies, machine tools, HVAC/plumbing/electrical equipment, lab equipment, marine equipment, and more.

Public access to computer workstations and assistance with placing bids is available at the following locations:

- DCAS Central Storehouse, 66-26 Metropolitan Avenue, Middle Village, NY 11379
- DCAS, Office of Citywide Procurement, 1 Centre Street, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007

j4-a2

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

All notices Regarding Housing Preservation and Development Disposition of City-Owned property, appear in the Public Hearing Section.

j4-d30

PROCUREMENT

"Compete To Win" More Contracts!

Thanks to a new City initiative - "Compete To Win" - the NYC Department of Small Business Services offers a new set of FREE services to help create more opportunities for minority and Women-Owned Businesses to compete, connect and grow their business with the City. With NYC Construction Loan, Technical Assistance, NYC Construction Mentorship, Bond Readiness, and NYC Teaming services, the City will be able to help even more small businesses than before.

● Win More Contracts, at nyc.gov/competetowin

“The City of New York is committed to achieving excellence in the design and construction of its capital program, and building on the tradition of innovation in architecture and engineering that has contributed to the City’s prestige as a global destination. The contracting opportunities for construction/construction services and construction-related services that appear in the individual agency listings below reflect that commitment to excellence.”

HHS ACCELERATOR

To respond to human services Requests for Proposals (RFPs), in accordance with Section 3-16 of the Procurement Policy Board Rules of the City of New York (“PPB Rules”), vendors must first complete and submit an electronic prequalification application using the City’s Health and Human Services (HHS) Accelerator System. The HHS Accelerator System is a web-based system maintained by the City of New York for use by its human services Agencies to manage procurement. The process removes redundancy by capturing information about boards, filings, policies, and general service experience centrally. As a result, specific proposals for funding are more focused on program design, scope, and budget.

Important information about the new method

- Prequalification applications are required every three years.
- Documents related to annual corporate filings must be submitted on an annual basis to remain eligible to compete.
- Prequalification applications will be reviewed to validate compliance with corporate filings, organizational capacity, and relevant service experience.
- Approved organizations will be eligible to compete and would submit electronic proposals through the system.

The Client and Community Service Catalog, which lists all Prequalification service categories and the NYC Procurement Roadmap, which lists all RFPs to be managed by HHS Accelerator may be viewed, at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/hhsaccelerator/html/roadmap/roadmap.shtml>. All current and prospective vendors should frequently review information listed on roadmap to take full advantage of upcoming opportunities for funding.

Participating NYC Agencies

HHS Accelerator, led by the Office of the Mayor, is governed by an Executive Steering Committee of Agency Heads who represent the following NYC Agencies:

Administration for Children’s Services (ACS)
 Department for the Aging (DFTA)
 Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA)
 Department of Corrections (DOC)
 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)
 Department of Homeless Services (DHS)
 Department of Probation (DOP)
 Department of Small Business Services (SBS)
 Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)
 Housing and Preservation Department (HPD)
 Human Resources Administration (HRA)
 Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator (CJC)

To sign up for training on the new system, and for additional information about HHS Accelerator, including background materials, user guides and video tutorials, please visit www.nyc.gov/hhsaccelerator

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES

■ SOLICITATION

Services (other than human services)

CHILDCARE AND CHAPERONE SERVICES - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN#06821N0025 - Due 3-29-21 at 2:00 P.M.

ACS’s Office of Preplacement Services (OPS), works to provide a safe and nurturing environment for children and youth entering and/or reentering the foster care system. The Nicholas Scoppetta Children’s Center (Children’s Center) is a multi-departmental setting that houses children and youth awaiting foster care placements, is the first step in permanency planning for children entering and re-entering the foster care system. ACS is seeking a qualified contractor to provide Childcare and Chaperone Services to children and youth, including to children with special needs, i.e., children who are classified as developmentally delayed, with medical conditions/medically fragile, autistic and/or children having a mental health diagnosis through a Negotiated Acquisition. There is a limited number of vendors available and able to perform these services. ACS has identified Gotham Per Diem, TemPositions, and Family Pediatric Home Care as potential service providers. This Negotiated Acquisition (RFx), EPIN 06821N0025, is being released through PASSPort, New York City’s online procurement portal. The anticipated contract start date is 7/1/2021 and the

anticipated contract end date is 6/30/2024. Responses to this RFx should be submitted via PASSPort and are due on 3/29/21. Vendors that are interested in providing these services can contact ACS, at Chaperone-NA@acs.nyc.gov. If you need technical assistance with PASSPort, please contact help@mocs.nyc.gov.

ACS will use the Negotiated Acquisition method, pursuant to section 3-04(b)(2)(iii) to negotiate with the limited pool of available vendors.

☛ m12-18

CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

■ AWARD

Goods

NYS CONTR: CISCO EQUIPMENT- HPD - Intergovernmental Purchase - PIN#8572100079 - AMT: \$183,040.00 - TO: Zip Networks Inc., 100 Wilkinson Street, Syracuse, NY 13204.

☛ m12

SHEETING, RETROFLECTIVE VINYL FOR TRAFFIC SIGNS - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN#8572000213 - AMT: \$889,734.85 - TO: 3M Company, 3M Center Transportation Safety Division, Building 225 4N-14, St. Paul, MN 551441.

☛ m12

VEHICLE, PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT CARRIER - FDNY - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN#8571900296 - AMT: \$15,659,448.00 - TO: Berg Family Enterprises LLC DBA Sunrise Chevrolet, 105-20 Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, NY 11375.

☛ m12

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

■ SOLICITATION

Construction / Construction Services

EMERGENCY WATER MAINS - Request for Qualifications - PIN#8502019WM0004C - Due 12-1-99 at 4:00 P.M.

Project ID:RFQINFRA / DDC PIN: 8502018QI0002C

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Design and Construction, 30-30 Thomson Avenue, First Floor, Long Island City, NY 11101. Brenda Barreiro (718) 391-1041; barreirbr@ddc.nyc.gov

☛ m12-18

EMERGENCY SEWER WORK - Request for Qualifications - PIN#8502019SE0032C - Due 12-1-99 at 4:00 P.M.

RFQPQLINFRA / DDC PIN: 8502019SE0032C

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Design and Construction, 30-30 Thomson Avenue, First Floor, Long Island City, NY 11101. Brenda Barreiro (718) 391-1041; barreirbr@ddc.nyc.gov

☛ m12-18

DISTRICT ATTORNEY - NEW YORK COUNTY

PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

■ SOLICITATION

Construction / Construction Services

SUPPLY & INSTALL PRIVACY CURTAINS & ACCESSORIES - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN#2020070070 - Due 3-19-21 at 5:00 P.M.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

District Attorney - New York County, EMAIL ONLY TO
bidsrfps@dany.nyc.gov and kayeb@dany.nyc.gov. Barbara Kaye
(201) 339-2836.

m9-12

EDUCATION

CONTRACTS AND PURCHASING

■ SOLICITATION

Goods and Services

REQUIREMENTS CONTRACT FOR FIRE GUARD SERVICES AND ASSEMBLY SAFETY PERSONNEL - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN#B4518 - Due 5-24-21 at 4:00 P.M.

Please note the following procedures:

Bid submissions must be sent via electronic mail ("The Bid Submission Email") to DCPSubmissions@schools.nyc.gov (the "Bid Submission Email Address"). Bid Submissions sent to any other email address will be disregarded. The subject line of your Bid Submission Email must include the solicitation number and the name of the submitting vendor (e.g. B4518 – ENTER COMPANY NAME). Please attach the completed Request for Bids and the Bid Blank documents to the Bid Submission Email as separate files. Please name the bid blank attachment "Bid Blank" and the completed Request for Bids attachment "RFB."

If the files accompanying your bid submission are too large to be transmitted as email attachments, please include in the first line of your Bid Submission Email a link to a Microsoft OneDrive folder containing all of your bid-related documents. Please note that if you are using OneDrive, do not attach any documents to the Bid Submission Email. Further, please include a separate folder within your OneDrive folder which includes the separate bid blank file. Please name this folder and the bid blank file "Bid Blank." The name of your OneDrive folder must match the subject line of your bid submission, and your OneDrive folder must not contain any files unrelated to the Bid Submission.

Guidance for first-time Microsoft One-Drive Users:

Microsoft OneDrive ("OneDrive") is a file hosting and synchronization service operated by Microsoft as part of its web version of Microsoft Office. OneDrive allows users to grant access to files which are too large to transmit via electronic mail to other users. If you do not have Office 365, please take the following steps to gain access to a free version of OneDrive so that you can upload those bid submission documents which are too large to transmit via electronic mail: 1. Conduct an internet search for "Microsoft OneDrive;" 2. Navigate to the official Microsoft website and sign up for a free account; 3. Once you have created a folder for the solicitation whose name matches the subject line of your Bid Submission Email, upload the documents relevant to your bid submission in this folder. 4. Create a share link for this folder; 5. Be sure to check your share settings so that anyone receiving the link that you create will be able to open the link and access the files. If your share link permissions are restricted (e.g. to only your organization in Office 365), the DOE will not be able to view your solicitation documents. It is your responsibility to ensure that the link(s) you provide allows the DOE to view, download and/or open your documents; and 6. Include the link which you have created as the first line of your Bid Submission Email.

The Bid opening will be conducted virtually via Microsoft Teams on Tuesday, May 25, 2021, at 11:00 A.M. Bidders who have submitted their Bid Submission Email by the Bid Submission Deadline will receive a reply to their Bid Submission Email with a link to be able to view a livestream of the Bid opening online. The Bid opening will also be recorded and posted on vimeo.com. A link to the video of the bid opening will be available on the first DOE website referenced below.

Please continue to check the DOE website and/or Vendor Portal for updates. <https://infohub.nyc.gov/vendors> <https://www.finance360.org/vendor/vendorportal/>

To download, please go to <https://infohub.nyc.gov/resources/vendors/open-doe-solicitations/request-for-bids>. If you cannot download, send an email to vendorhotline@schools.nyc.gov, with the RFB number and title in the subject line.

For all questions related to this RFB, please email krdrig7@schools.nyc.gov, with the RFB number and title in the subject line of your email.

Description: The Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment and supervision required and necessary for the provision of trained qualified persons holding F-01 Certificate of Fitness Holders and/or the FDNY Certificate of Fitness for F-03 Public Assembly Safety Personnel.

There will be a Pre-Bid Conference on Wednesday, April 7, 2021 at 2:00 P.M., on Microsoft Teams Live. The link to the virtual Pre-Bid Conference scheduled is, https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_MjMmN2ViNjQtZjc5ZC00MjBILThiOWUtNmRjNWQyOWU0Mzg%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2218492cb7-ef45-4561-8571-0c42e5f7ac07%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22bfa4be1b-f00f-4184-9440-a81b0ecf739a%22%2c%22IsBroadcastMeeting%22%3a%22true%22%2c%22Type%22%3a%22a%22%7d%22%7d&type=a&role=a

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_MjMmN2ViNjQtZjc5ZC00MjBILThiOWUtNmRjNWQyOWU0Mzg%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2218492cb7-ef45-4561-8571-0c42e5f7ac07%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22bfa4be1b-f00f-4184-9440-a81b0ecf739a%22%2c%22IsBroadcastMeeting%22%3a%22true%22%2c%22Type%22%3a%22a%22%7d%22%7d&type=a&role=a

We recommend that proposers download the free Microsoft Teams Application on their computer and/or mobile device to participate in the Teams Live Event in advance of the conference and attendees should plan to log in 5 minutes prior to the conference start time.

BID OPENS VIRTUALLY ON MAY 25, 2021, AT 11:00 A.M. Please see virtual link below.

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ZDM4MGExZjgtNzUxYy00NDZjLWE2YTETMWJmNGY2ZjliNDJ%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2218492cb7-ef45-4561-8571-0c42e5f7ac07%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2299e628bf-f230-439b-a38c-770d5eb6bdf%22%2c%22IsBroadcastMeeting%22%3a%22true%22%2c%22Type%22%3a%22a%22%7d%22%7d&type=a&role=a

The New York City Department of Education (DOE) strives to give all businesses, including Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (MWBEs), an equal opportunity to compete for DOE procurements. The DOE's mission is to provide equal access to procurement opportunities for all qualified vendors, including MWBEs, from all segments of the community. The DOE works to enhance the ability of MWBEs to compete for contracts. DOE is committed to ensuring that MWBEs fully participate in the procurement process.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Education, 65 Court Street, Room 1201, Brooklyn, NY 11201. Vendor Hotline (718) 935-2300; vendorhotline@schools.nyc.gov

m12

FIRE DEPARTMENT

■ AWARD

Services (other than human services)

REPRODUCTION SERVICES - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN#05721000244 - AMT: \$573,335.06 - TO: Xerox Corporation, 245 Park Avenue, 23rd Floor, New York, NY 10167.

Negotiated acquisition extension for continuity of services.

m12

HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

■ AWARD

Goods and Services

MERAKI LICENSE RENEWAL - Small Purchase - PIN#21MI007501R0X00 - AMT: \$146,685.00 - TO: Avenues International Inc., 4 Restrict Court, Princeton Junction, NJ 08550.

m12

MENTAL HYGIENE

■ SOLICITATION

Services (other than human services)

81621B0002-PEER RELAY EMPLOYMENT SERVICES - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN#81621B0002 - Due 4-16-21 at 3:00 P.M.

The New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH" or the "Agency"), is seeking an appropriately qualified Contractor to provide employment services for the part-time on-call peer advocates ("Wellness Advocates") who staff DOHMH's 24/7 Relay program, the Agency's non-fatal overdose response system that operates in hospital emergency departments (EDs) across New York City. The Contractor would act as the sole employer of record for Relay's part-time trained peer advocates ("Wellness Advocates"), providing screening, and timekeeping services. The contract term will be for six (6) years from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2027 with no renewal options.

There will be a Pre-Bid Conference at 2:00 P.M. EST, on March 24, 2021, via teleconference. Attendance by bidders is optional, but strongly recommended. Please RSVP for the conference by 2:00 P.M. EST, on March 23, 2021, by emailing the name, title, affiliation, and email address of each attendee, to BIDS@health.nyc.gov. Please state "PEER RELAY EMPLOYMENT ATTENDEE" in the subject line.

Bidders who submit an RSVP will be provided an invitation via email to attend the Pre-Bid Conference. All questions must be submitted in writing to the Authorized Agency Contact person, at Bids@health.nyc.gov. Questions submitted by March 18, 2021 will be addressed at the Pre-Bid Conference. Answers to all questions received by the question deadline of March 26, 2021 will be provided in an addendum released through PASSPort.

Please note that this procurement is released via PASSPort. Please visit PASSPort to respond to this solicitation. Responses are due on April 16, 2021, at 3:00 P.M. Link to PASSPort Public Portal: https://passport.cityofnewyork.us/page.aspx/en/rfp/request_public

This procurement is subject to participation goals for MBEs and/or WBEs as required by Section 6-129 of the New York City Administrative Code.

☛ m12

HOUSING AUTHORITY

PROCUREMENT

■ SOLICITATION

Construction / Construction Services

JOB ORDER CONTRACTING FOR ROOFING @ VARIOUS CITYWIDE - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN#200846, PIN#200848 - Due 4-5-21 at 2:00 P.M.

Event Date Time Public Advertisement Begins March 12, 2021

Pre-Bid Conference March 18, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

RFQ Question deadline March 24, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

Question & Answer Release date March 30, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

RFQ Bid Submission Deadline April 5, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

ALL BID DOCUMENTS AND BID BONDS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY****CERTIFIED CHECKS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED***

Interested vendors are invited to obtain a copy of the opportunity at NYCHA's website by going to the <http://www.nyc.gov/nychabusines>. On the left side, click on "iSupplier Vendor Registration/Login" link. (1) If you have an iSupplier account, then click on the "Login for registered vendors" link and sign into your iSupplier account. (2) If you do not have an iSupplier account you can Request an account by clicking on "New suppliers register in iSupplier" to apply for log-in credentials. Once you have accessed your iSupplier account, log into your account, then choose under the Oracle Financials home page, the menu option "Sourcing Supplier", then choose "Sourcing", then choose "Sourcing Homepage"; and conduct a search in the "Search Open Negotiations" box for the RFQ Number XXXXX.

Note: In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, we are accepting only electronic bids submitted online via iSupplier. Paper bids will not be accepted or considered. Please contact NYCHA Procurement, at procurement@nychanyc.gov, for assistance.

Please note that in the event only one bidder has submitted a bid in connection with the contract on or before the original bid submission deadline, the bid submission deadline shall automatically be extended for fourteen (14) calendar days. The foregoing extension does not in any way limit NYCHA's right to extend the bid submission deadline for any other reason. To obtain a copy of the Pre-Bid Link please send request, to cpd.procurement@nychanyc.gov, Microsoft Teams meeting Join on your computer or mobile app Click here to join the meeting Or call in (audio only) +1 646-838-1534, 752273912# United States, New York City Phone Conference ID: 752 273 912# Find a local number | Reset PIN

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Housing Authority, 90 Church Street, New York, NY 10007. Latrena Johnson (212) 306-3223; latrena.johnson@nychanyc.gov

☛ m12

JOB ORDER CONTRACT FOR BRICKWORK @ VARIOUS CITYWIDE - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN#200844, PIN#200845 - Due 4-5-21 at 2:00 P.M.

Event Date Time Public Advertisement Begins March 12, 2021

Pre-Bid Conference March 18, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

RFQ deadline March 24, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

Question & Answer Release date March 30, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

RFQ Bid Submission Deadline April 5, 2021, 2:00 P.M.

ALL BID DOCUMENTS AND BID BONDS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY****CERTIFIED CHECKS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED***

Interested vendors are invited to obtain a copy of the opportunity at NYCHA's website by going to the <http://www.nyc.gov/nychabusines>. On the left side, click on "iSupplier Vendor Registration/Login" link. (1) If you have an iSupplier account, then click on the "Login for registered vendors" link and sign into your iSupplier account. (2) If you do not have an iSupplier account you can Request an account by clicking on "New suppliers register in iSupplier" to apply for log-in credentials. Once you have accessed your iSupplier account, log into your account, then choose under the Oracle Financials home page, the menu option "Sourcing Supplier", then choose "Sourcing", then choose "Sourcing Homepage"; and conduct a search in the "Search Open Negotiations" box for the RFQ Number XXXXX.

Note: In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, we are accepting only electronic bids submitted online via iSupplier. Paper bids will not be accepted or considered. Please contact NYCHA Procurement, at procurement@nychanyc.gov, for assistance.

Please note that in the event only one bidder has submitted a bid in connection with the contract on or before the original bid submission deadline, the bid submission deadline shall automatically be extended for fourteen (14) calendar days. The foregoing extension does not in any way limit NYCHA's right to extend the bid submission deadline for any other reason. To obtain a copy of the Pre-Bid Link please send request, to cpd.procurement@nychanyc.gov, Microsoft Teams meeting, Join on your computer or mobile app, Click here to join the meeting Or call in (audio only) +1 646-838-1534, 752273912# United States, New York City Phone Conference ID: 752 273 912#

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Housing Authority, 90 Church Street, New York, NY 10007. Latrena Johnson (212) 306-3223; latrena.johnson@nychanyc.gov

☛ m12

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

INFRASTRUCTURE

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Goods

85821Y0035-3-YEAR AGREEMENT - SAS INSTITUTE INC.

- Request for Information - PIN#85821Y0035 - Due 3-22-21 at 2:00 P.M.

DoITT, is procuring proprietary SAS Software Maintenance. Any vendor who is qualified, to provide this Software Maintenance under this procurement in the future, should submit a response through PASSPort, no later than March 22, 2021, 2:00 P.M. - Eastern Standard Time. Proposed vendor is SAS Institute Inc. To respond in PASSPort, please complete the Acknowledgment tab and submit a response in the Manage Responses tab. If you have questions about the details of the RFx, please submit through the Discussion with Buyer tab. If you have questions about functionality of PASSPort, please contact help@mocs.nyc.gov.

m11-17

85821Y0033-3-YEAR AGREEMENT - LEVI, RAY & SHOUP SW & SUPPORT - Request for Information - PIN#85821Y0033 - Due 3-19-21 at 2:00 P.M.

DoITT, is procuring proprietary LRS Software Maintenance. Any vendor who is qualified to provide this Software Maintenance under this procurement in the future, should submit a response through PASSPort, no later than March 19, 2021, 2:00 P.M. - Eastern Standard Time. Proposed vendor is Levi, Ray, and Shoup, Inc.

m10-16

PARKS AND RECREATION

REVENUE AND CONCESSIONS

■ SOLICITATION

Services (other than human services)

OPERATION OF TWO FOOD KIOSKS IN THE BOSQUE AT THE BATTERY, MANHATTAN - Competitive Sealed Proposals - Judgment required in evaluating proposals - PIN#2021-M5-SB - Due 4-2-21 at 3:00 P.M.

The Battery Conservancy ("TBC"), is issuing, as of the date of this notice, a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the operation of two food service kiosks within the four-acre Bosque Gardens at The Battery, Manhattan.

There will be a recommended remote proposer meeting on Thursday, March 11, 2021, at 11:00 A.M. If you are considering responding to this RFP, please make every effort to attend this recommended remote proposer meeting. Please join at:

<https://thebattery-org.zoom.us/j/91355553062?pwd=NVYzR1BiWIM0MDVOZ2Nkd3FJU052Zz09>

ID: 91355553062 Passcode: 312797

Interested parties may also join the proposer meeting by telephone using the following information:

(US) +1 646-558-8656 Passcode: 312797

Subject to availability and by appointment only, we may set up a meeting at the proposed concession site, located at the Battery Bosque.

All proposals submitted in response to this RFP must be submitted no later than Friday, April 2, 2021, at 3:00 P.M.

The RFP is available for download, commencing on Thursday, February 25, 2021, on TBC's website. To download the RFP, please visit <http://www.thebattery.org>, and click on the "Bosque Kiosks RFP" link.

For more information, prospective proposers may contact Hope Cohen, Chief Operating Officer, at The Battery Conservancy, at (917) 409-3710, or hope.cohen@thebattery.org.

TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICE FOR THE DEAF (TDD)
(212) 504-4115.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Parks and Recreation, The Battery Conservancy Office, 1 Whitehall Street, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10004. Hope Cohen (917) 409-3710; hope.cohen@thebattery.org

m3-16

RENOVATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF A RESTAURANT IN FORT TRYON PARK, MANHATTAN - Request for Proposals - PIN#M29-R-2020 - Due 4-23-21 at 3:00 P.M.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Parks and Recreation, The Arsenal, Central Park, 830 Fifth Avenue, Room 407, New York, NY 10065. Angel Williams (212) 360-3495; angel.williams@parks.nyc.gov

m12-25

POLICE DEPARTMENT

MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Goods

05621Y0013-TESLA - MODEL 3 VEHICLE (1) - Request for Information - PIN#05621Y0013 - Due 3-29-21 at 2:00 P.M.

Pursuant to Section 3-05 of the NYC Procurement Policy Board Rules, it is the intent of the New York City Police Department ("NYPD"), to enter into sole source negotiations with Tesla Motors ("Tesla") with the expectation that Tesla will be awarded a contract with the NYPD for the provision of one new Tesla Model 3 Long Range AWD vehicle, which is optimized for police highway patrol operations. It is the NYPD's belief that the Model 3 is provided exclusively by Tesla.

Any vendor besides Tesla Motors that believes it can provide the Tesla Model 3 vehicle, is invited to do so. To respond in PASSPort, please complete the Acknowledgment tab and submit a response in the Manage Responses tab. If you have questions about the details of the RFx, please submit through the Discussion with Buyer tab. If you have questions about functionality of PASSPort, please contact help@mocs.nyc.gov.

m12-18

05621Y0014-TASERS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT - Request for Information - PIN#05621Y0014 - Due 3-29-21 at 2:00 P.M.

Pursuant to Section 3-05 of the NYC Procurement Policy Board Rules, it is the intent of the New York City Police Department ("NYPD") to enter into sole source negotiations with Axon Enterprises Inc., ("Axon") with the expectation that Axon will be awarded a five-year contract with the NYPD for the provision of Tasers and Related Equipment for Taser International Models X26P Taser and Taser 7, which are optimized for police patrol operations. It is the NYPD's belief that these Tasers and Related Equipment are provided exclusively by Axon Enterprises, Inc.

Any vendor besides Axon Enterprises Inc., that believes it can provide these Tasers and Related Equipment, is invited to do so. To respond in PASSPort, please complete the Acknowledgment tab and submit a response in the Manage Responses tab. If you have questions about the details of the RFx, please submit through the Discussion with Buyer tab. If you have questions about functionality of PASSPort, please contact help@mocs.nyc.gov.

m12-18

SANITATION

■ AWARD

Goods

DELL MEMORIES - Small Purchase - PIN#82721W0047001 - AMT: \$57,602.56 - TO: Garic Inc., 68 35th Street, Suite C653, Brooklyn, NY 11232.

m12

Services (other than human services)

MICROSOFT PREMIER SUPPORT SERVICES SUBSCRIPTION - Small Purchase - PIN#82721W0045001 - AMT: \$100,000.00 - TO: Debra D Johnson, 3900 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, NY 11234-2913.

Microsoft Premier Subscription MWBE Small Purchase.

m12

SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES

■ AWARD

Human Services/Client Services

801 DISCRETIONARY CONTRACT79574 - Line Item Appropriation or Discretionary Funds - PIN#80121L0392001 - AMT: \$5,500.00 - TO: Church Avenue DMA, 1720 Church Avenue, 2nd Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11226.

Funding will support supplemental sanitation regular monitoring/reporting of sanitation conditions and illegal dumping. Funding will also support power washing and increased outreach.

m12

801 DISCRETIONARY CONTRACT79574 - Line Item Appropriation or Discretionary Funds - PIN#80121L0329001 - AMT: \$10,000.00 -

TO: Hudson Yards Hell's Kitchen Bus Improve District, 412 West 42 Street, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10036.

To support neighborhood-level initiatives that promote economic development job creation and retention and community investment. Funds can be allocated for any one of five qualifying purposes: Business Attraction and Retention Merchant Organizing/BID Formation District Marketing/Local Tourism Initiatives Placemaking/ Plaza/Public Space Activation/Public Art and Organizational Development/Project Management Support.

☛ m12

PROCUREMENT

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Services (other than human services)

80121Y0015-SHOP YOUR CITY CAMPAIGN SUBWAY ADS - Sole Source - Available only from a single source - PIN#80121Y0015 - Due 3-12-21 at 3:00 P.M.

Vendor: Outfront Media Group, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10174. Any firm or organization which believes they can also provide this service, is invited to respond to the RFI on PASSPort.

If you have any questions, please email procurementhelpdesk@sbs.nyc.gov, with the subject line "80121Y0015 - Shop Your City Campaign Subway Ads".

☛ m12-18

CONTRACT AWARD HEARINGS

NOTE: LOCATION(S) ARE ACCESSIBLE TO INDIVIDUALS USING WHEELCHAIRS OR OTHER MOBILITY DEVICES. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ACCESSIBILITY OR TO MAKE A REQUEST FOR ACCOMMODATIONS, SUCH AS SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETATION SERVICES, PLEASE CONTACT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CONTRACT SERVICES (MOCS) VIA EMAIL, AT DISABILITYAFFAIRS@MOCS.NYC.GOV OR VIA PHONE, AT (212) 788-0010. ANY PERSON REQUIRING REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING, SHOULD CONTACT MOCS, AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE HEARING, TO ENSURE AVAILABILITY.



AGING

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 10:00 AM. The Public Hearing will be held via Conference Call. **Call-in #: 1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139.**

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and New York Foundation for Senior Citizens, Inc., located at 11 Park Place, Suite 1416, New York, NY 10007, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$185,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0476001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Phipps Neighborhoods, Inc., located at 902 Broadway, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10010, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$222,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0491001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and University Settlement Society of New York located at 184 Eldridge Street, New York, NY 10002, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$230,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0369001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Vera Institute of Justice, Inc., located at 34 35th Street, Suite 4-2A, Brooklyn, NY 11232, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$191,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0578001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Vision Urbana, Inc., located at 207-209 East Broadway, New York, NY 10002, to support Senior Services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$339,229.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0370001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Visiting Neighbors, Inc., located at 3 Washington Square Village, Suite 1F, New York, NY 10012, to support Senior Services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$102,500.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0576001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Washington Heights-Inwood Preservation and Restoration Corp., located at 121 Bennett Avenue, Apt. 11A, New York, NY 10033, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$158,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0564001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 10:00 AM. The Public Hearing will be held via Conference Call. **Call-in #: 1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139.**

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and The Blue Card, Inc., located at 171 Madison Avenue, Suite 1405, New York, NY 10016, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$279,500.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0438001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Grand Street Settlement, Inc., located at 80 Pitt Street, New York, NY 10002, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$135,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0430001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Greenwich House, Inc., located at 122 West 27th Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10001, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$249,500.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0431001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Hamilton Madison House, Inc. located at 253 South Street, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10002, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$347,284.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0423001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Henry Street Settlement, located at 265 Henry Street, New York, NY 10002, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$113,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0413001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and Medicare Rights Center, Inc., located at 266 West 37th Street, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10018, to support Senior Services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$104,500.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0518001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the City of New York Department for the Aging and New York Asian Women's Center, Inc., located at 32 Broadway, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10004, to support senior services. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$135,000.00. E-PIN #: 12521L0326001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

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HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 10:00 AM. The Public Hearing will be held via Conference Call. **Call-in #: 1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139.**

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and The Bronx Neighborhood Housing Services CDC, Inc., located at 1451 East Gunhill Road, 2nd Floor, Bronx, NY 10469, to support a Housing Related services contract for the provision of Anti-Poverty Initiatives, Housing Preservation Initiatives and Community Consultant initiatives, Bronx Boroughwide. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$107,120.00. E-PIN#: 80621L0337001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and The Center For New York City Neighborhoods, Inc., located at 55 Broad Street, 10th floor New York, NY 10004, to provide property owners with outreach and assistance to avoid inclusion in the tax lien sale, obtain and renew property tax exemptions or abatements enter into payment agreement plans with city agencies and conduct financial counseling related to property ownership and outstanding municipal debt, Citywide. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount is \$500,000.00. E PIN #: 80621L1418001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and Community Development Project, Inc. DBA Takeroot Justice, located at 123 William Street, 16th Floor, New York, NY 10038, to support a Housing Related services contract for the provision of Local Initiatives, Community Consultants Initiatives, Housing Preservation Initiatives, Community Land Trust, and Stabilizing NYC initiatives, Citywide. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$701,620.00. E-PIN #: 80621L0347001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you

need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and Cooper Square Community Development Committee, Inc., located at 61 East 4th Street, 1st Floor, New York, NY 10003, to support a Housing Related services contract for the provision of Local Initiatives, Anti-Poverty and Stabilizing NYC initiatives, Citywide. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$146,900.00. E-PIN #: 80621L0348001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and The Crenulated Company Ltd., located at 1512 Townsend Avenue, Bronx, NY 10452, to support a Housing Related services contract for the provision of Borowide Initiatives, Housing Preservation Initiatives and Stabilizing NYC initiatives, Citywide. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$262,839.00. E-PIN #: 80621L0346001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and Housing and Family Services of Greater New York, Inc., located at 415 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, NY 11218, to support Local Initiatives, Anti-Poverty, Housing Preservation Initiatives and Community Consultants Contract, Borowide in Brooklyn. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$211,470.00. E-PIN #: 80621L0341001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and Housing Conservation Coordinators, Inc., located at 777 10th Avenue, New York, NY 10019, to support a Housing Related services contract for the provision of Community Consultants, and Housing Preservation Initiatives and Stabilizing NYC initiatives, Citywide. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$200,370.00. E-PIN #: 80621L0370001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed Purchase Order/Contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") and KMD Construction, Inc., 132-06 105 Street, Ozone Park, NY 11417, to provide Roof Repair Services at 509 Segune Avenue, Staten Island, New York. The Purchase Order/Contract amount shall be \$203,995.00. The term shall be one year from Date of Registration. PIN #: 8062021DL00257.

The Vendor has been selected by M/WBE Noncompetitive Small Purchase Method, pursuant to Section 3-08 (c)(1)(iv) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business

days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and Met Council Research and Educational Fund, Inc., located 168 Canal Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10013, to support a Housing Related services contract for the provision of Local Initiatives, Borough Initiatives and Stabilizing NYC initiatives, Citywide. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$154,110.00. E-PIN #: 80621L0325001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

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HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 10:00 AM. The Public Hearing will be held via Conference Call. **Call-in #: 1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139.**

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of NY/NY III Permanent Congregate Housing for Persons Living with AIDS (PLWAs). The contract term shall be from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Contractor/ Address	E-PIN #	Amount	Service Area
Camba, Inc. 1720 Church Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11226	09619N0011001N002	\$154,653.00	Manhattan

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of Sponsorship of Multi-Service Centers. The contract term shall be from November 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

Contractor/ Address	E-PIN #	Amount	Service Area
Camba, Inc. 1720 Church Avenue, 2nd Floor Brooklyn, NY 11226	09611P0058002N001	\$0	Brooklyn

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER two (2) proposed contracts between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractors listed below, for the provision of Sponsorship of Multi-Service Centers. The contract term shall be from April 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Contractor/ Address	E-PIN #	Amount	Service Area
Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corp. 1368 Fulton Street Brooklyn, NY 11216	09611P0058001N001	\$0	Brooklyn

East Harlem Council 09611P0058007N001 \$0 Manhattan
for Community
Improvement, Inc.
300 East 175th Street
Bronx, NY 10457-5804

The proposed contractors have been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of Sponsorship of Multi-Service Centers. The contract term shall be from September 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

<u>Contractor/ Address</u>	<u>E-PIN #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service Area</u>
Family Services Network of New York, Inc. 1420 Bushwick Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11207	09611P0058005N001	\$0	Brooklyn

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of Sponsorship of Multi-Service Centers. The contract term shall be from December 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

<u>Contractor/ Address</u>	<u>E-PIN #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service Area</u>
Neighborhood Housing Services of Jamaica, Inc. 89-70 162nd Street Jamaica, NY 11432	09611P0058006N001	\$0	Queens

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of Domestic Violence Tier II Shelter Services for Victims of Domestic Violence. The contract term shall be from April 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

<u>Contractor/ Address</u>	<u>E-PIN #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service Area</u>
Safe Horizon Inc. 194 Joralemon Street, Mezzanine Brooklyn, NY 11201	09610P0014001N001	\$709,499.47	Citywide

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of Sponsorship of Multi-Service Centers. The contract term shall be from August 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

<u>Contractor/ Address</u>	<u>E-PIN #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service Area</u>
South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation 555 Bergen Avenue, 3rd Floor Bronx, NY 10455	09611P0058003N001	\$0	Bronx

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and Southside United Housing Development Fund Corporation, located at 434 S 5th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11211, to provide legal representation on a range of matters to vulnerable population. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$243,950.00. E-PIN #: 06921L0385001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of Sponsorship of Multi-Service Centers. The contract term shall be from November 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

<u>Contractor/ Address</u>	<u>E-PIN #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service Area</u>
West Harlem Group Assistance, Inc. 1652 Amsterdam Avenue New York, NY 10031	09611P0058004N001	\$0	Manhattan

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Human Resources Administration of the City of New York and the contractor listed below, for the provision of Congregate Supportive Housing Services. The term of this contract will be for five years from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2026 with one four-year renewal option from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2030.

<u>Contractor/ Address</u>	<u>E-PIN #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service Area</u>
Women In Need, Inc. One State Street Plaza 18th Floor New York, NY 10004	09617I0006021	\$9,052,470.00	Queens

The proposed contractor has been selected through HHS ACCELERATOR, pursuant to Section 3-16 of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 10:00 AM. The Public Hearing will be held via Conference Call. **Call-in #: 1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139.**

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice and Network Support Services, Inc., located at 555 Bergen Avenue, Bronx, NY 10455, to support alternative-to-incarceration (ATI) programs that provide individuals involved in the criminal justice system with intermediate sanctions such as community service and substance abuse counseling as an alternative to pre-trial detention sentence to jail or prison. Other services provided for current and formerly incarcerated individuals include short-term and long-term housing job placement and vocational training. Additional services will be provided to individuals involved in the criminal justice system with a pathway to higher education opportunities and will provide pretrial community-based supervision for individuals as an alternative to pretrial detention. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$139,500.00. E-PIN #: 00221L1218001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice and the Vera Institute of Justice, Inc., located at 233 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10279, to support alternative-to-incarceration (ATI) programs that provide individuals involved in the criminal justice system with intermediate sanctions such as community service and substance abuse counseling as an alternative to pre-trial detention sentence to jail or prison. Other services provided for current and formerly incarcerated individuals include short-term and long-term housing job placement, vocational training, will provide individuals involved in the criminal justice system with a pathway to higher education opportunities as well as pretrial community-based supervision for individuals as an alternative to pretrial detention. The contract term shall be from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 with no option to renew. The contract amount will be \$139,500.00. E-PIN #: 00221L1218001.

The proposed contractor is being funded through City Council Discretionary Funds/Line Item Appropriation, pursuant to Section 1-02 (e) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

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SANITATION

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 10:00 AM. The Public Hearing will be held via Conference Call. **Call-in #: 1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139.**

IN THE MATTER of a proposed Purchase Order/Contract between the Department of Sanitation and Debra D Johnson dba Hill Data Management, located at 3900 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, NY 11234, for Microsoft Premier Service Subscription. The amount of this Purchase Order/Contract will be \$113,293.82. The term shall be from March 15, 2021 to March 14, 2022. PIN #: 12XX202001.

The Vendor has been selected by M/WBE Noncompetitive Small Purchase Method, pursuant to Section 3-08 (c)(1)(iv) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business

days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed Purchase Order/Contract between the Department of Sanitation and Minoritech, Inc., located at 15 Hytec Circle, Rochester, NY 14606, to provide Diesel Emission Sensors and Accessories for DSNY. The amount of this Purchase Order/Contract will be \$500,000.00. The term shall be from October 1, 2020 to October 30, 2022. PIN #: 20211407471.

The Vendor has been selected by M/WBE Noncompetitive Small Purchase Method, pursuant to Section 3-08 (c)(1)(iv) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

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TRANSPORTATION

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 10:00 AM. The Public Hearing will be held via Conference Call. **Call-in #: 1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139.**

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Transportation of the City of New York and INRIX, Inc., located at 10210 NE Point Drive, Suite 400, Kirkland, WA 98033, for Traffic and Data Analysis Services. The contract amount shall be \$1,645,700.00. The contract term shall be 365 Consecutive Calendar Days from date of Notice to Proceed. E-PIN #: 84118N0001001N001, PIN #: 84118MBPT176.

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

IN THE MATTER of a proposed contract between the Department of Transportation of the City of New York and New York State Industries for the Disabled, Inc., located at 11 Columbia Circle Drive, Albany, NY 12203-5156, to provide Cleaning Service and Material for Several DOT Facilities. The contract term shall be from October 16, 2020 to October 15, 2021. The contract amount will be \$1,256,865.36. E-PIN #: 84121N0004001.

The proposed contractor has been selected by Negotiated Acquisition Extension, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing and testify, please call **1-646-992-2010, ACCESS CODE: 715 951 139** no later than 9:55 AM. If you need further accommodations, please let us know at least five business days in advance of the Public Hearing via e-mail at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov or via phone at 1-212-298-0734.

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AGENCY RULES

POLICE DEPARTMENT

■ NOTICE

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

NOTICE OF ADOPTION of rules relating to the summary suspension and/or revocation of press credentials issued by the New York City Police Department ("NYPD") to members of the press pursuant to Chapter 11 of Title 38 of the Rules of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN the Commissioner of the New York City Police Department by Sections 435 and 1043 of the New York City Charter, and in accordance with the requirements of Section 1043 of the New York City Charter, that the NYPD hereby amends Section 11-11 and repeals Section 11-12 of Chapter 11 of Title 38 of the Rules of the City of New York.

This rule was first published on July 16, 2020, and a public hearing was held on August 18, 2020. After receiving and reviewing public comments, changes were made to the proposed rules regarding denials, suspensions, and revocations of press credentials.

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

Members of the press who cover news within the City of New York may apply to the NYPD Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Public Information ("DCPI") for press credentials that entitle the bearer to certain access to cover breaking stories and events. Pursuant to Chapter 11 of Title 38 of the Rules of the City of New York, members of the press, should they meet specific criteria as outlined in 38 RCNY Section 11-01, may be issued a press credential by the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information. The press credential entitles the bearer to cross police lines to cover a news story, subject to legitimate concerns about safety and evidence preservation, as well as space limitations. However, a press credential is subject to summary suspension or revocation if the credential holder abuses their privileges or engages in conduct that endangers public safety.

Currently, Sections 11-11(b), (c), (d), and (e) outline procedures for when a press credential is summarily suspended by the DCPI or the DCPI seeks to revoke the press credential. However, the NYPD seeks to clarify the criteria governing when summary suspensions or revocations of NYPD-issued press credentials may be appropriate, and further to set forth procedures for hearings associated with summary suspensions and/or revocations.

The NYPD has adopted revisions to its rules that:

- (1) Amend Section 11-11 in order to clarify its criteria and procedures to summarily suspend or revoke press credentials, and
- (2) Repeal Section 11-12.

Specifically, the rule:

- Sets forth criteria for when a summary suspension or revocation of an NYPD-issued press credential may be appropriate;
- Sets forth the procedures to be applied whenever a press credential is summarily suspended or is sought to be revoked by the DCPI; and
- Clarifies procedures for hearings for when a press credential is summarily suspended or is sought to be revoked by the DCPI.

New material is underlined

[Deleted material is in brackets]

"Shall" and "must" denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of the NYPD, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Section 1. Section 11-11 of Subchapter B of Chapter 11 of Title 38 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

Subchapter B: [Appeal] Procedures [After] For Denial, Summary Suspension and Revocation

§11-11 Hearing Procedures.

(a) Denial.

(1) Any person who is denied any of the above-described press credentials will be notified in writing of his/her right to appeal the denial and to request a hearing, and may appeal and request a hearing with respect to such decision, in writing, to the Commanding Officer, Public Information Division, within twenty (20) days from the date of the denial. The applicant will be notified of a hearing date which shall be no more than thirty (30) days from receipt of the request for a hearing, unless there is a mutual agreement to another date. Any person denied a Single Event Press Card may request that the hearing be waived.

(2) If, after a hearing, the decision to deny the applicant's request for a press credential is upheld, the applicant will be advised in writing of the basis for the denial of the application, as well as his/her right to appeal the denial of the application. An appeal of this decision must be made, in writing, to the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information within twenty (20) days of the date contained in the "Notice of Hearing Result." Any documentation in support of the appeal must be submitted with the request to the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information. The Deputy Commissioner of Public Information will issue a written decision, setting forth the basis for denial in the event the denial is upheld, or vacating the initial denial in the event

the denial is not upheld, within thirty (30) days of the date when the appeal is received.

(b) [In those instances where any of the above-described press credentials are summarily suspended, a hearing may be requested by the holder of the press credential and such hearing shall be provided no later than five (5) business days from the request.]

Summary Suspension.

(1) Only a member of service with the rank of Sergeant or above or a member of the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information may seize a press credential and shall contact the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information, which shall determine whether to summarily suspend the press credential based upon:

(i) the press credential holder's lawful arrest due to the press credential holder's commission of (A) a misdemeanor while engaged in a newsgathering capacity, or (B) a felony; or

(ii) the press credential holder's failure to comply with a lawful order of a police officer while engaged in a newsgathering capacity; or

(iii) the press credential holder's intentional interference or attempt to interfere with the performance of a police officer's official function while engaged in a newsgathering capacity; or

(iv) the press credential holder misusing or misrepresenting the press credential while not acting in a news gathering capacity; or

(v) the press credential holder conducting an unauthorized transfer or assignment of such credential to an individual who has not been assigned any of the above-described press credentials; or

(vi) other conduct that endangers public safety or interferes with legitimate law enforcement needs while engaged in a newsgathering capacity.

(2) Where a press credential is seized by a member of the NYPD, the press credential holder will receive a letter notice via email within two (2) business days of the seizure containing a copy of 38 R.C.N.Y. § 11-11 and advising the press credential holder:

(i) of the summary suspension of the press credential;

(ii) of the reason or reasons for the summary suspension of the press credential;

(iii) of the press credential holder's right to request a hearing contesting the decision to summarily suspend the press credential;

(iv) of instructions on how to request a hearing;

(v) that the maximum length for a summary suspension shall be no more than six (6) months, except that if the summary suspension resulted from a lawful arrest based on the press credential holder's commission of a misdemeanor or felony, then the length of the summary suspension may be extended until resolution of the criminal proceedings, and, in the event an arrest results in a conviction or guilty plea, then the length of the summary suspension may be extended by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information for a maximum length of six (6) months or the period of the imprisonment that results from the conviction or guilty plea, whichever is greater; and

(vi) that he/she may request that the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information stay the summary suspension pending the outcome of a hearing the press card holder has requested in accordance with paragraph (3) of this subdivision. If such a stay request is made, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information's decision to stay the summary suspension as set forth herein will be based on a consideration of ongoing public safety and legitimate law enforcement needs, and will be made within one (1) business day of the request. In the event that a stay is granted, the press credential will be returned to the press card holder the next business day pending the outcome of the hearing requested in accordance with paragraph (3) herein.

(3) If the press credential holder requests a hearing to contest the decision to summarily suspend the press credential, a

hearing will be held within nine (9) business days of the request and the press credential holder will be notified by letter of the hearing date. If the press credential holder does not respond to the letter notice within thirty (30) days, or if the press credential holder notifies the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information in writing that the press credential holder will not request a hearing, then the Commanding Officer, Public Information Division will notify the press credential holder in writing of the length of the summary suspension and the reason for such suspension. In considering the length of the suspension, the Commanding Officer, Public Information Division will consider the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) and (13) of this subdivision, and the written notice to the press credential holder will reference the criteria that are applicable in that case.

(4) Prior to a hearing, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information will assign an investigator to the matter. The investigator:

(i) will prepare a report on the matter. The report will be produced to the press credential holder or his or her attorney at least two (2) business days before the hearing and read into the record at the hearing; and

(ii) will introduce into the record any documentary, photographic, and video evidence, including records and documents in possession of the NYPD, relevant to the summary suspension of the press credential. Such evidence will be produced to the press credential holder or his or her attorney at least two (2) business days before the hearing.

(5) The press credential holder has a right to be represented by counsel at the hearing, give testimony, bring witnesses, and introduce evidence that the press credential holder believes would be relevant to the issues that are the subject of the hearing. A list of any witnesses the press credential holder intends to call at the hearing must be provided to counsel for the NYPD at least two (2) business days before the hearing so that any necessary arrangements for security within the building can be made. Failure to provide this list of witnesses may result in these individual(s) being prohibited from entering the building. If an investigator's report is prepared and if after reviewing such report, or receiving the evidence set forth in subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of these Rules, the press credential holder identifies one or more witnesses the press credential holder would like to call, the press credential holder must provide the name of such witnesses to counsel for the NYPD at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the scheduled hearing. Failure to provide the names of any additional witnesses at least twenty-four (24) hours before the hearing may result in such individuals being prohibited from entering the building;

(6) The press card holder or the press card holder's attorney:

(i) may cross-examine the investigator about the substance of the evidence submitted into the record and about the investigator's report;

(ii) may not subpoena any documents or records from the NYPD or subpoena any City of New York or NYPD employee.

(7) The hearing officer:

(i) will be the Commanding Officer, Public Information Division. In the event of a conflict, the Commanding Officer will designate a neutral and detached hearing officer to preside over the hearing. Such a conflict includes, but is not limited to, the Commanding Officer participating in or witnessing the events in question, participating in the decision to seize the press credential at issue, or participating in the investigation;

(ii) will disclose, on the record at the hearing, the existence and substance of any communications with the assigned investigator, the press credential holder, or any witness scheduled to testify at the hearing;

(iii) may, at the hearing, ask questions of the investigator, press credential holder and/or any other witness;

(iv) may disallow any question or questions on the grounds of relevance, duplicity, harassment, or if the questions are of a cumulative nature;

(v) may only consider evidence in the record at the hearing in deciding whether to uphold or vacate the summary suspension of the press credential; and

(vi) need not observe the rules of evidence observed by courts during the hearing.

(8) Agency counsel for the NYPD is permitted to be at the hearing, but may not question any witness. Agency counsel may, however, confer with the hearing officer before, during, and after the hearing.

(9) Only the hearing officer, press credential holder or the press credential holder's attorney may ask questions of any witness.

(10) The burden of proof shall be on the NYPD to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the summary suspension was proper based upon the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of this subdivision.

(11) An audio record will be made of all proceedings and, upon request, a copy of the audio record will be provided to the press credential holder or, if represented by counsel, to the press credential holder's attorney, within two (2) business days of such request.

(12) Within fourteen (14) days of the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer will issue a factually detailed, non-conclusory written decision, which will include the length of the summary suspension if the decision to summarily suspend the press credential is upheld. Should the hearing officer decide to vacate the summary suspension, the press credential holder will be notified immediately by email and the press credential will be made available for pick up from the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information within one (1) business day.

(13) Should the hearing officer uphold the summary suspension, the hearing officer will determine the length of the summary suspension. In deciding the length of any summary suspension, the hearing officer will consider:

(i) whether the misconduct actually occurred;

(ii) the seriousness of any misconduct;

(iii) the length of time the press credential holder has already been without the press credential;

(iv) the risk that the press credential holder will engage in future misconduct;

(v) the penalties imposed in other summary suspension cases; and

(vi) any other equitable factors raised by the parties at the hearing.

(14) In the event a press credential is summarily suspended, the press credential holder may not obtain or use a reserve card during the suspension. The summary suspension of the press credential also suspends the use of any reserve card.

(c) [Whenever the revocation of the above-described press credentials is sought, a hearing shall be provided before such revocation shall take effect. However, if there has been a summary suspension of the press credential which is the subject of the revocation, the hearing for the suspension can also serve as the hearing required herein.]

Revocation.

(1) The Deputy Commissioner of Public Information may seek to revoke a press credential that has been previously issued based upon:

(i) two (2) or more legitimate summary suspensions of a press credential within that credential's two (2) year cycle; or

(ii) if the press credential holder's continued possession of the press credential creates legitimate safety or security concerns that cannot be resolved by a summary suspension.

(2) Whenever revocation of a press credential is sought by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information, a hearing will be held before such revocation takes effect.

(3) Should the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information seek revocation of a press credential, the press credential holder will receive a letter notice via email containing a copy of 38 R.C.N.Y. § 11-11 and advising the press credential holder of the date of the hearing. This letter notice will include the fact that the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information seeks to revoke the press credential and the reason(s) the Deputy Commissioner of Public Information is seeking such revocation.

(4) If a summary suspension occurs, Deputy Commissioner of Public Information may also seek revocation of the holder's press credential provided the criteria in paragraph (1) of this

subdivision have been met. In that event, the hearing for the summary suspension may also serve as the hearing for the revocation.

(5) A revocation hearing will be governed by the same rules that govern a summary suspension hearing. The burden of proof for the revocation of a press credential is on the NYPD to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the revocation was proper in accordance with the criteria as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(6) Within fourteen (14) days of the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer will issue a factually detailed, non-conclusory written decision stating the hearing officer's determination regarding the revocation of the press credential.

(7) If a press credential is revoked, the press credential holder may reapply for a new press credential one year after the date of the written decision to revoke the press credential.

(8) In the event a press credential is revoked, the press credential holder may not obtain and/or use a reserve card during the period of revocation. The revocation of the press credential also revokes the use of any reserve card.

[(d) At all such hearings the applicant will have the right to be represented by counsel.

(e) The Commanding Officer, Public Information Division, shall hold the above-described hearings and issue a written decision within forty-five (45) days of the conclusion of the hearing. In the event that the appeal is denied, the applicant shall be advised in writing of the basis for the denial. In the event that an applicant for a Single Event Press Card waives the hearing, the appeal will be decided by the Commanding Officer, Public Information Division as soon as practicable after the receipt of the appeal.]

§ 2. Section 11-12 of Subchapter B of Chapter 11 of Title 38 of the Rules of the City of New York, relating to suspensions and revocations of press credentials, is REPEALED.

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SANITATION

■ NOTICE

Notice of Public Hearing and Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Rules

What are we proposing? The New York City Department of Sanitation ("DSNY") is proposing a rule that would establish requirements for carters operating in commercial waste zones related to public safety.

When and where is the hearing? DSNY will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule. This will be a joint hearing with the Business Integrity Commission, as explained further below in the Statement of Basis and Purpose. The public hearing will take place via Webex at 9:30 A.M., on April 13, 2021 using the following link:

<https://dsnynyc.webex.com/dsnynyc/j.php?MTID=mc2ae46df49bba64855b35ca51be4d942>

Meeting number: 132 815 3311
Password: CWZ2021

Join by video system
Dial 1328153311@dsnynyc.webex.com
You can also dial 173.243.2.68 and enter your meeting number.

Join by phone
+1-415-655-0001 US Toll
Access code: 132 815 3311

How do I comment on the proposed rules? Anyone can comment on the proposed rules by:

- **Website.** You can submit comments to DSNY through the NYC rules website, at <http://rules.cityofnewyork.us>.
- **Email.** You can email comments, to nycrules@dsny.nyc.gov.
- **Mail.** You can mail comments to DSNY, Bureau of Legal Affairs, 125 Worth Street, Room 710, New York, NY 10013.
- **Fax.** You can fax comments to DSNY at 212-788-3876.
- **By speaking at the hearing.** Anyone who wants to comment on the proposed rule at the public hearing must sign up to speak. You can sign up before the hearing by emailing cbilly@dsny.nyc.gov by April 12, 2021, at 5:00 P.M. While you will be given the opportunity during the hearing to

indicate that you would like to provide comments, we prefer that you sign-up in advance. You can speak for up to three minutes.

Is there a deadline to submit comments? Comments will be due to the Department of Sanitation by April 13, 2021.

What if I need assistance to participate in the hearing?

You must tell the Office of Legal Affairs if you need a reasonable accommodation of a disability at the hearing. You must tell us if you need a sign language interpreter. You can tell us by mail at the address given above. You may also tell us by telephone, at (646) 885-5006. Advance notice is requested to allow sufficient time to arrange the accommodation. Please tell us by April 6, 2021.

This location has the following accessibility option(s) available: Simultaneous transcription for people who are deaf or hard of hearing and Audio only access.

Can I review the comments made on the proposed rules? You can review the comments made online on the proposed rules by going to the website, at <http://rules.cityofnewyork.us/>. Copies of all comments submitted online, copies of all written comments, and a summary of oral comments concerning the proposed rule will be available to the public on DSNY's website.

What authorizes DSNY to make this rule? Sections 1043 and 753 of the New York City Charter and Title 16-b of the New York City Administrative Code authorize DSNY to make this proposed rule. This proposed rule was included in DSNY's published regulatory agenda for this Fiscal Year 2020.

Where can I find the DSNY's rules? DSNY's rules are in Title 16 of the Rules of the City of New York.

What laws govern the rulemaking process? DSNY must meet the requirements of Section 1043 of the City Charter when creating or changing rules. This notice is made according to the requirements of Section 1043 of the City Charter.

Statement of Basis and Purpose of Proposed Rule

DSNY is proposing safety requirements for commercial waste zone carters that would be implemented under the forthcoming commercial waste zones program. Please note that these proposed rules are being heard as part of a joint hearing with Business Integrity Commission (BIC). BIC is also promulgating safety requirements for trade waste licensees and registrants.

The Commercial Waste Zones Program

Each year in New York City, more than 100,000 commercial establishments generate more than 3 million tons of refuse and recyclables. Approximately 90 private carters collect this waste from commercial establishments across the City. The current system for collecting commercial waste from the City's businesses has been plagued by dangerous driving and insufficient attention to public safety, harmful environmental impacts, and poor customer service.

In some parts of the city, more than 50 carters service a single neighborhood, and an individual commercial block may see dozens of different private waste collection trucks on a given night. This has resulted in millions of excess truck miles driven every year that harm the City's air quality, increase greenhouse gas emissions, create noise pollution and negatively impact public health. Additionally, the industry has lacked strong customer service standards, and pricing has remained unclear and confusing to most customers, putting small businesses at a significant disadvantage.

In response to these documented problems in the commercial waste collection industry, the Department released a comprehensive plan for reforming the private carting industry in November 2018 ("the Plan"), available at <http://www.nyc.gov/commercialwaste>. The Plan proposed the establishment of commercial waste zones - a safe and efficient collection system to provide high quality, low cost service to New York City businesses while advancing the City's zero waste and sustainability goals. The Department developed this plan after years of extensive public outreach and engagement with a wide variety of stakeholders.

On November 20, 2019, Local Law number 199 for the year 2019 was enacted, which authorizes the Department to create a commercial waste zones system. Under Local Law 199, codified in Title 16-b of the New York City Administrative Code, the Sanitation Commissioner has divided the geographic area of New York City into 20 "commercial waste zones."

The Department will use a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process to select up to three private carters to service businesses within each commercial waste zone. The competitive solicitation process will also be used to select up to five carters to provide containerized commercial waste collection services citywide. This process will identify the carters that can provide high quality service at low prices. The resulting contracts will include standards for pricing, customer service, safety, environmental health, and requirements to promote the City's commitment to recycling and sustainability. The RFP will

be issued in two parts. Part 1 was issued on November 19, 2020, and responses were due on February 19, 2021. Part 2 will be issued in the coming months.

Commercial waste zones will apply to the collection of commercial refuse, recyclables, and source-separated organic waste. It will exclude specialized or intermittent waste streams, such as construction and demolition debris, medical waste, hazardous waste and other types of waste that will continue to be collected and managed under existing City and State regulations.

Under the new commercial waste zones system, instead of dozens of different carters operating in a City neighborhood on a given night, only a few carters will operate in each area. With fewer trucks on the streets and shorter routes, zoned collection will also mean improved traffic and air quality and less unsafe driving behavior and worker fatigue. Citywide, the adoption of the commercial waste zones system will dramatically reduce truck traffic associated with this industry by more than 50 percent. This system will improve the quality of life of all New Yorkers, serve the needs of the City's local businesses, and support the City's short and long-term goals for a cleaner, safer, and more sustainable city.

Related DSNY Commercial Waste Zones Rulemakings

On February 14, 2020, the Department published the final rules creating the 20 commercial waste zones. Per Administrative Code Section 16-1002(e)(3), the Department will set the implementation schedule for when the commercial waste zone system will take effect in each zone in a future rulemaking.

On December 18, 2020, DSNY published proposed rules addressing customer service requirements, requirements for collecting recyclable materials and source separated organics, and operations requirements for commercial waste carters, and held a hearing on those proposed rules on January 26, 2021. The comment period for those proposed rules closed on February 9, 2021. DSNY is currently considering comments received and formulating final rules.

Proposed DSNY Rulemaking on Safety Requirements for Commercial Waste Zones

In this rulemaking, the Department is proposing to establish requirements for carters selected to operate under the commercial waste zones program related to public safety. Specifically, these proposed rules include provisions addressing:

- Definitions
- Safety records
- Safe vehicle operation
- Vehicle inspections
- Cross-over mirrors; obstructions to windshield
- Back-up cameras
- Auxiliary exterior lighting
- Telematics systems
- Cab-over truck design requirements

After considering extensive testimony regarding the public safety risks presented by the commercial waste industry, the Council documented its concerns in its legislative findings in LL 199, stating "Since 2010, private waste collection trucks have killed dozens of people on New York City streets. Long, inefficient routes can take 12 hours or more to finish and can lead to driver fatigue and unsafe practices, endangering workers and the public." The Council delegated authority to DSNY to promulgate rules related to public safety, including vehicle and traffic safety.

Since 2010, trucks operated by trade waste licensees and registrants have killed at least 51 individuals and injured at least 404 individuals on New York City streets. Some operators repeatedly violate even the most basic traffic safety rules, such as running red lights, speeding, and driving the wrong way.

These proposed rules are designed to improve street safety for all street users by improving commercial waste vehicle safety, holding awardees accountable for their drivers' repeated traffic safety violations, and ensuring that commercial waste vehicles are equipped with safety features that will mitigate or prevent the type of tragic collisions by private hauling vehicles that have plagued City streets.

Specifically, these rules contain specific requirements related to keeping safety records, requirements for safe vehicle operation and vehicle inspections, and requirements regarding cross-over mirrors and elimination of obstructions to the windshield. Such requirements track the requirements that BIC is proposing in its rules at this joint hearing. BIC's requirements would apply to all trade waste licensees and registrants, beginning 30 days after final publication. At the time that the commercial waste zones program is implemented, DSNY's rules would simply carry over such requirements to commercial waste vehicles.

However, these proposed rules also introduce additional requirements related to vehicle safety that would only apply to vehicles in the commercial waste zones program (e.g. *not* construction and demolition vehicles), and would take effect for the first time with the implementation of the commercial waste zones program, as described in more detail below.

First, these proposed rules would require that by January 1, 2026, all commercial waste vehicles be equipped with back-up cameras. After consulting with safety analysts and BIC, DSNY assessed prior collisions that resulted in fatalities and injuries by trade waste vehicles, based on data available to the City. From 2010-2020, there were 3 fatalities that resulted while a trade waste vehicle was backing up, and from 2019-2020, 12 injuries that resulted from backing up. Two of the fatalities involved crashes that occurred while the trade waste vehicle was backing up through an intersection (hitting a pedestrian and a motorcycle respectively). The remaining fatality involved a trade waste vehicle backing up from a construction site to a roadway and hitting a construction worker, where the driver indicated that prior to backing up, he put his windows down and checked his mirrors. After reviewing this available data, DSNY has determined that back-up cameras would have decreased the risk of several of the accidents caused by private carters.

These proposed rules will also require auxiliary lighting on all commercial waste vehicles in the rear of the vehicle, and on the sides where work is being performed. This requirement would take effect January 1, 2026. Because the hauling of commercial waste occurs primarily at night, such additional lighting will provide added visibility for both commercial waste workers and for other vehicles on the road. This will further reduce the risk of injuries and fatalities, including harm to commercial waste workers as they perform their jobs.

These proposed rules further require a transition to cab-over truck design vehicles, beginning with purchases of new vehicles in 2024, and purchases of used vehicles in 2026. There is no requirement to retrofit or replace any vehicle that is not a cab-over truck design. After reviewing data collected by the USDOT, DCAS, BIC, and independent traffic safety experts, DSNY has determined that a cab-over truck design, in which the driver's cab is situated directly above or in front of the vehicle engine, and therefore, closer to the roadway, allows for greater driver visibility of pedestrians, bicycles and other sensitive road users directly in front of the vehicle.

After assessing available data regarding fatal crashes involving BIC-regulated vehicles, DSNY determined that a cab-over truck design requirement will promote public safety. From 2010-2020, out of 51 total fatal crashes involving BIC-regulated vehicles, there were 10 fatal crashes that resulted from start-from-stop collisions, all with conventional cab styles as opposed to cabovers. Seventeen fatal crashes resulted from head-on collisions, 12 of which involved conventional cab styles. From 2015-2020, conventional cab style vehicles accounted for 78% of fatal crashes involving BIC-regulated vehicles.

By phasing in each of the above requirements, these proposed rules strike an appropriate balance between ensuring that commercial waste carters have the necessary lead time to conform to these requirements, while also reflecting the imperative to take action to protect public safety. These requirements, on whole, will raise the safety standards in the industry and further the City's goals of safer streets.

Finally, these proposed rules would require that all commercial waste vehicles are equipped with a telematics system that allows real time transmission to DSNY of the vehicle's location and routing information. The telematics system requirements will ensure the integrity of the commercial waste zones program by allowing DSNY to monitor compliance with the requirement that carters collect only in their authorized zone or zones. In this way, customers, carters, and the general public can have confidence that the program is functioning as intended. The telematics systems also allow carters and DSNY to track critical safety information, such as hard stops, sudden accelerations and speeding. This data will enable DSNY and commercial waste carters to track and improve safety performance in an objective, reliable and comprehensive way, with quantifiable tools to assess the success of the program.

These new DSNY proposed rule requirements will take effect in each zone when the commercial waste zones system is introduced in that particular zone, according to the implementation schedule that the Department will publish in a future rulemaking.

Please note that additional safety requirements for commercial waste zone carters can be found in LL 199, such as requirements for workers safety training in Administrative Code Section 16-1008.

Timeline and Application of BIC and DSNY Proposed Rules

There is an intentional overlap between the requirements in BIC's proposed rules governing trade waste licensees and registrants and the requirements in these DSNY proposed rules governing commercial waste awardees. As further explained in the chart below, the requirements in BIC's proposed rules will apply to all trade licensees 30 days after the publication of BIC's final rules. The requirements in BIC's rules will continue to apply to all licensees and registrants

until the transition of the commercial waste zones program occurs in each zone, in accordance with the schedule and further details to be provided in an upcoming DSNY rule. Further details on the transition to commercial waste zones will be provided in a forthcoming rulemaking regarding the transition start and end dates.

After the transition to commercial waste zones occurs, BIC's requirements regarding the topics contained in these rules will not apply to commercial waste zone carters, but will continue to apply to licensees and registrants that are hauling forms of trade waste other than commercial waste, such as construction and demolition debris. Once the commercial waste zones program is implemented, commercial waste zone carters will be required to follow DSNY's applicable rules. Please note that the majority of BIC's proposed safety requirements are replicated in these DSNY proposed rules for commercial waste zone carters. More details regarding the applicability of BIC rules to the commercial waste zones program will be provided in future rulemakings.

The following chart summarizes the DSNY and BIC requirements that are being heard at the joint hearing on these proposed rules. Please note that this chart is intended as a summary tool to assist readers in understanding the difference between the BIC and DSNY requirements and does not fully capture all proposed rule requirements.

Proposed provision	BIC proposed rule	DSNY proposed rule
Safety records	17 RCNY § 5-03(l) through (o), § 7-06(d) through (h)	16 RCNY § 20-50
Compliance with federal hours of service requirements	17 RCNY § 5-08(u), § 7-05	16 RCNY § 20-51(a)
Safe driving requirements	17 RCNY § 5-08(v), § 7-05	16 RCNY § 20-51(b)
Cross-over mirrors	17 RCNY § 5-10(c), § 7-03(c)	16 RCNY § 20-53(a)
Obstructions to windshield	17 RCNY § 5-10(d), § 7-03(d)	16 RCNY § 20-53(b)
6-month inspections by qualified inspectors	17 RCNY § 5-10(e), § 7-03(e)	16 RCNY § 20-52(a)
Driver inspections	17 RCNY § 5-10(f), § 7-03(f)	16 RCNY § 20-52(b)
Agency inspections	17 RCNY § 5-10(g), § 7-03(g)	16 RCNY § 20-52(c)
Worker training	17 RCNY § 5-14, § 7-08	N/A (see Admin Code § 16-1008)
Back-up cameras	N/A	16 RCNY § 20-54
Auxiliary exterior lighting	N/A	16 RCNY § 20-55
Telematics systems	N/A	16 RCNY § 20-56
Cabover truck design	N/A	16 RCNY § 20-57

The following chart explains when these proposed BIC and DSNY requirements would take effect, and who they would apply to:

	Take effect	Applicability prior to commercial waste zones	Applicability after commercial waste zones
BIC proposed rules	30 days after final publication	All trade waste licensees and registrants	--Do not apply to commercial waste zone activities --Do apply to non-commercial waste zone activities (e.g. construction and demolition activities)
DSNY proposed rules	The rules take effect as the commercial waste zones program is implemented in each zone	N/A	Only apply to commercial waste zone activities (e.g., not construction and demolition activities)

Additional requirements for commercial waste zone carters will be proposed in a future rulemaking. The Department anticipates that these forthcoming rules will be introduced in early spring, prior to

the return date of Part II of the RFP. It is anticipated that these forthcoming rules will address third party waste audits, fees, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

DSNY's authority to promulgate these rules is found in New York City Charter §§ 753 and 1043, and Title 16-b of the Administrative Code.

New material is underlined.
[Deleted material is in brackets.]

"Shall" and "must" denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of this Department, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

CWZ Safety Rules

Section 1. Subdivision (b) of section 20-01 of title 16 of the rules of the city of New York is amended by adding new definitions of "cab-over design vehicle," "qualified inspector" and "telematics system" in alphabetical order as follows:

Cab-over design vehicle. The term "cab-over design vehicle" means a vehicle that is designed so that the driver cab is situated in relation to the vehicle engine such that the driver sits directly above or forward of the front axle of the vehicle.

Commercial waste vehicle: The term "commercial waste vehicle" means a vehicle that is used to collect, transport or remove commercial waste.

Qualified Inspector. The term "qualified inspector" means an individual who meets the qualifications set forth in Part 396.19 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Telematics system. The term "telematics system" means an integrated system of hardware and software that is capable of monitoring and recording data from GPS devices, vehicle dynamics systems, and engine performance systems and that is installed in a commercial waste vehicle, as required pursuant to §20-xx of this chapter.

§ 2. Chapter 20 of title 16 of the rules of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subchapter D to read as follows:

Subchapter D. Safety Requirements

§ 20-50 Safety Records

a. An awardee must maintain accurate time records for each vehicle operator and worker who handles commercial waste. Such time records must identify the worker by name and job title, and for each day reflect the time the worker reported to work; the route, truck number or other information used to identify the worker's daily work assignment; any off-duty breaks; the time the worker was released from duty; and the total number of hours worked per week.

b. An awardee must maintain copies of all inspection and certification of repair forms required by subdivision a of section 20-52 for at least five years, and must also maintain copies of such forms in the corresponding vehicles at all times for 12 months.

c. An awardee must maintain copies of all daily inspection reports required by subdivision b of section 20-52 for at least five years, and must also maintain copies of such reports in the corresponding vehicles at all times for one month.

§ 20-51 Safe Vehicle Operation

a. An awardee must not permit or require any vehicle operator to drive a commercial waste vehicle unless the vehicle operator complies with the hours of service requirements set forth in Part 395.3 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

b. An awardee is responsible for ensuring that the commercial waste vehicles used to perform commercial waste collection, transport and removal services under its agreement with the City are not engaging in a pattern of unsafe practices. Each such pattern of unsafe practices is a violation of this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, "a pattern of unsafe practices" shall be defined as four instances of prohibited conduct set forth in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subdivision within a six month period by the awardee's commercial waste vehicles operators or the operators of the commercial waste vehicles of the awardee's designated carters, in the aggregate:

1. A commercial waste vehicle must not back up unless such movement can be made safely and without interfering with traffic for the minimum distance to allow for the safe collection of trade waste, and under no circumstances shall a commercial waste vehicle back up through or into an intersection.
2. A commercial waste vehicle must not make a U turn, except where legally permitted at marked center lines and from designated lanes.
3. A commercial waste vehicle must stop at all steady red lights until such light turns green. A trade waste vehicle must stop at all flashing red lights and stop signs before entering an intersection.

4. A commercial waste vehicle must be driven only in the direction designated for the roadway.
5. A commercial waste vehicle must not obstruct a bike lane, bus stop, sidewalk, crosswalk, or intersection.
6. Under no circumstances shall an individual ride on or cling to the outside of a commercial waste vehicle while the vehicle is operating on a roadway.

§ 20-52 Vehicle Inspections.

a. 1. A commercial waste vehicle must not be operated unless such vehicle is in safe operating condition and has passed an inspection conducted by a qualified inspector demonstrating compliance with the terms of this section at least once during the preceding six months.
 2. Each such inspection must be recorded on an inspection report form prescribed by the Department. Such inspection report must identify any safety defects discovered during the inspection and cover at a minimum, the following parts and accessories: service and parking brakes, steering mechanism, tires, wheels and rims, sideguards, coupling devices, mirrors, lighting devices and reflectors, horn, windshield wipers, and emergency equipment.
 3. Following an inspection, such vehicle may not be operated unless a qualified inspector certifies on the inspection report that all necessary repairs have been made and that such vehicle has passed the inspection.
 4. Copies of such inspection reports must be kept in the corresponding vehicle in accordance with the requirements of subdivision b of section 20-50.

b. A commercial waste vehicle must not be operated unless the operator of such vehicle is satisfied such vehicle is in safe operating condition. An awardee must require the operator of such vehicle to inspect such vehicle following each day's work and to prepare a daily inspection report that identifies such vehicle and any defect that would affect the safety of operation of such vehicle. Such daily inspection report must cover at a minimum the following parts and accessories: service and parking brakes, steering mechanism, tires, wheels and rims, sideguards, coupling devices, mirrors, lighting devices and reflectors, horn, windshield wipers, and emergency equipment. Copies of such daily inspection reports must be kept in the corresponding vehicle in accordance with the requirements of subdivision c of section 20-50. The operator of such vehicle must review the most recent daily inspection report and determine whether required repairs have been made when evaluating the condition of such vehicle.

c. The Department or a person designated by the Department may inspect commercial waste vehicles, equipment, licenses, registrations, inspection reports, and fleet records of each awardee and each designated carter at any time at its own discretion.

1. The Department or a person designated by the Department may order the awardee to immediately remove any commercial waste vehicle or equipment from service and, where appropriate, to take corrective action within a prescribed period of time if the Department or such person designated by the Department determines the vehicle or equipment presents an imminent threat to public health or safety or to the environment due to an issue that may include, but need not be limited to, defective brakes, tires or lighting devices, or leaking or spilling of fluids and escaping of waste. The awardee shall comply with the order within the time prescribed in the order and shall notify the Department when compliance has been achieved.
2. Within the time specified for compliance in an order issued pursuant to this section, or as otherwise specified in such order, the awardee may submit a written statement appealing the order to the Commissioner in the manner specified in the order.
3. Submission of an appeal pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall relieve the awardee's obligation to take any corrective action within the time prescribed in the order pending a final determination pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subdivision, provided, however, that in the event the Department determines that failure to take corrective action within the time prescribed in the order poses a significant risk of imminent harm to public health or safety or to the environment, the awardee will be notified and will be required to take such corrective action within the specified time, or within an alternative time specified by the Department. Notwithstanding the foregoing, submission of such an appeal shall not relieve the awardee's obligation to remove a commercial waste vehicle or equipment from service during the pendency of an appeal.
4. The Commissioner must review appeals and make a final written determination regarding the appeal within a reasonable period of time. The Commissioner will serve final determinations on the awardee by mailing the final determination to the awardee.

5. If the Commissioner sustains an appeal in whole or in part, then the stated terms of the final determination on appeal will replace the original requirements of the order.
6. If an appeal is denied, the final determination will specify a reasonable period of time for compliance with the order based on the circumstances, except in the case of an order where taking corrective action is required within an earlier time pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subdivision. The final determination by the Commissioner is subject to review pursuant to article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Laws and Rules.

§ 20-53 Cross-over mirrors; obstructions to windshield

a. Each commercial waste vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or more and a conventional cab configuration in which the engine is mounted in front of the operator must be equipped with a convex mirror positioned on the front of such vehicle. When such vehicle is being operated, such mirror shall be adjusted so as to enable the operator thereof to see all points on an imaginary horizontal line which is three feet above the road, is one foot directly forward from the midpoint of the front of such motor vehicle, and extends the full width of the front of such vehicle or combination of vehicles.

b. Nothing may be placed or suspended in or on the vehicle or windshield so as to obstruct the operator's vision through the windshield or other windows.

§ 20-54 Back-up Cameras

No later than January 1, 2026, every commercial waste vehicle must be equipped with a rear video system, rear object detection system, or other device which enables the driver of the vehicle to detect by means of a visual indicator, or visual and audible warning-indicator, persons and objects located directly behind the vehicle.

§ 20-55 Auxiliary exterior lighting

- a. 1. On or before January 1, 2026, every commercial waste vehicle must be equipped with one or more auxiliary exterior lights on the back of the vehicle, positioned at a height and angle so as to illuminate: (i) the vehicle's hopper; (ii) any other equipment or machinery attached to the back exterior side of the vehicle; and (iii) a work staging area of at least 6 feet behind the vehicle.
 2. Such auxiliary exterior back lights must be sufficiently bright so as to: (i) allow any workers loading waste into the hopper or otherwise working in a staging area behind the vehicle to perform their duties and (ii) make such workers and such staging area visible to other vehicles on the road.
- b. 1. On or before January 1, 2026, every commercial waste vehicle must be equipped with one or more auxiliary exterior lights on both sides of the vehicle, positioned at a height and angle so as to illuminate: (i) any equipment or machinery attached to the side of the vehicle, and (ii) a work staging area running along the length of the vehicle and outward at least 3 feet from the side of the vehicle.
 2. Such auxiliary exterior side lights must be sufficiently bright so as to: (i) allow any workers working in a staging area next to the vehicle to perform their duties and (ii) make such workers and such staging area visible to other vehicles on the road.
- c. The auxiliary exterior lighting required by this section must be turned on when a worker from the vehicle is outside the vehicle performing work at night or during poor visibility conditions, including but not limited to rain, fog or snow.
- d. The auxiliary exterior lighting required by this section must be maintained in good working condition and must be functional at all times while the vehicle is in operation, regardless of the time of day.

§ 20-56 Telematics Systems in Commercial Waste Vehicles

- a. An awardee must ensure that each commercial waste vehicle is equipped with a telematics system that meets the requirements of this section and such other specifications as set forth in the awardee's agreement with the Department. Such system must be approved by the Department prior to the implementation start date of the zone in which such vehicle is authorized to operate pursuant to such agreement, or prior to the date that the vehicle is first used as a commercial waste vehicle, whichever is later. Such system must also be approved prior to the date the vehicle is returned to use as a commercial waste vehicle following any replacement of or material alterations to such system.
- b. The telematics system must transmit vehicle location information to both the awardee and the Department in real time, via cellular connection.

- c. The telematics system must transmit in real time via cellular connection the following information to the awardee:
1. Vehicle diagnostic information that informs the vehicle operator whether the vehicle is functioning properly;
 2. Vehicle speed;
 3. Each instance when the vehicle travels at a speed above the applicable speed limit;
 4. Each instance of sudden acceleration by the vehicle;
 5. Each instance when the vehicle engages in a hard stop; and
 6. Vehicle miles traveled.
- d. 1. On a monthly basis, the awardee must submit to the Department the information collected pursuant to paragraphs three through six of subdivision c of this section for each commercial waste vehicle, disaggregated by vehicle and, where applicable, by zone, for the previous month.
2. Data collected pursuant to paragraphs one through six of subdivision c of this section shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request.
- e. The awardee must ensure that the telematics system installed in each commercial waste vehicle is constantly maintained and is in good working order.
- f. 1. If any material feature of the telematics system is not functioning, an incident report must be filed by the designated carter with the Department within two hours following the discovery of the malfunction or at such time as the designated carter reasonably should have known of the malfunction.
2. If any material feature of the telematics system of a commercial waste vehicle is not functioning, the commercial waste vehicle must not operate for more than 48 hours following the start of the malfunction or the timely filing of an incident report, whichever is later, until the system is repaired. Any commercial waste vehicle in which there is a malfunction of a material feature of the telematics system more than once in a 30 day period shall be removed from service immediately until the system is repaired.
3. During the period the telematics system is malfunctioning and the commercial waste vehicle is permitted by this subdivision to operate, the vehicle operator or operators must record the following trip record information by hand at the end of each route:
- i. Vehicle miles traveled;
 - ii. Route start and stop locations; and
 - iii. A list of stops on each route.
4. In the case of a partial malfunction of the telematics system, the information required pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subdivision need not be recorded by hand if the telematics system is capable of collecting and transmitting such data in real time in accordance with subdivision b of this section.
5. Trip records required pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subdivision must be submitted to the Department in the monthly report required pursuant to subdivision d of this section.

§ 20-57 Cab-over Design Requirements for Commercial Waste Vehicles

- a. Any new commercial waste vehicle over 19,500 pounds that is purchased by an awardee or any of its designated carters on or after January 1, 2024 must be a cab-over design vehicle.
- b. Any used commercial waste vehicle over 19,500 pounds that is purchased by an awardee or any of its designated carters on or after January 1, 2026 must be a cab-over design vehicle.
- c. An awardee must notify the Department before any commercial waste vehicle is first used to collect, remove or dispose of commercial waste on or after January 1, 2024 and obtain prior approval by the Department that the awardee has met the requirements of this section.
- d. 1. An awardee may petition the Department for a waiver of the requirements of this section in an instance where a cab-over design is not commercially available for a particular vehicle model, and the awardee can demonstrate that there is no alternative vehicle model that can practicably perform the same intended function related to the collection, removal or disposal of commercial waste.

2. Such request must be submitted in writing to the Department in a form and manner determined by the Department. The Department will make final a determination within 60 days of submission of such a waiver request.

§ 3. This rule shall take effect in each commercial waste zone on the implementation start date for such zone set by rule of the department of sanitation pursuant to paragraph 3 of subdivision e of section 16-1002 of the Administrative Code.

**NEW YORK CITY LAW DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF LEGAL COUNSEL
100 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10007
(212) 356-4028**

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO CHARTER §1043(d)

RULE TITLE: Public Safety Requirements for Carters Operating in Commercial Waste Zones

REFERENCE NUMBER: 2021 RG 014

RULEMAKING AGENCY: Department of Sanitation

I certify that this office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed rule as required by section 1043(d) of the New York City Charter, and that the above-referenced proposed rule:

- (i) is drafted so as to accomplish the purpose of the authorizing provisions of law;
- (ii) is not in conflict with other applicable rules;
- (iii) to the extent practicable and appropriate, is narrowly drawn to achieve its stated purpose; and
- (iv) to the extent practicable and appropriate, contains a statement of basis and purpose that provides a clear explanation of the rule and the requirements imposed by the rule.

/s/ STEVEN GOULDEN
Acting Corporation Counsel

Date: March 3, 2021

**NEW YORK CITY MAYOR'S OFFICE OF OPERATIONS
253 BROADWAY, 10th FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10007
(212) 788-1400**

CERTIFICATION / ANALYSIS PURSUANT TO CHARTER SECTION 1043(d)

RULE TITLE: Public Safety Requirements for Carters Operating in Commercial Waste Zones

REFERENCE NUMBER: DSNY-24

RULEMAKING AGENCY: Department of Sanitation

I certify that this office has analyzed the proposed rule referenced above as required by Section 1043(d) of the New York City Charter, and that the proposed rule referenced above:

- (i) Is understandable and written in plain language for the discrete regulated community or communities;
- (ii) Minimizes compliance costs for the discrete regulated community or communities consistent with achieving the stated purpose of the rule; and
- (iii) Does not provide a cure period because the violations pose significant risks to public health and safety.

/s/ Francisco X. Navarro
Mayor's Office of Operations

March 3, 2021
Date

Accessibility questions: (646) 885-5006, by: Tuesday, April 6, 2021, 5:00 P.M.

SPECIAL MATERIALS

CITY PLANNING

■ NOTICE

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Zoning For Coastal Flood Resiliency

Project Identification

CEQR No. 19DCP192Y
ULURP No. N210095 ZRY

Lead Agency

City Planning Commission
120 Broadway, 31st Floor
New York, NY 10271

SEQRA Classification: Type I

Contact Person

Olga Abinader, Director (212) 720-3493
Environmental Assessment and Review Division
New York City Department of City Planning

Pursuant to City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR), Mayoral Executive Order No. 91 of 1977, CEQR Rules of Procedure of 1991 and the regulations of Article 8 of the State Environmental Conservation Law, State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) as found in 6 NYCRR Part 617, a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) has been prepared for the action described below. The proposal involves an action by the City Planning Commission and Council of the City of New York. Copies of the FEIS are available for public inspection at the office of the undersigned as well as online at the Department of City Planning website: www.nyc.gov/planning. A public hearing on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the proposal was held on February 3, 2021. Written comments from the public were requested and received by the Lead Agency through February 16, 2021. The FEIS addresses all substantive comments made on the DEIS during the public hearing and subsequent comment period.

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Introduction

The New York City Department of City Planning (DCP) is proposing a zoning text amendment to update the Special Regulations Applying in Flood Hazard Areas (Article VI, Chapter 4) of the New York City Zoning Resolution (ZR), which includes the “Flood Resilience Zoning Text” (ULURP No. N130331(A)ZRY, CEQR No. 13DCP135Y) (the “2013 Flood Text”) and “Special Regulations for Neighborhood Recovery” (ULURP No. N150302ZRY, CEQR No. 15DCP133Y) (the “2015 Recovery Text”). These temporary zoning rules were adopted on an emergency basis to remove zoning barriers that were hindering the reconstruction and retrofitting of buildings affected by Hurricane Sandy and to help ensure that new construction there would be more resilient. The 2013 Flood Text provisions are set to expire with the adoption of new and final Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate

Maps (FIRMs), which is anticipated to occur within the next few years. Applicability of the 2015 Recovery Text expired in July 2020. Therefore, DCP is proposing a citywide zoning text amendment, “Zoning for Coastal Flood Resiliency” (the “Proposed Action”), to improve upon and make permanent the relevant provisions of the existing temporary zoning rules of the 2013 Flood Text and 2015 Recovery Text. In addition, the Proposed Action includes special provisions to help facilitate the city’s long-term recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated economic effects by providing more time for existing non-conforming uses to reopen and for builders to undertake certain construction projects. The Proposed Action also includes updates to other sections of the ZR, including the Special Regulations Applying in the Waterfront Area (Article VI, Chapter 2) and provisions within various Special Purpose Districts. To help the City prepare for or respond to other disasters, select provisions in the Proposed Action regarding power systems and other mechanical equipment, ramps and lifts, vulnerable populations, and disaster recovery rules, would be applicable citywide.

The Proposed Action would provide those homeowners, business owners, and practitioners who live and work in the city’s floodplain the option to design or otherwise retrofit buildings to: (a) reduce damage from future coastal flood events, (b) be resilient in the long-term by accounting for climate change, and (c) potentially save on

long-term flood insurance costs. In addition, it would allow resiliency improvements to be more easily incorporated on waterfront sites at the water’s edge and in public spaces, as well as provide zoning regulations to help facilitate the city’s long-term recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and other future disasters. Overall, implementation of the Proposed Action would improve the ability of the city to withstand and recover quickly from future storms or other disaster events.

The Proposed Action would mostly affect New York City’s current 1% annual and 0.2% annual chance floodplains, as illustrated in the FEIS. However, select provisions of the Proposed Action would be applicable citywide (discussed in detail below), affecting all five boroughs and the city’s 59 Community Districts.

The Proposed Action was drawn from lessons learned and initiatives implemented through New York City’s recovery efforts after Hurricane Sandy and was developed based on analysis of resilient construction in the floodplain, through widespread coordination with partner City agencies, and community feedback received during an extensive public engagement process as laid out in *Zoning For Resiliency: Community Outreach Summary*, released in 2018.

Features of the Proposed Action include:

1. **An expanded geography:** Buildings and lots in both the city’s 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains would be able to pursue resiliency improvements to partially meet, fully meet, or exceed flood-resistant construction standards, even when these standards are not required by FEMA or Appendix G of the New York City Building Code.
2. **An enhanced building envelope:** Zoning allowances coupled with revised design requirements would allow building owners to more effectively factor projected sea level rise when designing new buildings or retrofitting existing ones, without creating incongruous and uninviting streetscapes. This would increase the building’s and its content’s safety and allow flood insurance costs to be reduced, while ensuring an accessible design that maintains an inviting streetscape.
3. **Alternatives for the relocation of equipment:** Building owners would have additional zoning flexibility to relocate mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) equipment or install backup systems, such as generators, above projected flooding heights on roofs or in new, separate structures that would elevate a site’s MEP equipment.
4. **A zoning framework that facilitates recovery from future disasters:** A regulatory structure would be established to facilitate the recovery from potential future disasters. Given the present COVID-19 pandemic, selective provisions would be included to facilitate the present recovery. The Proposed Action would also limit the growth of nursing homes and other similar facilities in flood prone areas. This would increase the safety of particularly vulnerable populations and allow the City to more effectively assist impacted areas.

In the long term, the Proposed Action, in conjunction with coastal protection strategies and infrastructure improvements that are being pursued by the City and other state and federal agencies, would help to fully realize the vision of a more resilient New York City.

Finally, the Proposed Action also includes related local actions intended to address neighborhood-specific resiliency challenges (described in further detail below). These actions will be subject to separate land use applications and environmental reviews but are moving in parallel with this citywide zoning text amendment.

As described in detail below, the Proposed Action is not expected to cause a significant change in the overall amount, type, or location of development. The Proposed Action is not expected to induce development where it would not have otherwise occurred absent the Proposed Action.

It should be noted that in December 2020, after completion and publication of the Zoning for Coastal Flood Resiliency DEIS and Notice of Completion, the New York City Mayor’s Office of Environmental Coordination (MOEC) issued a revised *City Environmental Quality Review* (CEQR) *Technical Manual*. As such, this FEIS has been revised as necessary to reflect the updated methodology of the 2020 CEQR *Technical Manual*.

Background

The City’s Coastal Flood Risk

With 520 miles of shoreline, there is no denying that New York City is a coastal city. Its large natural harbor, where the Hudson River meets the Atlantic Ocean, is one of the reasons that the city has become a center of commerce and culture. However, due to its extensive and varied shoreline, New York City is vulnerable to coastal flooding.

While there are many sources of flooding that pose issues in New York City, including flooding from severe rain storms or due to impaired infrastructure, coastal storms present the most significant flood risk in terms of compromising human safety, property damage, and business disruption. Therefore, in 1983, the City joined the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) allowing homeowners to purchase flood insurance and receive assistance following flood events. This program, administrated by FEMA, is a voluntary program based on an agreement between the federal government and local communities. FEMA identifies areas at risk of flooding through the development of flood-risk maps. Local authorities adopt these maps to implement and enforce floodplain management regulations. In exchange, local communities get access to federally backed flood insurance, which is made available to property owners and renters throughout the floodplain. The rates for this flood insurance vary depending on the property's location, height above sea level and general building characteristics. These rates can be substantially reduced when subgrade spaces, such as basements and cellars are filled in residential buildings, and when living spaces are elevated above the base flood elevation (BFE).

Table 1: Number of Lots and Buildings in New York City's Floodplain

	1% Annual Chance (FIRM + PFIRM)	0.2% Annual Chance (FIRM + PFIRM)	TOTAL
Total Number of Lots (without Parks)	65,582	36,718	102,300
Built	58,927	35,435	94,362
Vacant	6,655	1,283	7,938
% Built	90	97	92
% Vacant	10	3	8
Total Number of Buildings	80,907	44,632	125,539

Source: NYC DCP; Utilizing 2007 FIRM and 2015 PFIRM numbers, the most recently available data from FEMA.

Areas at risk of a 1% or 0.2% annual chance of flood are commonly known as the floodplain and are currently designated on FEMA's FIRMs and Preliminary FIRMs (PFIRMs). New York City's 1% annual chance floodplain, illustrated in the FEIS, covers approximately 15 percent of the city's land area, touching 50 of the city's 59 Community Boards and 45 of its 51 Council Districts. This vast geography contains over 80,900 buildings housing 434,500 residents that are currently at high risk of flooding by coastal storms. In commercial areas, the floodplain contains roughly 14,500 private businesses that employ approximately 270,000 people. In industrial areas, roughly 3,600 private businesses that employ approximately 87,000 people are located in the floodplain. The city's 0.2% annual chance floodplain, shown in the FEIS, encompasses an additional four percent of the city's land area, which includes approximately 44,600 buildings that are at moderate risk of being flooded today and houses an additional 348,000 residents. Combined, there are a total of 125,500 buildings and 782,800 residents in the city's floodplain (see **Table 1**).

No single flood event has made New York City's vulnerability clearer than Hurricane Sandy in 2012. This event created a historic storm surge that flooded neighborhoods well beyond the 1% annual chance floodplain, inundating approximately half of the lots in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain, and illustrating how these areas are at risk today and will continue to be at risk in the future.

The City's Regulatory Framework in the Floodplain

The need to quickly recover from Hurricane Sandy revealed several regulatory conflicts between the construction standards in Appendix G of the NYC Building Code, which are overseen by the New York City Department of Buildings (DOB) as a requirement of the NFIP, and zoning regulations located within the ZR, which is administered by DCP and enforced by DOB. Within the 1% annual chance floodplain, Appendix G currently requires all habitable spaces of new construction, and existing buildings that were substantially damaged or are undertaking substantial improvements, to be raised above the Design Flood Elevation (DFE). All spaces below the DFE must be either wet-floodproofed, if the building is used solely for residential use, or dry-floodproofed, if the building contains non-residential uses. Spaces that are wet- floodproofed only can be used as crawl space, or for parking, storage and building access, and spaces that are dry-floodproofed can be used for non-residential uses. Additionally, residential buildings are not allowed to provide spaces, such as basements and cellars, below grade and mechanical equipment must be located above the DFE.

These requirements have, at times, posed conflicts with certain zoning regulations, as they change the way that most buildings in New York

City are structurally designed and internally configured. In New York City, aside from land use, zoning also establishes limits on the size and shape of buildings, with a range of zoning districts mapped to reflect their varying density and character of waterfront areas. These limits include height and floor area restrictions, which may hinder buildings from elevating their spaces to comply with Appendix G.

Historically, the ZR generally did not take into account the issues caused by coastal flooding. The floodplain was first introduced to the ZR as part of the Lower Density Contextual Zoning (ULURP No. N890552ZRY) text amendments adopted in 1989 when architects and residents of waterfront communities raised concerns about achieving permitted height and floor area in the floodplain. As a result, underlying zoning regulations now allow for buildings in the floodplain to measure building perimeter wall, roof and cellar heights from the BFE rather than from the adjoining grade.

After Hurricane Sandy in October 2012, the Mayor signed Executive Order No. 230, suspending height and other restrictions to the extent necessary to allow buildings to be rebuilt to the Appendix G requirements. The Executive Order was by its nature an interim measure that needed to be codified by a zoning text amendment. As a result, the City had to adopt two zoning text amendments—the 2013 Flood Text (ZR Article VI, Chapter 4) and the 2015 Recovery Text (ZR Article VI, Chapter 4, Appendix A)—on an emergency basis, and for a finite period. These were intended to remove regulatory barriers that would hinder or prevent the reconstruction of storm-damaged properties and to enable new and existing buildings to comply with new, higher flood elevations issued by FEMA, and to new requirements in the New York City Building Code.

In removing regulatory obstacles from the ZR, the 2013 Flood Text allowed buildings within the 1% annual chance floodplain to meet the requirements of Appendix G by, for example, allowing height to be measured from the DFE (rather than from grade). The subsequent 2015 Recovery Text simplified the process to document non-compliances, and established new rules to allow the reconstruction of damaged homes located on narrow and small lots.

Both 2013 and 2015 zoning changes also supported the City's land use strategy for the floodplain. With such a vast and populous area subject to varied risks of flooding, it is evident that the city cannot simply retreat from the entire shoreline. Therefore, the City's local land use policies across the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains vary based on the degree of flood risk that exists in different parts of the city. As an example, in 2017, the City established Special Coastal Risk Districts in Broad Channel and Hamilton Beach, Queens to limit future density in these areas due to their exceptional vulnerability to coastal storms and projected daily tidal flooding due to sea level rise. On a citywide level, the City's land use strategy has aimed to maintain prevailing land uses and the planned density across neighborhoods in the floodplain while encouraging buildings and neighborhoods of all types to become resilient in the long-term.

In addition, the two text amendments were adopted on a temporary, emergency basis and were not subject to environmental review, as determined to be Type II per New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 617.5 (33): "*adoption of regulations, policies, procedures and local legislative decisions in connection with any action on this list.*" The zoning changes are set to expire in the next few years: the 2013 Flood Text expires within one year of the adoption of new FIRMs, which are expected to be revised by FEMA in the next few years, while applicability of the 2015 Recovery Text expired in July 2020. As described in the Analytic Framework in Section F below, the environmental analysis assumes a future scenario in which both the 2013 Flood Text and the 2015 Recovery Text have expired. However, illustrations of scenarios with the 2013 Flood Text regulations are provided in the FEIS to compare what exists today with what the Proposed Action is modifying and improving.

Description of the Proposed Project Area

The Proposed Action would be applicable to all lots located wholly or partially within both the current 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains (the latter serving as a proxy for the projected 2050s 1% annual chance floodplain). This contrasts with the 2013 Flood Text and 2015 Recovery Text, which have a more limited geography as they only apply to buildings located wholly or partly within the 1% annual chance floodplain. However, to help the city prepare for or respond to other disasters, select provisions in the Proposed Action would be applicable throughout the city.

1% Annual Chance Floodplain

As illustrated in the FEIS, the 1% annual chance floodplain encompasses a significant portion of land coverage in New York City, including approximately 65,600 lots and 80,900 buildings across the city's five boroughs.

0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain

As also shown in the FEIS, the 0.2% annual chance floodplain encompasses a large portion of land in New York City, including

approximately 36,700 lots and 44,600 buildings across the city's five boroughs.

B. PURPOSE AND NEED

The Proposed Action would provide those homeowners, business owners, and practitioners who live and work in the city's floodplain the option to design or otherwise retrofit buildings to: (a) reduce damage from future coastal flood events, (b) be resilient in the long-term by accounting for climate change, and (c) potentially save on long-term flood insurance costs. In addition, it would allow resiliency improvements to be more easily incorporated on waterfront sites at the water's edge and in public spaces, as well as provide zoning regulations to help facilitate the city's long-term recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and other future disasters. Overall, implementation of the Proposed Action would improve the ability of the city to withstand and recover quickly from future storms or other disaster events.

The Proposed Action builds upon the 2013 Flood Text and the 2015 Recovery Text which were approved in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. These temporary zoning rules, adopted on an emergency basis, removed many of the zoning barriers hindering the reconstruction and retrofitting of buildings affected by the storm and helped ensure that new construction in these locations would be more resilient. The 2013 Flood Text provisions are set to expire with the adoption of new and final FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps, anticipated to occur in the next few years. Applicability of the 2015 Recovery Text expired in July 2020. If these rules are not made permanent, it would limit the ability of owners to protect existing vulnerable buildings from flooding and would disincentivize more resilient construction in the floodplain.

Therefore, the Proposed Action would make permanent the temporary zoning rules of these previous actions, but also improve upon them based on lessons learned since their original implementation through DCP's analysis of resilient construction in the floodplain, coordination with partner City agencies, and community feedback received during public engagement since Hurricane Sandy.

Most critically, the 2013 Flood Text and the 2015 Recovery Text focused on modifying zoning regulations so that buildings could be constructed or modified to meet minimum requirements set forth in Appendix G of the Building Code. However, the city's flood risk will continue to increase with climate change, since sea level rise will increase the potential height of storm surges. For that reason, current building code standards that are tied to today's storm surge projections may not be sufficient to protect buildings from being damaged by future storms. In addition to increasing the potential height of storm surges, sea level rise will also cause the floodplain to expand over time.

To supplement and inform future flood risk, the City relies on the findings of the New York City Panel on Climate Change (NPCC). The NPCC is a group of scientists and private sector experts that provides climate change projections for the city. NPCC's most recent report, released in early 2019, provides the latest estimates for sea level rise (SLR) in the city. The projections take into account different climate change scenarios and inputs to arrive at high- and low-range SLR projections for the 2020s, 2050s, 2080s, and 2100. The NPCC projects that the city could experience 28 inches of sea level rise at the 90th percentile of its estimation in the 2050s. The City conservatively uses the NPCC's high-range sea level rise projections for the 2050s as its actionable data to inform land use and capital planning considerations, including the Proposed Action. The high-end projections for the 2050s are roughly equivalent to the mid-range projections (the likely rate of sea level rise) in the 2080s and 2100s. Employing this standard helps to ensure a high degree of safety and resiliency for buildings throughout their full life cycles. Moreover, it should be noted that these projections are not a fixed number, but rather a large range, particularly as one looks beyond the 2050s. The City continues to monitor the NPCC's projections as they evolve over time because the science and underlying data are not static and will continue to advance.

Based on data provided by the NPCC, the 1% annual chance floodplain is projected to cover one-quarter of the city's total landmass by the 2050s. This area, which closely overlaps today's 0.2% annual chance floodplain (whose full geographic extent includes the area of the 1% annual chance floodplain), currently contains twice the number of residents as today's 1% annual chance floodplain: approximately 780,000 residents and 122,100 buildings. As a result, current zoning rules need to be modified to take into consideration future flood risk, so that long-term adaptation can be achieved across the city's entire floodplain.

Beyond this, there are other issues that need to be addressed to ensure that the zoning regulations applicable in the floodplain allow for all types of buildings in neighborhoods across the city to be resilient in the long term. Each neighborhood in the floodplain faces different challenges to adapt to climate change. For instance, most of the floodplain is characterized by low-density communities that contain a prevalence of single- and two-family homes that are highly vulnerable to flooding but are also easier to retrofit since they often can be physically elevated. There are also medium- and high-density neighborhoods in the floodplain, which contain larger multi-family structures that make it more difficult and more expensive to fully comply with resiliency

standards but can be protected over time through incremental resiliency improvements. The floodplain also hosts different types of commercial corridors and industrial areas that need to be protected. These areas play an important role in providing services to residents in the floodplain, and in serving critical functions that support the city's overall population and economy. However, businesses face challenges to incorporate resiliency improvements while keeping a functional operation that largely depends on being at grade. These uses will therefore have to explore incremental resiliency improvements and creative solutions to increase the building's safety over time.

Through its public outreach efforts and analyses, DCP has identified that the current zoning regulations are predominantly focused on low-density residential areas – which were heavily impacted by Hurricane Sandy – and they less effectively address the wider variety of conditions found in the city's floodplain. This makes it less likely that other areas, such as retail corridors, can become resilient over time. In addition, some of the regulations themselves have been found to be not always well calibrated, sometimes hampering the ability to conduct resiliency improvements while at other times leading to buildings out of scale with their surroundings or with unwelcoming blank walls at street level. These inconsistencies sometimes even occur along the same streets. This is an outcome of the necessarily fast-paced nature of the response to the 2012 hurricane, with DCP and other agencies making their best attempt to create zoning regulations to address situations never before seen in the city. With more than seven years of experience under the current floodplain regulations, some of these inconsistencies have become clear and must be addressed so that buildings and, by extension, neighborhoods in the city's floodplain can become resilient.

It will take time for New York City's building stock to adapt to climate change because only a small portion of these buildings currently meet the requirements of Appendix G of the Building Code. Nevertheless, the City believes that resilient construction should become the new normal in the floodplain. By making the current regulations permanent and addressing the various identified issues with them, the Proposed Action would facilitate this goal and make for more resilient neighborhoods, since places with a resilient building stock would be able to bounce back more quickly from a coastal flood event. In conjunction with coastal protection strategies and infrastructure improvements that are being pursued by the City collectively with other state and federal agencies, this will help the City to fully realize the vision of a more resilient New York City.

Finally, the city's experience recovering from Hurricane Sandy and the current COVID-19 pandemic makes clear that zoning should include rules that can help facilitate long-term disaster recovery. While the storm pointed out the need for provisions that make it easier to reconstruct damaged buildings after a disaster like a hurricane, there is also a need for zoning regulations to address the associated economic effects from disasters like the pandemic, even if they do not cause physical damage. All rules should be able to be made applicable quickly after a disaster strikes the city, as with the COVID-19 pandemic, but should last no longer than necessary to facilitate the recovery. These regulations under the "Disaster Recovery Rules" were drawn from the 2015 Recovery Text and the Emergency Executive Orders that have been issued to address the pandemic. Beyond this, the city can be made less susceptible to future disasters by undertaking zoning changes that keep vulnerable populations in nursing homes out of harm's way and by allowing for a more resilient energy grid.

Goals of the Proposed Action

Given the issues currently facing New York City's coastal neighborhoods under the existing zoning framework and the possibility for future disasters beyond the floodplain, DCP has developed the following core goals to assist the city and its residents to be resilient over the long-term.

Goal 1. Encourage resiliency throughout the current and future floodplains.

All building owners in areas subject to flood risk should have the option to proactively incorporate resiliency standards into their buildings, even when these standards are not required by FEMA and Appendix G of the New York City Building Code.

Goal 2. Support long-term resilient design of all building types.

Zoning rules in the floodplain should facilitate protection from coastal flooding for all buildings, independent of their age, typology or specific location.

Goal 3. Allow for adaptation over time through incremental retrofits.

Building owners should be able to incrementally incorporate resiliency improvements into all buildings and waterfront sites, including existing structures that are not able to fully meet Appendix G.

Goal 4. Facilitate future recovery by reducing regulatory obstacles.

Zoning rules should assist vulnerable populations and the recovery process after a future storm or other type of disaster, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

While the Proposed Action includes a range of zoning changes to meet these four goals, it would continue the overarching goal of the 2013 Flood Text to maintain prevailing land uses and the planned density in neighborhoods across the floodplain, while helping buildings and neighborhoods of all types to be resilient in the long-term. The following section gives an overview of the proposed text amendment, categorized by the four goals outlined above.

C. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

Like the 2013 Flood Text and the 2015 Recovery Text, the Proposed Action would generally provide optional zoning rules in the floodplain for buildings to fully incorporate “flood-resistant construction standards,” but also for those who may want to incorporate incremental resiliency improvements to protect their buildings against flooding over time, as described in more detail below. Given the scale and variety of the city’s floodplain, the Proposed Action necessarily includes modifications to many existing zoning regulations. These changes generally allow habitable spaces and other building support features to be better protected and raised out of harm’s way and address the effect these elevated spaces can have on the city’s streetscape. The Proposed Action also includes provisions with applicability beyond the floodplain to help address a wider variety of situations.

Goal 1. Encourage resiliency throughout the current and future floodplains.

The Proposed Action would modify zoning regulations to allow building owners throughout the floodplain to proactively incorporate resiliency improvements in their buildings by expanding the applicability of the optional rules.

Expanding Beyond the Current 1% Annual Chance Floodplain

The Proposed Action would greatly expand the current availability of optional regulations to allow more building owners to design or retrofit their buildings to meet “flood-resistant construction standards” proactively. The existing 2013 Flood Text only applies in the 1% annual chance floodplain. As a result, for buildings in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain, there are no zoning regulations to facilitate or encourage resiliency improvements. While most uses in this area are not required to comply with Appendix G, the current 0.2% annual chance floodplain will become more vulnerable to flooding in the future as sea-level rise projections show flood risk increasing over time. To address this, the Proposed Action would apply to both the 1% annual chance floodplain and the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. The City believes that the 0.2% annual chance floodplain geography is a valid proxy for the projected 1% annual chance floodplain in the 2050s and that this geographic expansion is a sensible precautionary approach that would allow the city to proactively adapt to future flood risk. Eligibility within these two geographies would be determined at the time of a building permit application.

Expanding to Lots

The Proposed Action would simplify the design process and encourage more building owners to proactively meet “flood-resistant construction standards” by determining applicability based on their zoning lot. The 2013 Flood Text provisions are currently applicable only to buildings located wholly or partially within the 1% annual chance floodplain. For example, in a residential campus with multiple buildings where only some of which are in the 1% annual chance floodplain, the 2013 Flood Text zoning allowances and flood protection standards cannot be applied to all buildings, making the design process more complex—and ultimately costly—since each building would have to follow different zoning rules. Along streets, this standard produces inconsistent results where only some specific buildings touch the floodplain edge. By determining eligibility based on whether the zoning lot is both wholly or partially within the floodplain, the Proposed Action would produce a more consistent outcome and be more in line with applicability requirements in the rest of the ZR.

Goal 2. Support long-term resilient design for all building types.

The Proposed Action would include optional zoning regulations that better enable building owners to make their buildings more resilient by physically elevating habitable spaces and other building support features above expected flood elevations. These would generally modify existing regulations for building envelopes and ground floors, as well as address more unique situations. When these allowances are used, buildings would have to comply with “flood-resistant construction standards” and a new set of streetscape requirements meant to improve the relationship between the raised building and its surroundings.

Accommodating Current and Future Flood Risk in the Building Envelope

The Proposed Action includes optional modifications of various building envelope regulations to better allow habitable spaces to be raised above flood levels.

Flood-Resistant Construction Elevation

The Proposed Action would continue to provide additional building height where building owners are required or are opting to meet Appendix G floodproofing standards.

All zoning districts have height and setback regulations that govern the size and shape of buildings. Their heights are measured from different starting points depending on the type of building and the zoning district. For example, the maximum height of a single-family residence in a lower-density contextual Residence District (typically 35 feet) is measured from the “base plane,” which is generally located between the elevation of the curb and the average natural grade along the building facade.

Since 1989, in the 1% annual chance floodplain, required heights in the ZR can be measured from the BFE to allow building owners to construct habitable space above the elevations which FEMA projects would be inundated by flooding without losing buildable space. However, it has been identified that pre-1989 buildings could utilize this extra height for enlargements without providing any floodproofing, as long as the improvement did not trigger compliance with Appendix G.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, DOB changed the Building Code to require that buildings in the 1% annual chance floodplain locate all living spaces at or above the DFE which, depending on building type, requires an extra one or two feet above the BFE as an extra measure of safety. The 2013 Flood Text embedded this rule into the ZR by allowing heights in all zoning districts to be measured from the “flood-resistant construction elevation” (FRCE), which is generally synonymous with the DFE in the current rules. The underlying building envelope associated with building types and zoning districts did not change; the only change was to the height from where the envelope was measured. With this modification, building owners can meet the requirements of Appendix G without sacrificing living space.

The Proposed Action would continue to allow building envelopes across all zoning districts to be measured from the FRCE. In addition, such term would be revised to add certain clarifications. The FRCE will be required to not be lower than two feet above lowest adjacent grade to ensure a minimum level of floodproofing. In the 0.2% floodplain, where compliance with Appendix G is voluntary and no DFEs exist, this two-foot minimum level of protection would also apply. Coupled with required compliance with the “flood-resistant construction standards,” this would mean that no living space would be located below the FRCE, and below grade basements and cellars would not be built in residences. In addition, essential facilities (such as hospitals) would be able to measure height from the 500-year flood elevation, which is required by Appendix G. Finally, the allowance to measure height from the BFE would be removed to ensure a consistent framework and any additional height would be tied to flood-resistant improvements.

Reference Plane

The Proposed Action would include a consistent framework for additional building height to encourage building owners to address long-term climate change, lower insurance costs and provide usable spaces at grade.

Acknowledging that there may be situations where the FRCE height could result in spaces with awkward heights that could deleteriously impact the streetscape, the 2013 Flood Text allows the reference point at which heights are measured to be adjusted upwards to create more practical and viable ground floor spaces. This alternate reference plane is available in areas where the BFE equals or exceeds four feet, and the plane’s maximum height (ranging from 9 to 12 feet) is dependent on the zoning district and building use.

While the notion of an alternative reference plane has proven sensible, there are issues with the specific ways it is applied. First, varying the reference point based on the building type and zoning district creates a highly complex framework that benefits some buildings more than others. This leads to inconsistent outcomes, sometimes even along the same street due to minor changes in the topography. Additionally, the BFE height necessary to use the reference plane limits its applicability since most of the buildings in the 1% annual chance floodplain are subject to a lower BFE. This means that most building owners in the floodplain can only measure building height from the FRCE, whose lower height only encourages compliance with the minimum construction standards set forth in Appendix G, making it difficult for building owners to over-elevate their buildings without sacrificing living space. This means that building owners cannot easily incorporate sea level projections into their building design (the NPCC projects that New York City would be subject to approximately 30 inches of sea level rise by the 2050s) or maximize their flood insurance reduction (which is generally achieved when the first occupiable floor is placed four feet above the BFE).

To create a consistent framework for height measurement that addresses these issues, the Proposed Action would allow building heights to be measured from a new “reference plane” that is up to 10 feet above the base plane or curb level (as applicable within the underlying zoning district) in the 1% annual chance floodplain and up to five feet in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. To ensure that the additional height is tied to actual improvement in the building’s resiliency, the building would have to comply with “flood-resistant construction standards” and its “first story above the flood elevation” (FSAFE) would have to be located at or above the chosen “reference plane” height. The FSAFE would be defined as the level of the finished floor of the first story located at or above the level to which the building complies with “flood-resistant construction standards.” In areas where the FRCE is higher than 10 feet, the higher FRCE could continue to be used.

Other Envelope Modification

To help offset the effects of the proposed additional height that would allow construction at or above the FRCE, the Proposed Action would include several allowances intended to break down the building massing in the upper portions of buildings.

For lower-density residential areas, the Proposed Action would continue to encourage sloped roof design in areas where that type of roof is the prevailing context. However, there would be a minor modification to the existing “attic allowance,” which allows a 20 percent floor area bonus in exchange for a sloped roof in R2X, R3, R4, R4A and R4-1 Districts. The current regulations require that the additional floor area be located directly under the roof, which often results in taller roofs and building heights to accommodate a usable attic. If these rules were applied to the floodplain, the height of these buildings could be exacerbated, as building heights would be measured from the FRCE or the “reference plane.” To address this, the Proposed Action would instead allow the additional floor area to be located in any portion of the building which would encourage a lower roof slope and overall building height. In Lower Density Growth Management Areas (LDGMA) the rule would not change, since the ability to locate the additional floor area is already permitted (albeit with a steeper roof pitch). However, “cottage envelope” buildings, described below, would be able to use the lower pitch in LDGMAs since it is more reminiscent of bungalow homes.

In medium- and high-density contexts, the Proposed Action would make two modifications to promote lower building scale. First, while maximum base heights and overall heights in Quality Housing buildings may be measured from the FRCE or the “reference plane,” the Proposed Action would allow minimum base heights to continue to be measured from the base plane. This would allow setbacks in buildings to be made closer to the ground and keep the base heights lower. The provision was adopted as part of the 2013 Flood Text and would be maintained in the Proposed Action. Additionally, the Proposed Action would modify the underlying dormer allowances to provide an alternative that could break up the bulk in the upper portion of the building. The underlying dormer allowance permits 60 percent of the width of the building as a permitted obstruction in the building setback above the maximum base height, but this must diminish in width as the building rises. The Proposed Action would allow a dormer that extends up to 40 percent of the building width without any diminishing.

Accommodating “Flood-Resistant Construction Standards” on Ground Floors

The Proposed Action includes a series of regulations intended to incentivize the floodproofing of ground floors, encourage active uses to be kept at the street level to promote more resilient neighborhoods, and encourage internal building access. These regulations build on the standards included in the 2013 Flood Text but aim to provide more consistent outcomes throughout the floodplain. These are described below under five categories: wet-floodproofed spaces, dry-floodproofed spaces, cellars, street wall location, and ground floor use requirements.

Wet-Floodproofed Spaces

The Proposed Action would provide a consistent floor area exemption for wet-floodproofed ground floor spaces for all buildings to promote long-term resiliency improvements.

“Flood-resistant construction standards” require the ground floor of residential buildings to be wet-floodproofed, thereby limiting the use of this ground floor space solely to parking, storage and/or building access. While accessory parking is generally not counted toward zoning floor area calculations, spaces used for storage or building access typically count and therefore can act as a severe disincentive to floodproofing. The 2013 Flood Text addressed this by allowing all existing structures to fully exempt a wet-floodproofed ground floor. For new buildings, the exemptions are limited to entryway areas used for enclosed ramps and stairs to encourage access to be kept within the building.

The Proposed Action would provide the full ground floor exemption for wet-floodproofed spaces to new and existing buildings. This would provide more consistent results and incentivize internal access at

grade, while encouraging living spaces to be elevated above the FRCE in new and existing buildings, including those that cannot be physically elevated.

Dry-Floodproofed Spaces

To promote a safe and lively pedestrian environment, the Proposed Action would encourage active dry-floodproofed ground floor spaces along the City’s retail corridors.

“Flood-resistant construction standards” allow non-residential ground floor uses to be dry-floodproofed. While this method allows active uses to be kept close to grade, which is beneficial in maintaining retail continuity along the city’s commercial streets, this method has proven to be quite costly. The 2013 Flood Text attempted to incentivize dry-floodproofing by allowing up to 10,000 square feet of non-residential uses in existing buildings to be exempted from floor area calculations if they are dry-floodproofed. However, this provision has seen limited use to date due to both the high cost of dry-floodproofing as well as existing restrictions on the use of relocated space that make the resiliency investment less viable. But if the 2013 provision was utilized, the large size of the floor area exemption could lead to out-of-scale development on small lots. For new buildings, the exemptions are limited to entryway areas used for enclosed ramps and stairs, to encourage access to be located within the building.

The Proposed Action would modify these incentives to better encourage dry-floodproofed spaces in appropriate locations. The provision would be available for both new and existing buildings facing “primary street frontages” (as defined in the ZR) in Commercial Districts and M1 Districts paired with Residence Districts. The floor area exemption would only be available for the first 30 horizontal feet of the non-residential floor space as measured from the street wall of the building, since this is the most critical space to maintaining retail continuity. It does not preclude uses from going deeper than 30 feet. The exemption would come with design requirements to ensure quality ground floors. For new developments, the level of the first story located above the flood elevation has to be placed 13 feet or more above the level of the adjoining sidewalk. For new and existing buildings, the ground floor level would be required to be within two feet of the adjacent sidewalk and follow transparency requirements. In addition, the Proposed Action would maintain the existing floor area exemption for access, to encourage ramps and stairs be located within the building.

Cellars

The Proposed Action would ensure that floor area exemptions are given only when buildings are floodproofed and remove incentives to build low-quality ground-floors.

The 2013 Flood Text included some limited modifications to the definition of “cellar” to help ensure that buildings with moderate and high FRCE levels (especially those that equal or exceed four and a half feet above grade) can achieve their fully permitted floor area. However, this provision has unexpectedly resulted in low-quality spaces, since it encourages low ground floor heights to obtain the floor area exemption, and the outcome can be out of scale with the neighborhood context, since an entire floor can be discounted from floor area calculations even when the space is used for active uses. In addition, where allowed, this provision has also encouraged the construction of sunken retail ground floors. While these floors would have to be dry-floodproofed, they could become vulnerable as sea levels rise, making it harder to further retrofit these buildings in the future.

The Proposed Action would limit these exemptions by not allowing the FRCE to be used as the measurement threshold for cellars and basements. In addition, as noted in the “flood resistant construction elevation” section above, the Proposed Action would modify the “base plane” definition to remove references to the BFE. Taken together, this would restrict the owners of buildings subject to a high BFE from taking significant floor area exemptions for these low-quality below-grade spaces. With this proposed change, floor area exemptions would only be tied to the floodproofing of the building. However, existing buildings would have the option to determine floor area calculations using either the definition prior to or after the change to ensure that significant new non-compliances are not caused for these sites.

Street Wall Location

The Proposed Action would include limited street wall modifications when access or flood protection measures are provided outside of the building.

Many zoning districts have street wall location provisions that ensure new development will be constructed close to the property line to reflect the character of their area. While these regulations promote best practices in streetscape design, they can conflict with the ability to provide sufficient outdoor access from the sidewalk into buildings in the floodplain since stairs and ramps can occupy considerable space and may not fit in the permitted area.

The 2013 Flood Text provided street wall modifications in the highest-density Commercial Districts to allow stairs and ramps in recesses that occupy up to 30 percent of the street wall width. However, this

allowance is not applicable to buildings in lower-density districts and does not fully accommodate stairs and ramps serving narrow buildings, or buildings with high flood elevations, because of the limited recess percentage allowance. The 2013 Flood Text also did not provide any street wall location modifications for installing flood protection measures, which has been identified by practitioners as hampering flood resiliency. While the Proposed Action is particularly intended to facilitate interior entrances to improve the streetscape around flood-resilient buildings there are situations where exterior access may be necessary and existing street wall location provisions may make this impossible. Provisions governing these types of locations may also hamper the implementation of flood protection measures such as flood gates.

The Proposed Action would instead allow sufficient space to accommodate exterior stairs and ramps, as well as flood panels, in all zoning districts that require street walls be located on or near the street line. To incorporate these measures, street walls could be located up to eight feet from the property line and, to allow ramps that run perpendicular to the street, up to 50 percent of the street wall could be located beyond eight feet. In acknowledging the access challenges for narrow lots (less than 50 feet), the Proposed Action would allow the remaining 50 percent of the street wall to be recessed at the ground floor level. The possible visual impact of the access measures would be limited by requiring planting if the access extended along 70 percent or more of the street wall.

Ground Floor Level Requirements

The Proposed Action would accommodate resilient buildings and raised first floors by addressing conflicts with existing ground floor level zoning requirements.

To promote walkability and enliven retail corridors, some zoning districts have ground floor use regulations that typically require non-residential uses (i.e., commercial and community facility) on the ground floor level in close proximity to the sidewalk level (often between two and five feet), and that the building facade adjoining these uses would be transparent to promote the feel of shopping districts with large show windows. In the floodplain, that ground floors and transparency be located close to the sidewalk level would often preclude floodproofing strategies, which could become extremely onerous in areas with a high FRCE. In addition, Commercial and Manufacturing Districts include accessory signage regulations to promote businesses on the lot that include size and height limitations measured from grade which may lead to impractical outcomes in the floodplain given the need to sometimes elevate these uses.

To address issues in applying these rules at the sidewalk level in the floodplain, the 2013 Flood Text allowed these ground floor measures to be elevated to the FRCE so that buildings could comply with Appendix G. For example, if the FRCE of the building was five feet above grade, the measurement elevation for required non-residential uses could be elevated to the FRCE along with associated transparency rules. Accessory signage could also be measured from this elevation. With these changes, owners can consider a wide variety of resilient design strategies including ground-floor elevation, dry-floodproofing, or the creation of wet- floodproofed “show pits.”

The Proposed Action would continue to allow this, with small additions. In all areas, any blank walls created along retail corridors would now be subject to streetscape rules and would need to be addressed by adding elements such as planting, street furniture, or artwork. Additionally, in V zones and Coastal A zones identified by FEMA, ground floor use regulations would be made optional because dry-floodproofing is prohibited and FRCEs are often extremely high above the sidewalk.

Improving Streetscape in the Floodplain

The Proposed Action would require buildings using any of the regulations provided to comply with “flood- resistant construction standards” to also comply with streetscape requirements meant to help ensure flood- resistant buildings contribute to their surroundings.

Leading up to the 2013 Flood Text, there were concerns that elevating buildings and restricting the use of ground floor space would have deleterious effects on the neighborhood streetscape. To address this, the 2013 Flood Text included ground level design requirements for those buildings that utilized its zoning regulations. These requirements are dependent on the height of the FRCE, the building’s use and the applicable zoning district. They require that a minimum number of elements be incorporated into the building’s design from a small menu of options. For instance, single- and two-family homeowners that elevate their first occupiable floor five feet above grade must incorporate one of four design treatments, including front yard plantings or a front porch.

While this system laudably attempts to provide design flexibility while ensuring an appropriate level of streetscape consideration, its workability has proven challenging in practice. This has mainly been due to the requirements and thresholds being overly focused on residential buildings, particularly in low-density areas. For example, buildings in Commercial Districts are rarely required to meet any streetscape requirements because their applicable flood elevation

threshold is so high, while many buildings in Residence Districts are required to comply because the thresholds there are lower. In addition, the actual design options in the menu are rather limited, particularly for buildings other than single- and two-family residences. For example, while these buildings have four design options to choose from, multi-family buildings typically have only one. In addition, practitioners have identified that some of the options are inadvertently restricted by unrelated zoning regulations, further limiting the number of available design features.

The Proposed Action would continue to require design features to address concerns about building elevation and blank walls but would address the issues raised with the current rules. Specifically, this would create a more consistent framework of requirements, with more design options, to better address the wide variety of building conditions found in the floodplain.

The framework would include a points system, like the 2013 Flood Text. Points would now be available in two broad categories: Building Access and Ground Floor Level. Building Access would be focused on how users reach the building’s elevated first story, while Ground Floor Level would be focused on the design of the ground floor itself. Generally, for buildings with a “first story above the flood elevation” (FSAFE) that is less than five feet above grade, one point would be required and may be fulfilled within either category. Where the building’s FSAFE is five feet or higher, the building would have to meet a total of three points, with at least one point coming from each of the two categories. These requirements would be applicable in all zoning districts other than M2 and M3 districts. Additionally, in M1 Districts, they would not apply to heavy industrial uses. A much-expanded menu of design options would be available for each category to better address different building types and scales found in the floodplain. For example, the Building Access category would include nine options such as front porches, stair turns, entrances close-to-grade, and multiple entrances along a facade. The Ground Floor Level category would include 14 options, including planting and raised yards (included in the 2013 Flood Text), as well as wall treatments such as decorative latticework, street furniture, and ground floor level transparency. This expanded menu would give designers the toolkit to better reflect conditions found in the floodplain, such as locations along commercial corridors or in higher-density residential neighborhoods.

In addition, the Proposed Action would ensure that these design options can be more easily utilized. It would classify steps and covered porches as permitted obstructions in front yards and modify the maximum height of retaining walls to three feet to address those practical construction constraints caused by the previous maximum height of two and a half feet. In low-density Residence Districts, the Proposed Action would also exempt buildings on narrow lots from existing front yard planting requirements that inadvertently limit the use of the other available design options. Finally, for all buildings subject to these provisions, all group parking facilities provided on the ground floor level would be required to be either wrapped by usable building space, or screened by treatments such as latticework, vertical plantings, or artwork.

Accommodating Current and Future Flood Elevations in Special Conditions

The Proposed Action includes more tailored zoning regulations to address special situations found in the city’s floodplain, including small or narrow lots, as well as for existing buildings that do not meet current zoning requirements. While these conditions exist throughout the floodplain, they are often concentrated in certain neighborhoods, such as the bungalow communities often found along the water’s edge.

Substandard Lots (Cottage Envelope)

The Proposed Action would expand the availability of the popular cottage envelope option, first created in the 2015 Recovery Text, to small lots throughout the floodplain. This would allow for the construction of resilient buildings that better match their surroundings and accommodate better layouts.

Following the 2013 Flood Text, many neighborhoods with a prevalence of small, high-lot coverage bungalow homes on substandard zoning lots had concerns about the taller heights of recently constructed flood-resistant buildings. This issue was partially a result of zoning regulations that were designed with larger lots in mind. For instance, when traditional yard regulations were applied on narrow and/or shallow lots, the resulting building footprint was extremely small and forced the permitted floor area into a taller building than would have otherwise been expected. To make matters worse, the interiors of these narrow homes were also undesirable and inefficient, so both neighbors and the homeowners themselves were often dissatisfied with the outcome.

To better reflect the scale of surrounding buildings, the 2015 Recovery Text provided an alternative cottage envelope option for single- and two-family detached residences reconstructed in the special Neighborhood Recovery Areas. This envelope came with decreased yard requirements and increased permitted lot coverages on substandard lots, in exchange for a shorter overall building height.

The resulting building form mimics the wider and deeper bungalow homes and has provided homeowners the opportunity to create a more practical design and interior layout. While this provision has been well received, it was limited to reconstructions in the specific recovery areas.

The Proposed Action would expand the 2015 Recovery Text provisions by allowing all new and existing single- and two-family detached residences in R1 through R5 Districts in the floodplain to use the cottage envelope option when the building is designed to “flood-resistant construction standards.” Specifically, the maximum permitted building height would be reduced to 25 feet, as measured from the “reference plane,” instead of the typical maximum height of 35 feet. In exchange for this reduction, the applicable yard and lot coverage requirements would be modified: the minimum front yard would be reduced to the depth of neighboring homes, while minimum side and rear yards would be reduced at a rate proportional to the narrowness and shallowness of the lot (up to a minimum of three and 10 feet respectively). In addition, any applicable lot coverage and open space requirements would not apply because the modified yard regulations effectively control the building’s footprint. Corner lots would be able to consider one of their front yards a (narrower) side yard to allow for a more contextual corner building.

Parking on Narrow Lots

The Proposed Action would continue to encourage single- and two-family residences on narrow lots to have parking be located below the building.

Several low-density Residence Districts restrict the location of parking spaces and curb cuts on a property. For instance, in many contextual districts, parking is only allowed within the side lot ribbon on lots less than 35 feet wide, and curb cuts must be at least 16 feet from other curb cuts on the same or an adjoining zoning lot. While the combination of these regulations works well to preserve the streetscape in many neighborhoods, they may be particularly difficult to comply with in the floodplain due to the prevalence of narrow lots found there and the inability to use ground floors for habitable spaces.

To address these issues, the 2013 Flood Text included modified curb cut spacing and parking location requirements, particularly for narrow lots. These have allowed narrow residences to be elevated and parking to be located below the building provided that at least two parking spaces are located there. The Proposed Action would maintain these allowances, with small modifications to better align the number of parking spaces that may locate under an elevated building to what is required by the zoning district (which may be less than two spaces) and to only allow the curb cut spacing for narrow lots. Specifically, in providing parking spaces beneath the building single and two-family residences in R1 through R5 districts (except R4B and R5B districts) would be able to disregard underlying parking location and curb cut location rules to allow parking spaces be located under the building. On existing zoning lots with widths of less than 35 feet, the curb cut spacing regulations would become optional if four feet of curb space is provided between the new and existing curb cuts. In either case, the site would have to comply with the underlying front yard planting requirements.

Non-Complying and Non-Conforming Buildings

The Proposed Action would promote resiliency for the large number of existing buildings and land uses that do not adhere to the zoning rules that are currently applicable.

These conditions exist because the buildings or uses were constructed before zoning existed or because they were legally built under the provisions in effect at the time and the regulations have since changed. These non-complying buildings or non-conforming uses can stay in place but there are limits on their reconstruction, enlargement or alteration. Most importantly, if these buildings or uses are demolished or damaged, such that more than a specified amount of floor area is removed — (75 percent for most non-compliances, 50 percent for most non-conformances) — they cannot be put back, although single- and two-family residences located in districts that permit them can be fully demolished and replaced. This longstanding policy was intended to ensure that properties comport with the applicable zoning regulations over time.

However, these restrictions became immediately problematic in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. The drafters of the ZR in 1961 did not anticipate the significant destruction of non-conforming uses or non-complying buildings caused by the storm, which meant that many uses and buildings could not be rebuilt since they were damaged beyond the applicable thresholds. Nor did the drafters anticipate that these buildings would need to be elevated to become more resilient, therefore potentially creating, or increasing, non-compliance with several bulk regulations.

To ensure that building owners could rebuild and get their properties out of harm’s way, the 2013 Flood Text allowed non-conforming uses and non-complying buildings damaged in Hurricane Sandy beyond the applicable thresholds to be reconstructed while still retaining their previous non-conformances or non-compliances. It also encouraged buildings to be elevated or reconstructed up to the FRCE by permitting

new and increasing existing non-compliances. Subsequently, the 2015 Recovery Text created two additional allowances to address situations that building owners encountered when rebuilding their homes. First, it permitted non-conforming two-family residences in single-family Residence Districts and single- and two-family residences in Manufacturing Districts to rebuild or vertically enlarge if they were in Neighborhood Recovery Areas, neither of which had been permitted under the 2013 Flood Text. Additionally, it allowed all habitable space in existing single- and two-family residences, including space in basements, to be elevated above the FRCE and accommodated all associated non-compliances.

These special rules have facilitated reconstruction of properties damaged by Hurricane Sandy, but building owners and practitioners have identified issues that deterred some owners from making their buildings more resilient. For example, the non-compliance allowances only permitted buildings to be elevated to the FRCE, which limited the ability to over-elevate to lower insurance premiums or plan for projected sea level rise. Additionally, buildings being elevated have to keep within their existing footprint to maintain existing yard and open space non-compliances, which has proven to be challenging for those on small or awkwardly configured lots. Finally, many of the provisions were only applicable in the Neighborhood Recovery Areas for a limited time period, even though similar issues are found throughout the floodplain.

In response, the Proposed Action would allow nearly all non-conforming uses and non-complying buildings to be elevated, retrofitted, or reconstructed to meet “flood-resistant construction standards” and measure height from the “reference plane” while retaining existing non-conformances and non-compliances. This allowance would come with the condition that less than 75 percent of the floor area be damaged or demolished (single- and two-family residences in districts that permit them would maintain their higher threshold). Relief beyond this threshold would be available for non-conforming uses and non-complying buildings damaged in any future disaster, as described in the “Disaster Recovery Rules” section of Goal 4 below.

In addition, non-compliances could be created or increased as long as the change to the building does not exceed specified parameters. For example, it would be possible to retain and relocate non-complying floor area (often located in basements) above the “reference plane”, provided that the floor area does exceed the maximum allowed in the applicable zoning district by 20 percent. Similarly, it would be possible to increase the height of a building with non-complying height (as measured from the lowest floor to the highest point of the roof), provided that the elevated building does not exceed the maximum height allowed by the applicable zoning district by 10 percent or 10 feet, whichever is less, as measured from the “reference plane”. Non-compliances could also be created or increased for open areas (yards, courts, and open spaces, including minimum distance between buildings) to accommodate resiliency measures on constrained sites. For instance, a building’s previous footprint could be shifted or altered provided that the building’s lot coverage is not increased and that any new encroachment into required yards does not get too close to surrounding lot lines (five feet from the rear lot line and three feet from the front and side lot lines).

Building on the provisions of the 2015 Recovery Text, the Proposed Action would also allow non-conforming residential buildings in heavy Commercial (C8) Districts and in all Manufacturing Districts throughout the floodplain to be elevated, retrofitted, or reconstructed to meet “flood-resistant construction standards” and measure height from the “reference plane” as long as the buildings are located within predominantly residential areas in these districts. In addition, the residential floor area in these buildings could not be increased and the maximum height for single- and two-family residences would be 35 feet (multi-family buildings, generally rare in these areas, would be able to use the applicable zoning district height).

Providing Discretionary Actions to Address Special Situations

The Proposed Action would modify the existing special permit that can be granted by the New York City Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA) to facilitate resiliency improvements in unique conditions and also create a new BSA special permit to allow alternative uses on ground floors in Residence Districts.

BSA Resiliency Special Permit

The Proposed Action would expand upon the existing BSA special permit to allow it to better fulfill its original mission of promoting compliance with Appendix G. The Proposed Action would also move the text to ZR Section 73-71.

There are often building or site conditions that cannot be fully addressed by modifications to zoning regulations and therefore require review on a case-by-case basis. The 2013 Flood Text recognized this by including a resiliency special permit (ZR Section 64-81, “Special Permit for Modification of Certain Zoning Resolutions”) whereby the BSA could modify zoning regulations (predominantly related to the building envelope) if it found that the existing rules created practical difficulty

in complying with Appendix G. While this special permit has proven necessary in many situations, some of the limits placed on the possible modifications available have made it difficult to undertake resiliency improvements. For example, maximum height regulations could not be increased by more than 10 percent or 10 feet (whichever is lower), which proved inconsequential in many low-density zoning districts given their low maximum height. Additionally, regulations for use, parking or floor area were not available for modification even though these were found to be necessary in many situations, particularly through the City's *Build It Back* program.

The modifications in the Proposed Action would change the maximum height limitations to 10 percent or 10 feet (whichever is higher) to help accommodate different retrofitting needs, which often require a building's ground floor to be evacuated and the floor space relocated to the top of the structure. While continuing to allow yard and permitted obstruction modifications, a wider range of zoning regulations could also be modified through the special permit. For example, floor area regulations could be modified to encourage below-grade spaces (typically exempted from floor area calculations) to be raised above the FRCE (where they would not be exempted). This allowance would be limited to a maximum increase of 20 percent above what is permitted in the zoning district or 10,000 square feet, whichever is less. In addition, some parking and use regulations could also be requested. For all these modifications, the BSA would have to find that there would be practical difficulty in meeting "flood-resistant construction standards" absent the modifications. The special permit would also be moved to ZR Section 73-71.

BSA Ground Floor Use Special Permit

The Proposed Action would create a new discretionary action to permit ground floor offices in Residence Districts, where appropriate, to encourage dry-floodproofing and benefit the streetscape in these areas.

While the Proposed Action includes strategies to encourage buildings to become more resilient, public input has noted the limited options available for residential buildings, since Appendix G requires their ground floors to be wet-floodproofed and therefore limited solely to parking, storage or access. This is a particular issue in Residence Districts, where the only permitted option for dry-floodproofed ground floors are community facility uses.

The Proposed Action would therefore create a separate BSA special permit for buildings located in Residence Districts in the floodplain. This special permit would allow office uses (Use Group 6B) on the ground floor if the space is dry-floodproofed and meets certain conditions focused on ensuring that the use fits into its residential context. Parking and signage regulations typically applicable to doctor's office would apply to the use. The new special permit would be found in ZR Section 73-72, "Special Permit for Ground-Floor Uses in Residence Districts."

Goal 3. Allow for adaptation over time through incremental retrofits.

While the proposal is primarily focused on encouraging all buildings in the floodplain to fully meet "flood-resistant construction standards," there are situations where specific conditions, such as regulatory obstacles or cost constraints, may prevent a building from reaching that level of resiliency. The Proposed Action includes optional modifications that would encourage buildings to become more resilient over time without having to comply with those standards. These modifications, which would also be available to buildings that meet flood-resistant construction standards, include provisions to facilitate location of mechanical equipment and other critical spaces above the flood-resistant construction elevation (FRCE), allowances for some specific flood protection measures, and parking design modifications in low-density Residence Districts.

Locating Mechanical Equipment Above Flood Elevation

The Proposed Action would help protect mechanical equipment from flood damage by facilitating its elevation above flood levels, which is often the first and most cost-effective resiliency strategy for existing buildings since it requires few changes to the building's structure or floor elevations.

The 2013 Flood Text allowed mechanical equipment, typically found in basements and cellars, to be relocated to other areas within buildings or in required open areas. In some instances, these have been found to be insufficient and have therefore hampered resiliency improvements. For example, owners of residential campuses who are looking to construct a new separate structure to house mechanical equipment above expected flood levels have been hindered by zoning regulations that require minimum distances between buildings. The Proposed Action would improve upon these existing 2013 Flood Text provisions for mechanical equipment by promoting an expanded set of resiliency improvements.

Within and On Top of Buildings

The Proposed Action would facilitate the relocation of mechanical equipment from basements and cellars to locations higher in or on top of buildings.

The 2013 Flood Text included allowances for larger bulkheads on the top of multi-family buildings and for existing commercial or manufacturing buildings. It also included modifications in lower-density Residence Districts to facilitate the relocation of equipment from below-grade spaces to elsewhere within the building. Bulkheads were already considered permitted obstructions and permitted to extend above any required maximum heights or sky exposure planes if they remained within certain size limitations. The 2013 Flood Text increased these dimensions in the floodplain to encourage mechanical equipment to be moved onto roofs where they are more protected from flooding. For example, for buildings in R5 through R10 districts, and in Commercial and Manufacturing Districts, these changes permitted a 10 percent increase in bulkhead coverage. Alternatively, for existing buildings, it allowed an approximately 30 percent increase of their permitted height. Bulkheads in R3 and R4 Residence Districts were permitted smaller increases given their smaller scale. Screening was required for all bulkheads. The Proposed Action would maintain these provisions, while increasing their applicability for all new and existing buildings in Residence, Commercial and Manufacturing Districts. While there are no prohibitions on locating mechanical equipment in the cellars of non-residential structures, in the long-term it is safer to locate such equipment above the flood level.

In addition, the 2013 Flood Text also exempted buildings in the floodplain from limitations on interior mechanical space found in many lower-density Residence Districts, as this tended to force mechanical equipment into basements and cellars. This exemption would continue in the Proposed Action to ensure that mechanical equipment can be placed above the FRCE.

In Open Areas

The Proposed Action would also facilitate the placement of mechanical equipment above the FRCE outside of buildings to address situations where the structures cannot physically sustain additional loads or where centralizing this equipment in a single structure would be more efficient.

The 2013 Flood Text included allowances for mechanical equipment in various open areas regulated by zoning. The equipment can be considered permitted obstructions within yards, courts and other open areas if it stays within certain coverage and height limitations. These measures offered alternative locations for necessary mechanical equipment in lieu of basements and cellars. The provisions are available for existing single- and two-family residences as well as all other new and existing buildings.

The Proposed Action would consistently apply these allowances to all buildings regardless of whether they are new or existing. It would also modify some of the dimensional limitations to provide more rational standards to address various design challenges that have been identified since 2013. Mechanical equipment would have to be placed a minimum of five feet from property lines (though this could be reduced to three feet for substandard lots). Coverage would be limited to 25 percent of the minimum required open space, but the coverage would be restricted to 25 square feet if the equipment is located between the building and the front lot line, to minimize its effect on the street. The height would be limited to certain heights above the "reference plane" depending on the zoning district (10 feet in low-density Residence Districts, 15 feet in other Residence Districts, and 23 feet in Commercial and Manufacturing Districts). All equipment would be required to be screened by vegetation when located in front yards or between the street line and the street wall and when placed in other locations, if more than one piece of equipment is provided, it would have to be screened by materials that are at least 50 percent opaque.

Finally, to allow for the construction of new utility structures on larger campus-style housing sites, the Proposed Action would permit buildings used predominantly for mechanical equipment to be considered permitted obstructions on properties larger than 1.5 acres. The structure's coverage would similarly be limited to 25 percent of the minimum required open space, and it would be required to be located at least 30 feet from any legally required windows with the exhaust stacks located above adjacent residential buildings. The structures would be subject to underlying height and setback controls.

Locating Important Spaces Out of Harm's Way

Beyond mechanical equipment, there are some situations where elevating key support spaces would improve the long-term resiliency of buildings and their uses. The Proposed Action therefore includes modifications to address three of these situations.

Many retail stores rely on basement and cellar space to support their at-grade retail, but zoning regulations often restrict these spaces from being located on the second floor, which limits the stores' ability to become more resilient. The Proposed Action would therefore include two modifications to address this issue. In low- and medium-density C1 and C2 local Commercial Districts, where underlying zoning regulations limit commercial uses to the first story in mixed-use

buildings, the Proposed Action would allow commercial uses on the second story in buildings in the floodplain. This would give businesses an opportunity to move key spaces out of basements or cellars. The space within the second floor would still be counted towards floor area regulations.

In Commercial and Manufacturing Districts with a low maximum floor area ratio (FAR), buildings may have little available floor area to raise key spaces above the flood elevation. To remedy this, the Proposed Action would add a floor area exemption of up to 500 square feet to provide businesses the option of elevating important spaces, such as offices or storage rooms, above the FRCE in Commercial and Manufacturing Districts where the permitted commercial or manufacturing FAR is less than or equal to 1.0. Lastly, existing residential buildings in low-density Residence Districts are often hindered by underlying zoning regulations when attempting to fill in their basements or cellars and relocate the required parking found there to other portions of their lot. The 2013 Flood Text included provisions to address this. The Proposed Action would similarly allow below-grade parking in existing residential buildings in R1 through R5 districts (except R4B and R5B districts) to be relocated to front, side or rear yards. To be granted this allowance, below-grade spaces would have to be removed and filled, in compliance with “flood-resistant construction standards.” In addition, the Proposed Action would continue to allow parking spaces and driveways to be covered with dustless gravel for all single- and two-family residences in R1 through R5 districts.

Flood Protection Measures

The Proposed Action would allow more flood protection measures as permitted obstructions to accommodate their installation when required for compliance with “flood-resistant construction standards” and in situations where alternate flood protection strategies may be warranted.

The 2013 Flood Text allowed several flood protection measures, such as flood barriers and associated emergency egress, as permitted obstructions in various required open areas in recognition that they are required in front of building entrances. However, practitioners and other City agencies have subsequently identified additional viable measures that are not included and have noted the difficulty in finding on-site storage within buildings for temporary measures such as flood panels, both of which have limited the use of these measures.

The Proposed Action would therefore maintain the existing flood protection measures listed as permitted obstructions but add items which were not previously listed: landscaped berms and their associated floodgates. The Proposed Action would also allow space used for the storage of temporary flood panels to be exempted from floor area calculations, up to a maximum exemption of 15 square feet for each linear foot of protection and no more than 1,000 square feet of exemption per zoning lot. These standards account for the space that panels, trolleys and deployable access take up in a typical building configuration).

Accommodating Current and Future Flood Elevations on Waterfront Sites

The Proposed Action would modify provisions applicable in waterfront areas to better allow for coastal flood resilient design.

In 1993 DCP enacted comprehensive waterfront rules that, at their core, required developments on the waterfront to provide public access in the form of esplanades and ancillary spaces. The zoning text set forth minimum amounts and dimensions for these spaces and stipulates necessary amenities that must be provided, including circulation paths, planting, seating, lighting, and several other elements to help ensure that these are successful public spaces.

However, practitioners have noted how some of these requirements make it difficult, if not impossible, to integrate contemporary resiliency measures into the waterfront spaces and address sea level rise. The 2013 Flood Text provided some limited allowances for the grading of waterfront yards and visual corridors to increase flood resilience, but practitioners have identified other rules that could also be improved. These include limits on site grading and height for waterfront yards, open spaces and paths.

The Proposed Action would permit the construction of bi-level esplanades that facilitate waterfront public access both close to the shoreline at the water level and at a higher elevation to meet flood design elevations at the building level. To facilitate these bi-level designs, the Proposed Action would also allow for increased retaining wall heights (generally up to three feet), provide new planting design options (including terraced planting), and provide slight reductions to the minimum required planting areas, and screening buffers so that access requirements can be satisfied.

The Proposed Action would facilitate the elevation of waterfront public access areas while maintaining visual connectivity to the water by raising the required level of visual corridors on upland

streets from three feet above curb level to five feet. In addition, flood protection measures such as temporary flood control devices and associated permanent fixtures, structural landscaped berms, flood gates, and associated emergency egress systems would be permitted as obstructions in both waterfront yards and visual corridors subject to dimensional limitations (up to the FRCE or five feet above the lowest adjacent grade, whichever is higher).

Finally, to encourage waterfront sites to include soft shorelines (such as natural aquatic grasses) as a resiliency measure, the Proposed Action would allow the width of the required waterfront yard and shore public walkway to be reduced for soft shorelines by up to seven feet along up to 30 percent of the shoreline length of such yard.

Goal 4. Facilitate future recovery by reducing regulatory obstacles.

The Proposed Action would include modifications to expedite future recovery processes. Hurricane Sandy showed that areas affected by the storm went beyond the floodplain and that the regulations which would facilitate recovery would be useful for other types of disasters. Thus, these select rules would be applicable citywide. Topics addressed in this section include mechanical equipment, vulnerable populations, as well as zoning rules available after a disaster occurs.

Power Systems and Other Mechanical Equipment

The Proposed Action would allow appropriately scaled power systems on lots throughout the city to make it easier to provide back-up energy, especially in the event of a disaster by considering these types of equipment as permitted obstructions in required open areas. Recovery efforts from Hurricane Sandy also identified issues with existing zoning regulations for mechanical equipment both within and outside of the floodplain. As described below, both of these issues extend beyond the floodplain and therefore modifications to address them are required on a citywide basis.

The 2012 hurricane caused a wide array of power system disruptions well beyond the floodplain, and the city's power grid has seen other recent disruptions through events like blackouts. Allowing power systems to be more easily located around the city would help support back-up energy needs and the overall energy grid. The 2013 Flood Text took the first step by allowing back-up systems, such as emergency generators, to be considered permitted obstructions in the required yards and open spaces for single- and two-family residences in the floodplain.

The Proposed Action would expand this approach citywide in a more consistent fashion. Power systems (including, but not limited to, generators, solar energy systems, fuel cells, batteries, and other energy storage systems) would be added as a permitted obstruction, subject to dimensional limitations, that could encroach in any required open area in all zoning districts citywide. Similar to the limitations for the broader mechanical equipment category in the floodplain, power systems would have to be placed a minimum of five feet from property lines. Coverage would be limited to 25 percent of the minimum required open space, although the coverage would be restricted to 25 square feet if the equipment is located between the building and the front lot line to minimize its effect on the street. The height would be limited to certain heights above adjoining grade, or the “reference plane” for lots in the floodplain, depending on the zoning district (10 feet in low-density Residence Districts, 15 feet in other Residence Districts, and 23 feet in Commercial and Manufacturing Districts). Exempted equipment would be subject to requirements for enclosure or screening, depending on the equipment type and applicable zoning district.

In addition, recovery efforts after Hurricane Sandy have highlighted shortcomings with the floor area exemptions provided for mechanical equipment in the ZR that have hampered resiliency projects. Space used for mechanical equipment is exempted from floor area calculations in all zoning districts citywide. However, it has not been clear whether the space necessary for routinely accessing and servicing the equipment is also exempted, which has led to inconsistent outcomes. This has also, in some situations, made it difficult to retrofit buildings in the floodplain by moving mechanical equipment from below-grade locations, where they are fully exempted from floor area calculations, to upper areas where they may not be. To address this situation in a comprehensive manner across the city, the Proposed Action would clarify that the floor area exemption for mechanical equipment applies to mechanical, electrical, plumbing equipment, as well as to fire protection and power systems, and necessary maintenance and access areas. This is consistent with the general practice at the Department of Buildings but would ensure that buildings across the city would be treated consistently.

Ramps and Lifts

The Proposed Action would provide rules for accessible design that are consistent throughout the city.

The 2013 Flood Text classified ramps and lifts as permitted obstructions in various forms of required open areas to help facilitate the elevation of living spaces. But in areas beyond the floodplain,

these elements are permitted in required open areas in a piecemeal fashion. For example, lifts are classified as permitted obstructions in residential courts, yet they are not considered permitted obstructions in required yards. While DCP has been gradually adding them to the ZR as permitted obstructions through different text amendments, the Proposed Action would provide full consistency across the city by classifying steps, ramps and lifts as permitted obstructions in all required open areas.

This allowance is particularly important for existing buildings, many of which were constructed prior to ADA legislation. Since they are often built right up to the particular district lot coverage allowances or, in the case of many pre-1961 building, exceed them, subjecting new ramps or stairs to lot coverage limits would severely deter needed adaptation.

Vulnerable Populations

The Proposed Action would limit the growth of vulnerable populations in nursing homes in high-risk areas of the floodplain.

Hurricane Sandy and other storms across the nation have exposed the difficulties facing nursing home residents in high-risk areas. Nursing homes are licensed to house populations that require continual medical care, but research shows that this dependency can be strained whether nursing homes shelter in place or evacuate prior to a coastal storm event. While all nursing homes in hurricane evacuations zones in the city are subject to mandatory evacuations during a declared emergency, the City believes it would be appropriate to limit the growth of nursing homes in high-risk areas to lessen the health consequences and logistical challenges of evacuating the residents of these facilities.

The Proposed Action would therefore prohibit the development of new nursing homes and restrict the enlargement of existing facilities within the 1% annual chance floodplain and other selected geographies likely to have limited vehicular access because of the storm event. The modification would restrict the enlargement of existing nursing homes in this geography to a maximum of 15,000 square feet to allow for improvements, including those related to resiliency. These restrictions would also apply to the nursing home portions of Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRCs). The CPC special permit (ZR Section 74- 901) that permits nursing homes in areas where they are not allowed as-of-right (i.e., R1 and R2 districts and certain community districts) would not be available in this geography.

Disaster Recovery Rules

The Proposed Action would include rules that could be made available to facilitate the recovery process from future disasters, some of which would be implemented now to help address the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated economic effects.

The need to adopt the 2013 Flood Text and 2015 Recovery Text as temporary zoning rules on an emergency basis after Hurricane Sandy demonstrated that a lengthy process to update zoning regulations can present obstacles to the necessarily fast-paced disaster response. In addition, while the Mayor can issue Emergency Orders to temporarily remove legislative obstacles to facilitate recovery efforts, including rules from the ZR, that process is limited in time (the duration of the disaster), which may not be enough for a longer-term recovery. That became clear post-Sandy and now during the COVID-19 pandemic disaster response.

Given this, the Proposed Action would include a series of disaster recovery provisions that could be made available through a text amendment when a disaster occurs. Adding these provisions to the ZR would offer a useful roadmap for the public, planners, and decision-makers when working to recover from a disaster. Applicable recovery provisions would be selected based on the issues caused by the disaster and would be available for a limited time period (set at the time of the text amendment). The provisions could be limited to designated recovery areas whose extent would be determined based on the disaster's impacts and the City's recovery plans.

The recovery provisions would include a range of rules that could facilitate the recovery process from disasters which cause physical impacts. The 2013 Flood Text and the 2015 Recovery Text included a set of rules that facilitated the reconstruction and retrofit of Hurricane Sandy-damaged buildings, and therefore could also be useful after any other disasters that lead to a concentration of physical damage in the city. The Proposed Action would build upon this set of provisions and include modifications to the damage and destruction thresholds set forth in the underlying zoning rules to allow the reconstruction of non-complying buildings and non-conforming uses. It would also include modifications to building envelope rules to allow non-compliances to be increased, or even created, in the event new regulations would require damaged buildings be replaced in a slightly different shape and form. (For example, after Hurricane Sandy, new Building Code regulations were adopted and required buildings to elevate beyond the minimum level required prior to the storm.) These provisions would also include an allowance for property owners to use their tax lot as their zoning lot when applying zoning rules, which was found necessary in many waterfront communities. Lastly, it would allow the documentation

process for obtaining DOB permits to be simplified for disaster-damaged buildings.

The recovery provisions would also facilitate the recovery process from a wider range of disasters including those that do not involve physical impacts, such as pandemics. This set of provisions is mostly drawn from the lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic response. The provisions would provide a framework to allow uses in zoning districts where they are not typically permitted to better respond to the situation then at hand. This framework would also allow possible relief from zoning rules that require permits to be sought with a specific timeframe, and those that require a certain level of construction and operation be completed to vest a project. It would also include possible relief from provisions that only allow non-conforming uses to remain inactive for a limited period of time (generally two years) before they can no longer legally reopen.

The Mayor's Executive Order No. 98 (March 12, 2020), which provided short-term relief from regulations hindering the pandemic recovery effort, included relief from construction timeframe and non-conforming use provisions. However, these allowances will cease when the Executive Order expires. Consistent with the general intent of the disaster recovery rules and the Mayor's Executive Order, the Proposed Action would extend the available timeframe for non-conforming uses to reactivate by an additional two years. In addition, the Proposed Action would allow for the extension of the timeframe required for substantial construction to take place under City Planning Commission special permits and authorizations for an additional term. These changes would provide greater certainty to residents, business and building owners, and therefore support the city's recovery from the ongoing pandemic. It should be noted that pending an ongoing emergency, mayoral and state executive orders would nevertheless remain in effect under the Proposed Action.

Uses in Waterfront Recreation Districts

Lastly, the Proposed Action would modify the zoning requirements that have made it difficult for eating or drinking establishments in some lower-density waterfront areas from making long-term resiliency improvements.

In C3 and C3A Waterfront Recreation zoning districts, which are mapped along the city's waterfront in limited locations, these businesses are required to obtain a BSA special permit to operate, renewable every five years. Local elected officials and business owners have noted how this short timeframe adds uncertainty that makes it difficult for these establishments to invest in resiliency. Therefore, the Proposed Action would extend the initial special permit term from five to 10 years for new applicants. Additionally, for existing establishments with a previously approved special permit, the permit would allow the BSA to determine the required term moving forward.

Overlap with Special Districts

While special purpose districts cater to a range of locally specific conditions, the 2013 Flood Text allowed the optional provisions in the 1% annual chance floodplain to supersede their special regulations and further modified select special purpose district rules that overlap with the floodplain. The Proposed Action would allow the optional provisions to supersede regulations applicable in all areas within any special purpose district that geographically overlaps with the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains. Additionally, select provisions in these special purpose districts would be modified to align with the Proposed Action's ground floor use, street wall, and building envelope regulations, as well as the proposed streetscape rules. This would allow all buildings in the floodplain to have a consistent zoning framework for resiliency.

Related Actions

In addition to the proposed citywide zoning recommendations, DCP would be proposing neighborhood-specific zoning text and map changes in three neighborhoods that were recommended as part of DCP's Resilient Neighborhoods Initiative. These related actions would be in public review concurrent with the Proposed Action and their effects are analyzed as part of separate environmental reviews. These specific actions are intended to address resiliency challenges that are specific to the conditions in these areas. These three neighborhoods are:

Brooklyn: Gerritsen Beach

Gerritsen Beach is a low-lying residential community originally developed as a neighborhood of summer bungalows. During Hurricane Sandy, the neighborhood was almost entirely inundated as the tidal surge rose up to seven feet above grade. Less severe but more frequent storms also cause flooding to Gerritsen Beach's constrained roadways (some streets are as narrow as 15 feet wide). This area is proposed to be designated as a Special Coastal Risk District (SCRD) to limit future density, by allowing two-family residences only on large lots. The SCRd would also limit building heights to 25 feet, as opposed to the 35 feet currently allowed by the underlying zoning district. This height restriction would be measured above the "reference plane" in alignment with the cottage envelope in the Proposed Action.

This lower height would best match the area's neighborhood character while enabling existing buildings to retrofit. In addition, Gerritsen Beach's residential and waterfront areas would be remapped to more contextual districts, to prevent the construction of attached buildings, as the existing non-contextual districts do not reflect the existing character of the area and attached buildings are more difficult to retrofit in the future. Additionally, the proposal would expand use options for commercial establishments along Gerritsen Avenue to allow for a wider range of local services, which are key in providing support year-round for the community.

Brooklyn: Sheepshead Bay

Sheepshead Bay is a mixed-use neighborhood with a working and recreational waterfront, commercial corridors, and residential areas that have a wide range of building types, from small bungalows to large apartment buildings. During Hurricane Sandy, small businesses in the area experienced flood levels as high as six feet above grade, resulting in their temporary closure. Within the Special Sheepshead Bay District (SSBD), businesses located in cellar spaces below grade experienced severe flooding and, in some cases, have been unable to return following Hurricane Sandy. In consultation with the community, DCP proposes to update the existing SSBD so that regulations align with the Proposed Action to ensure that buildings are encouraged to floodproof in the long term. Additionally, public space regulations in the SSBD would be updated to include requirements for resiliency – such as a prohibition on below-grade plazas – and to promote the creation of well-designed, inviting spaces that support the commercial vibrancy of Emmons Avenue.

Queens: Old Howard Beach

Old Howard Beach is a waterfront neighborhood with predominantly detached houses, an active commercial corridor, and a community that enjoys easy access to the waterfront. During Hurricane Sandy, flooding inundated basements in residential buildings and ground floor commercial uses. Old Howard Beach is characterized by its location within a low-lying area, with BFEs ranging from four to six feet above grade, with analysis suggesting that projected sea level rise will affect the neighborhood primarily through tidal inundation on low-lying streets. As sea levels rise, Old Howard Beach is projected to see a gradual increase in vulnerability to flooding from daily and monthly spring high tides. Portions of Old Howard Beach are proposed to be rezoned to limit permitted residential uses to single- and two-family detached residences, enabling building owners to retrofit existing buildings and, as may be necessary, elevate to the "reference plane." Building to these higher standards will reduce vulnerability to future floods.

The Draft Scope of Work described an additional local action for New Dorp Beach. Based on further analysis of existing conditions in the New Dorp Beach neighborhood, recent capital commitments by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and New York City Department of Transportation (DOT) to upgrade sewer and street infrastructure in the surrounding area, and progress being made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the Line of Protection, DCP is no longer pursuing a local rezoning for this area at this time. The proposed Zoning for Coastal Flood Resiliency initiative would provide zoning regulations to allow property owners the ability to make proactive investments in resiliency.

D. ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK AND REASONABLE WORST-CASE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

Consistent with 2020 *CEQR Technical Manual* guidance, the Proposed Action is analyzed as a "generic action" because there are no known developments that are projected at this time. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, generic actions are programs and plans that have wide application or affect a range of future alternative policies and, for such actions, a site-specific description or analysis is not appropriate. As described in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, generic analyses are conducted using the following methodology:

- **Identify Typical Cases:** Provide several descriptions similar to those in a localized action for cases that can reasonably typify the conditions and impacts of the entire proposal.
- **Identify a Range of Conditions:** A discussion of the range of conditions or situations under which the action may take place, so that the full range of impacts can be identified. As detailed below, this includes existing conditions, a future scenario without the Proposed Action, and a future scenario with the Proposed Action.

Due to the broad applicability of the Proposed Action, it is difficult to predict the sites where development would be facilitated. In addition, the Proposed Action is not in-and-of-itself expected to induce development where it would not otherwise have occurred absent the Proposed Action. Although the Proposed Action may allow developments and existing buildings to retrofit to resilient standards, the overall amount, type, and location of construction within the affected area is not

anticipated to change. Owing to the generic nature of this Proposed Action, there are no known or projected as-of-right development sites identified as part of the action's Reasonable Worst-Case Development Scenario (RWCDs). To produce a reasonable analysis of the likely effects of the Proposed Action, 14 representative prototypical sites containing either new developments, infill, reconstructions, or retrofits of existing buildings in the city's 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains have been identified to demonstrate the wide range of proposed regulations for sites that would be able to develop as-of-right in the future with the Proposed Action.

Additionally, Conceptual Analysis sites were identified for those conditions where development would require discretionary action in the future With-Action condition. This Conceptual Analysis will serve as a means of disclosing the potential impacts of the proposed discretionary actions.

Development affected by the Proposed Action is projected based on trends between 2012 and 2019. Although projections are typically modeled after trends of the previous decade, this analysis focuses on development data since Hurricane Sandy in 2012, during which there is more data available for resilient construction. Accordingly, unless otherwise noted, development assumptions in the future without and with the Proposed Action would mirror recent development patterns. The Proposed Action is not expected to change the rate of construction in the floodplain, which is controlled primarily by local real estate conditions.

Prototypical Analysis

To assess the possible effects of the Proposed Action, a RWCDs was developed for the future without the Proposed Action (No-Action condition) and the future with the Proposed Action (With-Action condition) for a 10-year period in both the 1% annual chance and 0.2% annual chance floodplains. Although the Proposed Action's provisions are similar for these two geographies, there is a difference in the permitted height of the "reference plane." As discussed below, RWCDs developments in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain generally follow the development rationale for the 1% annual chance floodplain, unless the lower "reference plane" height in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain does not allow for it. In addition, as the city's Building Code are applied differently in these two areas, the No-Action conditions will vary. To capture the varying conditions, the incremental difference between the No-Action and With-Action conditions for both the 1% annual chance and 0.2% annual chance floodplains will serve as the basis for assessing the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action. Furthermore, the No-Action condition reflects a scenario where the 2013 Flood Text and 2015 Recovery Text have both expired. The incremental difference does not consider the effects of these two prior texts because they were adopted on a temporary basis with sunset (expiration) dates, and given the urgent nature of these provisions, there was no environmental review conducted. As illustrated in **Table 2**, 14 sites were selected as prototypes for environmental analysis for the No-Action and With-Action scenarios.

Table 2: Prototypical Site Selection

ID	Zoning District	Building Typology	Construction Type	Lot Area (sf)	Width (feet)	Depth (feet)
1	R3-1	Single-family detached residence	Retrofit	4,000	40	100
2	R3-1	Single-family semi-detached residence	New Construction	2,500	25	100
3	R4 (Infill)	Two-family attached residence	Reconstruction	2,000	20	100
4	R5 (Infill)	Low-rise multi-family building	Retrofit	2,500	25	100
5	R7A	High-rise multi-family building	New Construction	10,000	100	100
6	R6	Campus-style housing	Retrofit	50,000	500	100
7	C1-2/R5	Low-rise mixed-use building	New Construction	12,000	120	100
8	C1-2/ R7A	High-rise mixed-use building	Retrofit	2,500	25	100
9	C1-2/R3-1	Commercial building	Retrofit	10,000	100	100
10	M1-1	Industrial building	Retrofit	10,000	100	100

11	R4	Single-family detached residence	New Construction	2,500	25	100
12	R3A	Single-family detached residence(non-compliant)	Retrofit	2,500	25	100
13	R3X	Two-family detached (non-conforming/non-compliant)	Retrofit	2,000	20	100
14	C2-4/R8	Waterfront site	Site Modification	50,000	250	200

Note: Refer to **Appendix A** for illustrative renderings and descriptions of the Prototypical Analysis Sites.

In addition, as discussed above, the Proposed Action would also have provisions that would be applicable citywide, such as the allowance for power systems to be considered permitted obstructions in required open areas. Other citywide provisions would be a series of disaster recovery rules that could be made available in the event of a future disaster through a zoning text amendment (and requisite environmental review). However, two of those provisions would be made available upon adoption of the Proposed Action to facilitate the city's long-term recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated economic effects. These two provisions would provide more time for existing non-conforming uses to reopen and for builders to undertake certain construction projects.

To determine the No-Action and With-Action conditions, standard methodologies have been used pursuant to the *CEQR Technical Manual*. These methodologies have been used to identify the amount and location of future development, as discussed below.

Most provisions for the Proposed Action would affect the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains, which include 14 building types in a total of 97 zoning districts, including 34 Residence Districts, 48 Commercial Districts, and 15 Manufacturing Districts. It would also allow for resiliency improvements in the open areas on sites subject to waterfront regulations. In this overall area, approximately 102,300 lots in New York City would be potentially affected by the Proposed Action. The characteristics listed below were analyzed to create the hypothetical sites where the effects of the Proposed Action could be assessed (i.e., Prototypical Analysis Sites). These sites are not necessarily representative of a specific lot, but rather reflect prevalent conditions as a basis for analysis. These Prototypical Analysis Sites were then analyzed for their respective recent development trends to determine the development scenario to be assessed. To assess the effect of the Proposed Action, the characteristics considered in identifying the Prototypical Analysis Sites are described below.

Range of Building Typologies

- The sites are representative of the building types located in the 1% annual chance and 0.2% annual chance floodplains. Although all building types are in the floodplain, the prototype list mirrors the data showing a prevalence of single- and two-family buildings.
- The sites are based on building types and site conditions that can demonstrate specific provisions and
- The sites reflect varied vulnerability and ability to retrofit buildings, without repeating similar outcomes. Distinction was made between low-rise and high-rise buildings based on the number of floors, as they have different likelihoods of being fully retrofitted to meet "flood-resistant construction standards." Low-rise buildings are four floors and below; high-rise buildings are five floors and above.

Range of Zoning Districts

- To determine the zoning districts for the prototypical sites, the overall most prevalent zoning districts were considered in both the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains. The top two most prevalent zoning districts by building typology were considered in both the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains and zoning districts which permit a reasonable range of building typologies and development scenarios were selected to evenly distribute the actions across different densities and district types.

Lot Characteristics

- These were based on the median lot area, width, and depth of all lots within a selected prototype zoning district. Although there is a prevalence of small lots across all building types, some lot sizes for future developments reflect current trends of aggregate development.

Base Flood Elevation

- To determine the flood elevation, the average and median flood levels by building typology were considered in the 1% annual chance floodplain. The average flood level is moderate across the City with three to four feet of base flood elevation. However, depending on the building typology, some averages were low, with two feet of base flood elevation, and some averages were high, with five feet of base flood elevation. One of these two thresholds has been applied to each scenario based on the building type and data analysis.

Development Assumptions

Consideration of the development and retrofit typology, including size and location of buildings and the layout of required parking, was determined through analysis indicating the median lot coverage, floor area, and building height throughout various neighborhoods within the existing 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains and analysis of recent construction in the floodplain through applications filed to DOB. It was also determined through the use of aerial and street view photography.

Type of Construction

The percentage of unbuilt lots within a given zoning district was used to approximate the areas where future development is most likely to occur. Generally, the percentage of unbuilt lots is low in the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains with low-density (R1 through R5 districts having the highest percentage, illustrating more new construction for single- and two-family residences.

The percentage of built lots within a given zoning district was used to approximate the areas where retrofit of existing buildings is most likely to occur.

Because the Proposed Action has implications for both new developments and existing buildings, assumptions are made for the existing, no-action, and with-action conditions.

Existing Condition

Based on 2019 conditions, existing conditions for the Prototypical Analysis Sites do not meet Appendix G, as only a small fraction of the city's floodplain currently meets these standards, largely as a result of the post-Hurricane Sandy recovery efforts. Also, these existing buildings typically do not meet Appendix G because of the smaller floodplain geography that was designated by FEMA's FIRMs, which was in effect from when the city joined the NFIP program in 1983 until PFIRMs were issued in 2013.

For this analysis, it is assumed that the existing buildings would maximize their development potential under the permitted building envelope. This provides a baseline for analysis of the effect of the Proposed Action.

No-Action Condition

Two No-Action scenarios were identified for each Prototypical Analysis Site to illustrate conditions in both the 1% annual chance floodplain and the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. The No-Action condition assumed that the 2013 Flood Text and 2015 Recovery Text have both expired at some point during the 10-year analysis period, and that new development has continued in the city's floodplain without the benefit of special zoning regulations in the floodplain.

- New developments would be required to meet the requirements of Appendix G for buildings in the 1% annual chance floodplain, but not in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Existing buildings, in general, only need to meet Appendix G if they are substantially damaged or substantially improved, or if the building is conducting a horizontal enlargement. However, in certain instances these buildings could potentially pursue resilient improvements, to demonstrate a more conservative analysis, the No-Action scenario assumed that an existing building does not get retrofitted or reconstructed. Recent development trends also indicate that it is unlikely that the existing buildings will invest in resiliency, especially in the absence of special zoning regulations to assist buildings to comply with "flood-resistant construction standards" without needing to lose existing floor space.

For this analysis, it was assumed that each Prototypical Analysis Site would maximize their development under the permitted building envelope. This provides a baseline for analysis of the effect of the Proposed Action.

With-Action Condition

Two With-Action scenarios were identified for Prototypical Analysis Sites 1 to 13 to illustrate the impact of the Proposed Action in both the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Site 14 has one With-Action scenario to illustrate the impact of the Action on waterfront sites. The With-Action conditions assumed that the 2013 Flood Text and 2015 Recovery Text have been superseded by the Proposed Action and that

most building owners would then incorporate future flood risks when making resiliency investments.

New developments would meet “flood-resistant construction standards,” exceeding the minimum flood elevation requirements of Appendix G, for buildings in both the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains by elevating habitable spaces to the permitted “reference plane.”

Existing buildings would be retrofitted to either meet “flood-resistant construction standards” or the minimum flood elevation requirements of Appendix G, depending on the cost and structural feasibility of construction for both the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains.

In addition, prototype scenarios that only show incremental resiliency improvements do not need to meet the “flood-resistant construction standards” while a prototype scenario of the waterfront site does not show changes to the building and only focuses on proposed modifications specific to waterfront regulations in open areas.

For this analysis, it was assumed that the Prototypical Analysis Sites would maximize their development under the Proposed Action. Developments in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain generally follow the development rationale for the 1% annual chance floodplain, unless the lower “reference plane” height in the 0.2% annual chance floodplain does not allow for it.

Detailed descriptions and illustrative renderings of the existing, No-Action, and With-Action conditions on each of the 14 Prototypical Analysis Sites in the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains are provided in the FEIS.

Conceptual Analysis

Under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), a conceptual analysis is warranted if a proposal creates new discretionary actions that are broadly applicable, even when projects seeking those discretionary actions will trigger a future, separate environmental review. SEQRA’s goal is to incorporate environmental considerations into the decision-making process at the earliest possible opportunity, and so it is the lead agency’s obligation to consider all possible environmental impacts of the new discretionary actions at the time it creates them, at least on a conceptual basis.

As the Proposed Action would modify and create new discretionary actions, including BSA special permits, an assessment of the potential environmental impacts that could result from these actions within the City’s 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains is warranted. While these discretionary approvals would trigger environmental review at the time they are sought, the environmental effects of these approvals were analyzed conceptually, as a means of disclosing future potential significant adverse impacts. However, because it is not possible to predict whether a discretionary action would be pursued on any one site in the future, the RWCDs for the Proposed Action does not include consideration of specific development that would seek these actions. Instead, a Conceptual Analysis was conducted and is provided in the FEIS, to understand how the new discretionary actions could be utilized and to generically assess the potential environmental impacts that could result. Nevertheless, all potential significant adverse impacts related to these future discretionary actions would be disclosed through environmental review at the time of application.

It should be noted that, where relevant, any future discretionary actions resulting from the Proposed Action would be submitted to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) for review on a case-by-case basis. These actions would be reviewed by LPC under the terms of the *CEQR Technical Manual*.

Analysis Year

The *CEQR Technical Manual* notes that for some actions where the build-out depends on market conditions and other variables, the build year cannot be determined with precision. In these cases, a 10-year build year is generally considered reasonable, as it captures a typical cycle of market conditions and generally represents the outer timeframe within which predictions of future development and retrofit work may usually be made without speculation. Therefore, an analysis year of 2029 has been identified for this environmental review.

E. PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES

Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy

A detailed assessment of land use, zoning, and public policy concluded that no significant adverse impacts on land use, zoning, or public policy would occur in the future with the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action would not directly displace any land uses, nor would it generate land uses that would be incompatible with existing land uses, zoning, or public policy in the city’s floodplains. The Proposed Action would not result in land uses or structures that would be substantially incompatible with the underlying zoning or conflict with public policies applicable to the city’s floodplains. The Proposed Action would include a zoning text amendment to update the Special Regulations Applying in Flood Hazard Areas (ZR Article VI, Chapter 4) to provide

homeowners, business owners, and practitioners living and working in the city’s floodplains the option to design or otherwise retrofit buildings to: (a) reduce damage from future coastal flood events, (b) be resilient in the long-term by accounting for climate change, and (c) potentially save on long-term flood insurance costs. In addition, it would allow resiliency improvements to be more easily incorporated on waterfront sites at the water’s edge and in public spaces, as well as provide zoning regulations to help facilitate the city’s long-term recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and other future disasters. The Proposed Action also includes updates to other sections of the ZR, including the Special Regulations Applying in the Waterfront Area (Article VI, Chapter 2) and provisions within various Special Purpose Districts. Overall, implementation of the Proposed Action would improve the ability of the city to withstand and recover quickly from future storms and other disaster events. The Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts to zoning in the city’s floodplains, but rather, would provide enhanced zoning allowances and design requirements in order to help building owners to better accommodate projected sea level rise when designing new buildings or retrofitting existing ones, without creating incongruous and uninviting streetscapes.

Additionally, given the health consequences and logistical challenges of evacuating nursing home residents, the Proposed Action would limit the development of new nursing homes and restrict the enlargement of existing facilities within the 1% annual chance floodplain and selected geographies with limited vehicular access after a storm (illustrated in the FEIS). Nevertheless, this action is not expected to substantially alter land use trends in these areas. Existing nursing homes in the specified geographies would not be displaced as a result of the Proposed Action, and nursing homes would continue to be permitted in all other areas of the city under With-Action conditions. As such, no significant adverse impacts to land use would occur.

Moreover, the Proposed Action would not hinder any New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) policies, but rather, is anticipated to promote a number of the city’s WRP policies. As detailed in the WRP Consistency Assessment Form (CAF) provided in the FEIS, the Proposed Action would support and facilitate commercial and residential redevelopment in areas well-suited to such development (WRP Policy 1); incorporate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront industrial development and infrastructure (Policy 2.5); minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change (Policy 6); preserve, protect, maintain, and enhance physical, visual, and recreational access to the waterfront (Policy 8.1); and protect and improve visual quality associated with New York City’s urban context and the historic and working waterfront (Policy 9.1).

Socioeconomic Conditions

A preliminary screening determined that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts related to socioeconomic conditions. As noted above, the Proposed Action would allow developments and existing buildings to retrofit to resilient standards, but the overall amount, type, and location of development within the affected area is not anticipated to change. The following summarizes the conclusions for each of the five CEQR areas of socioeconomic concern.

Direct Residential Displacement

Analysis of the Prototypical Analysis Sites shows that no existing residential uses or residents would be displaced as a result of the Proposed Action. As such, no significant adverse impacts related to direct residential displacement would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Direct Business/Institutional Displacement

Assessment of the Prototypical Analysis Sites shows that no existing business or institutional uses would be displaced as a result of the Proposed Action. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts related to direct business or institutional displacement would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Indirect Residential Displacement

The Proposed Action would not generate new residential dwelling units (DUs) or residents as compared to No-Action conditions. As such, no significant adverse impacts related to indirect residential displacement would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Indirect Business/Institutional Displacement

The Proposed Action would generate a negligible number of incremental workers on several of the Prototypical Analysis Sites as compared to No-Action conditions. As the Proposed Action would introduce less than 200,000 sf of incremental commercial development, it would not result in substantial new development that is markedly different from existing uses and development, and would not create or add to a retail concentration. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Proposed Action would introduce a new trend or population that could alter existing economic patterns, and no significant adverse impacts

related to indirect business or institutional displacement would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Adverse Effects on Specific Industries

The Proposed Action would not directly displace any businesses, or result in significant indirect business displacement due to increased rents. The Proposed Action would not result in an adverse impact on a particular industry or category of business, and would not substantially reduce employment or impair economic viability in an industry or category of business. As such, no significant adverse effects on specific industrial would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Community Facilities and Services

Direct Effects

A preliminary screening determined that the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse direct effects on community facilities or services. The Proposed Action would not displace or otherwise directly affect any public schools, child care centers, libraries, or police or fire protection service facilities. Additionally, the Proposed Action, including the restriction of nursing home development in certain geographies detailed above, would not result in significant adverse direct effects to health care facilities.

Indirect Effects

Based on the *CEQR Technical Manual* screening methodology, detailed analyses of public elementary, intermediate, and high schools, public libraries, publicly funded child care centers, outpatient health care facilities, and police and fire protection services are not warranted for the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse indirect effects on community facilities or services.

Open Space

A preliminary screening determined that the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts on open space resources. The Proposed Action would not physically displace any open space resources, and would not result in increased noise or air pollutant emissions, odors, or shadows on public open spaces that would significantly affect their usefulness. Additionally, as the Proposed Action would not generate new residents, and would result in the introduction of a negligible amount of workers on three of the Prototypical Analysis Sites, it would not diminish the ability of any open spaces to adequately serve users.

Shadows

A detailed assessment of shadows concluded that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse shadow impacts. In accordance with the methodology outlined in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a detailed shadow analysis was conducted to assess the extent and duration of incremental shadows resulting from the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action would generate limited shadows on small, peripheral areas of sunlight-sensitive resources in the immediate vicinity of the Prototypical Analysis Sites. All affected resources would continue to receive direct sunlight throughout the day, and no natural resources are expected to be permanently shaded to a degree that would impact public use and enjoyment or plant and animal survival. The Proposed Action would not result in changes to development that would substantially reduce or completely eliminate direct sunlight exposure. Therefore, significant adverse impacts related to shadows are unlikely to occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Historic and Cultural Resources

Archaeological Resources

A detailed assessment of historic and cultural resources concluded that the Proposed Action could potentially result in significant adverse impacts on archaeological resources. The Proposed Action would alter the permitted bulks, footprints, and mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) equipment location requirements in the city's floodplains. As such, additional in-ground disturbance may occur where archaeological remains exist in the future with the Proposed Action.

The extent of effects on archaeological resources are unknown because the Proposed Action is generic, and it is therefore not possible to know exactly where and to what extent additional in-ground disturbance may occur in the future with the Proposed Action. As such, the possibility of effects on archaeological resources cannot be eliminated.

On sites owned or controlled by the City, or sites that require discretionary approvals, LPC would review any potential impacts to archaeological resources, and would require that these impacts be mitigated to the fullest extent possible pursuant to the *CEQR Technical Manual*. However, on privately owned sites that do not require discretionary actions, the anticipated in-ground disturbances would occur as-of-right without LPC oversight. It is anticipated that these effects would be limited; however, there is no mechanism for the City to enforce archaeological testing prior to construction. Therefore, these potential archaeological impacts would be unmitigated.

Architectural Resources

Indirect (Contextual) & Shadows Impacts

A detailed assessment of historic and cultural resources concluded that the Proposed Action would not result in indirect contextual or shadows impacts to historic architectural resources. The Proposed Action in-and-of-itself is not expected to induce development where it would not otherwise have occurred absent the Proposed Action. Although some retrofits to the buildings on the Prototypical Analysis Sites could minimally alter the setting and visual context of potential surrounding historic resources, none of these changes would be significant or adverse as compared to No-Action conditions. Additionally, although views of surrounding historic resources could be partially obstructed as a result of the Proposed Action, more proximate and significant views of these historic resources would remain. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Proposed Action would result in development that would diminish the qualities that make surrounding historic architectural resources historically and/or architecturally important.

Furthermore, the Proposed Action would change permitted height and bulk and MEP equipment regulations. Therefore, the Proposed Action does have the potential to generate shadows. As detailed in **Chapter 6, "Shadows,"** although the Proposed Action may increase shadows cast on some historic architectural resources, the increases are likely to be limited in duration and coverage, and would therefore not be significant or adverse.

Direct (Physical) Impacts

In the With-Action condition, privately-owned properties that are New York City Landmarks (NYCLs) or in New York City Historic Districts would continue to be protected under the New York City Landmarks Law, which requires LPC review and approval before any new construction, enlargement, alteration, or demolition can occur. Therefore, any as-of-right changes to LPC-designated or calendared resources in the future with the Proposed Action would require approval before changes to the historic structure were made. The Proposed Action would not change this well-established framework. This approval process would ensure that development under the Proposed Action would not have an adverse impact on these resources. However, NYCL-eligible historic resources do not have these same protections.

Similarly, historic resources that are listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places (S/NR) are given a measure of protection from the effects of federally-sponsored or federally-assisted projects under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and are similarly protected against impacts resulting from state-sponsored or state-assisted projects under the New York State Historic Preservation Act. Although preservation is not mandated, federal agencies must attempt to avoid adverse impacts on such resources through a notice, review, and consultation process. However, privately-owned properties using private funds that are S/NR-listed can be altered or demolished without review.

It is possible that Prototypical Analysis Sites may contain privately owned LPC-eligible, S/NR-listed, or S/NR-eligible historic architectural resources. Therefore, direct impacts to these historic resources through as-of-right alterations or demolitions in the future with the Proposed Action cannot be ruled out. As such, the Proposed Action has the potential to result in significant adverse direct impacts to privately owned NYCL-eligible, S/NR-eligible, or S/NR-listed buildings.

Construction-Related Impacts

As discussed above, the Proposed Action would not induce development as compared to the No-Action scenarios. However, retrofits/reconstructions of existing buildings are expected to occur on eight of the 14 Prototypical Analysis Sites in the future with the Proposed Action. Due to their generic nature, it is not known whether any of these sites would be located within close proximity to any NYCL-eligible and/or S/NR-eligible historic resources. For conservative analysis purposes, it was assumed that the Prototypical Analysis Sites would be located within 90 linear feet of NYCL-eligible and/or S/NR-eligible historic resources. Therefore, the Proposed Action has the potential to result in construction-related impacts to eligible resources.

These eligible resources would continue to be afforded limited protection under New York City Department of Buildings (DOB) regulations applicable to all buildings located adjacent to construction sites. However, as the resources are not S/NR-listed or NYCL-designated, or calendared for designation, they would not be afforded the added special protections under DOB's Technical Policy and Procedure Notice (TPPN) #10/88. Additional protective measures afforded under DOB's TPPN #10/88 would only become applicable if the eligible resources are calendared or designated in the future prior to the initiation of construction work. If the eligible resources are not calendared or designated, however, they would not be subject to TPPN #10/88, and may therefore be adversely impacted by adjacent retrofitting work resulting from the Proposed Action.

On sites located within 90 linear feet of eligible historic resources that are owned or controlled by the City, or that require discretionary approvals, LPC would review any potential construction-related impacts to architectural resources and would require that construction

on sites incorporates Construction Protection Plans pursuant to the *CEQR Technical Manual* in order to avoid significant adverse construction-related impacts. However, on privately owned sites that do not require discretionary actions within 90 linear feet of eligible historic resources, there is no mechanism for the City to enforce added special protections under DOB's TPN #10/88, and potential construction-related impacts would be unmitigated.

Urban Design and Visual Resources

A detailed assessment of urban design and visual resources concluded that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on urban design or visual resources, but rather, is expected to enhance the pedestrian experience in the city's 1% annual and 0.2% annual chance floodplains. The Proposed Action includes zoning allowances coupled with enhanced design requirements that would allow building owners to better accommodate projected sea level rise when designing new buildings or retrofitting existing ones, without creating incongruous and uninviting streetscapes. Although the Proposed Action would result in a notable change in the design character of the floodplains as compared to No-Action conditions, this change would not constitute a significant adverse urban design impact in that it would not alter the arrangement, appearance, or functionality of the city's floodplains such that the alteration would negatively affect a pedestrian's experience of the area. Rather, the changes in development anticipated in the With-Action conditions would improve the pedestrian experience by ensuring accessible ground-level design, particularly for buildings with lower-level commercial uses, in order to make the streetscapes in the floodplains more inviting, while ensuring preparedness to better accommodate projected sea level rise in New York City's floodplains.

The proposed floor area exemptions would continue to incentivize buildings to floodproof and encourage uses to be kept at street level. The Proposed Action would allow a small floor area incentive for active uses to be kept at grade and dry-floodproofed. The first 30 feet of floor area as measured from the street wall of a building when facing primary streets would be exempted from total floor area calculations, as these are the areas in which retail continuity is key for the success of the street. This allowance would incentivize buildings to dry-floodproof as opposed to elevating active uses, improving the pedestrian experience. Additionally, to ensure quality ground floors, this floor-area exemption would come with design controls, such as the condition that the ground floor level may not be higher than two feet above nor two feet below the level of the adjacent streets. This incentive would encourage well-designed commercial and community facility uses to be kept at grade, helping enhance the streetscape experience and retail continuity in the city's floodplains.

Additionally, as detailed above, the Proposed Action would require buildings in Residence Districts, Commercial Districts, and M1 Districts, utilizing the optional provisions in Article VI, Chapter 4 of the ZR, to meet designated points outlined in the streetscape mitigation regulations and would extend design requirements to all residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings as well as buildings containing community facilities and light manufacturing buildings in the floodplain. These improvements would help attenuate elevated access and potential blank walls at the street level caused by resiliency needs. The Proposed Action would also provide a wider range of options to comply with the requirements, in order to better accommodate different neighborhood contexts, lot conditions, and ground-floor uses. For example, front porches, stair turns, entrances close-to-grade, and multiple entrances along a façade would be option, as well as treatments such as decorative latticework, street furniture, and ground floor level transparency. This expanded menu would give designers the toolkit to better reflect conditions found in the floodplain, and the Proposed Action would ensure that these design options can be more easily utilized, classifying steps and covered porches as permitted obstructions and exempting buildings on narrow lots in low-density Residence Districts from existing front yard planting requirements inadvertently limiting the use of other available design options. These design requirements in the future with the Proposed Action would enhance the pedestrian experience and help activate the streetscapes of residential and commercial communities in the city's floodplains. In addition to these requirements, the Proposed Action would continue to provide flexibility for all buildings that have transparency requirements for ground floor levels.

The Proposed Action would not entail any major changes to block shapes, street patterns or hierarchies, land uses, building densities, topography, or wind conditions in the 1% annual or 0.2% annual chance floodplains. The Proposed Action would not change existing land uses or generate new land uses that would be incompatible with the existing built character of the city's floodplains. The Proposed Action would provide enhanced building envelopes for new developments and existing building retrofits and reconstructions in the floodplains in order to better accommodate projected sea level rise in building design. As detailed in **Chapter 7** of the FEIS, "**Historic & Cultural Resources**," the Proposed Action could alter existing visual resources such as properties eligible for designation as New York City Landmarks (NYCLs) or for listing on the State/National Registers of

Historic Places (S/NR). However, as detailed in **Chapter 5** of the FEIS, "**Open Space**," and **Chapter 9** of the FEIS, "**Natural Resources**," the Proposed Action would not result in any significant changes to open spaces or natural resources that are considered significant visual resources in the city's floodplains. Additionally, increased heights and bulks on the Prototypical Analysis Sites would not obstruct any significant viewsheds in the area, or negatively alter the pedestrian experience in the vicinity of the sites.

The Proposed Action would permit an elevated waterfront yard on Prototypical Analysis Site 14 that could alter existing view corridors. Although views of the waterfront or other visual resources could be partially obstructed as a result of the Proposed Action, none of these views would be unique, as more proximate and significant view corridors would remain throughout the city's floodplains, including vantage points in public parks, esplanades, and at street ends adjacent to the waterfront, as well as private waterfront properties that provide public waterfront access. Moreover, it should be noted that some waterfront properties, such as Prototypical Analysis Site 14, would continue to be subject to discretionary review, which requires urban design review and would further encourage the waterfront resiliency measures of the Proposed Action. Additionally, the proposed modifications to elevated visual corridors would help accommodate a broader range of site grade changes and design flood elevations utilized across the waterfront site and building, better reflecting a pedestrian's eye level and thus improving the pedestrian experience. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts to visual resources would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Natural Resources

A preliminary screening determined that the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts to natural resources. Future development as projected with the prototypical sites would not adversely affect floodplains, or increase flooding on the Prototypical Analysis Sites or the adjacent properties. All development is also required to comply with New York City Building Codes for construction within the 1% annual and 0.2% annual chance floodplains, and the Proposed Action would not affect that requirement.

The Proposed Action and associated RWCDs would not induce development or otherwise affect the many natural areas and parkland located in the floodplain. Development projected under the RWCDs with the Proposed Action is expected to occur exclusively on the Prototypical Analysis Sites, resulting in the disturbance of sites previously developed with commercial and residential uses including structures, paved roads/paths, domestic lawns with trees, or urban yard habitats. The conditions of the Prototypical Analysis Sites within the built environment of the floodplain provide limited habitat for vegetation and wildlife apart from the species common to the city's built environments. It is therefore concluded that the Proposed Action and the related potential changes in land cover would not result in any significant adverse impacts to the natural environment or populations of plant and wildlife species in New York City or the metropolitan region.

Therefore, it is concluded that no further analysis is warranted and there would be no potential for significant adverse natural resource impacts with the Proposed Action.

Hazardous Materials

A detailed assessment of hazardous materials concluded that the Proposed Action could potentially result in significant adverse hazardous materials impacts. In accordance with the methodology outlined in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a hazardous materials assessment of the Prototypical Analysis Sites was conducted. The Proposed Action could result in increased in-ground disturbance in areas where hazardous materials may be present. The assessment analyzed the potential impacts of hazardous materials as they pertain to the Proposed Action and compared the differences between the No-Action and With-Action scenarios on the Prototypical Analysis Sites.

The extent of the effects of hazardous materials are unknown because of the generic nature of the Proposed Action and because it is not possible to determine exactly where and to what extent additional ground disturbance may occur in the future with the Proposed Action. Without an assessment of specific development sites, the absence of hazardous materials cannot be definitively demonstrated. As such, the possibility of impacts related to hazardous materials cannot be eliminated. The extent of potential impacts is expected to be limited. However, as development resulting from the Proposed Action on the Prototypical Analysis Sites would be as-of-right, there would be no mechanism for the City to conduct or require a program to test for hazardous materials contamination or to mandate the remediation of such materials. Therefore, any such impact would remain unmitigated.

Water and Sewer Infrastructure

A preliminary screening determined that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on water and sewer infrastructure. To determine the need for water and sewer impact assessments, a screening analysis was performed for the Proposed Action that compares the development of Prototypical Analysis Sites

under the No-Action and With-Action scenarios. The *CEQR Technical Manual* states that a preliminary infrastructure analysis is needed if a project (1) would result in an exceptionally large demand for water (e.g., those that are projected to use more than one million gallons per day such as power plants, very large cooling systems, or large developments); or (2) is located in an area that experiences low water pressure (e.g., areas at the end of the water supply distribution system such as the Rockaway Peninsula and Coney Island). The results of the screening analysis indicate that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on water and sewer infrastructure, and detailed analyses are not warranted.

Water Supply

The Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on water supply. The preliminary screening concludes that the effects of the Proposed Action would not be great enough to warrant a detailed analysis of water supply.

Wastewater Treatment, Stormwater & Drainage Management

The Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on wastewater or stormwater conveyance or treatment, or drainage management. The preliminary assessment shows that the incremental development that may occur at any one Prototypical Analysis Site would fall below the CEQR guidance thresholds.

Solid Waste and Sanitation Services

A preliminary assessment determined that the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts on solid waste or sanitation services. In accordance with the methodology outlined in the 2020 *CEQR Technical Manual*, a preliminary assessment was conducted to assess the potential of the Proposed Action to affect demand for solid waste and sanitation services. As the Proposed Action is a generic action, there are no known potential or projected development sites. To produce a reasonable analysis of the likely effect of the Proposed Action, representative Prototypical Analysis Sites were developed. The analysis found that none of the 14 Prototypical Analysis Sites would result in a net increase of more than 50 tons of solid waste per week. As such, the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse solid waste and sanitation services impacts, and detailed analysis is not warranted.

Energy

A preliminary assessment determined that the Proposed Action would not result in significant, adverse impacts on the generation or transmission of energy. The energy screening analysis for the Proposed Action considers the projected operational energy consumption for the Prototypical Analysis Sites in the future with the Proposed Action as compared to the No-Action conditions. Based on the incremental change in energy use at each Prototypical Analysis Site, the Proposed Action would not have a substantial impact on the City's energy systems.

Transportation

A preliminary assessment determined that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on the transportation network. The Prototypical Analysis Sites would be distributed throughout the city's floodplains. Incremental development for both the 1% annual and 0.2% annual chance floodplains at each of the Prototypical Analysis Sites would not exceed the minimum development densities for DUs or commercial uses detailed in Table 16-1 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Therefore, further transportation-related analysis is not warranted, and the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts related to traffic, pedestrians, transit, or parking.

Air Quality

Based on the preliminary assessment, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse air quality impacts. The Proposed Action would not exceed the thresholds referenced in the *CEQR Technical Manual* for mobile source analyses during any traffic peak period. Therefore, based on *CEQR Technical Manual* guidance, no additional mobile source analysis is required for the Proposed Action. As the relevant thresholds are not exceeded, the Proposed Action is therefore not expected to result in any significant adverse air quality impacts due to mobile sources. Additionally, based on the modeling analysis of stationary sources performed for Prototypical Analysis Sites 3, 5, and 11, the Proposed Action would also not result in any impacts with respect to stationary source air emissions. Therefore, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would not result in any air quality impacts.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change

A preliminary screening determined that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts related to GHG emissions or climate change, but rather, is expected to promote climate change resiliency in the city. A screening analysis for GHG emissions and climate change was conducted for the Proposed Action by comparing the development of Prototypical Analysis Sites in the No-Action and

With- Action scenarios. The Proposed Action would not involve other energy-intensive projects or result in incremental development greater than 350,000 square feet on any of the Prototypical Analysis Sites.

In fact, the Proposed Action would promote sustainability and resiliency in the city's floodplains. The Proposed Action would provide homeowners, business owners, and practitioners living and working in the city's floodplain the option to design or otherwise retrofit buildings to: (a) reduce damage from future flood events, (b) be resilient in the long-term by accounting for climate change, and (c) potentially save on long-term flood insurance costs. In addition, it would allow resiliency improvements to be more easily incorporated on waterfront sites at the water's edge and in public spaces, as well as provide zoning regulations to help facilitate the city's long-term recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and other future disasters. Overall, implementation of the Proposed Action would improve the ability of the city to withstand and recover quickly from future storms or other disaster events.

Noise

A preliminary screening determined that the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts related to noise. The Proposed Action would not result in any significant changes in transportation of travel patterns that would affect ambient noise. The Prototypical Analysis Sites would be distributed throughout the city's floodplains. Incremental development for both the 1% annual and 0.2% annual chance floodplains at each of the Prototypical Analysis Sites would not exceed the minimum development densities for DUs or commercial uses requiring a detailed transportation analysis or have the resulting effects on ambient noise conditions from mobile sources. Additionally, any changes in building configuration in the future with the Proposed Action would not affect exposure to emission from surrounding noise generators. For these reasons, it is concluded that no further analysis is needed and the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse noise impacts.

Public Health

A preliminary assessment determined that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse public health impacts. The Proposed Action would not result in unmitigated significant adverse impacts in the following technical areas that contribute to public health: air quality, water quality, operational noise, or construction. However, as discussed in **Chapter 10, "Hazardous Materials,"** the Proposed Action could potentially result in significant adverse impacts related to hazardous materials because of increased in-ground disturbance in the future with the Proposed Action. Therefore, a preliminary assessment of public health was conducted, which concluded that, although the Proposed Action could result in significant adverse unmitigated impacts related to hazardous materials, the potential for these impacts to occur is expected to be limited and would not significantly affect public health. Therefore, no significant adverse public health impacts are expected as a result of the Proposed Action.

Neighborhood Character

A preliminary assessment determined that the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on neighborhood character. Land use, zoning, public policy, socioeconomic, open space, shadows, historic and cultural resources, urban design, visual resources, transportation, and noise conditions in the future with the Proposed Action would not negatively affect the neighborhood character of the 1% annual of 0.2% annual chance floodplains as compared to No-Action conditions. Rather, in the case of urban design, the Proposed Action would likely improve the pedestrian experience and therefore the neighborhood character of the city's floodplains. Although significant adverse impacts would occur with respect to historic and cultural resources in the future with the Proposed Action, these impacts would not result in a significant change to one of the determining elements of neighborhood character. As such, no significant adverse neighborhood character impacts would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Construction

A preliminary construction assessment determined that the Proposed Action has the potential to result in construction-related impacts to eligible historic resources.

The 14 Prototypical Analysis Sites are independent sites and would not require construction that exceeds two years. Although it is possible that a site could be developed or redeveloped in close proximity to other sites, the Proposed Action in-and-of-itself would not induce development or cause a significant change in the overall amount, type, or location of development. Additionally, due to the broad geographic area across which Prototypical Analysis Sites would be located, there are unlikely to be clustering implications associated with geographic or temporal overlap of construction activities.

However, retrofits/reconstructions of existing buildings are expected to occur on eight of the 14 Prototypical Analysis Sites in the future with the Proposed Action. Due to their generic nature, it is not known whether any of these sites would be located within close proximity to any NYCL-eligible and/or S/NR-eligible historic resources. For conservative analysis purposes, it was assumed that the Prototypical

Analysis Sites would be located within 90 linear feet of NYCL-eligible and/or S/NR-eligible historic resources. Therefore, the Proposed Action has the potential to result in construction-related impacts to eligible resources.

These eligible resources would continue to be afforded limited protection under DOB regulations applicable to all buildings located adjacent to construction sites. However, as the resources are not S/NR-listed or NYCL-designated, or calendared for designation, they would not be afforded the added special protections under DOB's TPPN #10/88. Additional protective measures afforded under DOB's TPPN #10/88 would only become applicable if the eligible resources are calendared or designated in the future prior to the initiation of construction work. If the eligible resources are not calendared or designated, however, they would not be subject to TPPN #10/88, and may therefore be adversely impacted by adjacent retrofitting work resulting from the Proposed Action.

On sites located within 90 linear feet of eligible historic resources that are owned or controlled by the City, or that require discretionary approvals, LPC would review any potential construction-related impacts to architectural resources and would require that construction on sites incorporates construction protection plans pursuant to the *CEQR Technical Manual* in order to avoid significant adverse construction-related impacts. However, on privately owned sites that do not require discretionary actions within 90 linear feet of eligible historic resources, there is no mechanism for the City to enforce added special protections under DOB's TPPN #10/88, and potential construction-related impacts would be unmitigated.

Mitigation

The Proposed Action would result in significant adverse impacts related to historic and cultural resources and hazardous materials. As discussed below and in the FEIS, no feasible mitigation measures have been proposed due to the generic nature of the analysis, resulting in the potential for unavoidable significant adverse impacts.

Historic & Cultural Resources

Archaeological Resources

As detailed in **Chapter 7, "Historic & Cultural Resources,"** the Proposed Action could potentially result in significant adverse impacts on archaeological resources. The Proposed Action would alter the permitted bulks, footprints, and MEP equipment location requirements in the city's floodplains. As such, additional in-ground disturbance may occur where archaeological remains exist in the future with the Proposed Action. The extent of effects on archaeological resources are unknown because the Proposed Action is generic, and it is therefore not possible to know exactly where and to what extent additional in-ground disturbance may occur in the future with the Proposed Action. As such, the possibility of effects on archaeological resources cannot be eliminated.

On sites owned or controlled by the City, or sites that require discretionary approvals, LPC would review any potential impacts to archaeological resources, and would require that these impacts be mitigated to the fullest extent possible pursuant to the *CEQR Technical Manual*. However, on privately owned sites that do not require discretionary actions, the anticipated in-ground disturbances would occur as-of-right without LPC oversight. It is anticipated that these effects would be limited; however, there is no mechanism for the City to enforce archaeological testing prior to construction. Therefore, these potential archaeological impacts would remain unmitigated in the future with the Proposed Action.

Architectural Resources

Direct (Physical) Impacts

As detailed in **Chapter 7, "Historic & Cultural Resources,"** the Proposed Action could potentially result in significant adverse direct impacts on architectural resources. The Proposed Action in-and-of-itself is not expected to induce development where it would not occur absent the Proposed Action. It is possible that Prototypical Analysis Sites may contain privately owned LPC-eligible, S/NR-listed, or S/NR-eligible historic architectural resources. Therefore, direct impacts to these historic resources through as-of-right alterations or demolitions in the future with the Proposed Action cannot be ruled out. As such, the Proposed Action has the potential to result in significant adverse direct impacts to privately owned NYCL-eligible, S/NR-eligible, or S/NR-listed buildings. As there is no mechanism for the City or State to enforce LPC and/or New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) review of these as-of-right alterations, enlargements, or demolitions prior to construction, these potential impacts would remain unmitigated in the future with the Proposed Action.

Construction-Related Impacts

As detailed in **Chapter 7, "Historic & Cultural Resources"** and **Chapter 20, "Construction,"** the Proposed Action has the potential to result in construction-related impacts to eligible historic resources. The Proposed Action is not expected to induce development

as compared to the No-Action scenarios. However, retrofits/reconstructions of existing buildings are expected to occur on eight of the 14 Prototypical Analysis Sites in the future with the Proposed Action that could be located within 90 linear feet of NYCL-eligible and/or S/NR-eligible historic resources. These eligible resources would continue to be afforded limited protection under DOB regulations applicable to all buildings located adjacent to construction sites.

However, as the resources are not S/NR-listed or NYCL-designated, or calendared for designation, they would not be afforded the added special protections under DOB's TPPN #10/88. Additional protective measures afforded under DOB's TPPN #10/88 would only become applicable if the eligible resources are calendared or designated in the future prior to the initiation of construction work. If the eligible resources are not calendared or designated, however, they would not be subject to TPPN #10/88, and may therefore be adversely impacted by adjacent retrofitting work resulting from the Proposed Action.

On sites located within 90 linear feet of eligible historic resources that are owned or controlled by the City, or that require discretionary approvals, LPC would review any potential construction-related impacts to architectural resources and would require that construction on sites incorporates Construction Protection Plans pursuant to the *CEQR Technical Manual* in order to avoid significant adverse construction-related impacts. However, on privately owned sites that do not require discretionary actions within 90 linear feet of eligible historic resources, there is no mechanism for the City to enforce added special protections under DOB's TPPN #10/88, and potential construction-related impacts would be unmitigated.

Hazardous Materials

The Proposed Action could potentially result in significant adverse hazardous materials impacts, as the Proposed Action could result in increased in-ground disturbance in areas where hazardous materials may be present. As detailed in **Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Hazardous Materials,"** the extent of the effects of hazardous materials are unknown because of the generic nature of the Proposed Action and because it is not possible to determine exactly where and to what extent additional ground disturbance may occur in the future with the Proposed Action. Without an assessment of specific development sites, the absence of hazardous materials cannot be definitively demonstrated. As such, the possibility of impacts related to hazardous materials cannot be eliminated. The extent of potential impacts is expected to be limited. However, as development resulting from the Proposed Action on the Prototypical Analysis Sites would be as-of-right, there would be no mechanism for the City to conduct or require a program to test for hazardous materials contamination or to mandate the remediation of such materials. Therefore, any such impact would remain unmitigated.

Alternatives

No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative assumes that the Proposed Action is not implemented. Conditions under this alternative are similar to the "Future without the Proposed Action (No-Action Condition)" described in the EIS chapters. Although the No-Action Alternative would potentially eliminate the adverse effects of the Proposed Action, the goals and objectives of the Proposed Action would not be met, nor would the associated benefits be realized. In the No-Action Alternative, the city's flood risk will continue to increase with climate change, since sea level rise will increase the potential height of storm surges. The New York City Building Code standards that are tied to today's storm surge projections may not be sufficient to protect buildings from being damaged from future storms under the No-Action Alternative. The No-Action Alternative would not provide clear and simple rules that treat all buildings in the floodplains as similarly as possible; would not guide long-term resilient design across New York City's 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains; and would not prepare the city's neighborhoods to withstand future storms.

No Unmitigated Significant Adverse Impacts Alternative

The No Unmitigated Significant Adverse Impacts Alternative examines a scenario in which components of the Proposed Action are changed in order to specifically avoid unmitigated significant adverse impacts associated with the Proposed Action. The potential for unmitigated significant adverse impacts is attributed to an increase in in-ground disturbance on eight of the 14 Prototypical Analysis Sites in the future with the Proposed Action, as well as as-of-right alterations to potential NYCL-eligible or privately owned S/NR-eligible or S/NR-listed historic architectural resources during retrofitting in the future with the Proposed Action.

As detailed in **Chapter 7 of the FEIS, "Historic & Cultural Resources,"** and **Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Hazardous Materials,"** the Proposed Action could lead to incremental in-ground disturbances on eight of the Prototypical Analysis Sites (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 11, 12, and 13). This as-of-right development could occur on sites where archaeological resources or hazardous materials may be present. As such, potential significant adverse impacts with respect to

archaeological resources and hazardous materials cannot be eliminated on these sites.

Conceptual Analysis

As detailed in **Chapter 23** of the FEIS, “**Conceptual Analysis**,” the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts to any CEQR technical area. The anticipated retrofitting work on the two Conceptual Analysis Sites would require special permits subject to BSA approval. Detailed and site-specific analyses of the potential effects of the anticipated With-Action projects pursuant to the *CEQR Technical Manual* would be made at the time of the special permit applications in order to make an impact determination. In its reviews, BSA would be required to conclude that the proposed buildings meet flood-resistant construction standards and determine that the other required findings of the special permits are met. These future special permit applications, if determined to meet the findings, thereby would not result in significant adverse impacts to any CEQR technical area pursuant to *CEQR Technical Manual* guidance.

Unavoidable Significant Adverse Impacts

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, unavoidable significant adverse impacts are those that would occur if a proposed project or action is implemented regardless of the mitigation employed, or if mitigation is infeasible. The Proposed Action could result in significant adverse impacts with respect to historic architectural resources, archaeological resources, and hazardous materials, as detailed above. However, as also discussed above, no practicable mitigation measures were identified that would reduce or eliminate these impacts. Therefore, the Proposed Action would result in the potential for unavoidable adverse impacts with respect to historic architectural resources, archaeological resources, and hazardous materials.

Growth-Inducing Aspects of the Proposed Action

The term “growth-inducing aspects” generally refers to “secondary” impacts of a proposed action that trigger further development outside the directly affected area. The *CEQR Technical Manual* indicates that an analysis of the growth-inducing aspects of a proposed action is appropriate when the project: (1) adds substantial new land use, residents, or new employment that could induce additional development of a similar kind or of support uses, such as retail establishments to serve new residential uses; and/or (2) introduces or greatly expands infrastructure capacity (e.g., sewers, central water supply).

As detailed above, the Proposed Action is a generic action with no defined development sites. The Proposed Action in-and-of-itself is not expected to induce development or cause a significant change in the overall amount, type, or location of development. The development assumptions in the No-Action and With-Action scenarios mirror recent development patterns based on trends between 2012 and 2019.

The Proposed Action is not expected to change the rate of growth in the city’s floodplains, which is controlled primarily by the supply of developable land and by the local supply of skilled professionals in the construction industry. The Proposed Action is not expected to have a substantial effect on the development potential of sites, nor is it expected to modify the current housing development rate within the city’s floodplains. As such, the Proposed Action would not add substantial new land uses, new residents, or new employment that

could induce additional development of a similar kind or of support uses.

Additionally, the Proposed Action is not expected to negatively affect or impact the marketability of a building in any single zoning district over another and thus would not alter general market forces within any single neighborhood. Furthermore, the Proposed Action would not greatly expand infrastructure. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in any secondary impacts.

Irreversible and Irrecoverable Commitments of Resources

As detailed in the 2020 *CEQR Technical Manual*, an irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources refers to impacts on or losses to resources that cannot be recovered or reversed. Examples include permanent conversion of wetlands and loss of cultural resources, soils, wildlife, agricultural production, or socioeconomic conditions. Irreversible is a term that describes the loss of future options. It applies primarily to the impacts of use of non-renewable resources, such as minerals or cultural resources, or to those factors, such as soil productivity, that are renewable only over long periods of time. Irrecoverable is a term that applies to the loss of production, harvest, or use of natural resources. For example, if farmland is used for a non-agricultural event, some or all of the agricultural production from an area of farmland is lost irretrievably while the area is temporarily used for another purpose. The production lost is irretrievable, but the action is not irreversible.

Several resources, both natural and built, would be expended in the construction and operation of any retrofitting work that may result from the Proposed Action. These resources include building materials used in construction; energy in the form of natural gas, petroleum products, and electricity consumed during construction and operation of buildings; and the human effort required to develop, construct, and operate various components of any potential development. These resources are considered irretrievably committed because their reuse for some other purpose would be impossible or highly unlikely. However, these short-term losses would result in long-term gains, as the building stock of the city’s floodplains would become more resilient to future sea level rise and storm surges.

As discussed above, the Proposed Action is a generic action with no defined development sites. The Proposed Action would not significantly change or increase the rate of growth in the city’s floodplains, which is controlled primarily by the supply of developable land and by the local supply of skilled professionals in the construction industry. Any development pursuant to that consistent rate of growth would require consumption of resources. However, with the implementation of the Proposed Action, it is expected that future development in the floodplains would result in increased building resiliency in response to the increasing threats of sea level rise and storm surges. As such, the short-term consumption of resources associated with development would result in long-term resiliency gains in the city’s floodplains.

Therefore, it was concluded that, while the Proposed Action constitutes an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of potential development sites as a land resource, thereby rendering land use for other purposes infeasible, these short-term losses would result in the long-term benefits of coastal flood resiliency in the city’s current and future floodplains.*

◀ m12

CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

■ NOTICE

OFFICIAL FUEL PRICE (\$) SCHEDULE NO. 8716 FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE

CONTR. NO.	ITEM NO.	FUEL/OIL TYPE	DELIVERY	VENDOR	CHANGE (\$)	PRICE (\$) EFF. 3/8/2021
4087216	1.3	#2DULS	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	2.0675 GAL.
4087216	2.3	#2DULS	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	1.9628 GAL.
4087216	3.3	#2DULS WINTERIZED	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	2.2658 GAL.
4087216	4.3	#2DULS WINTERIZED	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	2.1610 GAL.
4087216	5.3	#1DULS	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0163 GAL.	2.3859 GAL.
4087216	6.3	#1DULS	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0163 GAL.	2.2811 GAL.
4087216	7.3	#2DULS >=80%	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	2.0953 GAL.
4087216	8.3	#2DULS WINTERIZED	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	2.3863 GAL.
4087216	9.3	B100 B100<=20%	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	.0366 GAL.	3.7255 GAL.
4087216	10.3	#2DULS >=80%	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	1.9905 GAL.
4087216	11.3	#2DULS WINTERIZED	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	2.2815 GAL.

4087216	12.3	B100	B100 <=20%	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	.0366 GAL.	3.6207 GAL.
4087216	13.3	#1DULS	>=80%	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0163 GAL.	2.3955 GAL.
4087216	14.3	B100	B100 <=20%	CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	.0366 GAL.	3.7344 GAL.
4087216	15.3	#1DULS	>=80%	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0163 GAL.	2.2907 GAL.
4087216	16.3	B100	B100 <=20%	PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	.0366 GAL.	3.6296 GAL.
4087216	17.3	#2DULS		BARGE MTF III & ST. WI	SPRAGUE	-.0190 GAL.	2.0281 GAL.
3687192	1.0	JET		FLOYD BENNETT	SPRAGUE	-.0341 GAL.	2.5396 GAL.
3587289	2.0	#4B5		MANHATTAN	UNITED METRO	-.0189 GAL.	2.2138 GAL.
3587289	5.0	#4B5		BRONX	UNITED METRO	-.0189 GAL.	2.2126 GAL.
3587289	8.0	#4B5		BROOKLYN	UNITED METRO	-.0189 GAL.	2.2068 GAL.
3587289	11.0	#4B5		QUEENS	UNITED METRO	-.0189 GAL.	2.2121 GAL.
3587289	14.0	#4B5		RICHMOND	UNITED METRO	-.0189 GAL.	2.2975 GAL.
4187014	1.0	#2B5		MANHATTAN	SPRAGUE	-.0162 GAL.	2.2120 GAL.
4187014	3.0	#2B5		BRONX	SPRAGUE	-.0162 GAL.	2.1640 GAL.
4187014	5.0	#2B5		BROOKLYN	SPRAGUE	-.0162 GAL.	2.1770 GAL.
4187014	7.0	#2B5		QUEENS	SPRAGUE	-.0162 GAL.	2.1850 GAL.
4187014	9.0	#2B5		STATEN ISLAND	SPRAGUE	-.0162 GAL.	2.2640 GAL.
4187014	11.0	#2B10		CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0134 GAL.	2.2646 GAL.
4187014	12.0	#2B20		CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0079 GAL.	2.4238 GAL.
4187015	2.0(H)	#2B5		MANHATTAN, (RACK PICK-UP)	APPROVED OIL COMPANY	-.0162 GAL.	1.9773 GAL.
4187015	4.0(I)	#2B5		BRONX, (RACK PICK-UP)	APPROVED OIL COMPANY	-.0162 GAL.	1.9773 GAL.
4187015	6.0(L)	#2B5		BROOKLYN, (RACK PICK-UP)	APPROVED OIL COMPANY	-.0162 GAL.	1.9773 GAL.
4187015	8.0(M)	#2B5		QUEENS, (RACK PICK-UP)	APPROVED OIL COMPANY	-.0162 GAL.	1.9773 GAL.
4187015	10.0(N)	#2B5		STATEN ISLAND, (RACK PICK-UP)	APPROVED OIL COMPANY	-.0162 GAL.	1.9773 GAL.
4087216	#2DULSB5	95% ITEM 8.3 & 5 % ITEM 9.3		CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0162 GAL.	2.4533 GAL.(A)
4087216	#2DULSB10	90% ITEM 8.3 & 10 % ITEM 9.3		CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0134 GAL.	2.5202 GAL.(B)
4087216	#2DULSB20	80% ITEM 8.3 & 20 % ITEM 9.3		CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0079 GAL.	2.6541 GAL.(C)
4087216	#2DULSB5	95% ITEM 11.3 & 5% ITEM 12.3		PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0162 GAL.	2.3485 GAL.(D)
4087216	#2DULSB10	90% ITEM 11.3 & 10% ITEM 12.3		PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0134 GAL.	2.4154 GAL.(E)
4087216	#2DULSB20	80% ITEM 11.3 & 20% ITEM 12.3		PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0079 GAL.	2.5493 GAL.(F)
4087216	#1DULSB20	80% ITEM 13.3 & 20% ITEM 14.3		CITYWIDE BY TW	SPRAGUE	-.0057 GAL.	2.6633 GAL.
4087216	#1DULSB20	80% ITEM 15.3 & 20% ITEM 16.3		PICK-UP	SPRAGUE	-.0057 GAL.	2.5585 GAL.

**OFFICIAL FUEL PRICE (\$) SCHEDULE NO. 8717
FUEL OIL, PRIME AND START**

CONTR. NO.	ITEM NO.	FUEL/OIL TYPE	DELIVERY	VENDOR	CHANGE (\$)	PRICE (\$) EFF. 3/8/2021
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**OFFICIAL FUEL PRICE (\$) SCHEDULE NO. 8718
FUEL OIL AND REPAIRS**

CONTR. NO.	ITEM NO.	FUEL/OIL TYPE	DELIVERY	VENDOR	CHANGE (\$)	PRICE (\$) EFF. 3/8/2021
20211200451	#2B5		ALL BOROUGH (PICKUP UNDER DELIVERY)	APPROVED OIL	-.0162 GAL	2.3914 GAL.(J)
20211200451	#4B5		ALL BOROUGH (PICKUP UNDER DELIVERY)	APPROVED OIL	-.0189 GAL	2.3470 GAL.(K)

**OFFICIAL FUEL PRICE (\$) SCHEDULE NO. 8719
GASOLINE**

CONTR. NO.	ITEM NO.	FUEL/OIL TYPE	DELIVERY	VENDOR	CHANGE (\$)	PRICE (\$) EFF. 3/8/2021
3787120	1.0	REG UL	CITYWIDE BY TW	GLOBAL MONTELLO	.0187 GAL	2.0133 GAL

3787120	2.0	PREM UL	CITYWIDE BY TW	GLOBAL MONTELLO	.0365 GAL	2.1272 GAL
3787120	3.0	REG UL	PICK-UP	GLOBAL MONTELLO	.0187 GAL	1.9483 GAL
3787120	4.0	PREM UL	PICK-UP	GLOBAL MONTELLO	.0187 GAL	2.0622 GAL
3787121	6.0	E70 (WINTER)	CITYWIDE BY DELIVERY	UNITED METRO	.0022 GAL	2.3040 GAL.(G)

NOTE:

- (A), (B) and (C) Contract 4087216, item 7.3 is replaced by item 8.3 (Winter Version) effective November 1, 2020**
- As of February 9, 2018, the Bio-Diesel Blender Tax Credit was retroactively reinstated for calendar year 2017. Should the tax credit be further extended, contractors will resume deducting the tax credit as a separate line item on invoices.
- Federal excise taxes are imposed on taxable fuels, (i.e., gasoline, kerosene, and diesel), when removed from a taxable fuel terminal. This fuel excise tax does not include Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) tax. LUST tax applies to motor fuels for both diesel and gasoline invoices. Going forward, LUST Tax will appear as an additional fee at the rate of \$0.001 per gallon and will be shown as a separate line item on your invoice.
- The National Oil Heat Research Alliance (NORA) has been extended until February 6, 2029. A related assessment of \$.002 per gallon has been added to the posted weekly fuel prices and will appear as a separate line item on invoices. This fee applies to heating oil only and since 2015 has included #4 heating oil. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.
- Contract #4087216, effective June 1, 2020, replaces former items (1.2-17.2) on Contract #3987206**
- Due to RIN price adjustments Biomass-based Diesel (2020) is replaced by Biomass-based Diesel (2021) commencing 1/1/2021.**
- Metro Environmental Services, LLC Requirement Contract #: 20201201516/4087084 for Fuel Site Maintenance Services, Citywide has been registered and Contract is available on DCAS / OCP's "Requirements Contract" website for Citywide use as of January 27, 2020. Link to Fuel Site Maintenance Services, Citywide contract via OCP website: <https://mspwww-dcsocp.dcas.nycnet/nycprocurement/dmss/asp/RCDetails.asp?vContract=20201201516>**
- (D), (E) and (F) Contract 4087216, item 10.3 is replaced by item 11.3 (Winter Version) effective November 1, 2020**
- (G) Contract 3787121, item 5.0 was replaced by item 6.0 (Winter Blend) effective November 1, 2020**
- NYC Agencies are reminded to fill their fuel tanks as the end of the fiscal year approaches (June 30th).**
- (J) and (K) Effective October 1, 2020 contract #20211200451 PICKUP (ALL BOROUGHES) under DELIVERY by Approved Oil.**
- New contracts #4187014 and # 4187015 effective 11/1/2020**
- (H), (I), (L), (M) and (N) Items 2.0(Manhattan), 4.0(Bronx), 6.0(Brooklyn), 8.0(Queens) and 10.0(Staten Island) are for RACK PICKUP ONLY.**

REMINDER FOR ALL AGENCIES:

All entities utilizing DCAS fuel contracts are reminded to pay their invoices **on time** to avoid interruption of service.

Please send inspection copy of receiving report for all gasoline (E70, UL & PREM) delivered by tank wagon to OCP/Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA), 1 Centre Street, 18th Floor New York, NY 10007.

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COMPTROLLER**■ NOTICE**

NOTICE OF ADVANCE PAYMENT OF AWARDS PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that the Comptroller of the City of New York, will be ready to pay, at 1 Centre Street, Room 629, New York, NY 10007, on **3/23/2021** to the person or persons legally entitled an amount as certified to the Comptroller by the Corporation Counsel on damage parcels, as follows:

Damage Parcel No.	Block	Lot
20, 26/26A, 47/47A	3413, 3416	65, 5, 15

Acquired in the proceeding entitled: **MID-ISLAND BLUEBELT, PHASE 1 (SOUTH BEACH)** subject to any liens and encumbrances of record on such property. The amount advanced shall cease to bear interest on the specified date above.

Scott M. Stringer
Comptroller
m9-22

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CONTRACT SERVICES**■ NOTICE**

Notice of Intent to Issue New Solicitation(s) Not Included in FY 2021 Annual Contracting Plan and Schedule

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Mayor will be issuing the following solicitation(s) not included in the FY 2021 Annual Contracting Plan and Schedule that is published, pursuant to New York City Charter § 312(a):

Agency: Department of Transportation
Description of Services to be procured: Maintenance and Repairs to all the Chillers at St. George and Whitehall Ferry Terminals

Start date of the proposed contract: 1/1/2022
End date of the proposed contract: 12/31/2027
Method of solicitation the agency intends to utilize: CSB
Personnel in substantially similar titles within agency: None
Headcount of personnel in substantially similar titles within agency: 0

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Notice of Intent to Issue New Solicitation(s) Not Included in FY 2021 Annual Contracting Plan and Schedule

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Mayor will be issuing the following solicitation(s) not included in the FY 2021 Annual Contracting Plan and Schedule that is published, pursuant to New York City Charter § 312(a):

Agency: Administration for Children's Services
Description of services sought: services to support personnel and systems improvement and the implementation of a new evidence-based core model for staff development.
Start date of the proposed contract: 7/1/2021
End date of the proposed contract: 6/30/2024
Method of solicitation the agency intends to utilize: Negotiated Acquisition-Non-Competitive
Personnel in substantially similar titles within agency: None
Headcount of personnel in substantially similar titles within agency: 0

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MAYOR'S OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION**■ NOTICE****Notice of Acceptance of Final SSGEIS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Notice of Completion and the Final Second Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement (Final SSGEIS) were issued by the New York City Office of the Deputy Mayor for Housing and Economic Development on March 5, 2021

marking the completion of the project's City Environmental Quality Review.

Governors Island Corporation, doing business as The Trust for Governors Island, is seeking discretionary approvals that would enable up to 4.5 million gross square feet of development on the South Island (the section of the Island south of Division Road). The proposed density of development is intended to create a critical mass of active uses that would enliven the Island for 24/7 year-round usage and support the maintenance of the Island's open space and landscapes as well as the historic buildings on the North Island. This increase in density would also help finance improvements to infrastructure, including additional ferry service and expanded access.

The Proposed Actions include zoning text and map amendments and potential approval of capital funding. Specifically, the Special Governors Island District would be expanded to cover the entire Island and create new controls pertaining to the South Island. The underlying zoning for the South Island would be changed to a C4-1 mid-density commercial district, while the zoning for the North Island would remain R3-2. The Special Governors Island District controls applicable to the North Island would remain unchanged. The proposed zoning framework applicable to the South Island would provide controls for future development and facilitate the preservation and use of recreational open space on the South Island.

The Notice of Completion and the Draft SSGEIS were issued on October 15, 2020, which marked the beginning of the public comment period on this document. A public hearing was held on February 3, 2021 in conjunction with the public hearing on the associated Uniform Land Use Review Procedure. Written comments on the Draft SSGEIS were received until February 16, 2021.

Project Contact: Mayor's Office of Environmental Coordination
Denise Pisani, Deputy Director
100 Gold Street, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10038
Phone: (212) 788-6835
Email: dpisani@cityhall.nyc.gov

The Notice of Completion and the Final SSGEIS may be obtained by any member of the public from the website of the Mayor's Office of Environmental Coordination [CEQR Access portal](http://www.nyc.gov/oecc) and at <http://www.nyc.gov/oecc>.

This notice is issued, pursuant to Part 617, Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act) of the Environmental Conservation Law.

✎ m12-16

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

HOUSING PRESERVATION & DVLPMNT FOR PERIOD ENDING 01/22/21

NAME	TITLE	NUM	SALARY	ACTION	PROV	EFF DATE	AGENCY
BETTI	PETER	8300A	\$115364.0000	RETIRED	YES	01/13/21	806
BOIRIE	CESAR A	31311	\$54026.0000	RETIRED	NO	12/02/20	806
DENNIS	KEISHANN A	12158	\$69012.0000	APPOINTED	YES	03/31/19	806
KEGAN	MARYELLE J	56058	\$66950.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/15/21	806
MATELA	BARTOLOM O	31670	\$61598.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/14/21	806
ORTIZ	CARMEN J	56057	\$61015.0000	RETIRED	YES	01/01/21	806
SEBRO	MICHAEL P	31670	\$61598.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/08/21	806

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS FOR PERIOD ENDING 01/22/21

NAME	TITLE	NUM	SALARY	ACTION	PROV	EFF DATE	AGENCY
ADEUSI	AKINOLA T	10209	\$17.3000	APPOINTED	YES	12/27/20	810
BUCCELLATO	LAWRENCE	31622	\$90239.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/05/21	810
DI LUCCIO	SEAN M	30086	\$63874.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/14/21	810
GARAS	MOHEB R	31622	\$61800.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/10/21	810
GONZALEZ	JUDITH	56057	\$44203.0000	RETIRED	YES	01/15/21	810
HANSEN	MARYJEAN E	10251	\$37777.0000	RESIGNED	NO	01/15/21	810
HILLWRIGHT	BENJAMIN G	30087	\$92627.0000	RESIGNED	YES	11/17/20	810
JARRETT	KEISHA A	10251	\$36677.0000	RESIGNED	NO	10/09/18	810
MOSES	DAMIAN F	31623	\$66443.0000	RESIGNED	YES	12/28/20	810
OCAMPO	PAUL D	31622	\$52000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	810
ORTEGA MONROY	JOSE C	31622	\$52000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	810
PEREZ	JOHN J	31622	\$61800.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	810

DEPT OF HEALTH/MENTAL HYGIENE FOR PERIOD ENDING 01/22/21

NAME	TITLE	NUM	SALARY	ACTION	PROV	EFF DATE	AGENCY
ALROY	KAREN A	21744	\$140660.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	816
ANTOINE	DESSA A	31220	\$69503.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/05/21	816
ARCHIN	MARIE JO A	51191	\$54228.0000	RESIGNED	YES	12/31/20	816
BAKER	JOAN	56056	\$42191.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/16/21	816
BEER	LOUISE H	1002C	\$73352.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	816
BLYUMBERG	SERGEY	51181	\$65824.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/02/21	816
CACAS	EDUARDO	53040	\$84.6200	RETIRED	YES	01/02/21	816
CAHALAN	KELLY M	21744	\$86830.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/10/21	816

CHEN	QINFU	13632	\$109539.0000	RESIGNED	NO	01/06/21	816
CURRY-JOHNSON	PHYLLIS	21744	\$87447.0000	RETIRED	YES	01/02/21	816
DORVIL	SHERNA	21744	\$79000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	816
FRISCO	KRISTEN A	21849	\$70349.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/16/21	816
GALANDA	JOY A	10124	\$35.4500	RESIGNED	NO	11/08/20	816
GANDOLFO	LISA M	5100B	\$30.5300	RESIGNED	YES	01/18/17	816
GROSS	ANASTASI	21849	\$64014.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/09/21	816
HARTTRIDGE	KAREN L	10124	\$65000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	816
HEWITT	WANDA O	51191	\$45022.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/02/21	816
IHEMESIE	DEAN E	21849	\$70349.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/06/21	816
KALANDAROVA	DIANA	51022	\$35.0200	RESIGNED	YES	11/15/20	816
KLEIN	KATHRYN S	21744	\$85000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	816
KOMO	MARYGLAD	10232	\$24.7300	RESIGNED	YES	01/01/21	816
KOZEL	PAUL W	21744	\$64140.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/10/21	816
KRAEMER	JACOB	56058	\$83981.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/06/21	816
KRIEGMAN	REBECCA L	21744	\$87500.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/03/21	816
KUM	SUSAN S	21744	\$86830.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/08/21	816
LEON	SCHERLY	95598	\$90107.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/01/21	816
LORENZO	MARIA	51195	\$24.6800	RETIRED	NO	01/12/21	816
MARCY	JOYCE K	5100B	\$29.2000	RESIGNED	YES	05/13/15	816
MARZORATI	FERNANDO A	51011	\$84252.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/16/21	816
MCCROSSIN	JERMAINE R	51191	\$48500.0000	RESIGNED	YES	12/22/20	816
MCKENZIE	GWENDOLY H	51613	\$76408.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/14/21	816
MCKENZIE	GWENDOLY H	52613	\$61233.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/14/21	816
MCILLIAN	CONNIE	10251	\$60420.0000	RESIGNED	NO	12/31/20	816
MEDINA	HANSEL A	56058	\$72111.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/09/21	816
MELLO	ELIZABET R	21744	\$84301.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/08/21	816
MENDIZABAL	EDGAR R	1006D	\$137669.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	816
MINCER	TONYA D	06808	\$122000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/10/21	816
MURRAY	SARAH A	10209	\$19.9000	RESIGNED	YES	03/29/20	816
NAWRATH	KATHLEEN M	51022	\$35.0200	RESIGNED	NO	01/02/21	816
PARKER JR	RONALD L	90644	\$32260.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/10/21	816
PIERRE	EDDY D	51197	\$72000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/10/21	816
PRITCHARD	JENNIFER D	70810	\$32426.0000	TRANSFER	NO	07/24/17	816
RIVERA	JEREMY	21744	\$72609.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/07/21	816
SLATER-CATLIN	LATHA S	5100B	\$29.2000	RESIGNED	YES	03/23/14	816
TANG	MELANIE T	21514	\$90000.0000	APPOINTED	YES	01/10/21	816
THOMAS	MIKELSIE	51611	\$76408.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/27/20	816
UDOH	MPON S	51022	\$35.0200	RETIRED	NO	09/30/20	816
VALERE	KARL	56058	\$69826.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/12/21	816
WEN	ANQI	31215	\$45722.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/09/21	816

DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FOR PERIOD ENDING 01/22/21

NAME	TITLE	NUM	SALARY	ACTION	PROV	EFF DATE	AGENCY
ARIAS	TERESA C	56058	\$82400.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/03/21	826
BARTLETT	WILLIAM J	90739	\$359.8400	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	826
CAHALAN	KELLY M	21744	\$70554.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/10/21	826
CRUZ	AURIESTE	10124	\$61407.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	826
DECIAMPA	ANTHONY R	92005	\$375.0600	DECREASED	NO	11/10/20	826
DUPREE	KENYA N	10251	\$19.9200	RESIGNED	YES	01/05/21	826
EBERHARDT	ANDREW C	91639	\$618.2400	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	826
ELSAIED MOHAMAD	LINA A	21744	\$62272.0000	DECREASE	YES	12/29/20	826
FANOUSE	AMIL M	1001A	\$116793.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	826
GOLDSHTEYN	YEVGENY	20210	\$85646.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	826
HOLMES	CHRISTIN	30087	\$88707.0000	RESIGNED	YES	12/31/20	826
LEONARDI	WILLIAM J	91769	\$460.2500	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	826
MARIN	TYLER L	10209	\$15.5000	RESIGNED	YES	12/24/20	826
MILLER	ROBERT J	92610	\$347.2000	RETIRED	YES	01/01/21	826
SWANSON JR	FREDERIC L	92510	\$347.2000	RETIRED	YES	01/02/21	826
TORRES	NICOLE	56058	\$52457.0000	RESIGNED	YES	08/18/10	826
URUCHIMA	JESSIE F	91000	\$48764.0000	RESIGNED	YES	01/03/21	826

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION FOR PERIOD ENDING 01/22/21

NAME	TITLE	NUM	SALARY	ACTION	PROV	EFF DATE	AGENCY
ABDELISMAIL	SAYYED R	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ABOUHEGAB	JUSTIN E	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ABRAMS	MICHAEL	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ABURMILEH	IBRAHIM M	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ACOSTA	EFRAIN	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ACREE	NAQUAN K	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ACTILLE	AQUINAS L	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ADULE	LOUIS R	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
AFRIPA	KWAMI	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ALBERICI	NICHOLAS A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ALEXANDER	ELVIS	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ALLEN	TANAH-J D	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
AMATO	JOSEPH	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ANDERSON	COREY R	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ANDREWS	MORRIS J	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ANKOWURU JR	EMEKA D	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
APPLETON	EARL S	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ARMSTEAD	GREGORY T	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ARROYO	JUSTIN	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ASTOR	JUSTIN A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ATKINS	JAMEL J	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
ATKINS	TUNESHA C	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
AUBOURG	JOSHUA	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
AUSTIN	LAWRENCE	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION FOR PERIOD ENDING 01/22/21

NAME	TITLE	NUM	SALARY	ACTION	PROV	EFF DATE	AGENCY
BA	AMADOU H	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BALLARD	RICHARD R	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BANKS BRAMBLE	STARKEEM L	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BANTON	ANTONIO M	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BARILLAS	JORGE	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827

BARMORE	KIMBERLY M	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BARNES JR	ANDREW P	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BARR	JARLEEL	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BARRAGAN	ELIO D	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BARRIENTO ABREU	SAMUEL	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BARRIOS RAVON	JOSE	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BARRY	ALSEINY	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BEAUBRUN	EDOUARD J	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BEDIGIAN	JOSEPH J	70112	\$81034.0000	RETIRED	NO	01/01/21	827
BELCHER	NASHAWN	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BELL	ERIC	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BELL	JOY K	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BELL III	CLARENCE A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BENITEZ ORTEGA	MICHAEL A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BENNETT	CARL M	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BIDO	DESMOND O	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BIRCH III	KEITH T	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BLAKE	JOHNNY	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BLANCO	NICHOLAS A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BLOW	KHAMADI S	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BLUE	WILLIAM A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BOBB	JOHNATON J	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BODDEN	TREVOR	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BOLAJI	SEHUN	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BOLAJI	SHOLA A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BONNETT	JOSHUA O	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BORON	REBECCA Y	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BOUKNIGHT	TIAMBER C	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BOWSER	BRUCE D	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRADLEY	BOQUAN	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRANCH	QUANTEL S	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRAVILL	CARLOS	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BREA	ELBEWRY S	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BROWN	ANTONIO H	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BROWN	LASHAWNA D	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BROWN	MICHAEL	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BROWN	REALITY D	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BROWN JR	ALBERTUS	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BROWNING	EDMOND D	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRUNSON	MUNISHA M	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRUNSON	SHREEN Y	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRYANT	CHRISHEE A	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRYANT	SYLVA J	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRYANT III	ISAAC	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BRYCE	JASON S	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827
BURLEY	JAMES R	9140A	\$15.0000	APPOINTED	YES	12/18/20	827

LATE NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Human Services/Client Services

RESIDENTIAL CARE SERVICES - Negotiated Acquisition - Judgment required in evaluating proposals - PIN#06821N0030001 - Due 3-29-21 at 10:00 A.M.

The Administration for Children's Services (ACS), intends to enter negotiation with Sheltering Arms Children and Family Services for the continued provision of a Residential Reception Center at ACS' Children's Annex. In accordance with Section 3-04(b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules, ACS intends to use the negotiated acquisition extension process to extend the contract from June 1, 2021 thru June 30, 2022. This notice is for information purposes only. Organizations interested in future solicitations for these services, are invited to do so by registering the NYC Mayor's Office of Contract Services (MOCS) PASSPort system. To register with PASSPort, please go to www.nyc.gov/PASSPort. There you will find additional guides to assist you with the registration process.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Administration for Children's Services, 150 William Street, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10038. Peter Pabon (212) 341-3450; peter.pabon@acs.nyc.gov

☛ m12-18

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

■ SOLICITATION

Construction Related Services

ARCHITECTURE & ENGINEERING SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH AUTOCAD, CONSULTING AND CUSTOMIZATION - Request for Proposals - PIN#21-00061R - Due 3-12-21 at 5:00 P.M.

Consultant shall provide all consulting and customization services, as well as, training and associated services in connection with the SCA's use of AutoCAD and Revit software, as described. The Consultant will ensure the seamless integration of Autodesk products to meet certain SCA business requirements.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

School Construction Authority, 3030 Thomson Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11704. June Thompson (718) 752-5229; rpf@nycsca.org

☛ m12

CONTRACT AWARD HEARINGS

NOTE: LOCATION(S) ARE ACCESSIBLE TO INDIVIDUALS USING WHEELCHAIRS OR OTHER MOBILITY DEVICES. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ACCESSIBILITY OR TO MAKE A REQUEST FOR ACCOMMODATIONS, SUCH AS SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETATION SERVICES, PLEASE CONTACT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CONTRACT SERVICES (MOCS) VIA EMAIL, AT DISABILITYAFFAIRS@MOCS.NYC.GOV OR VIA PHONE, AT (212) 788-0010. ANY PERSON REQUIRING REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING, SHOULD CONTACT MOCS, AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE HEARING, TO ENSURE AVAILABILITY.



CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Contract Public Hearing will be held virtually via Microsoft Teams on March 22, 2021 commencing at 11:30 A.M. on the following:

IN THE MATTER OF a proposed award between the New York City Campaign Finance Board (CFB) and the contractor listed below. DeLuca Advisory Services, 286 Madison Ave. Suite 1801, New York, NY 10017

PIN: 004202100018

Amount: Not to exceed \$450,000

Term: February 1, 2021- January 31, 2024 (3 years with an option to renew for two additional years)

Procurement Method: Negotiated acquisition pursuant to PPB Rule 3-04.

The vendor will provide investigative services to the CFB regarding compliance of political candidates, independent spenders, and others with the New York City Charter, New York City Campaign Finance Act, and the CFB rules.

Anyone who wishes to speak at this public hearing should request to do so in writing. The written request must be received by the Campaign Finance Board within five business days after publication of this notice. Written requests should be sent to Kitty Chan, contracts@nyccfb.info. If the CFB receives no written requests to speak within the prescribed time, the CFB reserves the right not to conduct the public hearing, pursuant to Section 2-11(c)(3) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules. In such case, a notice will be published in The City Record canceling the public hearing.

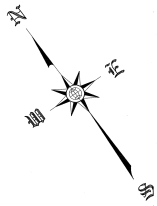
Accessibility questions: access@nyccfb.info, by: Friday, March 19, 2021, 5:00 P.M.



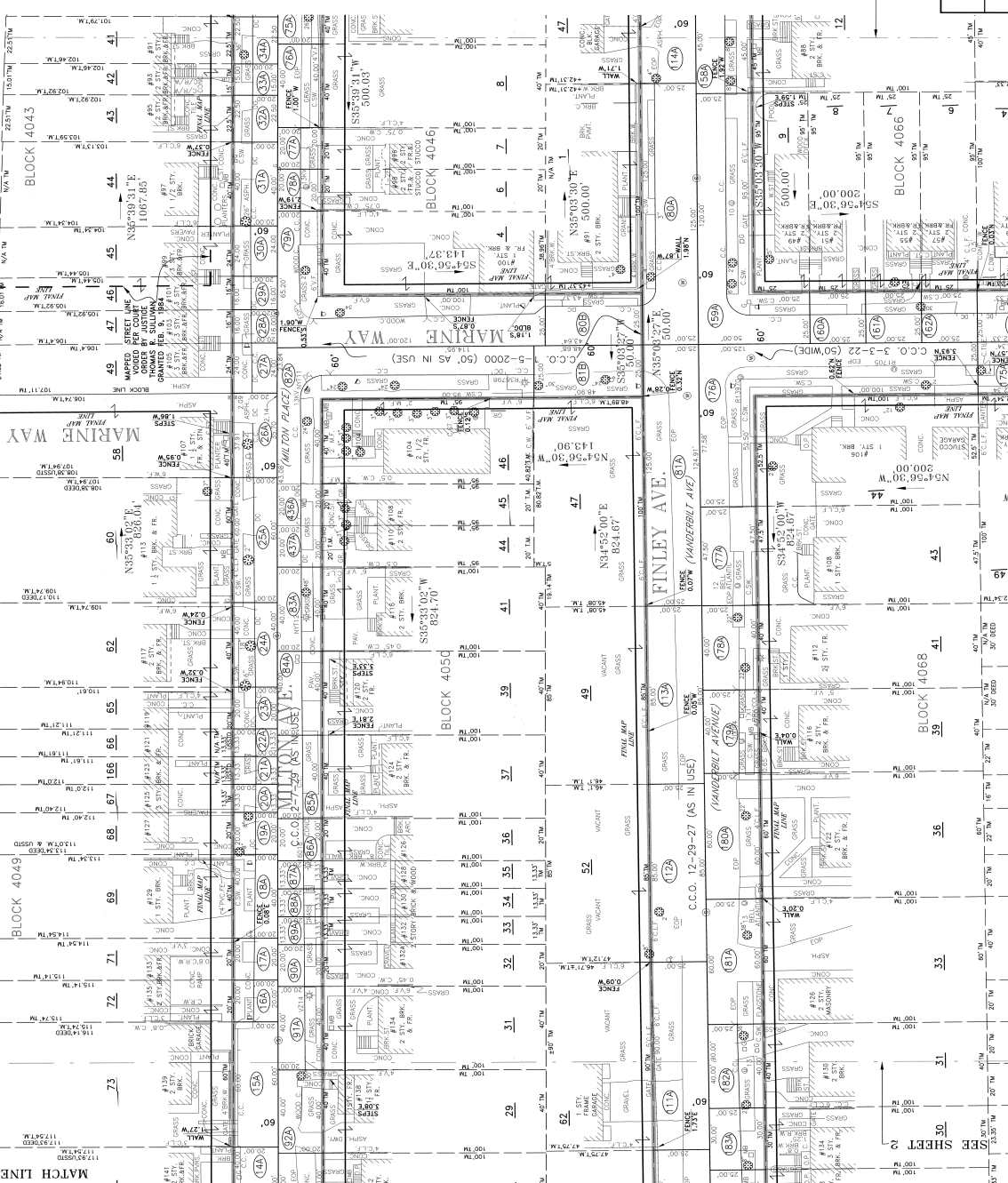
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ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 3 OF 22



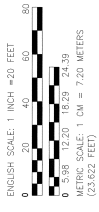
MATCH LINE



NOTES

- ALL BLOCKS AND LOTS HEREIN ARE SHOWN AS THEY EXISTED ON THE MAP OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND AS SAID MAP EXISTED ON 7-1-2019.
- ALL SURVEY DATA AND NOTES ARE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE SURVEY AND THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.
- FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED JUNE 2019 BY ROBERTS SURVEYING, PLLC.
- ALL ENCLOSURES SHOWN TO POLLS OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.
- ONLY CORNERS FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INK OR ENGRAVED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE VALID COPY.
- UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED SURVEYOR'S SEAL OR SIGNATURE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VIOLATION OF SECTION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.
- ALL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP EXCEPT THAT PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY LINE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 2, 2019 mapped freshwater wetlands in the area shown on this map. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 2, 2019 mapped freshwater wetlands in the area shown on this map. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 2, 2019 mapped freshwater wetlands in the area shown on this map.



SEE SHEET 4

Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Planning and Construction

SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT
OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING

HWR-669C

3215 C

124504260105

UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP
NO. 4235

DATE: 6/30/19

SHEET: 3 OF 22

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PARTY CHIEF:	C. PAGANO
COMPUTATION:	D. DAVID - CHECKED - W. SPIEZA
DRAFTED:	L. SOULMAN - CHECKED - W. SPIEZA
FIELD EDITED:	G. PAGANO

OTLON QUAKER, L.S.	DIRECTOR
KURT KRAMER, L.S.	DEPUTY DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	SITE ENGINEERING

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APPROVED
4	6/30/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		
3	6/30/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		
2	6/30/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		
1	6/30/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 5 OF 22



NOTES

ALL RECORDS AND LOTS REFERRED TO HEREIN ARE SHOWN ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS AND PLATS ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE RECORDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DATED 7-31-2019.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE NO VISIBLE STREAMS OR VISIBLE NATURAL WATER COURSES ACROSS THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.

FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED: JUNE-2019 BY ROGERS SURVEYING, P.C.

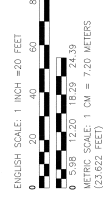
ALL ENDOCHMENTS SHOWN TO POLES OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.

"ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR ENGRAVED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE VALID COPY"

"UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED SURVEYOR'S SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 145, SECTION 220 PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW"

ALL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP EXCEPT THAT PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY LINE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) has not currently, as of OCT. 8, 2019, imposed any restrictions in the use of the property shown on this map. The NYS DEC has not yet received the required information to determine if the property is subject to any restrictions. The NYS DEC has not yet received the required information to determine if the property is subject to any restrictions. The NYS DEC has not yet received the required information to determine if the property is subject to any restrictions.



NYS
Department of
Design and
Construction

SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT
OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING

HWR-669C

3215

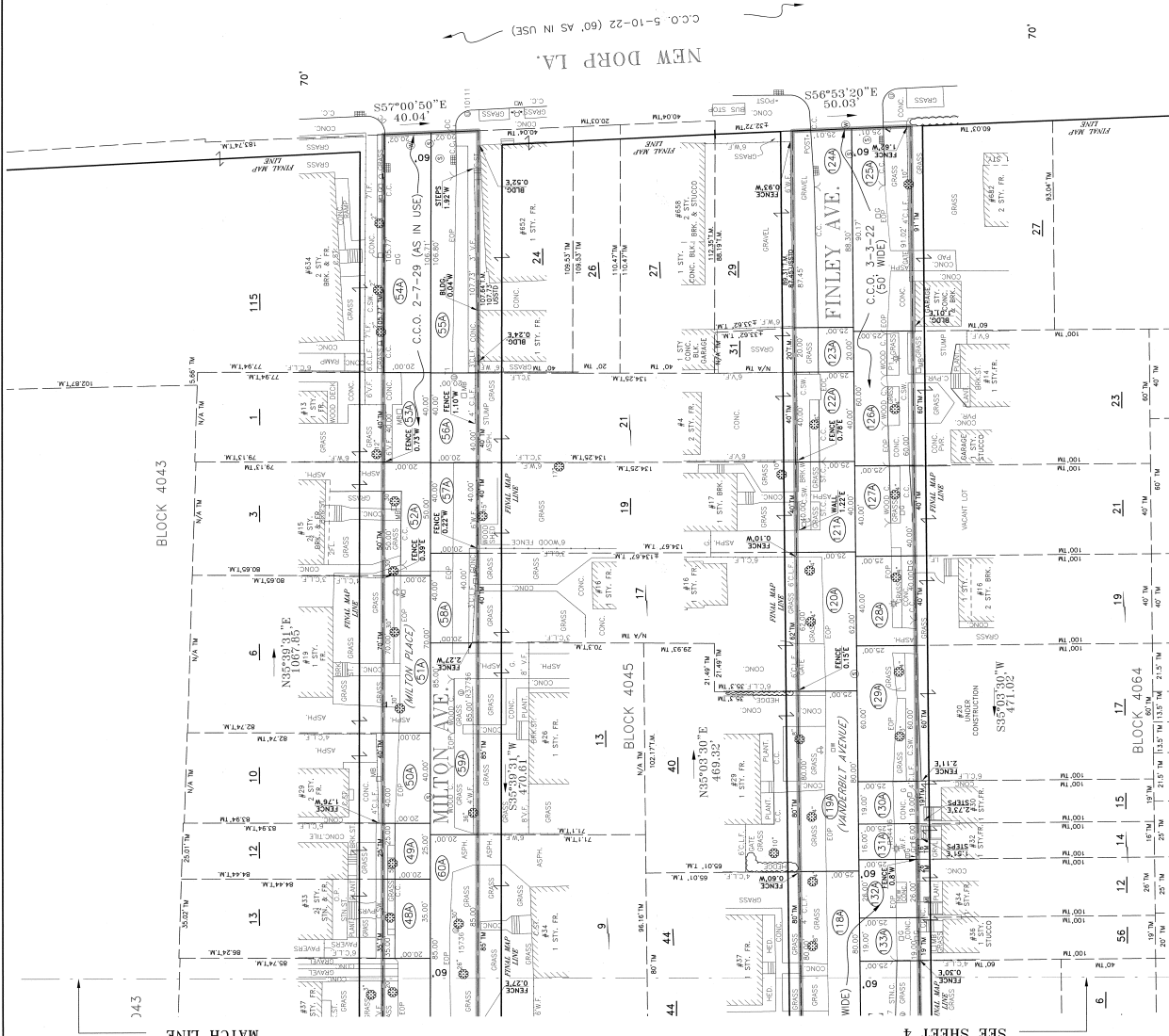
UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN
ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE



DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP
NO. 4235

DATE
6/30/19

SHEET
5 OF 22





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PARTY CHIEF	C. PAGANO
COMPILED	D. DAVID
DRAFTED	L. SOLIMAN
FIELD EDITED	G. PAGANO

KURT KRAMER, L.S.	DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OLTON OLIVER, L.S.	DIRECTOR
SITE ENGINEERING	

4	6/30/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS
3	5/20/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS
2	5/20/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS
1	3/30/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

BY	APPR. C.
----	----------

		SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING	
		HWR-669C 3215	
UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE		BOROUGH OF EATON ISLAND DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP NO. 4235	
T321CwG2P1465		DATE 6/30/19	SHEET 6 OF 22

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 7 OF 22



NOTES

ALL BLOCKS AND LOTS HEREIN ARE SHOWN AS SHOWN ON THE TAX MAP OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE YEAR 2019. THE TAX MAP WAS LAST REVISED IN 2019. THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE NO VISIBLE STREAMS OR VISIBLE NATURAL WATER COURSES ACROSS THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.

FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED: JUNE-2019 BY ROGERS SURVEYING, LLC.

ALL ENCROACHMENTS SHOWN TO POLES OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.

"ONLY" COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE VALID COPY.

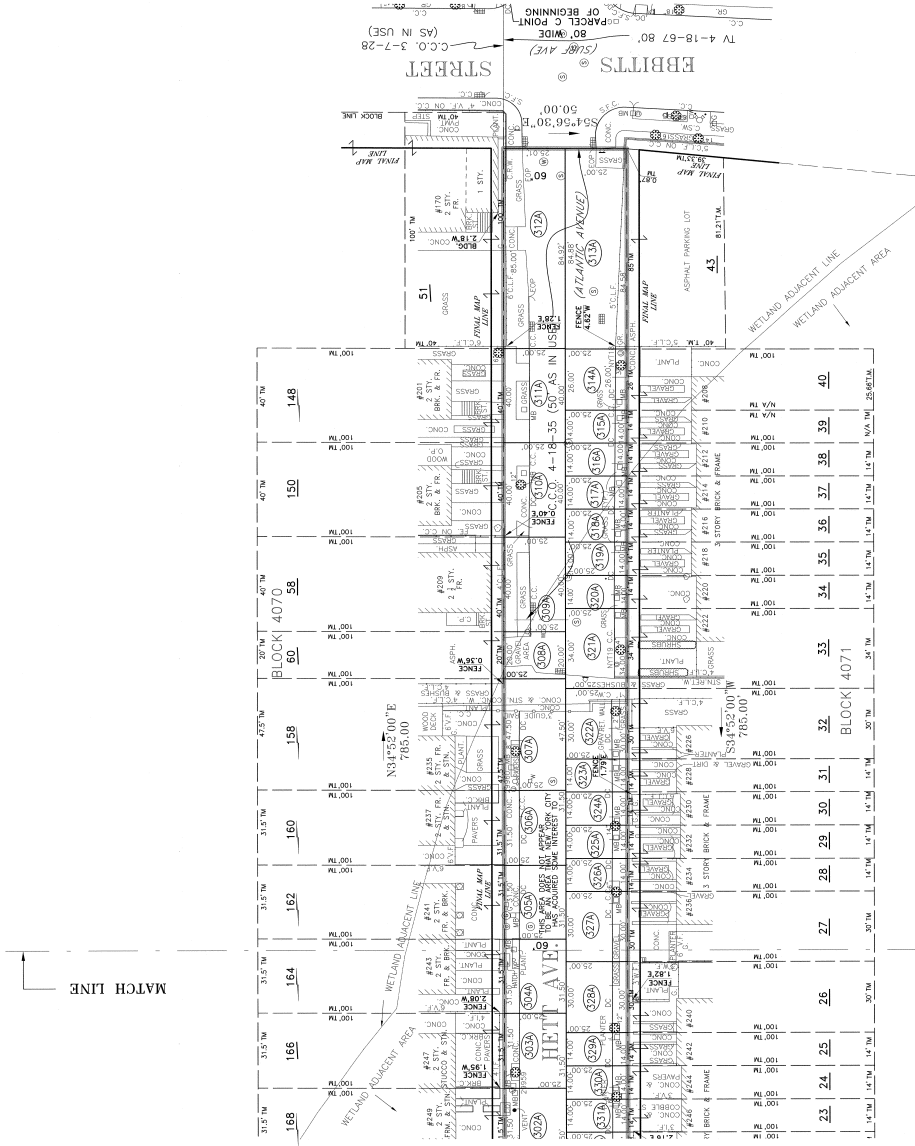
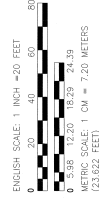
"UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED SURVEYOR'S SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 135, SECTION 2209 PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW."

ALL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP EXCEPT THAT PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY LINE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

WETLAND NOTES:

PLOTTING OF ANY WETLAND OR ADJACENT WETLAND AREAS (CHECK ZONES) WAS PERFORMED BY THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (DEC) AND THESE ARE SHOWN AS SHOWN ON THE DEC WETLAND MAP. THE WETLAND DELINEATION HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY RELEASE IN JULY 2019.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 8, 2019, mapped wetlands within the project area. The project area is located within the Wetlands of the City of New York. The project area is located within the Wetlands of the City of New York. The project area is located within the Wetlands of the City of New York.



SEE SHEET 6

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PARTY CHIEF	C. PAGANO
COMPUTATION	D. DAVID - CHECKED - W. SPIEZA
DRAWN	L. SOLIMAN - CHECKED - W. SPIEZA
FIELD EDITED	G. PAGANO

KURT KREMER, L.S.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
SITE ENGINEERING

OLTON OLIVER, L.S.
DIRECTOR
SITE ENGINEERING

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APPROVED
4	6/20/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		
3	6/20/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		
2	6/20/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		
1	6/20/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS		



TSS/SCHWAB/155

3215

Department of
Construction
SAFE AND SITE SUPPORT
OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING

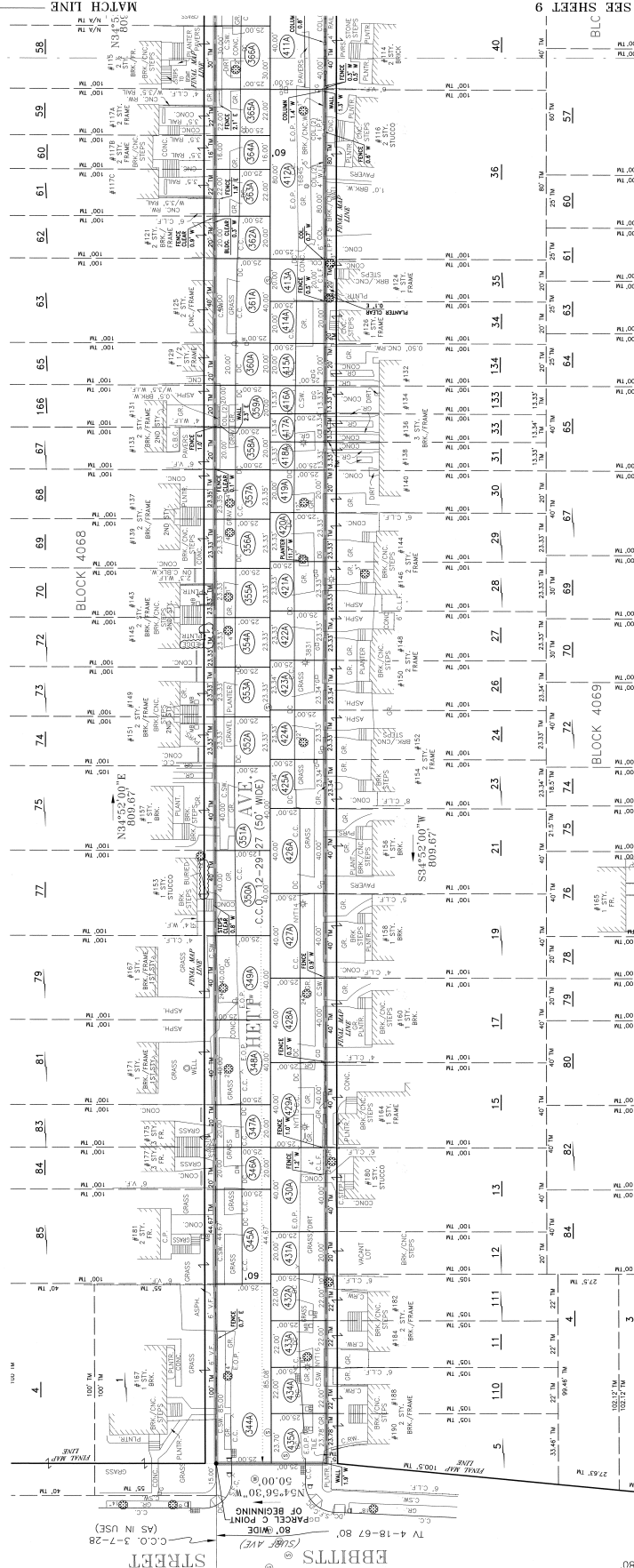
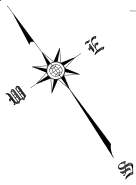
HWR-669C
UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN
ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP
NO. 4235

DATE 6/20/19 7 OF 22

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

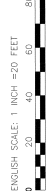
MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 6 OF 22



NOTES

ALL BLOCKS AND LOTS HEREIN ARE SHOWN AS SHOWN ON THE TAX MAP OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND AS SHOWN ON THE TAX MAP OF 7-25-2019.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THESE ARE NO VISIBLE STREAMS OR VISIBLE NATURAL WATER COURSES ACROSS THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.
FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED: JUNE-2019 BY ROGER SURTEKING, P.L.C.
ALL ENCROACHMENTS SHOWN TO POLES OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.
"ANY OTHER FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MAPPER WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSER SEAL, SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE AND COPY."
"UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL, IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 145, SECTION 7209 PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE VESSEL CODE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK."
ALL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP EXCEPT THAT PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY LINE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

The NYC Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not reviewed this map for compliance with the provisions of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and the Regulations of the DEC. The DEC is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The DEC is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The DEC is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.



ENGLISH SCALE: 1 INCH = 20 FEET

NYC
Department of
Construction

SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT
OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING

HWR-669C

3215 C

1321506267165

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP
NO. 4235

DATE: 6/6/19

SHEET 6 OF 22

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PARTY CHIEF	C. PAGANO
COMPUTATION	D. DAVID - CHECKED, W. SPIEZA
DRAFTED	L. SOLIMAN - CHECKED, W. SPIEZA
FIELD EDITED	G. PAGANO

OLTON OLIVER, L.S.
DIRECTOR
SITE ENGINEERING

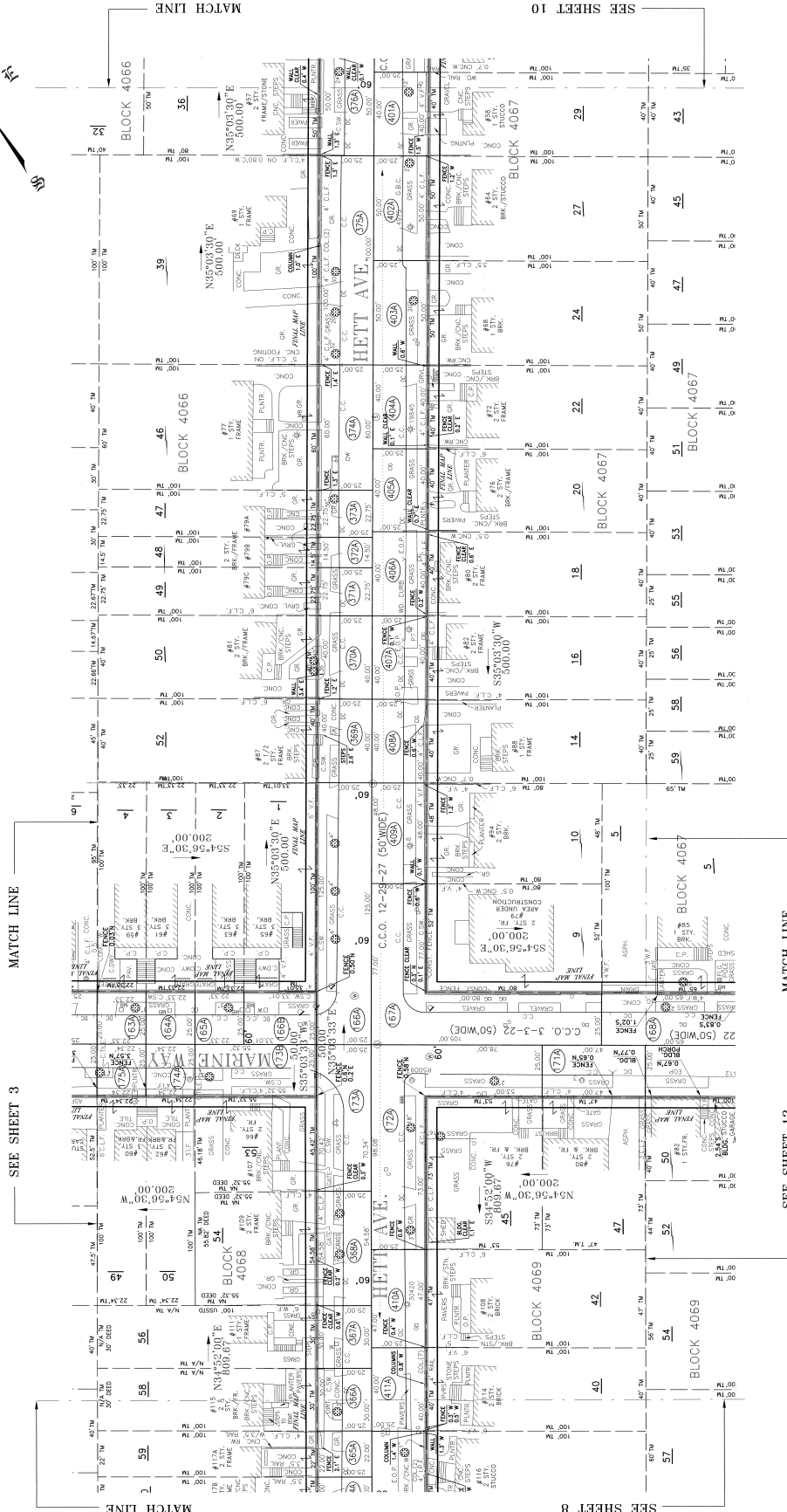
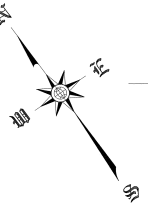
KURT KRAMER, L.S.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
SITE ENGINEERING

REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE
4	6/30/20
3	6/30/20
2	6/30/20
1	6/30/20

REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE
4	6/30/20
3	6/30/20
2	6/30/20
1	6/30/20

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 9 OF 22

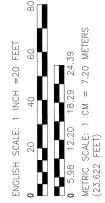


The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 8, 2019 mapped information within the title block. The NYS DEC has not currently as of Oct. 8, 2019 mapped information within the title block. The NYS DEC has not currently as of Oct. 8, 2019 mapped information within the title block.

ALL BLOCKS AND LOTS HEREIN ARE STATED ISLAND TAX BLOCKS AND TAX LOTS AS SHOWN ON THE TAX MAP NO. 4235. THE CITY OF NEW YORK HAS NOT CURRENTLY AS OF OCT. 8, 2019 MAPPED INFORMATION WITHIN THE TITLE BLOCK. THE NYS DEC HAS NOT CURRENTLY AS OF OCT. 8, 2019 MAPPED INFORMATION WITHIN THE TITLE BLOCK.

NOTES

1. ALL ENCROACHMENTS SHOWN TO POLES OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.
2. "UNIT COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY, MARKED WITH AN 'X', ARE THE ONLY COPIES TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES OTHER THAN FOR THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY."
3. "UNALIGNED ALTERNATES OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 145, SECTION 7209 PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW."
4. ALL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP EXCEPT THAT PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY LINE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.



ENGLISH SCALE: 1 INCH = 20 FEET
METRIC SCALE: 1 CM = 7.20 METERS
(23.622 FEET)

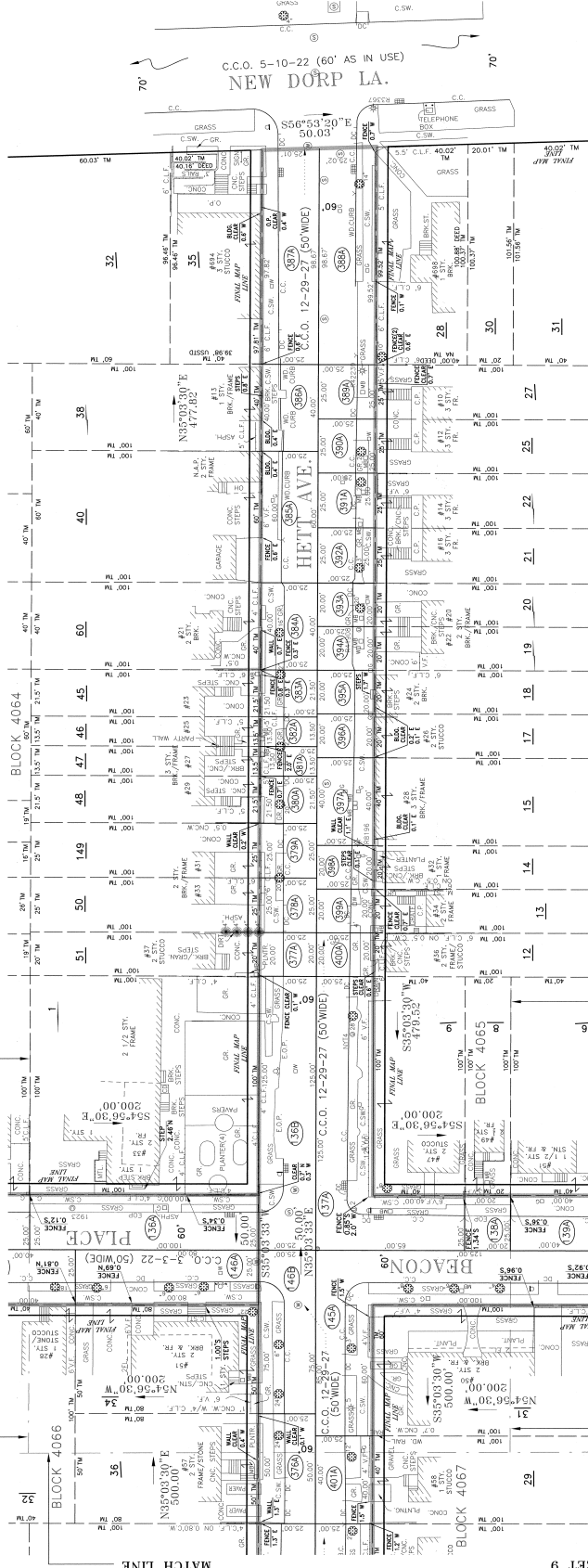
	SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING	
	HWR-669C	
	UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE	
		BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP NO. 4235
DATE: 6/30/19		SHEET: 9 OF 22

C. PAGANO PARTY CHIEF		KURT KRUMER, L.S. DEPUTY DIRECTOR SITE ENGINEERING	
D. DAVID COMPIATION		W. SPIEZA CHECKED	
L. SOLIMAN DRAFTED		W. SPIEZA CHECKED	
G. PAGANO FIELD EDITED		G. PAGANO CHECKED	

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ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

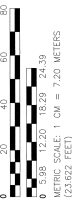
MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 10 OF 22



The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 8, 2019 mapped these water bodies in the vicinity of the proposed project. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 8, 2019 mapped these water bodies in the vicinity of the proposed project. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently as of Oct. 8, 2019 mapped these water bodies in the vicinity of the proposed project.

ALL ENCHANCEMENTS SHOWN TO POLES OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.
ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE VALID COPY.
THIS SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING ACT OF 2019 (NYS ECL 2019-10) AND THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING ACT OF 2019 (NYS ECL 2019-10) AND THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING ACT OF 2019 (NYS ECL 2019-10).

NOTES



SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT
OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING

HWR-669C
3215 C
T2315Cm2387165

UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN
ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP
NO. 4235

DATE
6/30/19

SHEET
10 OF 22

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APPROVED
1	6/30/19	VARIOUS RESPONSES TO COMMENTS		
2	6/30/19	VARIOUS RESPONSES TO COMMENTS		
3	6/30/19	VARIOUS RESPONSES TO COMMENTS		
4	6/30/19	VARIOUS RESPONSES TO COMMENTS		

FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED: JUNE 2019 BY ROGERS SURVEYING, P.L.C.

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THIS SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING ACT OF 2019 (NYS ECL 2019-10) AND THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING ACT OF 2019 (NYS ECL 2019-10) AND THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING ACT OF 2019 (NYS ECL 2019-10).

ALL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP EXCEPT THAT PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY LINE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

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PARTY CHIEF
C. PAGANO

COMPILED BY
D. DAVID

CHECKED BY
W. SPIEZA

DRAFTED BY
L. SOLMAN

FIELD EDITED BY
G. PAGANO

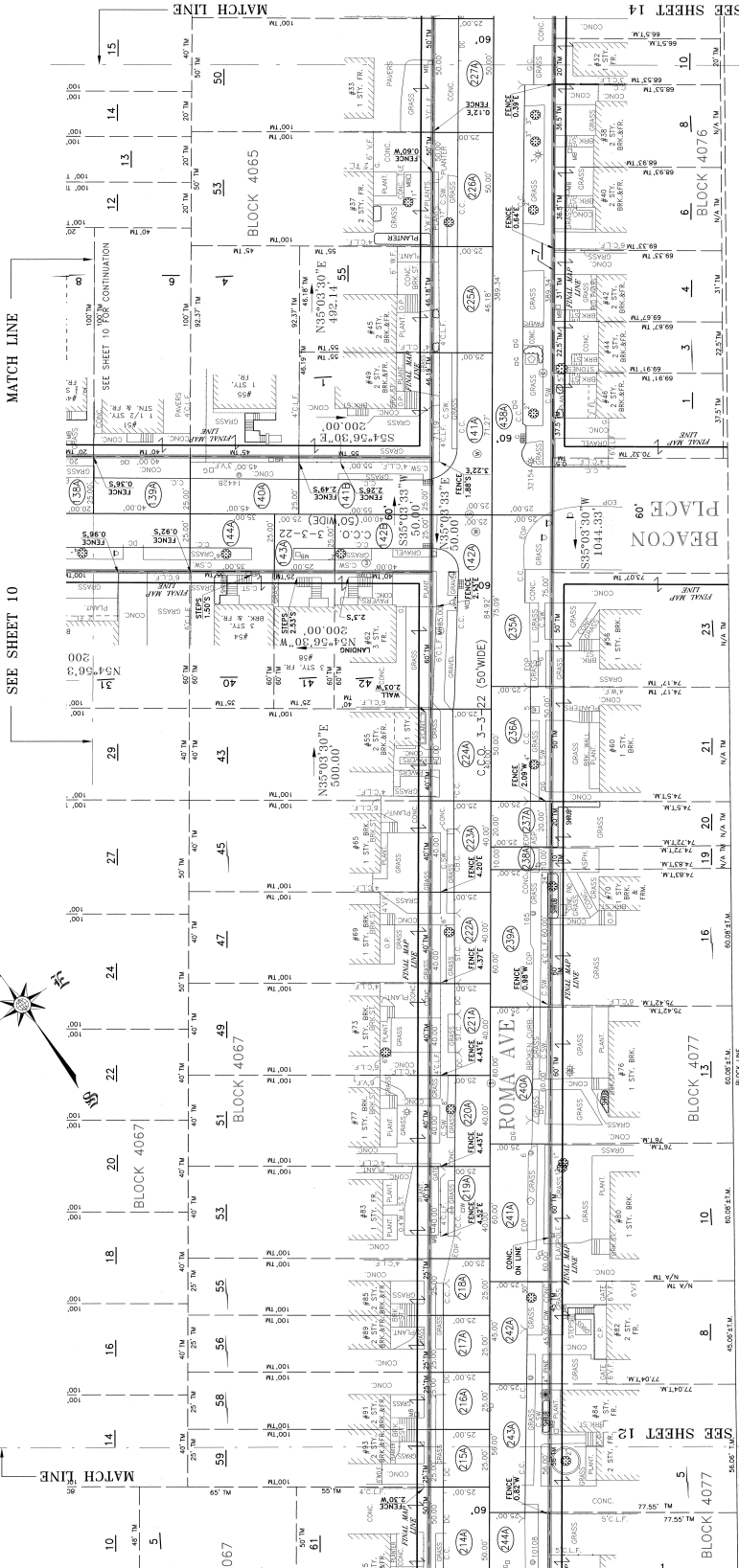
KURT KOEHLER, L.S.
SITE ENGINEERING

OLYON OLIVER, L.S.
SITE ENGINEERING

14 OF SHEET

ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE

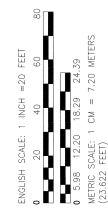
MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 13 OF 22



NOTES

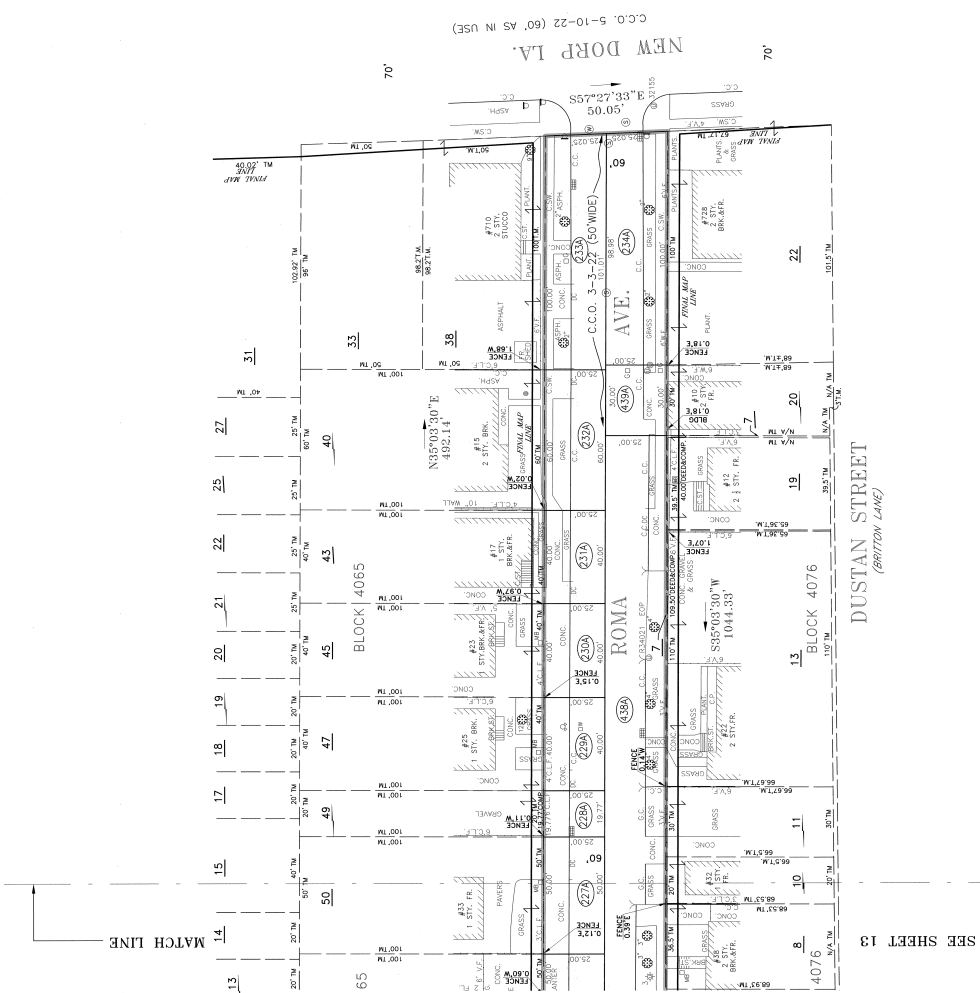
- ALL EASEMENTS AND LOT LINES ARE SHOWN ON THE MAP OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND AS SAID MAP EXISTED ON 7-10-2019.
- THE PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS MAP IS SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS, RIGHTS, AND INTERESTS IN THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN ON THIS MAP.
- FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED: JUNE-2019 BY ROBERTS SURVEYING, P.C.
- ALL ENCROACHMENTS SHOWN TO POLES OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.
- "ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE AND VALID COPY".
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- ALL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP EXCEPT THAT PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY LINE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has not currently approved this map. The map is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an official record. The map is subject to change without notice. The map is not to be used for any purpose other than the one for which it was prepared. The map is not to be used for any purpose other than the one for which it was prepared.



Department of Construction SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING		HWR-669C UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE	
NO. 4235 DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP		NO. 4235 DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP	
DATE 6/30/19		DATE 6/30/19	
BY OLTON OLIVER, L.S. DIRECTOR SITE ENGINEERING		BY KURT KRAMER, L.S. DEPUTY DIRECTOR SITE ENGINEERING	
FIELD EDITED C. PAGANO		FIELD EDITED G. PAGANO	
COMPUTATION D. DAVID CHECKED W. SPIEZA		COMPUTATION D. DAVID CHECKED W. SPIEZA	
DRAFTED L. SOLIMAN		DRAFTED L. SOLIMAN	
FIELD EDITED G. PAGANO		FIELD EDITED G. PAGANO	

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MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 17 OF 22

NOTES

ALL BLOCKS AND LOTS HEREIN ARE STATEN ISLAND TAX BLOCKS AND TAX LOTS AS SHOWN ON THE TAX MAP OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND AS SAID TAX MAP EXISTED ON 7-01-2019

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE NO VISIBLE STREAMS OR VISIBLE NATURAL WATER COURSES EXCEPT BETWEEN THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY

FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED: JUNE-2019 BY ROGERS SURVEYING, PLLC.

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"ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE VALID COPY"

[illegible]

MAP NO. 4235
SHEET 22 OF 22

TOTAL: 491.072 SF

NOTE: "a" - THE REQUITED OWNER MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE INTEREST IN THE DAMAGE PARCEL.

NOTES

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE NO VISIBLE STREAMS OR VISIBLE NATURAL WATER COURSES EXCEPT BETWEEN THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY

FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED: JUNE-2019 BY ROGERS SURVEYING, PLLC.



ALL ENCROACHMENTS SHOWN TO POLES OR TREES REFER TO THE CENTER OF SAME.

ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND

SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE VALID COPY*

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 145, SECTION 7309 PARAGRAPH 2

OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW¹

PARTY CHIEF _____ COMPUTATION D. DAVID CHECKED W. SPEZIA DRAFTED L. SOLIMAN CHECKED W. SPEZIA FIELD EDITED G. PAGANO					
COPYRIGHT © 2020 PRESIDENT BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND					
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>HWR-669C</p>  <p>T3215C/HW/2527185</p> </div> <div> <p>NYS Department of Design and Construction</p> <p>SAFETY AND SITE SUPPORT OFFICE OF LAND SURVEYING</p> </div> </div>					
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <p>HWR-669C</p> <p>UPDATE LAND ACQUISITION IN</p> <p>ROMA AVENUE AND HETT AVENUE</p> </div> <div> <p>BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND</p> <p>DAMAGE AND ACQUISITION MAP</p> <p>NO. 4235</p> </div> </div>					
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>DATE 05/26/19</p> <p>SHEET 22 OF 22</p> </div> </div>					
		REVISIONS		BY APPR D	
NO	DATE	DESCRIPTIONS			
4	7/27/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS			
3	7/27/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS			
2	5/27/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS			
1	3/13/20	VARIOUS REVISIONS TO COMMENTS			
OULTON OLIVER, LL	C. PAGANO	KURT KRAMER, LL	DAVID D.	W. SPEZIA	L. SOLIMAN
CIVIL ENGINEERING	ENGINEERING	CIVIL ENGINEERING	COMPUTATION	CHECKED	CHECKED
SITE ENGINEERING	ENGINEERING	SITE ENGINEERING	DRAFTED	CHECKED	CHECKED