

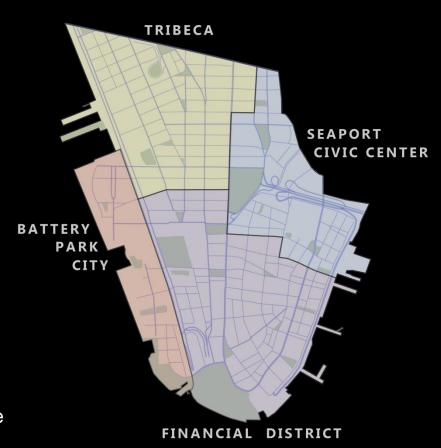
The City of New York

Manhattan Community Board 1

Monthly Board Meeting Tuesday, April 24, 2018 6:00 PM

Metropolitan College 60 West Street (Photo ID is required to enter building)

Anthony Notaro, Jr., Chairperson
Lucian Reynolds, District Manager
Lucy Acevedo, Community Coordinator
Diana Switaj, Director of Planning and Land Use
Michael Levine, Planning Consultant



CB1's OFFICE CONTACT



Manhattan Community Board 1 1 Centre Street, Room 2202 North

New York, NY 10007

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Website: http://www.nyc.gov/mcb1

Email: Man01@cb.nyc.gov

Manhattan Community Board 1 Public Session

Comments by members of the public (6 PM to 7 PM) (Please limit to 1-2 minutes per speaker to allow everyone to voice their opinions)

Manhattan Community Board 1 Business Session

- Adoption of March 2018 minutes
- District Manager's Report L. Reynolds
- Treasurer's Report J. Kopel
- Chairperson's Report A. Notaro, Jr.
 - Report by Rajiv Kumar & Sarita Rupan, CB1 Fund for the City of New York Community Planning Fellows

Manhattan Community Board #1

Chairperson's Report April 24, 2018

Chair Report - What's Happening

- Helicopter hearings and issues
- Seaport Advisory Group -Kick-off 4/16
 - Next Steps
 - Goals, members & meeting frequency
- School Safety Meeting 4/16
 - NYPD & Dept. of Education discussed current and future policies and processes
- New York Stock Exchange Steering Committee 4/10
 - Final meeting; Downtown Alliance will return to present proposal to CB1
- Neighborhood Policing 4/10
 - NYPD NCO (neighborhood coordination officers)
 - Local meeting
 - Enter your address @ NYPD Website for information

Neighborhood Coordination Officers

 Quarterly meetings of NCOs, officers assigned to steady sectors, and members of the community





 Officers work with the community to identify problems and develop strategies to address crime and quality-of-life issues

Neighborhood Coordination Officers



1st Precinct Neighborhood Coordination Officer Program

- Locate your Sector on the map provided
- Find your corresponding NCO assigned to that sector on the list above
- Get to know your Neighborhood Coordination Officer

	CMD	RANK	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	TAX#	SECTOR OR PSA DEVELOPMENT	EMAIL
1		SGT	CUMMINGS	EUGENE	929974	SERGEANT	EUGENE.CUMMINGS@NYPD.ORG
2	1	PO	POIRIER	JASON	940588	COORDINATOR	JASON.POIRIER@NYPD.ORG
3	1	PO	TASOREN	ARIF	953468	SGT OPERATOR	ARIF.TASOREN@NYPD.ORG
4	1	PO	BERNABE	GIOCARDO	948180	SECTOR ADAM	GIOCARDO.BERNABE@NYPD.ORG
5	1	PO	FORD	FRANCIS	941774	SECTOR ADAM	FRANCIS.FORD@NYPD.ORG
6	1	PO	HOLMAN	MILES	952856	SECTOR BOY	MILES.HOLMAN@NYPD.ORG
7	1	PO	RIDDICK	ADAM	951139	SECTOR BOY	ADAM.RIDDICK@NYPD.ORG
8	1	PO	BODDEN	DINAH	927750	SECTOR CHARLIE	DINAH.BODDEN@NYPD.ORG
9	1	PO	MILONE	JOSEPH	952021	SECTOR CHARLIE	JOSEPH.MILONE@NYPD.ORG
10	1	PO	DERMODY	DONALD	957533	SECTOR DAVID	DONALD.DERMODY@NYPD.ORG
11	1	PO	ERDMAN	MICHAEL	941708	SECTOR DAVID	MICHAEL.ERDMAN@NYPD.ORG

Chair Report - What's Happening

- Lower Manhattan Coastal Resiliency (LMCR) Community Engagement Meeting – 4/17
 - Complexity of the task
 - Multi-layer approach
 - CB1 Leadership
 - http://www1.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/climate-resiliency/climate-resiliency.page
- Fearless Girl
 - Relocation
 - Process (temporary vs permanent art installation)



Chair Report - Priorities

- Sidewalk Shed Legislation and CB1 input
 - Thanks to Mariama and Pat
- Budget cycle & District Needs Statement
 - Make it meaningful
 - How do we track it
- Urban Fellows' Report



Downtown Little League 2018 Season

Governors Island Tour 4/18/2018





- The Island will remain open until 10PM every Friday evening from May 25-September 14
- Governors Island opens for the season May 1, ferries will be free opening week through May 6

Pier 17 Tour 4/19/2018







Pier 17 Tour 4/19/2018







Developmental Impact Fees Database | Process | Analysis | Implementation

Rajiv Kumar Myana | Sarita Rupan

Fund for the city of New York | Community Planning Fellowship Program

Manhattan Community Board 01

New Residential Units

Manhattan Community District 01

2000 - 2016



New Construction

		_	
Year	Units	Year	Units
2000	189	2000	367
2001	348	2001	745
2002	586	2002	115
2003	1212	2003	624
2004	669	2004	364
2005	965	2005	1011
2006	1512	2006	273
2007	1710	2007	1267
2008	660	2008	1321
2009	92	2009	807
2010	143	2010	229
2011	3	2011	1391
2012	201	2012	2305
2013	185	2013	1190
2014	256	2014	256
2015	872	2015	872
2016	725	2016	1725
	10328		14862

Source:
Department of Buildings

Source: Emporis database

Alterations

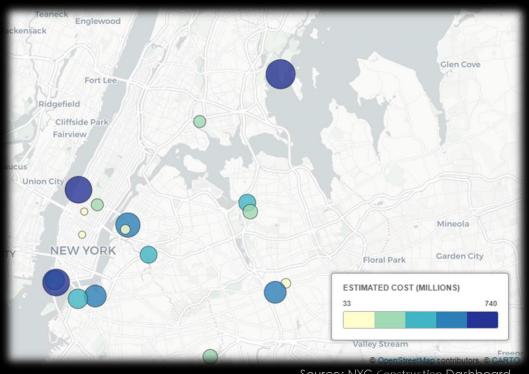
Year	A1 Units	Year	Conv. Units
2000	667	2000	359
2001	101	2001	852
2002	551	2002	841
2003	919	2003	306
2004	1400	2004	927
2005	1488	2005	998
2006	547	2006	1339
2007	932	2007	1087
2008	89	2008	2023
2009	408	2009	268
2010	3	2010	
2011	422	2011	
2012	7	2012	422
2013	33	2013	
2014	26	2014	
2015	1926	2015	
2016	699	2016	1057
	10218		11263

Source:
<u>Department of</u>
<u>Buildings</u>

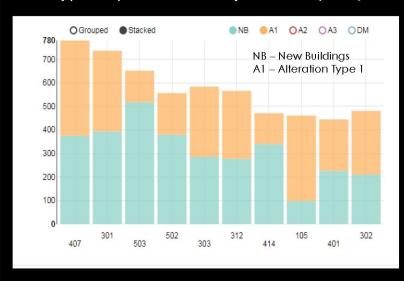
Source:
Alliance for the
Downtown New York

New Building and Alteration Job types - 2016

Top 20 Development projects (Q4 2016)



Job Type: Top 10 Community Districts (2016)



Source: NYC Construction Dashboard

- Source: NYC Construction Dashboard
- This map shows the top 20 approved New Buildings and A1 permits issued with the highest estimated cost in the 4th quarter 1 Wall Street with A1 Job type (Conversion) in CB1 is estimated at cost of 444 million making it second largest project in Manhattan, the first being Hudson Yards.
- By the end of 2016 CD1 had 394 units under New Buildings & 301 units of Alteration Job 1 type.







Developmental Impact Fees

- Fees required by local government to build, improve, or expand infrastructure and public facilities that will directly address the demands created by any new development.
- Facilities are determined on the basis of comprehensive plan, master plan or capital improvement plan consistent with the zoning requirements and future needs of the community.
- Payment of fees are typically required before completion of the development or issuance of certificate
 of occupancy.
- Fees are calculated on the basis of the cost of facility as well as nature and size of the infrastructure required.
- Rate of the fee is proportionately charged on the basis of per capita increase created by the new development.
- Texas: First state to adopt the general impact fee enabling act in 1987
 California: Largest number of communities adopting impact fees law

Pros and Cons of Developmental Impact Fees

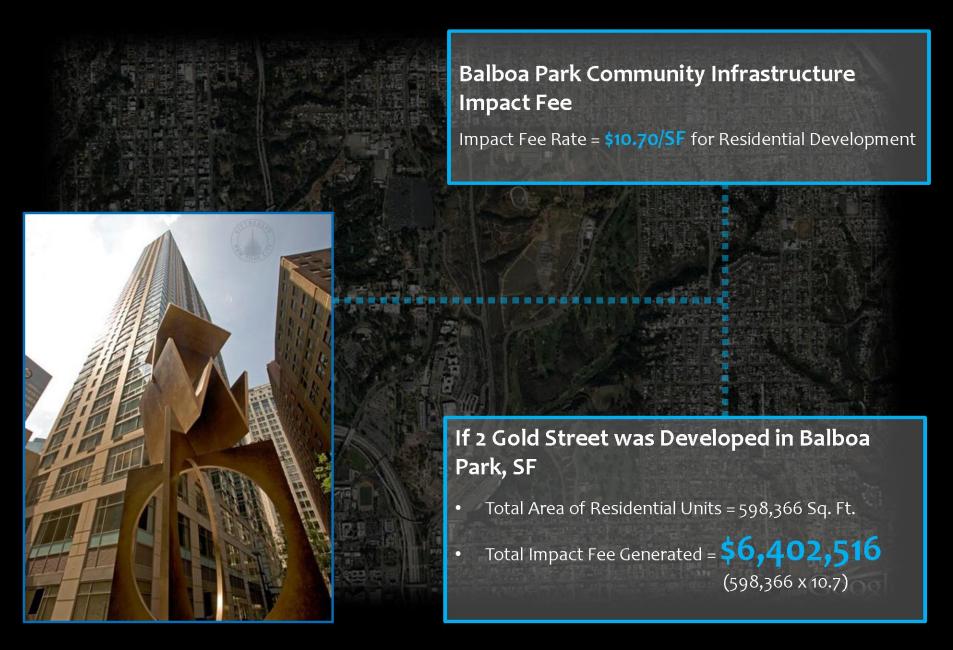
- Effective tool for ensuring adequate infrastructure for planned and anticipated growth.
- Equitable and efficient manner in which funds can be raised for public facilities.
- With Impact fees each new development contributes its fair share for the city's infrastructure.
- Additional funds reduce the amount that municipality will be required to generate for major capital projects.
- Direct benefit for beneficiary who pay for the service.

- Does not typically cover the total infrastructure cost.
- Large amount of planning, administration and research required.
- The process requires long term maintenance, tracking of contributions and record keeping, as the capital project requires a number of years to build and develop.
- Impact fees charged on new development may increase housing prices/rent.
- The fees may reduce the number of affordable housing units built.

States & Year Enabled



Scenario 1 – Balboa Park, San Francisco, CA



IMPACT FEE IMPLEMENTATION

IMPACT FEE - NEW CONSTRUCTION (2000 - 2016)

Units

ResArea

*SF Impact fee

*PHX Impact fee

8,647

10,424,353

s 111,540,577

s 18,806,360

*San Francisco Impact Fee Rate = \$10.70/Sft for Residential Development

*Phoenix Impact Fee Rate (Approximate) = \$3,346/EDU (Equivalent Demand Unit) (Multi Family = 0.65 EDU per dwelling unit)

Source: DOB

IMPACT FEE - CONVERSIONS (2000 - 2016)

Units

ResArea

*SF Impact fee

*PHX Impact Fee

10,971

12,040,784

s 128,836,389

\$ 23,671,611

*San Francisco Impact Fee Rate = \$10.70/Sft for Residential Development

*Phoenix Impact Fee Rate (Approximate) = \$3,346/EDU (Equivalent Demand Unit) (Multi Family = 0.65 EDU per dwelling unit)

Source: ADNY

Executive – A. Notaro, Jr.

- 1) Annual Review of Public Members Report
- 2) Committee Goals and Accomplishments Report
- 3) Committee Structure Assessment Report
- 4) 311 Data Visualization Presentation Report
- 5) Committee Meeting Minutes and Recordings Report

Nominating Committee – S. Cole

- 1) Selection of Committee Chair Report
- 2) Candidates for Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary, Assistant

Secretary and Treasurer – Report

Youth & Education – T. Joyce

- 1) Reso A Funding for Peck Slip Playstreet Resolution
- 2) Application for Playstreet by the Pine Street School Report
- 3) School Safety Issues Report

<u>Landmarks – J. Friedman</u>

- 1) 412 Greenwich Street, application for façade alterations including lighting, signage, ADA handrail, and skylight in existing awning Resolution
- 2) Landmarks Preservation Commission Proposed Rule Amendments Resolution
- 3) Brooklyn Bridge Contract 7 Report

412 Greenwich Street



DIG INN | 412 GREENWICH | LPC PRESENTATION | EXISTING FACADE

GARRETT SINGE

412 Greenwich Street



FRONT ELEVATION | LAIGHT ST.

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

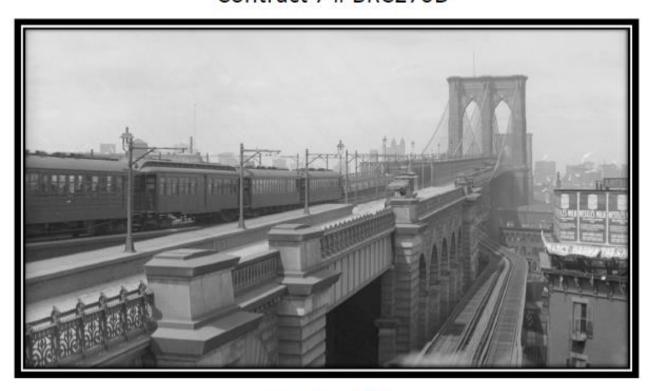
FACADE KEY NOTES:

- 1- Existing elevated sidewalk and ramp
- 2- New skylight in existing canopy.
- 3- New non-illuminated pin-mount signage provided by DI, installed by GC. Refer to page 18 for details
- 4-Open
- 5- New handrail. Refer to page 17 for details

Brooklyn Bridge Rehabilitation

Brooklyn Bridge

Rehabilitation of Approach Arches and Towers and Miscellaneous Repairs Contract 7 # BRC270D





Brooklyn Bridge Rehabilitation

Project Scope – Manhattan Approach

- Removal of debris and hazardous materials
- Strengthening of interior transverse brick walls
- Repair of cracks in existing brick walls
- Cleaning, re-grading, re-paving basement floors
- Removal of existing brick walls and construction of new reinforced concrete infill walls
- Cleaning, repointing and resetting granite stones
- Installation of electrical service and ventilation.







Licensing & Permits – J. Ehrlich

1) Special Report on Recent SLA Licensing Public Hearings – Report

Tribeca area

- 1) 20 Warren Street, application for liquor license for ICCA Resolution
- 2) 200 Church Street, application for an unenclosed sidewalk café for Tribeca's Kitchen Resolution

Battery Park City area

- 1) 225 Liberty Street, application for beer license for Olive's Resolution
- 2) 36 Battery Place, application for liquor license for Lox Café Resolution

Seaport/Civic Center area

- 1) 19 Fulton Street, application for liquor license for HHC Cobblestones LLC Resolution
- 2) 203 Front Street, application for liquor license for HHC Cobblestones LLC Resolution

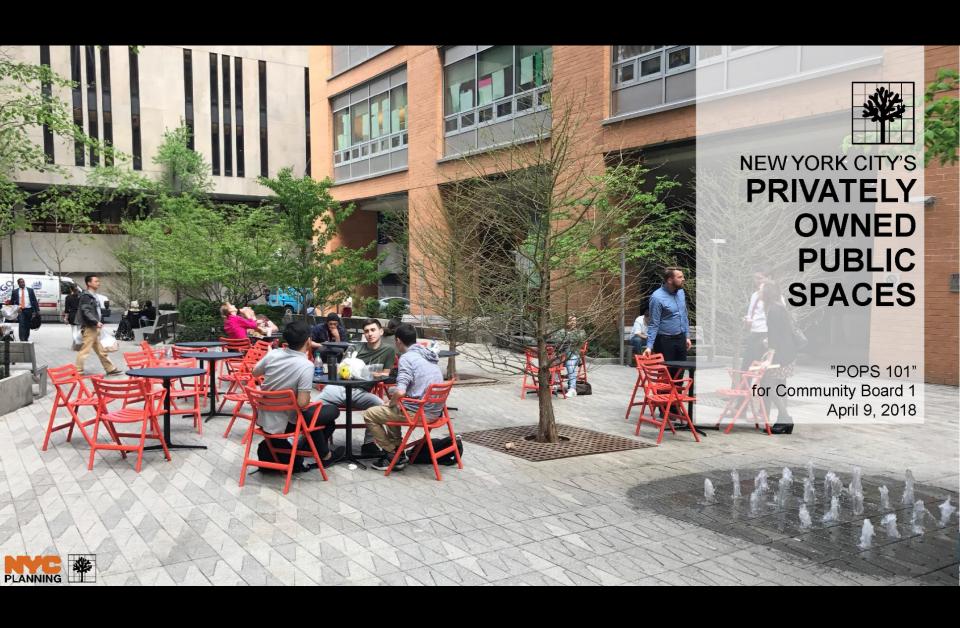
<u>Licensing & Permits – J. Ehrlich</u>

Financial District area

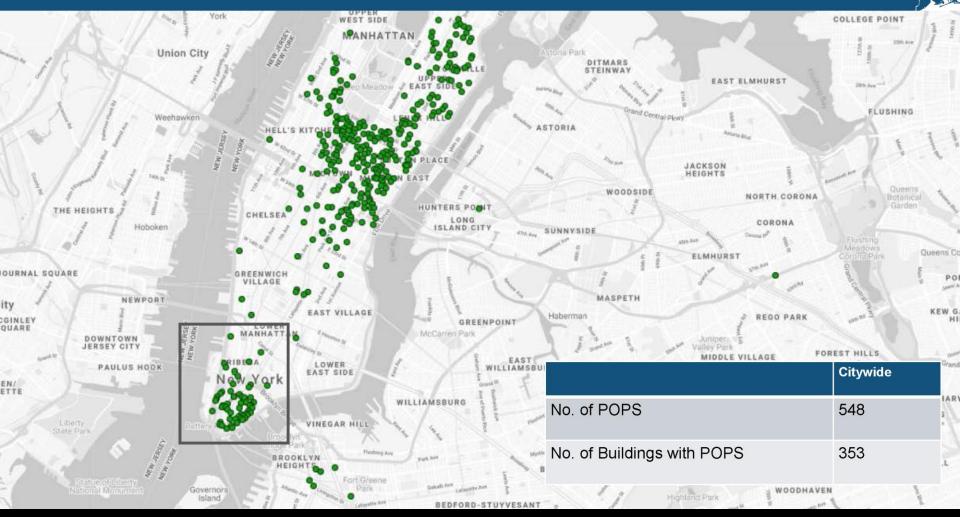
- 1) 60 Broad Street, 24th & 25th Floors, application for wine, beer & cider license for COWORKRS 60 Broad Street d/b/a Bond 60 Broad Resolution
- 2) 55 Broadway, 3rd Floor, application for wine, beer & cider license for COWORKRS 55 Broadway d/b/a Bond 55 Broadway Resolution
- 3) 11 Broadway, application for beer and cider license for HJK Plaza Deli, Inc. Resolution
- 4) Governeur Lane and South Street Pier 11, application for liquor license for SeaStreak Commodore Resolution

<u>Land Use Zoning & Economic Development – P. Kennell</u>

- 1) Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS) 101- Report
- 2) Residential Development in Lower Manhattan 2000 Present & Impact Funds Report



I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW



II. BRIEF HISTORY

- 1961 | As-of-right "plaza" & "arcade"
- 1960/70s | Special permit/district POPS
 - 1975 | "Urban plaza" (Urban Open Space)
 - 1977 | "Residential plaza"
 - 1980s | Special district POPS modifications, contextual districts
 - 1996 | Plaza consolidation
 - 2000 | POPS book published
 - 2007 | "Public plaza" overhaul
 - 2009 | Follow-up "public plaza" text
 - 2016 | Water Street POPS
 - 2017 | POPS legislation





III. DCP'S ROLE



Program:

- To provide information and resources on all POPS matters to public and owners (requirements, processes, etc.)
- To continually improve standards for POPS
- To coordinate with sister agencies, such as DOB, on concerns and complaints
- To ensure consistency in application review and POPS are of high quality
- To maintain data and files on all POPS



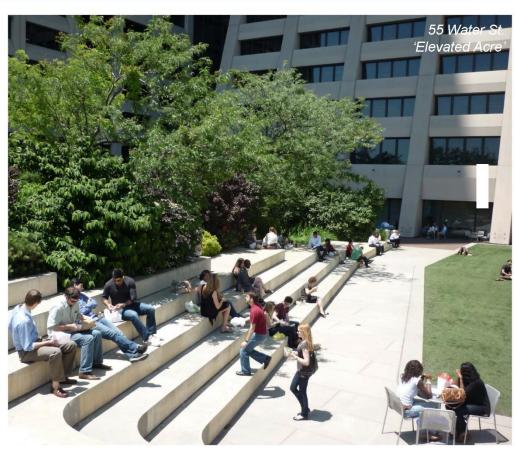


III. DCP'S ROLE



Application Review:

- DCP reviews all POPS applications, both new and existing spaces, to ensure proposals meet standards set forth in Zoning Resolution
 - Large part of staff work program
- Most approvals are by certification by CPC
 Chairperson
- Community Boards are given opportunity to provide input for applications that are:
 - CPC Authorizations or Special Permits
 - Certifications for open air café/kiosk in a plaza





IV. COMPLIANCE

- POPS are held to the standards under which they were approved.
- Department of Buildings is responsible for enforcement of Zoning Resolution, which includes POPS.
- DOB responds to POPS complaints with an inspection.
- Beginning in 2019, DOB will inspect each POPS annually as required by POPS legislation.
- Submit complaints through 311 see handout.
 http://www1.nyc.gov/nyc-resources/service/2289/public-plaza-complaint



Housing & Development ► Buildings & Property ► Complaints ►





PRIVATELY OWNED PUBLIC SPACES

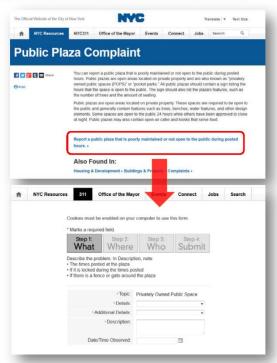
"POPS 101" for Community Board 1 - April 9, 2018

311 PLAZA COMPLAINTS

The "311" portal is available to report maintenance issues within plazas or plazas that are not open to the public during posted hours: http://www1.nyc.gov/311/

Navigation:

- 1. NYC 311 http://www1.nyc.gov/311/
- 2. Click 'Housing and Development' link
- 3. Click 'Buildings & Property' link
- Scroll down, and click 'Public Plaza Complaint' link: http://www1.nyc.gov/nyc-resources/service/2289/public-plaza-complaint



For information on a property, including recorded complaints and violations, visit Department of Building's BUILDING INFORMATION SYSTEMS (BIS) - http://a810-bisweb.nyc.gov/bisweb/bsqpm01.jsp

Resiliency Sub-Committee – A. Blank

1) Lower Manhattan Coastal Resiliency – Report

LOWER MANHATTAN COASTAL RESILIENCY

CB 1 BRIEFING | APRIL 2018

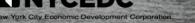














LOWER MANHATTAN COASTAL RESILIENCE STUDY

STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Identify extent of climate hazards and exposure in Lower Manhattan
- Assess options for adapting to climate threats over the long term (i.e., to 2100)
- Develop a long-term strategy to adapt Lower Manhattan

Internal Draft for Discussion

BY 2100, SEA LEVEL RISE WILL SUBMERGE THE DISTRICT'S EDGE AND CAUSE MONTHLY TIDAL INUNDATION

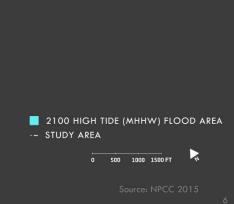
11%

of buildings at risk from monthly tidal inundation

29% of impacted buildings in FiDi

\$4B

assessed value at risk from monthly tidal inundation





9-16 feet surge height

\$13B

assessed value at risk from 2100 100 year surge

50% of buildings exposed to 100 year surge in 2100



GROUNDWATER TABLE RISE WILL DESTABILIZE BUILDINGS AND EXPOSE UNDERGROUND INFRASTRUCTURE TO CORROSION AND SETTLEMENT

167

high-risk buildings vulnerable to destabilization due to groundwater table rise

39%

of the district's streets will have impacted underground utilities



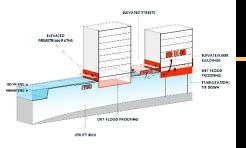
SCENARIO 1 | ADAPT BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC REALM

BUILDING

- · Elevation of building ground floors in tidal inundation zone
- Structural stabilization in GWT zone (older buildings)
- Wet floodproofing to 2100 storm surge (older buildings)
- Dry floodproofing to 2100 storm surge (newer buildings)

PUBLIC REALM

- Elevation of impacted streets, sidewalks and esplanades within tidal inundation zone
- · Utility box and utility relocation in GWT zone



ITERNAL DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

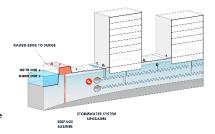
SCENARIO 3A.1 | ADAPT EDGE TO TIDAL INUNDATION AND SURGE W/ PASSIVE INBOARD INTERVENTIONS

SUBSURFACE

- · Existing stormwater system separation
- Added stormwater pumping and filtration capacity to accommodate 2100 10-year rain event

EDGE

- Seepage barrier
- Raised edge to 2100 100-year storm surge
- FDR relocation to an at-grade arterial road to facilitate raised edge



SCENARIO 2 | ADAPT BUILDINGS TO SURGE; EDGE TO TIDAL INUNDATION

BUILDING

- Wet floodproofing to 2100 storm surge (older buildings)
- Dry floodproofing to 2100 storm surge (newer buildings)

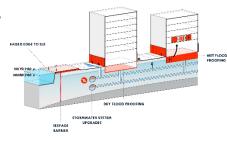
SUBSURFACE

- · Existing stormwater system separation
- Added stormwater pumping and filtration capacity to accommodate 2100 10-year rain event

EDGE

- Seepage barrier
- Raised edge to 2100 sea level rise

NTERNAL DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION



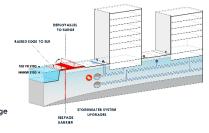
SCENARIO 3A.2 | ADAPT EDGE TO TIDAL INUNDATION AND SURGE W/DEPLOYABLE INBOARD INTERVENTIONS

SUBSURFACE

- · Existing stormwater system separation
- Added stormwater pumping and filtration capacity to accommodate 2100 10-year rain event

EDGE

- Seepage barrier
- · Raised edge to 2100 sea level rise
- District-wide deployables to 2100, 100-year storm surge

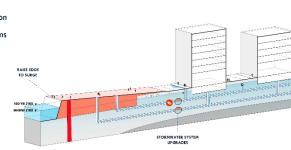


SCENARIO 3B | ADAPT EDGE TO TIDAL INUNDATION AND SURGE W/OUTBOARD PROTECTION

SUBSURFACE

- · Existing stormwater system separation
- New stormwater and sanitary systems in reclaimed land
- Additional stormwater pumping and filtration capacity

Outboard raised edge



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EVALUATION CRITERIA



Climate Benefit achieved through avoided losses and disruption caused by hazard impacts

Co-Benefits produced through improved mobility, enhanced and expanded public realm, and building modernization



Technical constructability and ability to phase without large-scale disruption

Permitting ease and ability, as well as environmental considerations





Net Cost to the City

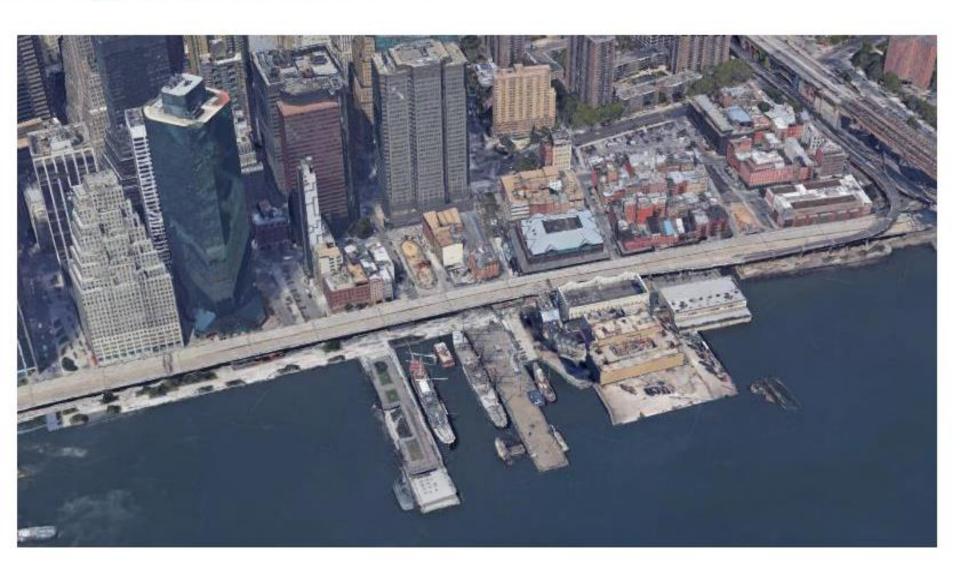
Sectoral Burden to the public and private sectors

20

Internal Draft for Discussion

Interim Flood Protection Measures Program Overview





Flooding Addressed by IFPM



- Interim flood protection measures are intended to:
 - Reduce storm surge flood risk

- Interim flood protection measures are not intended to:
 - Mitigate rainfall flooding
 - Address flood risk during severe events like Hurricane
 Sandy
 - Fully eliminate flood risk

Pre-Deployed Hesco Barriers

Sand-filled geotextile and wire mesh containers remain in place up to 5 years

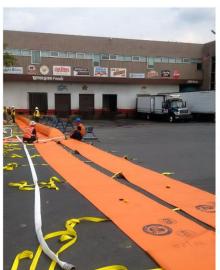




Just-In-time Tiger Dams

Water-filled tubes deployed in lead up to coastal storms







South Street Seaport Conceptual Design





CONCEPTUAL DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

Quality of Life & Service Delivery – P. Moore

- 1) Pace University Construction Report
- 2) Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities Report
- 3) Ready New York Emergency Preparedness Report
- 4) Battery Heliport Report
- 5) Curb side alternate side street parking during filming Report

Battery Park City - T. Meltzer

- 1) West Thames and Rector Street Bridges Report
- 2) E-bikes Report
- 3) Battery Park City Authority Report

Waterfront, Parks & Resiliency - P. Goldstein

- 1) Pier 26/Hudson River Park Resiliency Report
- 2) Seaport Advisory Board Report
- 3) Modifications to DeLury Square Resolution

Community Board 1 Pier 26 Update April 17, 2018



Concept Plan



HUDSON RIVER PK



HUDSON RIVER PK





HUDSON RIVER PK







Construction Schedule:

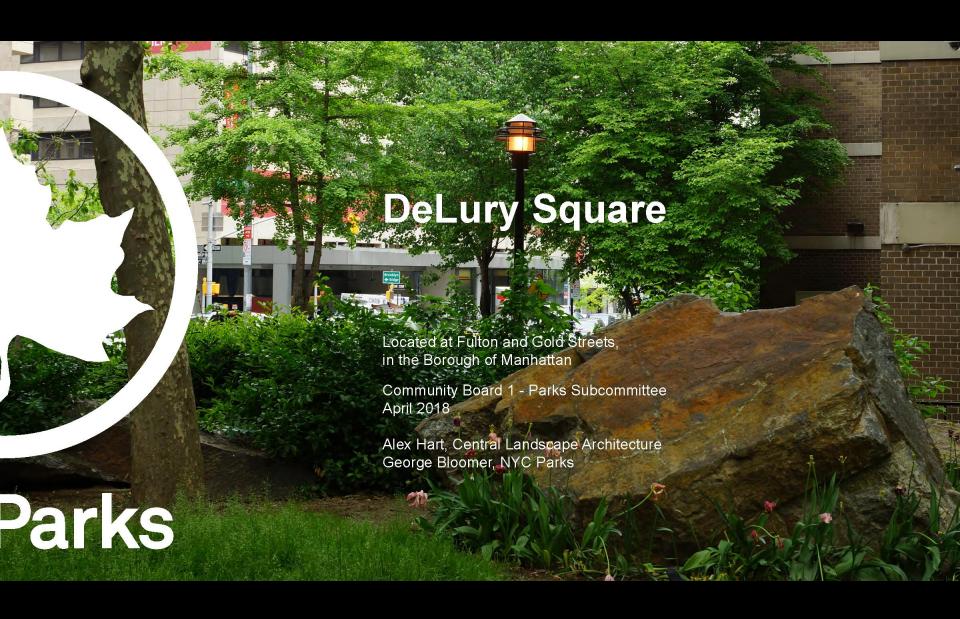
•	Summer	2018	Marine work	commences
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Fall 2018 Landscape work commences

• Fall 2020 Construction Completion

Schedule

Note: The schedule is subject to successful bidding and permitting.



Goals

- Support ongoing efforts by the Friends of DeLury Square to maintain the park.
- Protect plantings and lawn areas from overuse
- Supplement existing plantings
- Restore decorative fountain, lighting and provide various repairs

Total Budget: \$202k

City Council District 1, Margaret Chin - \$202k FY17

Project Size: 0.20 ac

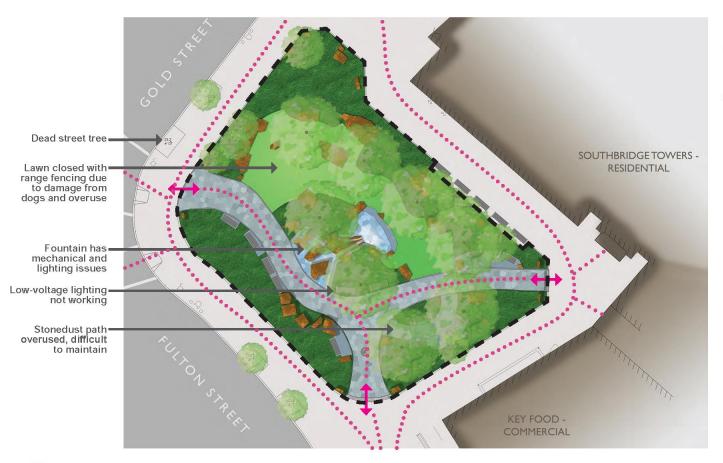




1 - Complete Park from Fulton Street



DeLury Square | Site Photos





--- Project Limit



Park Entrance

Pedestrian Traffic



Tree / Shade







COMMERCIAL









EXISTING FENCES (x = HEIGHT)

...X STEEL

LOW / PLANTING FENCES 2'-6" - 3'-6" HT. (x = HEIGHT)

x STEEL





Manhattan Community Board 1 Old Business

Manhattan Community Board 1 New Business

Manhattan Community Board 1 Adjournment

Thank you and goodnight

