

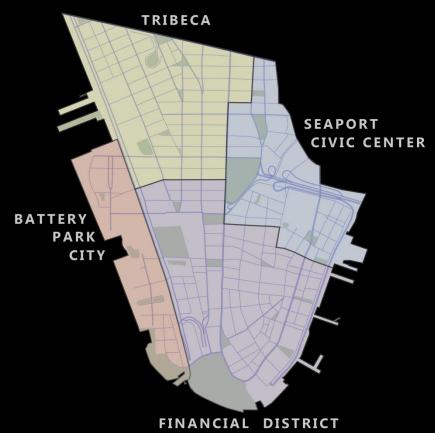
## The City of New York

## Manhattan Community Board 1

# Monthly Board Meeting Tuesday, April 23, 2019 6:00 PM

Blue School
241 Water 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
Ramesh Beharry and Jennifer Maldonado, Consultants



## **COMMUNITY BOARD 1'S OFFICE CONTACT**



Manhattan Community Board 1 1 Centre Street, Room 2202 North New York, NY 10007 Tel: (212) 669-7970

Website: <a href="mailto:nyc.gov/mcb1">nyc.gov/mcb1</a>

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 2019 minutes
- District Manager's Report L. Reynolds
- Treasurer's Report J. Kopel
- Chairperson's Report A. Notaro, Jr.

## MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD 1

## DISTRICT MANAGER'S REPORT







## MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD 1

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT April 23, 2019

## Chair Report – What's Happening

## Charter revision

- What City process are you unhappy with?
- New dates The preliminary report would probably be released in mid April and another set of borough hearings (tentative public hearing dates: April 30, May 2, May 7, May 9, and May 14)
- Look at URL <a href="http://www.charter2019.nyc/">http://www.charter2019.nyc/</a>

## □Rikers Island Closing – Manhattan Detention Complex (MDC)

- CB1 Review kicks off ULURP March 25 certification
- Land Use Committee: April Public Hearing // May Resolution
- Land use and criminal justice reform issues
- Neighborhood Advisory Council being combined with Manhattan Borough President's Rikers Island Task Force to address broader issues

## Chair Report – What's Happening

## OMNY (One Metro New York)

- New contactless payment system
- May Pilot 16 stations on the 4-5-6 lines from 42 St-Grand Central to Atlantic Av-Barclays Ctr

## School Speed Cameras

- Bill passed 3/17
- From 140 to 750
- 6AM to 10PM (within 1/4 mile)

### Office of Waterfront

New legislation proposed

## Chair Report – What's Happening

### □ Pier 40 Task Force

- Proposed legislative changes to Hudson River Park Act
- Enhanced active space and revenue for sustainability

## Mayor Announces new transportation measures

- Increase bus speed
- Increased off-hour deliveries
- Pedestrian spaces
- Lower Manhattan study to kick off this Summer
- Victim's Compensation Fund Event April 25

## Chair Report – Charter Revision Overview

### **KEY DATES**

#### Charter 2019 NYC

**APRIL 22:** The Commission releases preliminary staff

report.

**APRIL 30:** Queens borough hearing.\*

MAY 2: Brooklyn borough hearing.\*

MAY 7: Bronx borough hearing. \*

MAY 9: Manhattan borough hearing.\*

MAY 14: Staten Island borough hearing.\*

MID\_JUNE: Commission votes on a resolution directing staff

to prepare the final report and ballot questions

reflecting the final proposals.

**LATE JULY:** Commission adopts finalized packet, which is

submitted to City Clerk.

**AUG-OCT:** Public education on proposals.

NOV 5: Public votes on proposals.

\*Accommodations:

visit charter2019.nyc/accommodations e-mail info@charter2019.nyc



## Chair Report – Priorities

### Aligning & Tracking Budget Request for Results

- Tracking resolutions vs results
- Urban Fellow project will address
- Budget Task Force or Committee Process
- CB1 District Manager to facilitate Budget Consultations

### Resiliency

- Lower Manhattan Climate Resilience Study released March 2019
  - \$500M of on-land capital projects to be under construction before the end of administration
    - Battery Park City, The Battery, Interim Flood Protection Measures (South Street Seaport), Two Bridges
- FiDi/Seaport Climate Resilience Master Plan Shoreline Extension
- Engagement plan being developed
- Impact on historic South Street Seaport, Brooklyn Bridge Esplanade project,
- Seaport Advisory Group New Market site, HHC, +Pool, 250 Water St.
- Seaport Advisory Group New Market site, HHC, +Pool, 250 Water St.

#### School Crossings Guards

## Chair Report – True Hero







## **April 23, 1789**

President George Washington moves into The Walter Franklin House (Samuel Osgood House) at the corner of Pearl and Cherry Streets in Lower Manhattan, making it the first Presidential Residence.

The building was demolished in 1856. Today, the Brooklyn Bridge approach rises over its site.

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

#### **Financial District area**

- 26 Vesey Street, application for liquor license for Neat Food, Inc. d/b/a Stage Door Deli – Resolution
- 120 Liberty Street, application for liquor license for Liberty Street Phoenix Corp. d/b/a Essex World Café – Resolution
- 3. 33 Vesey Street, application for liquor license for Legends Hospitality, LLC d/b/a TBD Resolution
- 4. 517 Clayton Road, application for liquor license for Threefold Holdings LLC d/b/a TBD Resolution
- 58A Fulton Street, application for liquor license for 58A Fulton Taco Bell LLC d/b/a Taco Bell – Resolution
- 63 Barclay Street, application for liquor license for Jomasa LLC d/b/a TBD –
   Resolution

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

#### Tribeca area

- 401 Broadway, application for liquor license for AVS International Retail Inc. d/b/a LIVE AXE Resolution
- 2. 161-163 Duane Street, application for liquor license for Trybeca LLC, d/b/a TBD Report

#### **Battery Park City area**

 New York Harbor, Vesey Street and North End Avenue, application for liquor license for Manhattan Yacht Club Inc. d/b/a vessel Arabella – Resolution

#### Seaport/Civic Center area

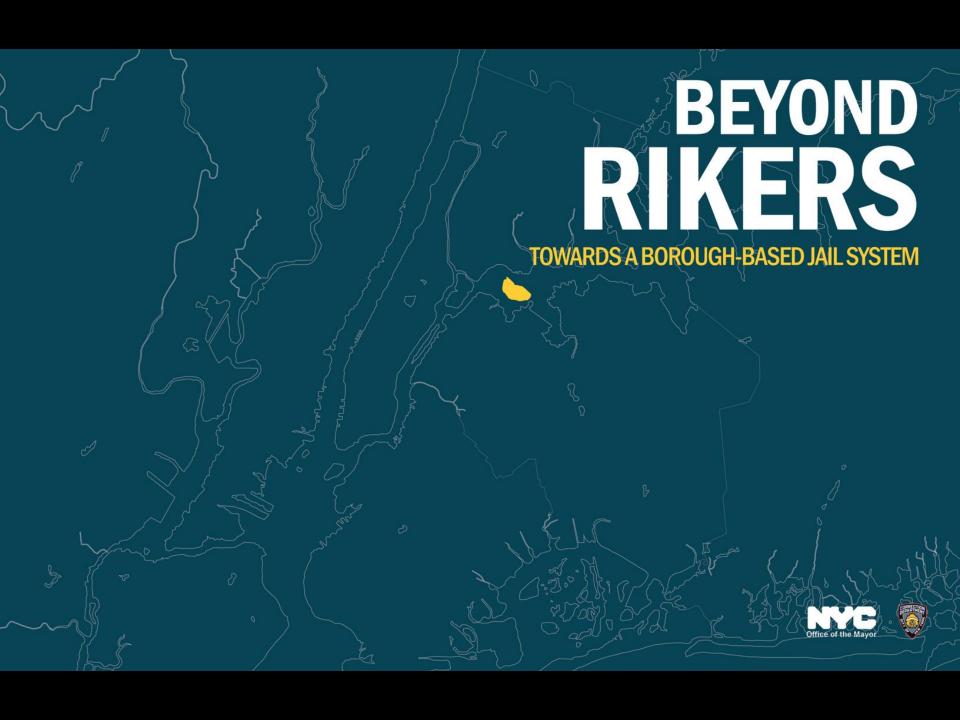
- 1. 252 Front Street, application for liquor license for The Little Shop LLC d/b/a pending Resolution
- 2. 78 South Street, application to temporarily extend liquor license hours on Friday, June 28th and Saturday June 29th 2019 for Stonewall 50 World Pride Weekend Resolution
- 111 Fulton Street, application for liquor license for Chipotle Mexican Grill of Colorado, LLC d/b/a Chipotle – Resolution

## Land Use Zoning & Economic Development – P. Kennell

- 1 West Street, Board of Standards and Appeals application 2019-41-BZ for a special permit for the operation of a physical culture establishment – Resolution
- 2. Mechanical Voids Zoning Text Amendment Phase 2 Report
- 3. Borough Based Jail System Plan & Manhattan Detention Complex Uniform Land Use Review Procedure Application Report

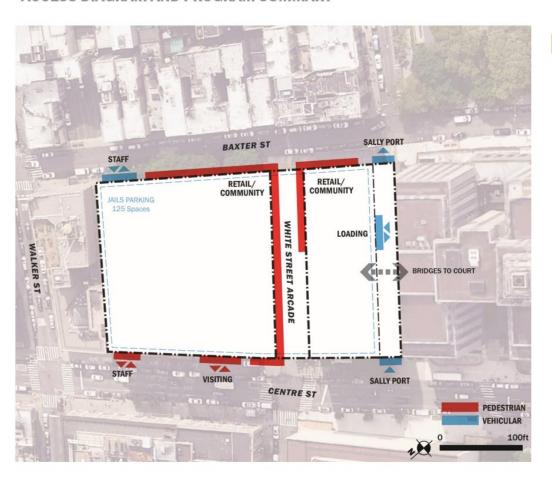


CB1 Land Use, Zoning & Economic Development Committee Borough Based Jails/MDC Hearing April 8, 2019



## **MANHATTAN: 124-125 WHITE STREET**

**ACCESS DIAGRAM AND PROGRAM SUMMARY** 



## **PROGRAM SUMMARY**

USE	SF	
Housing	910,000	
Support	340,000	
Retail/Community Facilities	20,000	
TOTAL	1,270,000	

BEDS	1,437
HEIGHT	450'
<b>ESTIMATED PARKING</b>	125 spaces
PROVIDED	

CITYWIDE AND BOROUGH-SPECIFIC ACTIONS

## 'Systemwide' Actions Site Selection for Borough-Based Jails Text Amendment to create Borough-Based Jail System special permit

Bronx
Special Permit

- •FAR
- Other Bulk
- Acc Parking
- Acc Loading

Mixed-Use Site
Zoning Map Change
Text - MX and MIH
HPD Disposition

Brooklyn Special Permit

- FAR
- Other Bulk
- Acc Parking
- Acc Loading
- Ground Floor Use

City Map Change

Manhattan

**Special Permit** 

- FAR
- Other Bulk
- Acc Loading

City Map Change

**Acquisition** 

Queens

**Special Permit** 

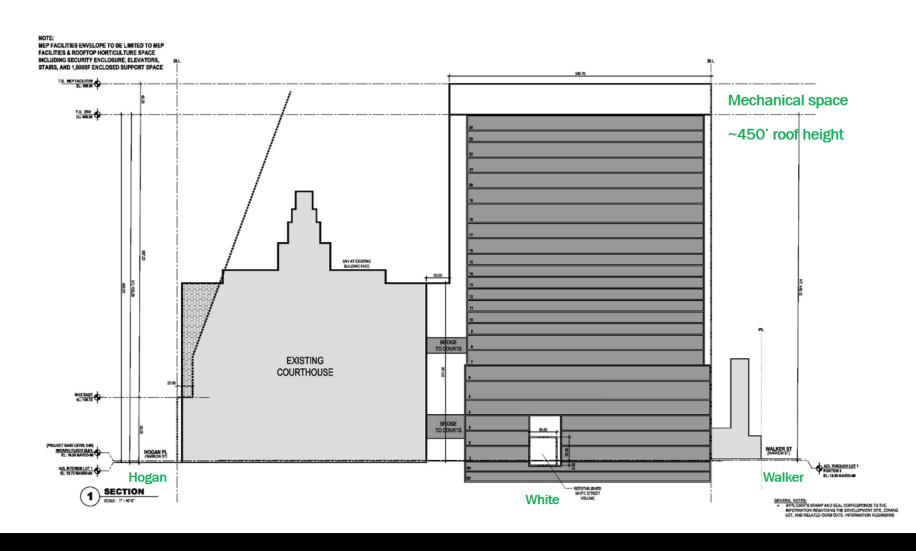
- FAR
- Other Bulk
- Acc Parking
- Acc Loading
- Public Parking

City Map Change

**SPECIAL PERMIT** 

	Underlying C6-4	Proposed Special Permit
FAR	10.0	12.98
Height and Setback	Towers permitted	~450' max roof height
Acc. Parking	150 spaces permitted	125 spaces provided
Loading	4 berths required	2 berths provided

#### **SPECIAL PERMIT**

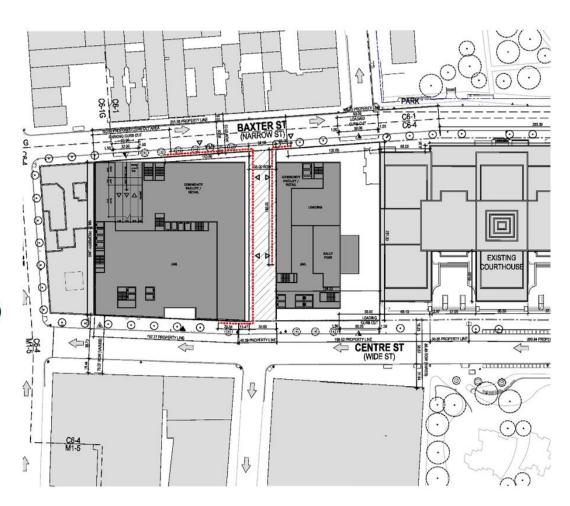


**SPECIAL PERMIT** 

Special permit allows the following ground floor uses:

- Public Entrances
- Retail/Community Space
- Parking/Loading
- Staff Entrances

(Would include design standards for curb cuts and retail/community space)

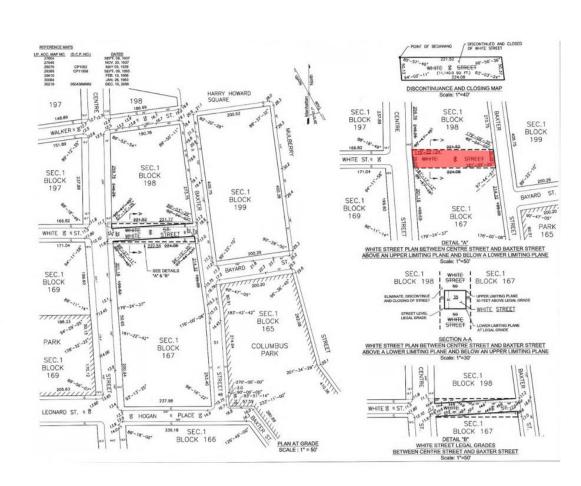


**CITY MAP CHANGE** 

City Map Change would demap above- and belowgrade volumes on White Street

Street volume would be 35 feet wide and 36 feet high

Proposed pedestrian corridor at White Street



**ACQUISITION** 

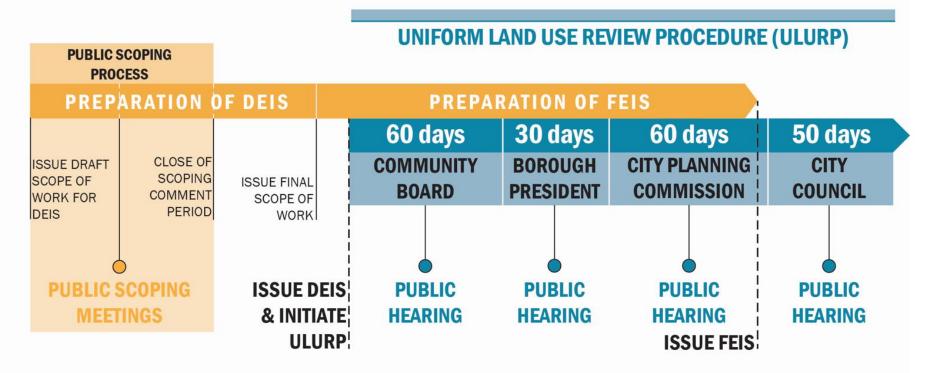
Action would facilitate acquisition by DCAS of the leasehold interest of retail space (~6,300 sf) in MDC North, held by Walker Street-Chung Pak Local Development Corporation (LDC)



## **ULURP/CEQR PROCESS**

**PUBLIC REVIEW NEXT STEPS** 

### **CITY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW (CEQR)**

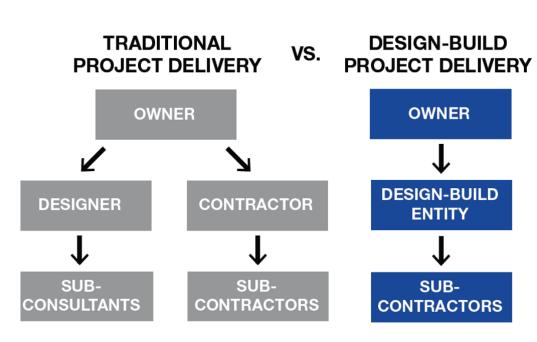


O Public Meeting/Engagement Opportunity

**BEYOND RIKERS:** TOWARDS A BOROUGH-BASED JAIL SYSTEM

### **DESIGN-BUILD**

NEW YORK CITY WAS AUTHORIZED TO USE DESIGN-BUILD FOR THE BOROUGH-BASED JAILS



- One entity works under a single contract to provide design and construction services
- Innovative design and problem solving
- Collaborative project management means faster delivery with fewer problems (~15-20% time savings)
- Cost savings are achieved by innovations that come from collaborative work between the design and construction team (~6% cost savings)







Maximum Zoning Envelope



Maximum Envelope for Rooftop Mechanical Bulkheads (40 feet higher than maximum zoning envelope) Note: Illustrative building massing indicates a conceptual building, which may be located anywhere within the maximum zoning envelope. Portions of the illustrative building massing that extend above the maximum zoning envelope represent illustrative mechanical bulkheads that could be located on the rooftop of the proposed building.

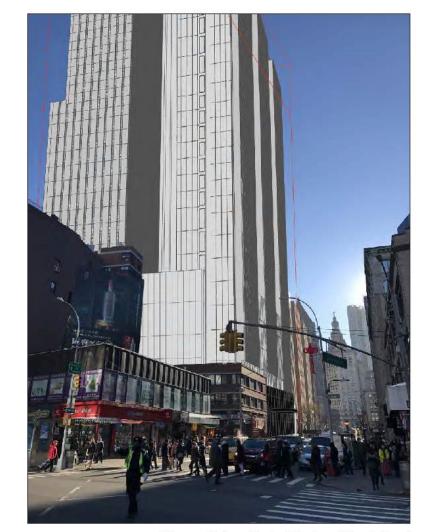
Aerial View of the Proposed Developme Manhattan Site - 124-125 White Stre

**BOROUGH-BASED NYC JAIL SYSTEM** 

Figure 4.6



Existing Conditions View 15 - View south from Centre Street and Canal Street



View south from Centre Street and Canal Street





Maximum Zoning Envelope



Maximum Envelope for Rooftop Mechanical Bulkheads (40 feet higher than maximum zoning envelope) Note: Illustrative building massing indicates a conceptual building, which may be located anywhere within the maximum zoning envelope. Portions of the illustrative building massing that extend above the maximum zoning envelope represent illustrative mechanical bulkheads that could be located on the rooftop of the proposed building.

With Action Conditions: Illustrative Massir Manhattan Site - 124-125 White Stre



Existing Conditions View 43 - View north from Foley Square



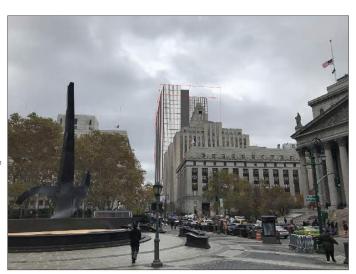


Maximum Zoning Envelope



Maximum Envelope for Rooftop Mechanical Bulkheads (40 feet higher than maximum zoning envelope)

Note: Illustrative building massing indicates a conceptual building, which may be located anywhere within the maximum zoning envelope. Portions of the illustrative building massing that extend above the maximum zoning envelope represent illustrative mechanical bulkheads that could be located on the roottop of the proposed building.



View north from Foley Square

With Action Conditions: Illustrative Massing Manhattan Site - 124-125 White Street



Existing Conditions View 24 - Northwest view from the interior of Columbus Park



Northwest view from the interior of Columbus Park

Maximum Zoning Envelope

Maximum Envelope for Rooftop Mechanical Bulkheads (40 feet higher than maximum zoning envelope)

Note: Illustrative building massing indicates a conceptual building, which may be located anywhere within the maximum zoning envelope. Portions of the illustrative building massing that extend above the maximum zoning envelope represent illustrative mechanical bulkheads that could be located on the roottop of the proposed building.

With Action Conditions: Illustrative Massing Manhattan Site - 124-125 White Street



Existing Conditions View 23 - East view from Lafayette Street and White Street



East view from Lafayette Street and White Street



Illustrative Building Massing



Maximum Zoning Envelope



Maximum Envelope for Rooftop Mechanical Bulkheads (40 feet higher than maximum zoning envelope)

Note: Illustrative building massing indicates a conceptual building, which may be located anywhere within the maximum zoning envelope. Portions of the illustrative building massing that extend above the maximum zoning envelope represent illustrative mechanical bulkheads that could be located on the rooftop of the proposed building.

> With Action Conditions: Illustrative Massing Manhattan Site - 124-125 White Street

Figure 4.6-33 **BOROUGH-BASED NYC JAIL SYSTEM** 

## Waterfront, Parks & Cultural - P. Goldstein

- 1. Amendment to Hudson River Park Act Report
- 2. Governors Island 2019 Season Report
- 3. Hudson River Park Estuary Lab Report
- 4. Brooklyn Bridge Esplanade project Report
- 5. African Burial Ground Report
- 6. Water-based advertising in New York City Report

### THE TRUST FOR GOVERNORS ISLAND

Presentation to Manhattan CB1 Waterfront, Parks & Cultural Committee



### 2019 SEASON

May 1-October 31

Covernors Island open until 10PM every Friday and Saturday, Memorial Day-Labor Day weekend



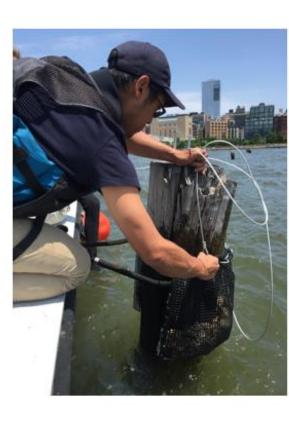




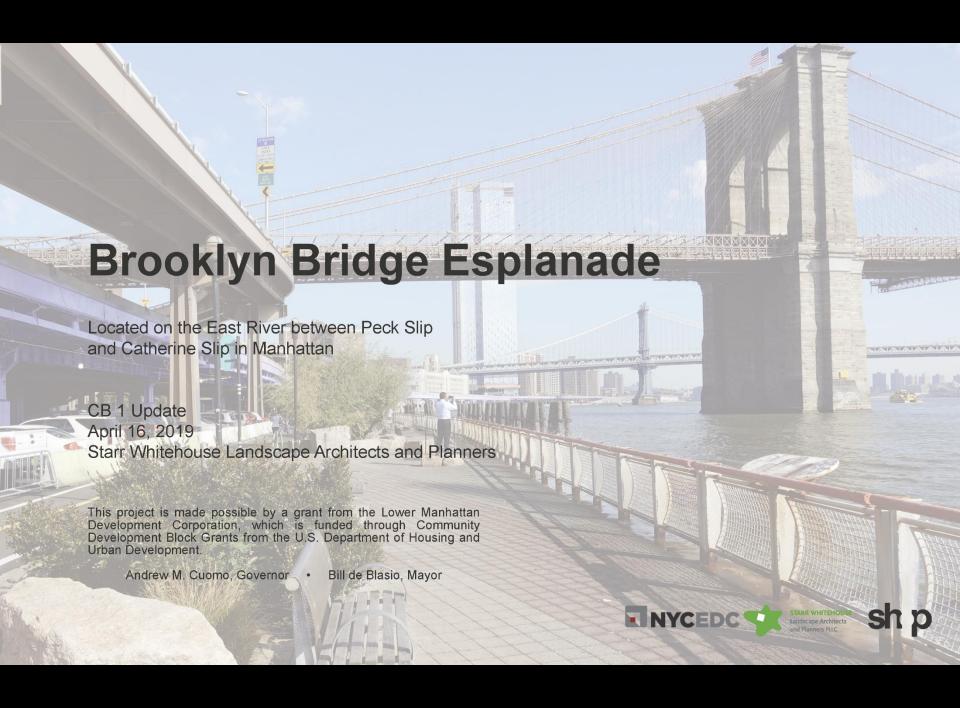
### HUDSON RIVER PK ESTUARY LAB







Discover. Explore.



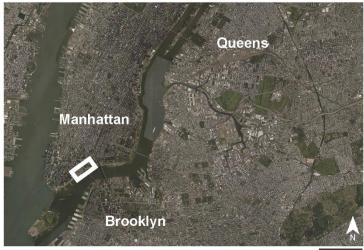
### **PROJECT TIMELINE**



- Design to be completed by Fall 2019
- Construction to be completed by Spring 2021











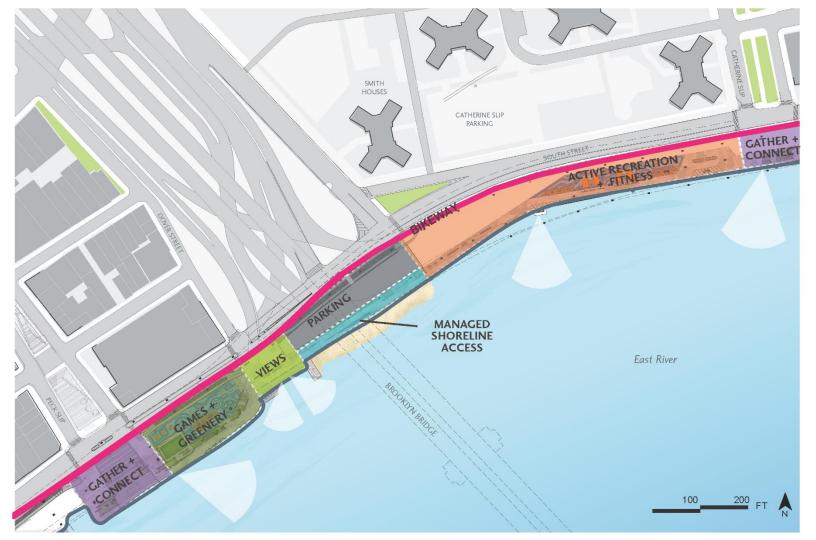






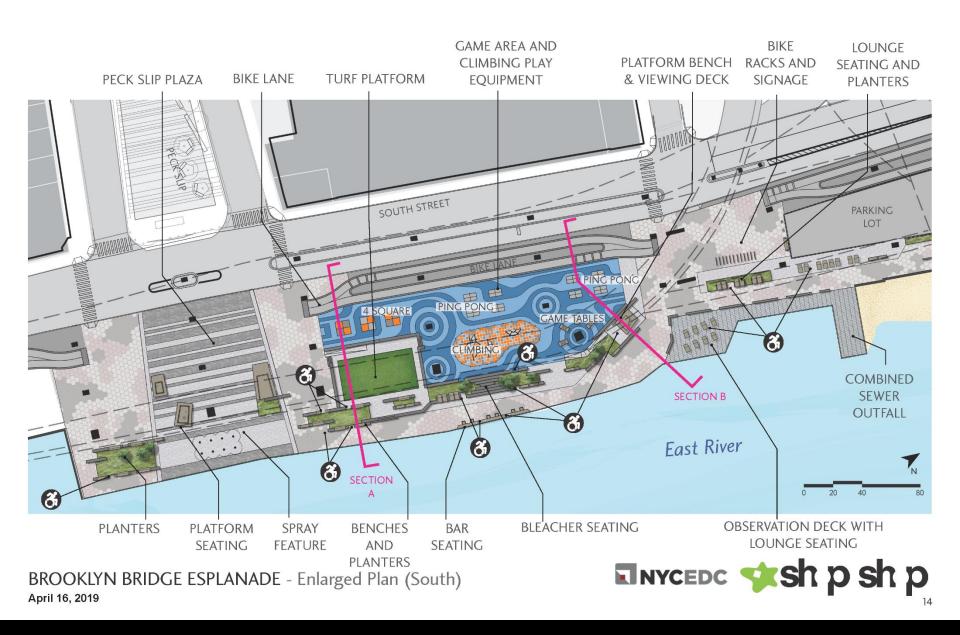






























# Manhattan Community Board 1 Committee Reports

### Youth & Education – P. Hovitz

1. Initiative addressing teen vaping in our schools – Resolution

### **New Business**

- Anti-hate forum and hate crime prevention and education Resolution
- 2. Brooklyn Battery Tunnel exit ramp Discussion

# Manhattan Community Board 1 Committee Reports

### <u>Landmarks & Preservation – R. Byrom</u>

- 20 Nolan Park, application for exterior restoration: full front porch reconstruction to resemble original 1904 Colonial Revival configuration; addition of new ADA compliant ramp; reconfiguration of north floor façade by removing two 1936 vestibules and installation of double doors; new windows and doors installed, and restoration of other miscellaneous architectural details – Resolution
- 2. 195 Broadway, application to permit changes to the interior landmark designated lobby of the "AT&T Building, which would include the installation of bronze security turnstiles along with glass railings as well as allowing for modifications to one of the two building directory boards with internal backlighting to match the other board Resolution
- 3. 70 Lafayette Street (Block 172, Lot 23) application for Brick Masonry Crack repairs (2nd and 3rd floor) Resolution
- 4. 400 Broadway (Block 196, Lot 01) application to legalize existing vinyl signage on the ground level façade windows of the building Resolution
- 5. Expansion of the South Street Seaport Historic District to the Brooklyn Bridge Resolution
- 6. Historic lighting and cobblestones Report

## 20 Nolan Park – Historic Conditions

### 2 TIMELINE 20 NOLAN PARK

### PRIOR TO 1936 RENOVATION

- Building 20 was constructed in 1902 as a large singletamily officer's residence.
- Original occupant was Post Commander and Brigadler General Frederick Dent Grant, son of Ulysses S. Grant.
- Along with Building 19, Building 20 was the last house constructed in Nolan Park, differing architecturally from earlier houses.
- Building 20 was originally designed with Colonial Revival detailing, with a wrap-around porch oriented towards the east with 5 bays across the front and 3 bays along the south and north elevations.
- Bullding 20 is aligned with Building 14-19 and forms west side of Nolan Park, neighborhood scale, form and orientation considered most critical preservation issues.
- Any additions, if necessary, are recommended to be limited to west side, and rear portions of the north and south elevations.





## 20 Nolan Park – Historic Conditions

### 2 TIMELINE 20 NOLAN PARK

### POST 1956 RENOVATION

- 1, 1936 and 1956 renovations altered exterior facades as Building 20 was rehabilitated.
- The original 3-sided bay on the south elevation was removed in 1936 and reframed with a gable roofed extension on the north and south elevations.
- Entry vestibules added, front porch rebuilt, decorative trim at porch roof covered.
- In 1956, clapboard siding was covered with asbestoscement siding. Decorative trims, brackets and dentils were also removed.
- Second floor bedroom windows replaced with smaller bathroom windows at north and south elevations.



PHOTO 1982/83

## 20 Nolan Park – Existing Conditions

### 3 EXISTING CONDITION





EAST ELEVATION NORTH ELEVATION

2019 2019

### 20 Nolan Park – Existing Conditions

### 3 EXISTING CONDITION





SOUTH-WEST VIEW NORTH-WEST VIEW

2019 2019

## 20 Nolan Park – Proposed Conditions

### 4 PROPOSED EXTERIOR WORK - RESTORE HISTORICAL DETAILS

- 1. Reconstruction of original porch and entry stair.
- 2. Adapt brick piers to match original bay structure at porch.
- New ADA-compliant ramp and handrails with LED strip lighting incorporated for accessibility.
- 4. Replacement of windows
- 5. New large window at second floor to match original.
- 6. Replacement of shutters east and south elevation.
- New exterior porch lighting: wall sconces at entry doors, surface mounted lights at porch ceiling
- B. New ventilation at gable end south elevation.
- 9. New painted wood double door with glass lites
- 10. Existing door to remain





EAST ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION

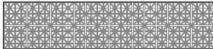
## 20 Nolan Park – Proposed Conditions

### 4 PROPOSED EXTERIOR WORK



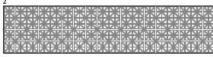
EXISTING CONDITIONS & REFERENCE PLAN

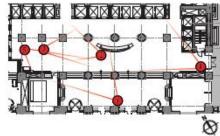




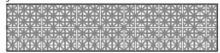


























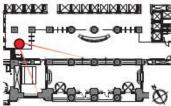


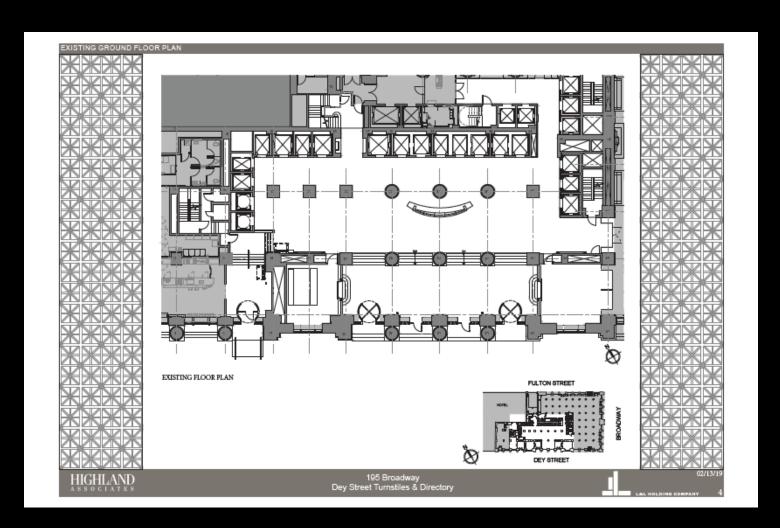
### 195 Broadway — Proposed Conditions

RENDERING 3 - PROPOSED WEST DIRECTORY

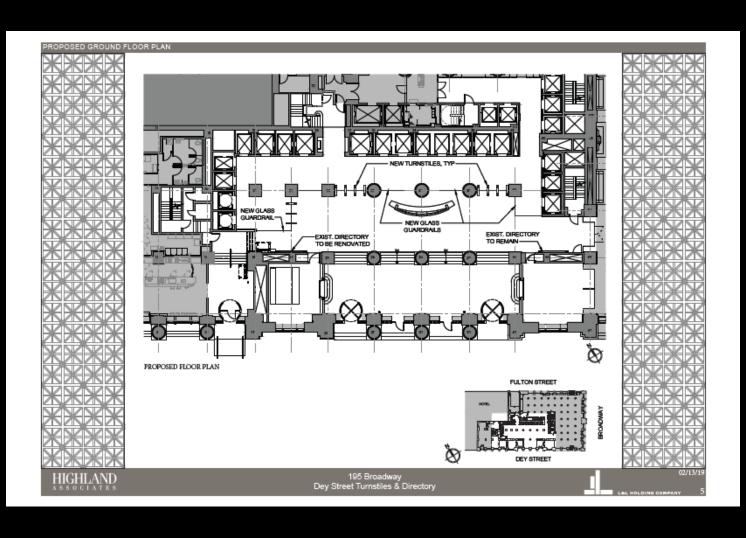






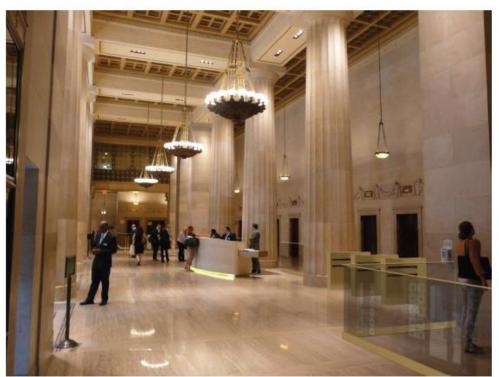


### 195 Broadway – Proposed Conditions



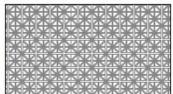
### 195 Broadway – Proposed Conditions

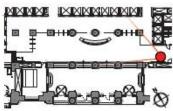
RENDERING 2





USTING LOBBY VIEW





PROPOSED LOBBY VIEW

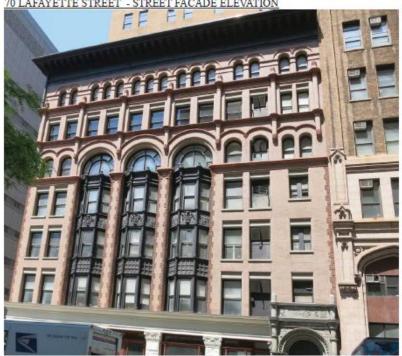


### 70 Lafayette Street – Existing Conditions

70 LAFAYETTE STREET - Manhattan, Block 1/2, Lot 23 DOCKET# LPC-19-34032, Brick masonry crack repairs

Enigineer: Jay E. Butler P.E.

Contractor: Preserv Building Restoration



### PROJECT INTENT:

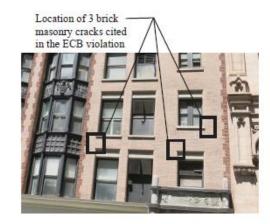
Remedy ECB violation # 35264653Y for failure to maintain building: cracks in brick masonry.

The following brick manufacturing companies were contacted in order match the rounded corner brick

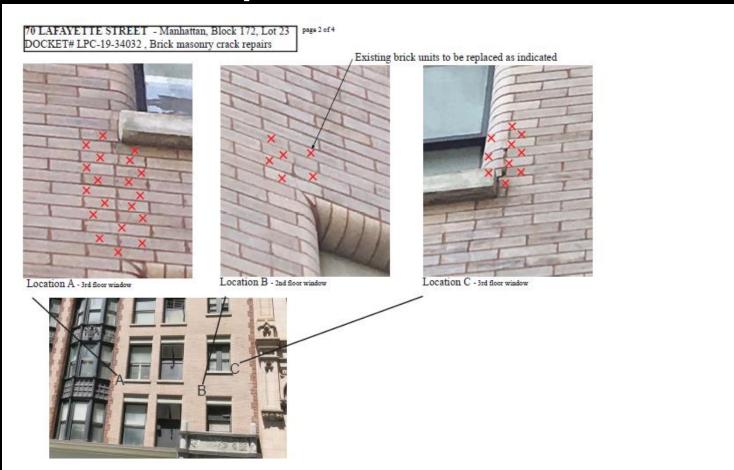
- -Old Carolina Brick Co
- -Belden Tri-State Building Materials

No matching brick could be met from the above companies.

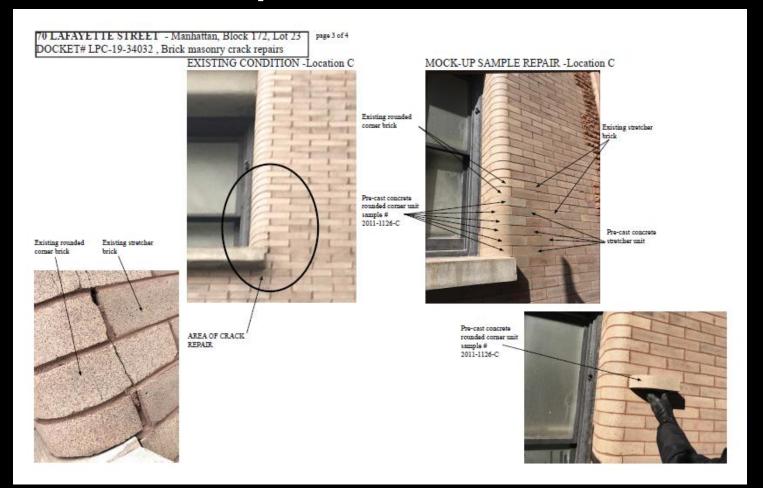
The project has been amended with the NYC Dept. of Building to permit the use of custom pre-cast concrete units in place of brick at the indicated repair locations.



# 70 Lafayette Street – Existing and Proposed Conditions



# 70 Lafayette Street – Existing and Proposed Conditions



### 400 Broadway – Historic Condition

HISTORICAL REFERENCE IMAGES AND HISTORICAL BUILDING INFORMATION

PAGE 2 OF 16





HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPH (1939-1945)



### 400 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10013

APICHA COMMUNITY HEALTH-CONTER\* VEAR BUILT: 1000-1005

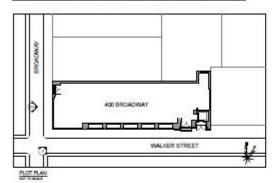
ALTERATION: 1903

HISTORIC DISTRICT: TRIBECA EAST

STYLE: SECOND EMPIRE STYLE STORE & LOFT BUILDING WITH CAST IRON ELEMENTS.





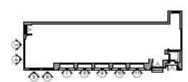






PAGE 4 OF 16

EXISTING WINDOW SIGNAGE ELEVATION PHOTOGRAPHS









(4) WINDOWVIEW







(3) SIGNAGE RENDERING



PAGE 7 OF 16

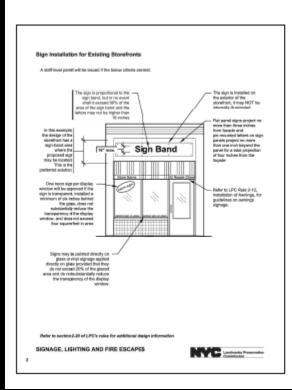


(3) SIGNAGE RENDERING



### LPC & RCNY TITLE 63 RULES & REGULATIONS

PAGE 10 OF 16



### RCNY TITLE 63 §2-12(c)(3)(II)

GLAZING IN DISPLAY WINDOWS AND TRANSCORS MUST BY CLEAR, EXCEPT THAT A REVERSIBLE, REVINED CALL THE TRANSLUCION TR

### RCNY TITLE 63 §2-20(c)(8)

PARTED AND VIRT, SIGNAGE MAY BE APPLIED DIRECTLY ONTO THE STORESPRONT GLAZINA, INCLUDING ALTHRE DODGE, TRANSOM AND DISPLAY WINDOW, PROVIDED THAT THE BIGHANGE DODGE OF SUBSTITATIVALLY REDUCE THE TRANSPRIENCY OF THE DISPLAY WINDOW, AND DOGS NOT SICKED MORE THAN 20 PERCENT OF THE GLAZED AREA.



### APICHA TYPICAL WINDOW SIGNAGE

### NON-COMPLIANCE NOTES:

- Sign coverage piceros Restriction of air agove sidewalk/half of the height of the display window.
- SIGN COVERAGE DICEEDS 20% RESTRICTION AND COVERS APPROXIMATELY 60% OF GILAZED WINDOW AREA, ALTHOUGH A MAJORITY OF EACH SIGN IS



### Expansion of Seaport to Match Federal and State Boundaries



Figure 17: Map of historic renources and districts in the Study Area's vicinit

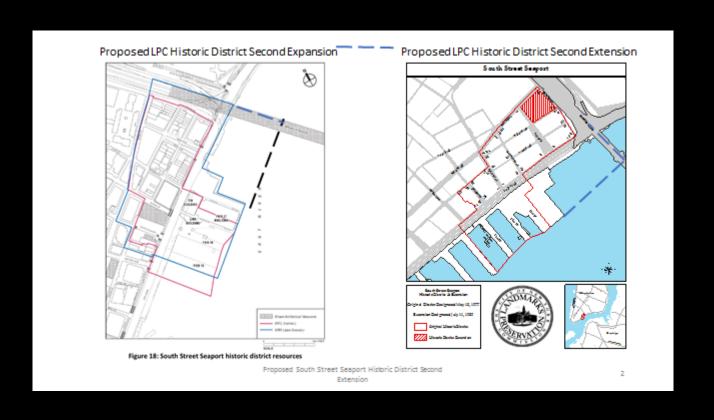
The CB1 Landmarks Committee has asked repeatedly (almost 20 years now) for the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) to extend the South Street Seaport Historic District to be congruent with the Federal and State Historic District boundaries so as to include the area where the New Market Building now stands. State and Federal landmark designations do not protect that site.

Only City designation would do so.

We are now asking to extend the Historic District again all the way to the Brooklyn Bridge.

Proposed South Street Seaport Historic District Second Extension

## Expansion of Seaport to Match Federal and State Boundaries



### Expansion of Seaport to Match Federal and State Boundaries

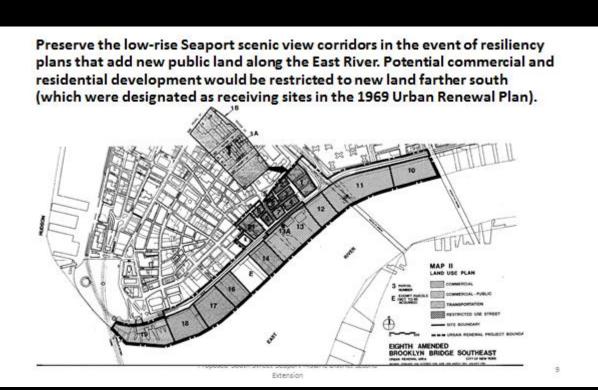
Protect the views of the Brooklyn Bridge that draw many of the 65.2 millions of visitors to the City annually, as well as views in every direction from the Bridge, which 1.5 million of visitors cross every year.



Proposed South Street Seaport Historic District Second Extension

Protect the New Market Site from inappropriate development after its imminent demise. The "benign neglect" practiced by the NYCEDC after the 2005 relocation of Fish Merchants still "stinks" in the opinion of SAVE OUR SEAPORT.





If the Mayor's newly released "Seaport City 2019" plan for flood protection for the Seaport area gets traction, the extended Historic District would help insure that the new "land" from Pier 18 to the Brooklyn Bridge would be developed with community amenities, like ballfields for active recreation.



Figure 35: Illustrative rendering of 500' Land Reclamation - North Park concept (2050 build out)

Without an extended historic district, new development as part of "Seaport City" will ruin waterfront vistas expressly protected by the existing landmarked district.

Low-rise community amenities are badly needed and can be located instead on this new land.

OPEN SPACE

OPEN SPACE

MULTI-PURPOSE LEVEE

Figure 3: Cross-Section Diagram of a Generic MPL (Not to Scale). Source: Arcadis/FXFOWLE.

The "Seaport City" Study examined several strategies to achieve a high level of flood protection within the SSSHD while preserving the district's character, reinforcing its cultural assets, and respecting the City's existing leases with third parties.

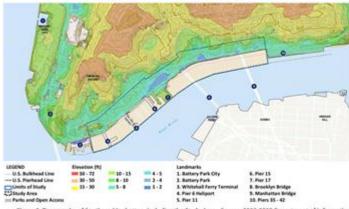


Figure 9: Topography of Southern Manhattan, including the Study Area. Source: 2006-2008 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications ("DOITT") Figure 1: Range of SUR projections over time. Current mean higher high water (MHHMI) at 2.28 ft NAVISS. Data Source: NPCC

"Thus, density was shifted away from the historic district and new development was not envisioned in the historic district's waterfront parcels for approximately 50 years (i.e., until the existing leases expire)."

4.2.2.3 Historic District Context "Scapert City Study"

Proposed South Street Seaport Historic District Second

# Historic Lighting and Cobblestones

#### POORLY INSTALLED AND POORLY MAINTAINED COBBLESTONES



Collapsed concrete base, deteriorating grout, stones unaligned



Deteriorating grout, stones unaligned, joints too wide



Grout not flush with surface, grout poorly maintained, joints too wide



Grout not flush with surface, joints too wide

# Historic Lighting and Cobblestones

#### WELL-INSTALLED AND WELL-MAINTAINED COBBLESTONES



Grout flush with surface, cobbles aligned, ADA-accessible



Cobbles aligned, small joints, grout (mostly) flush with surface

# Manhattan Community Board 1 Committee Reports

### Quality of Life & Service Delivery – P. Moore

- 1) Reducing Waste in Lower Manhattan Guide Report
- 2) Department of Design and Construction Work in Community District 1 Report



## LOWER MANHATTAN RESIDENTIAL SANITATION RESOURCE GUIDE

FOR RESIDENTS AND PROPERTY MANAGERS

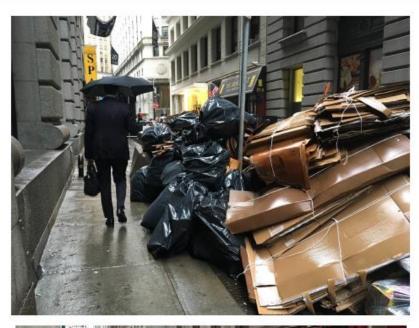


### WHY NOW?



- 62,000 residents
- 336 residential buildings
- 300,000 workers
- 14.7M tourists







## COMPACT RECYCLING: MECHANICAL BALERS











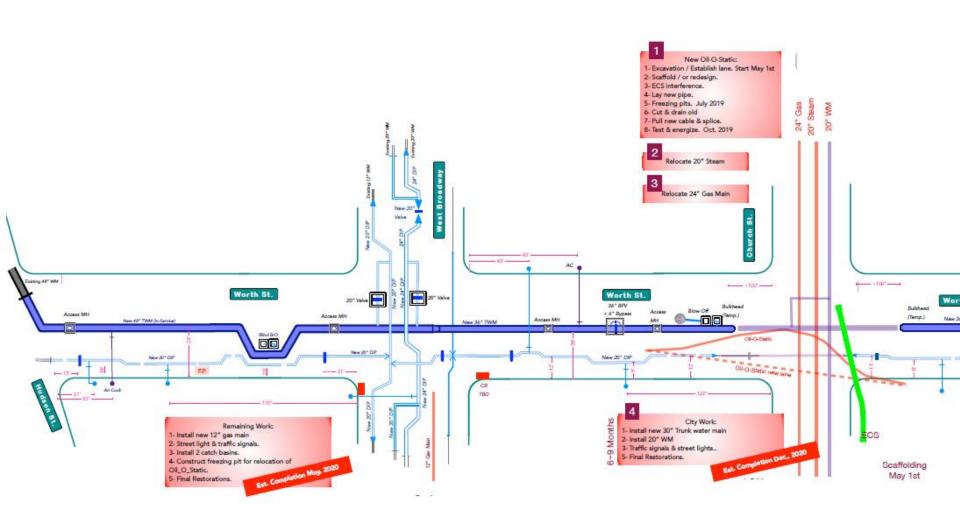
### POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

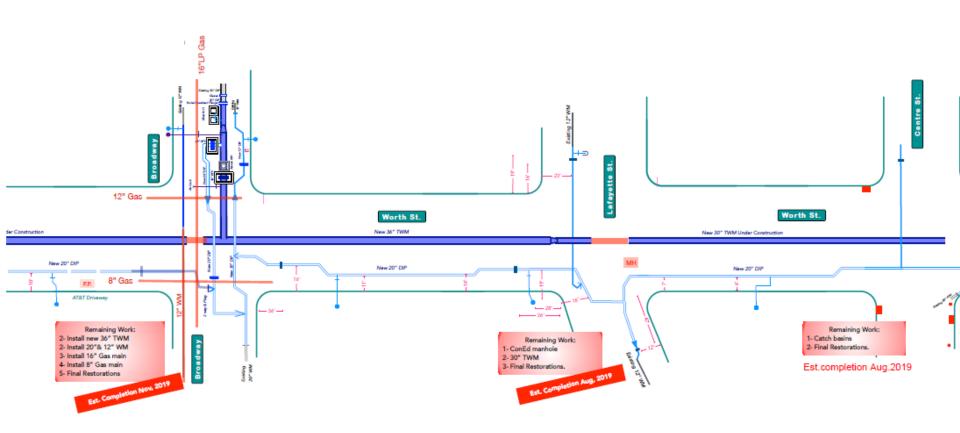


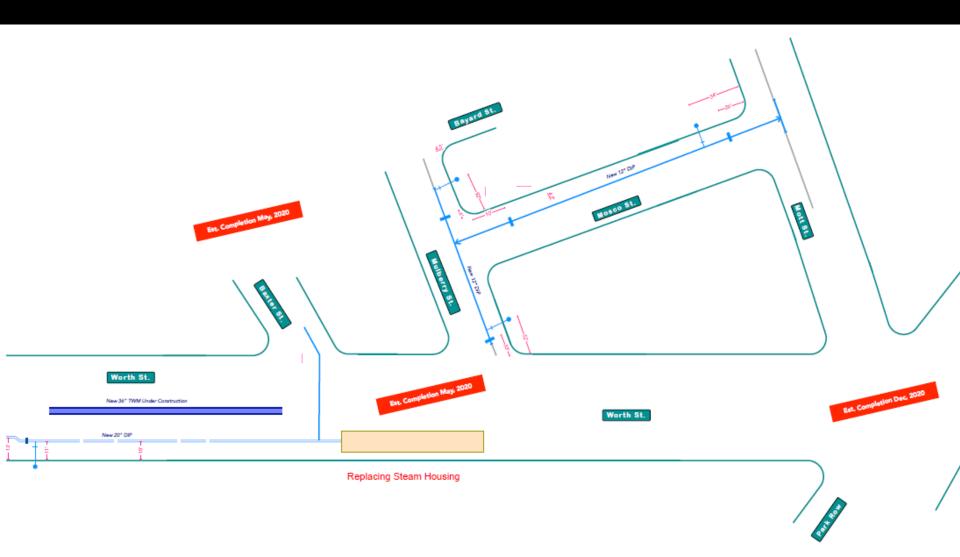
- Shorter collection window
- More frequent collection.
- Retrofitting DSNY trucks to accommodate both regular and containerized collection.
- Real-time collection alerts notifying building managers when a truck is near
- Encouraging the ownership of new residential buildings and residential conversions to meet with DSNY earlier in the development process.
- Incentives for new large-scale residential developments to provide waste infrastructure

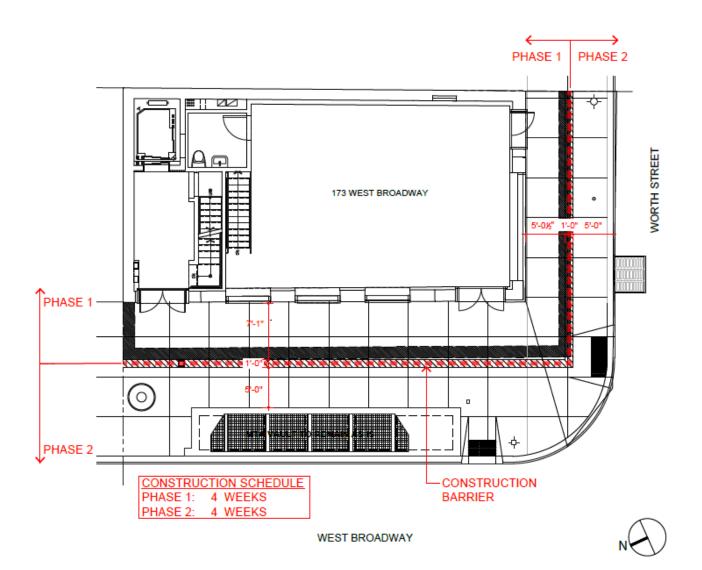
#### Current Collection vs. Distribution of Collection (300-unit building)

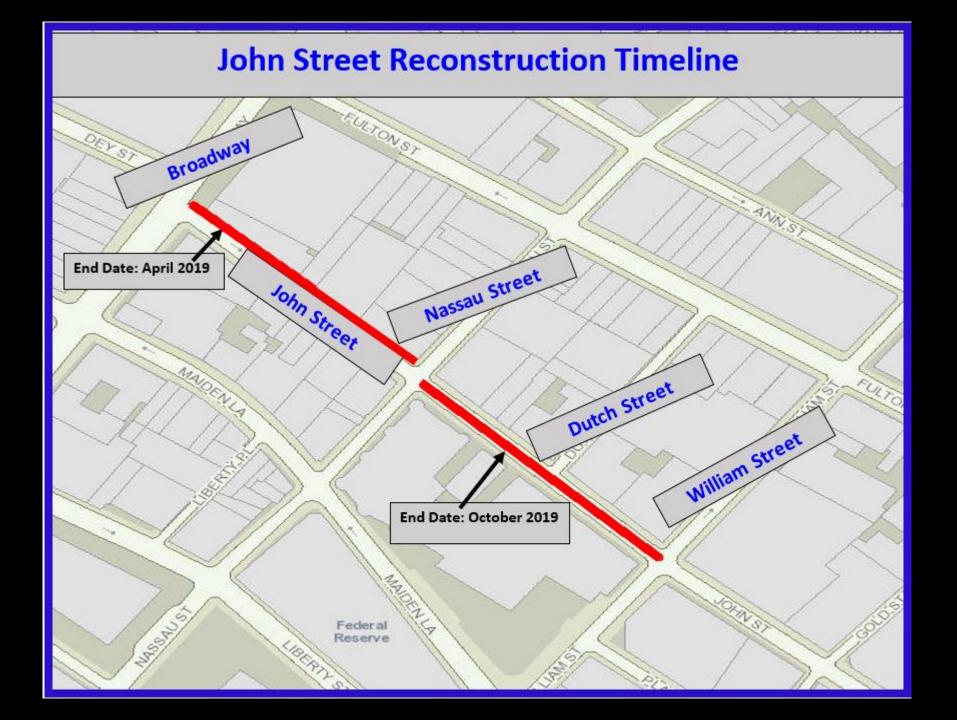




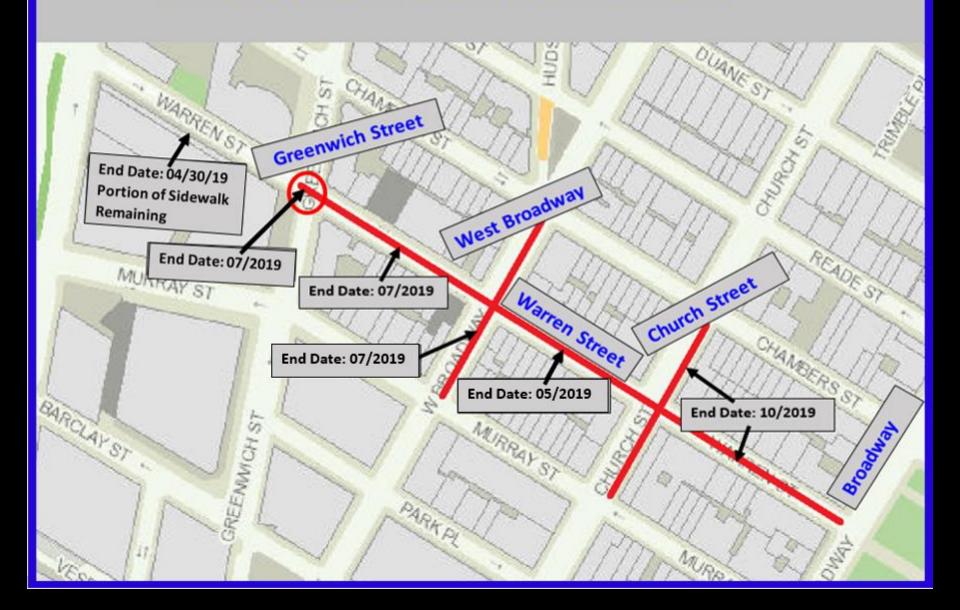








### **Warren Street Reconstruction Timeline**



## Manhattan Community Board 1 Committee Reports

### Battery Park City – T. Meltzer

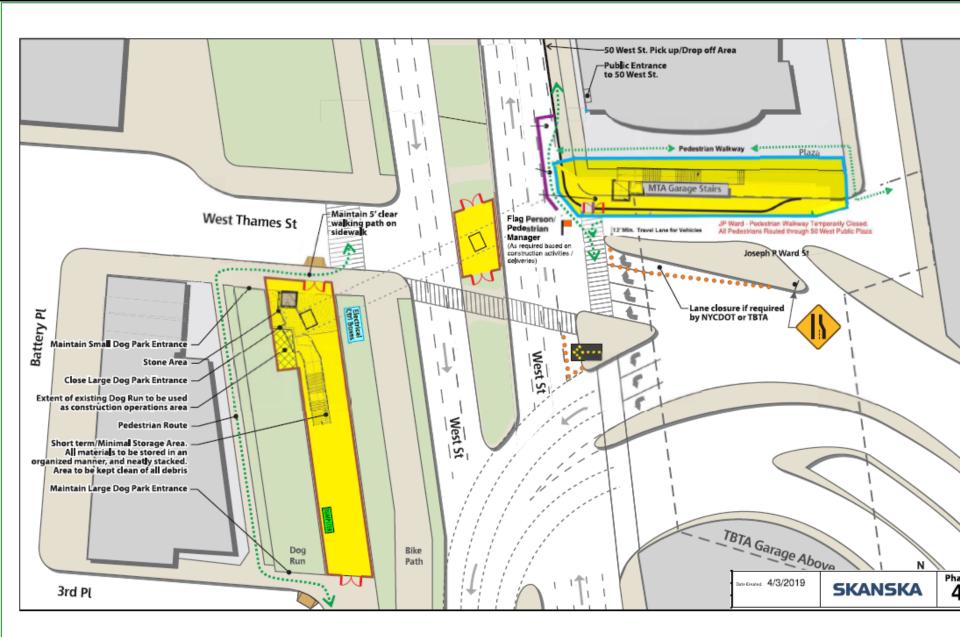
- 1. Battery Park City Ballfields Resiliency Resolution
- 2. West Thames Bridge and Rector Street Restoration Project Report
- 3. Ruth Ohman Memorial Report
- 4. Allied Universal Report Report
- 5. BPCA Report Report

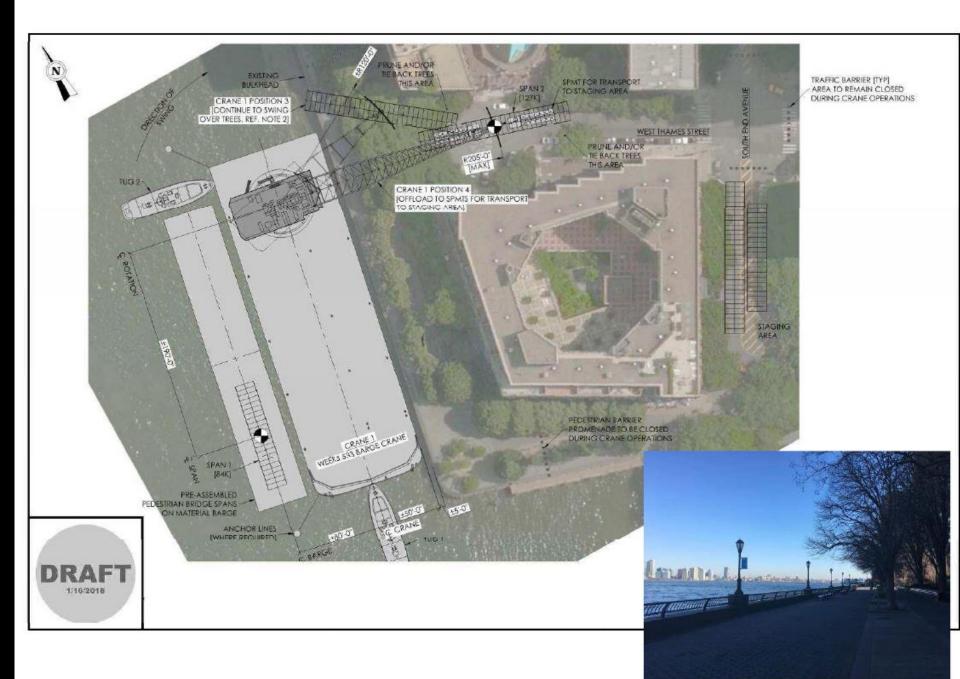
## WEST THAMES STREET PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE April 3, 2019



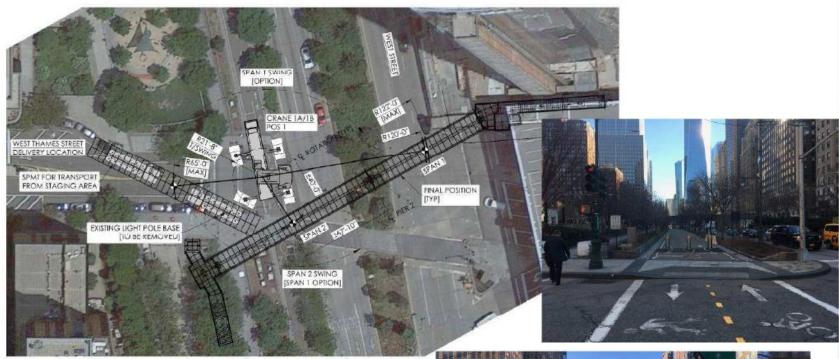
#### STREET VIEW LOOKING WEST FROM EAST LANDING











CRANE PLAN 0 20 40 60 1" = 4000"



#### WEST THAMES PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE: MILESTONE OVERVIEW

#### Q2 2019

- DELIVER ASSEMBLED BRIDGE SPANS TO NY METRO AREA BARGE
- OFFSITE INSTALLATION OF ARCHITECTURAL AND ELECTRICAL ELEMENTS ON BRIDGE SPANS COMPLETED
- COMMENCE ERECTION OF APPROACH STAIRS / PLATFORMS / HANDRAILS / GUARD RAILS / CLADDING
- DELIVER AND ERECT BRIDGE SPANS ACROSS WEST STREET
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL ALTERATIONS AS PER CITY DOT REQUIREMENTS TO ACCOMODATE SETTING OF BRIDGE
- COMPLETE ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SPANS AND EAST/WEST APPROACH
- ENERGIZE WEST APPROACH PERMANENT POWER (FED FROM EAST APPROACH ACROSS BRIDGE)
- COMMENCE INSTALLATION OF GLASS ROOF PANELS AFTER SPANS ARE SET

#### Q3 2019

- COMPLETE APPROACH STAIRS / PLATFORMS / HANDRAILS / GUARD RAILS / CLADDING
- COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF GLASS ROOF PANELS
- ANTICIPATED BRIDGE COMPLETION / OPEN TO PUBLIC
- REMAINING SITE RESTORATION / LANDSCAPE WORK (SEASONAL PLANTINGS FALL 2019)

#### WEST THAMES PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

#### RECTOR STREET DEMOLITION / RESTORATION

3/26/18: ISSUE INVITATION TO BID FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

5/8/2018: BID PROPOSALS RECEIVED

#### Q2 2019

- ISSUE AWARD FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
- ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION / DEMOLITION UPON WTPB COMPLETION
- RECTOR BRIDGE WILL CONTINUE TO REMAIN OPEN UNTIL WEST THAMES BRIDGE OPENS TO PUBLIC
- EXISTING BRIDGE IS INSPECTED REGULARLY BY NYSDOT
- PREVIOUS PUBLIC PROCESS IDENTIFIED WEST THAMES AS MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR REPLACEMENT BRIDGE WHICH INCLUDED THE DESIRE TO RESTORE PARK, COMMUNITY GARDEN, AND BASKETBALL COURTS ALONG WITH THE INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON EAST LANDING TO MEET SIDEWALK AND ADA STANDARDS
- PUBLIC DESIGN COMMISSION APPROVAL OF NEW BRIDGE WAS CONTINGENT UPON REMOVAL OF EXISTING BRIDGE

# Manhattan Community Board 1 Committee Reports

### **Environmental Protection – A. Blank**

- 1) Interim Flood Protection Measures for the South Street Seaport Report
- 2) Lower Manhattan Climate Resilience Study/Lower Manhattan Coastal Resiliency Report

## INTERIM FLOOD PROTECTION MEASURES

## LOWER MANHATTAN OVERVIEW



### **IFPM Overview and History**

- In 2016, the IFPM program was established to reduce low-level, high recurrence coastal flood risks while the City continues to advance longer-term coastal protection needs
  - ▶ IFPM measures used to date include: (1) HESCO Barriers, (2) Tiger Dams, and (3) Flood Panels
  - Current measures provide up to 4 feet of protection
  - Pre Deployed vs Just in Time (JIT)







- IFPM does <u>not:</u>
  - Mitigate rainfall flooding
  - Protect for severe events like Sandy
  - Fully eliminate flood risks
  - Activate for nor'easters due to current limitations in forecasting timelines and confidence



## **Project Example: Red Hook Installation**









## **Project Example: Red Hook Beautification**

















## IFPM Deployment Exercise June 12-13, 2018



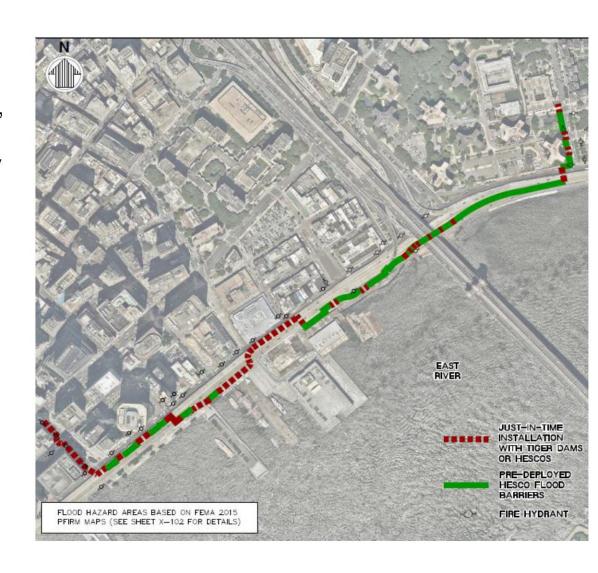








- Stakeholders/Partners:
   EDC, DEP, DOT, ORR,
   MOPD, DPR, SDOT, DDC,
   NYCEM, local business,
   non-profits and community
   members
- Status: PDC Permit approved DOB and DEC pending
- Estimated Construction: June 2019
- Beautification: Summer/Fall 2019



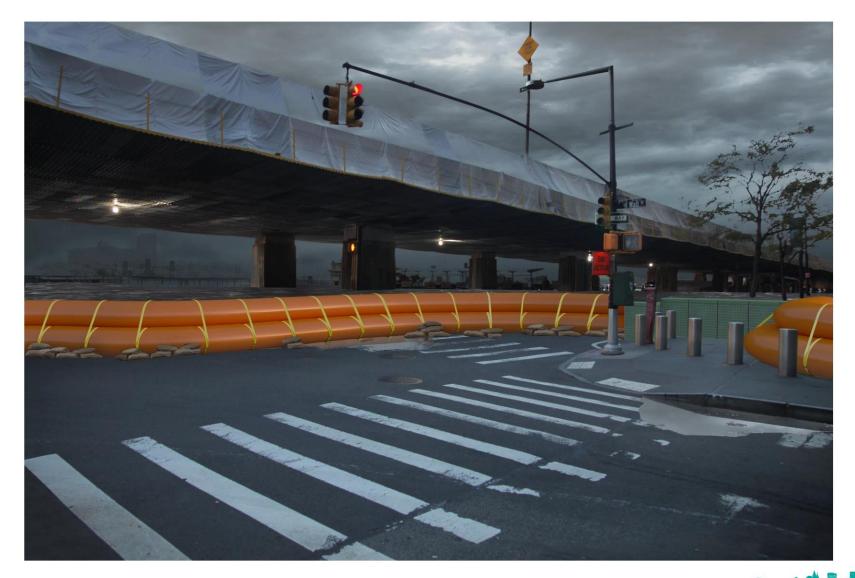


South Street and Wall Street: Existing and Blue Sky Conditions



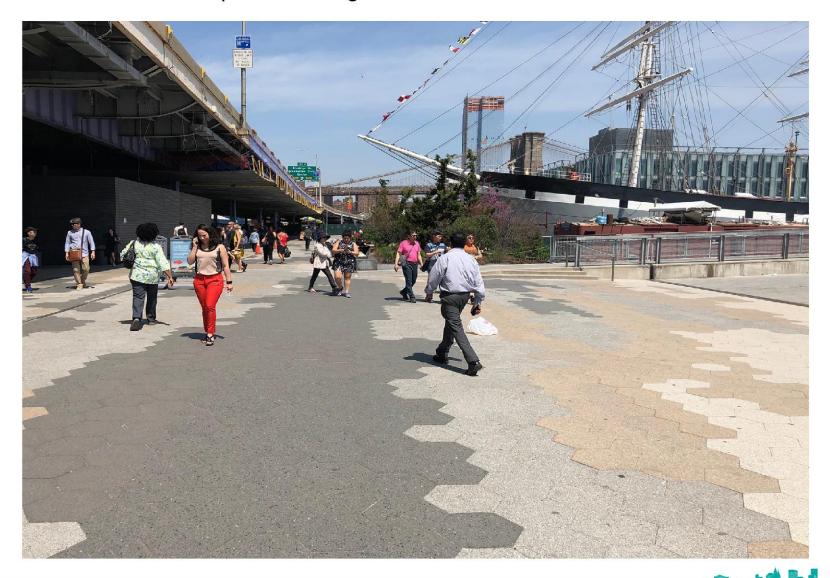


South Street and Wall Street: Storm Conditions



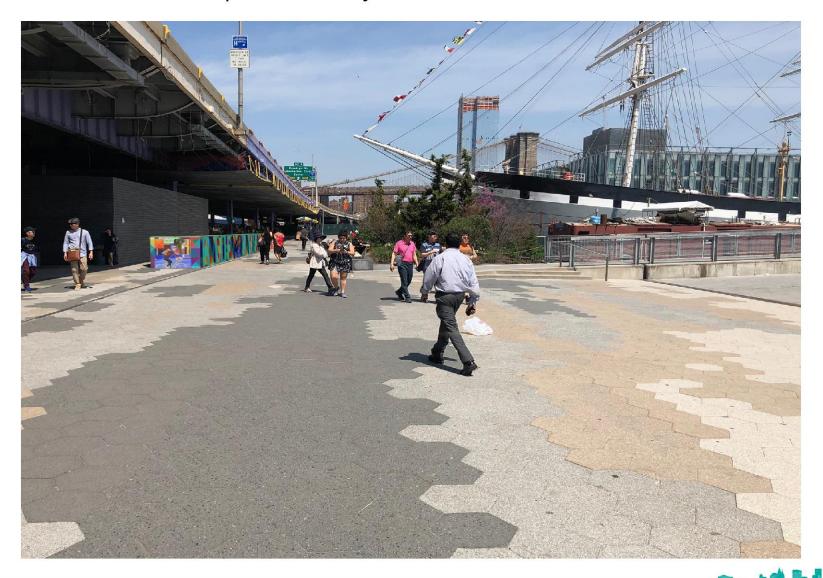


Promenade south of Seaport: Existing Conditions





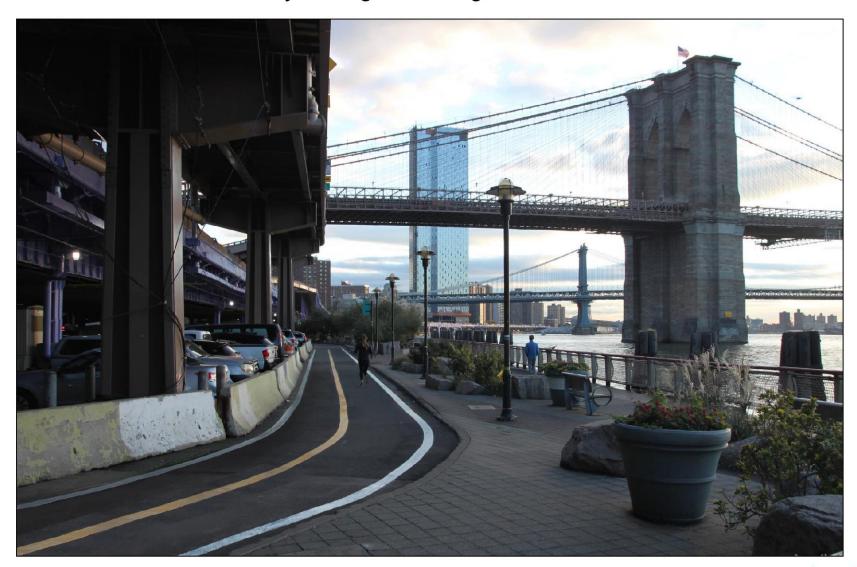
Promenade south of Seaport: Blue Sky Conditions





April 22, 2019

Promenade south of Brooklyn Bridge: Existing Conditions





Promenade near Dover Street: Existing Conditions





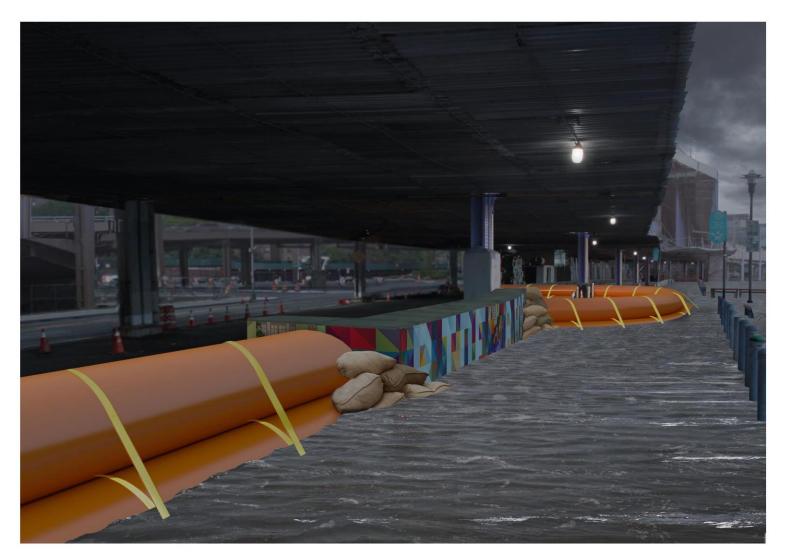
April 22, 2019

Promenade near Dover Street: Blue Sky conditions





Promenade near Dover Street: Storm conditions







# Lower Manhattan Coastal Resiliency (LMCR) is a comprehensive strategy to adapt Lower Manhattan to the impacts of climate change.

LM Climate Resilience Study Developed **comprehensive climate risk assessment**, examining the full range of climate hazards and incorporating latest science

Tested/analyzed **engineering of coastal resiliency tools**, from flood walls to deployable barriers to raising streets and hardening buildings



Implementing \$500M of on-land capital projects to be under construction before the end of administration



Study Areas

Master Plan

Advancing Climate Resilience Master Plan for Financial District and Seaport, where on-land adaptation measures were not deemed viable

Core Project Goals: Reduced climate risks, viable implementation strategy, and integration of waterfront uses and urban co-benefits where possible

## Since Hurricane Sandy, interagency City team has been working to find a solution for climate resilience for LM.

- Post-Sandy, A Stronger, More Resilient New York was released with initial idea for outboard development in LM
- Southern Manhattan Coastal Protection Study released in 2014 analyzed the ability for development to pay for outboard infrastructure to protect against storm surge
- Upon release of 2014 study, LM leaders and stakeholders called for a more comprehensive solution for the District and exploration of on-land alternatives
- 2014 Big U concept, integrating flood protection with community amenities in compartments, received funding through HUD Rebuild by Design competition
- First comprehensive climate risk assessment and strategy for Lower Manhattan, with engineering analysis of multiple on-land alternatives released in 2019 Lower Manhattan Climate Resilience Study
- 2019 Study has led to:
  - On-land capital projects for 70% of the district (including 45% of original Seaport City geography), advancing with \$500M of funding; and
  - Master Plan for Financial District and Seaport, where on-land solutions or technologies were not deemed viable.
- Additional and on-going community engagement needed to advance capital projects and Master Plan



A Stronger, More Resilient New York (2012)



Southern Manhattan Coastal Protection Study (2014)



Rebuild By Design: The Big U (2014)



Lower Manhattan Climate Resilience Study (2019)

## Lower Manhattan is at risk of both extreme events like Sandy and chronic conditions from sea level rise.

Hundreds of thousands of workers and residents, along with critical infrastructure, are acutely vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in LM

#### By the 2050s:

- 37% of properties at risk of flooding from 100-year storm surge
- Risk of street and basement flooding from increasingly frequent extreme rain events and 2.5 feet of projected sea level rise, overwhelming combined sewer system

#### By 2100: Potential for risks to impact LM's ability to function

- Daily tidal inundation, affecting 20% of streets and over 10% of buildings, due to over 6 feet of projected sea level rise
- 7% of buildings at risk of destabilization from projected groundwater table rise
- ~50% of properties (including 2/3 of historic or landmarked buildings) at risk of flooding from 100-year storm surge
- 39% of streets with underground utilities exposed to corrosion/water infiltration
- There is no one-size-fits all solution for all of Lower Manhattan strategy needs to be both comprehensive and tailored to each neighborhood



Map. 2050s 100-year coastal storm flood.

#### 100-year storm has a:

- 1% chance of occurring any given year
- 26% chance of occurring over a 30-year mortgage
- 45% chance of occurring over the 60-year life of a power substation

# Coordinated interagency team is implementing \$500M in on-land capital projects and advancing a Master Plan for FiDi-Seaport.

Capital projects to protect 70% of the shoreline of LM and Master Plan for remaining 30%



### **Battery Park City Resiliency Projects**

City has approved bond financing for Battery Park City Authority's Resiliency Plan

- Description: Funding approved for design and construction on resilience project in South Battery Park City, including Wagner Park, Pier A, and the Battery tie-in, and design on West and North Battery Park City resilience projects
- Timeline:
  - BPCA kicked off design in 2018 and will start construction on South BPC in 2020
- Next step: Continue community engagement with public meeting in May 2019







Alignment of Battery Park City Resilience projects

Wagner Park resilience

#### The Battery Coastal Resilience

Coastal protection to protect neighborhood while preserving the look and feel of the current park

- **Description:** Berm or other intervention at back of park to protect surrounding neighborhood from 2050s 100-year storm surge; reconstructed and raised wharf and esplanade to protect park against sea level rise in 2100. Final approach to be determined through continued design analysis and community engagement.
- Timeline:
  - EDC will lead design in coordination with Parks and will start construction in 2021
  - Battery Park City Authority is building tie-in for BPCA resilience work (design underway)
- Next step: Kick off design in Fall 2019





Conceptual alignment

Conceptual rendering of waterfront esplanade raised to sea level rise

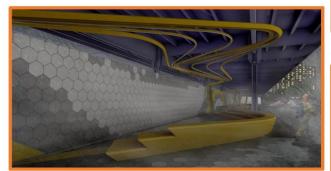
### Two Bridges Coastal Resilience

Maximizes deployable protection to preserve public access to waterfront

- Description: Combination of flood walls and deployable flip-up barriers, with deployables maximized on view corridors; designed to 2050s 100-year storm
- Timeline:
  - Concept design shared with community summer 2018
  - EDC is doing final design, DDC will start construction in 2021
- Next step: Begin community engagement in Summer 2019



Deployables with public programming during blue sky conditions



Deployables with public programming during storm





Montgomery St tieback swing gate connected to flood wall (blue-sky condition)



Montgomery St tieback swing gate connected to flood wall (storm condition)

# Study found on-land strategies for adaptation are not suitable for FiDi and the Seaport.

City studied a wide range of on-land adaptation measures and test-fitted them to existing conditions in FiDi-Seaport.

- Deployable flood barriers, including flip-up gates, stop logs, and roller gates
- Passive flood barriers to raise the coastal edge permanently
- Building-level retrofits, including dry and wet floodproofing, stabilization, and elevation
- Elevation of public realm, including regrading of streets and sidewalks
- Seepage barrier to address groundwater table rise
- Upgrades to drainage capacity, including additional pump capacity and stormwater storage tank



12-ft high posts to hold stop logs



12-15 ft flood walls grazing underside of FDR



Passive street elevations over 5 ft



# Study found on-land strategies for adaptation are not suitable for FiDi and the Seaport.

Not any one constraint, but rather combination of all constraints that makes on-land options technically infeasible and undesirable

- Acute climate risk due to low elevation and high bulkhead relative to the interior that blocks water from draining out ('bathtub' effect)
- 2. Not enough space for interventions because of above- and below-ground infrastructure
  - Not feasible to drive down piles or build foundations on top of Battery Tunnel (only 4' below ground) or A/C subway tunnel (40' below ground at bulkhead)
  - Existing pier structures cannot support foundations
  - Flood barriers would graze and/or collide with the FDR Drive
- 3. Narrow streets and limited waterfront open space makes raising elevations unsafe and disruptive
  - Streets would need to be elevated 5' or higher, making network unsafe for cars and unpleasant for pedestrians
  - Passively elevating the water's edge (~10 feet wide versus 300' in BPC) would create a wall at the waterfront

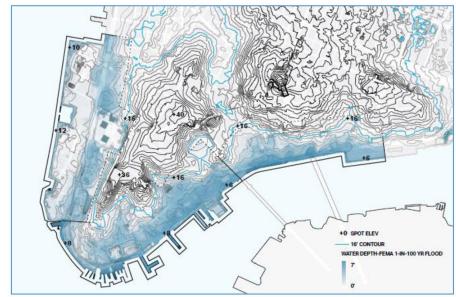


Existing conditions infrastructure and utilities survey

# Study found on-land strategies for adaptation are not suitable for FiDi and the Seaport.

Not any one constraint, but rather combination of all constraints that makes on-land options technically infeasible or undesirable

- 4. Any intervention would cause disruption 2-4 blocks inland for tying into high ground, due to low-lying topography
- 5. Concentration of historical buildings that are harder to floodproof
  - Large proportion of vulnerable buildings in the Seaport built before modern building code – foundations not secured to bedrock and more challenging to retrofit
  - Uneven capacity among property and business owners to do building protections
- **6.** Technology for deployable flood barriers is untested at the height and scale that would be needed for FiDi and Seaport
- 7. No ability to accommodate increased demand on drainage infrastructure



Topography map of LM

Shoreline extension deemed only viable option to protect LM

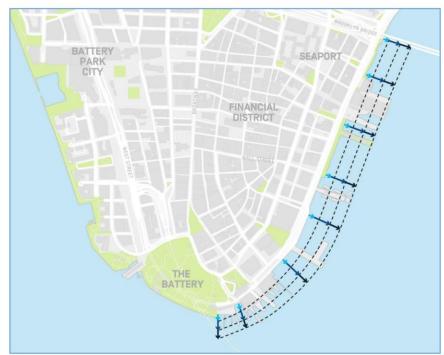
## The Financial District-Seaport Climate Resilience Master Plan will develop a shoreline extension solution to increase resilience of LM.

In partnership with the community, the City will complete a Master Plan over the next two years

#### What can we achieve in two years?

- · Determine extent of shoreline extension and topside programming
- Develop a comprehensive design and identify and first phase project
- Create a detailed implementation plan for financing, construction, and governance
- · Advance permits with State and Federal agencies
- Create a drainage plan to upgrade sewer system in response to severe climate risks

**Next step:** RFQ responses due in early May; kick-off consultant team in Fall 2019 with ongoing community engagement



Location and extent of shoreline extension to be determined through community engagement and permitting

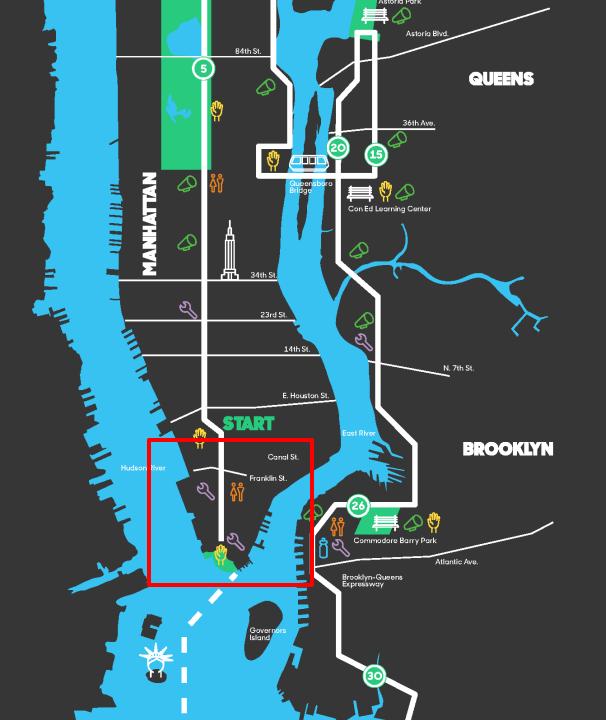
### Engagement will be coordinated and tailored to each individual project.

Project	External Affairs Lead(s)		Upcoming Public Milestone(s)
	Primary	Support	
Overall LMCR Strategy	MOR	EDC	Continue post-announcement briefings Present to CB3 (May 16 <sup>th</sup> ) Schedule quarterly calls with CBs and elected officials
FiDi-Seaport Climate Resilience Master Plan	EDC	MOR	Present to CB3 (May 16 <sup>th</sup> – see above)
Two Bridges Coastal Resilience	EDC / DDC	MOR	Kick-off community engagement (Summer 2019)
The Battery Coastal Resilience	EDC / DPR	MOR	Kick-off design team (Fall 2019)
Interim Flood Protection Measures	EM	MOR	PDC approval (April) Present to CB3 (May 16 <sup>th</sup> – see above)
Battery Park City — South Battery Park City — North Battery Park City — West	ВРСА	MOR	BPC — S Public Meeting #3 (May)
			BPC – N Kick-off design team (Spring 2019)
			BPC – W Design RFP release (Fall 2019)

# Manhattan Community Board 1 Committee Reports

### **Transportation & Street Activity Permits – T. Thomas**

- 1) TD Five Boro Bike Tour; Sunday, May 5, 2019; 7:30AM 5:30PM Resolution
- 2) Pedestrian and cyclist safety on Lafayette Street Report
- 3) Financial District Slow Street proposal Report
- 5) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Report





### **LEGEND**



Mile Marker



Route



■■■ Ferry Route



First Aid



**Toilets** 

## A Dedicated Bike Lane along Lafayette Street

(From Grand Street to Brooklyn Bridge)

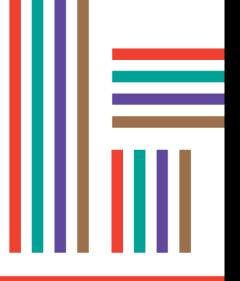








# Make Way



for Lower Manhattan

A 21st century vision for Lower Manhattan would change the way that cars and people interact on city streets, making the lives of pedestrians safer and more pleasant in a "slow-street" district where the needs of residents, businesses, and tourists can all be met.

Slow zones involve more than changes to speed limits, such as those imposed under the city's Vision Zero pledge to reduce traffic deaths in the city. Truly making streets safer will require the sharing of road space according to methods that many global competitors have adopted in the confined streets of their historic urban cores.

Interventions in Amsterdam, for example, have proven that the best way to slow drivers is to remove most of the tools that traffic engineers developed in the 20th century to make drivers feel comfortable driving quickly. The Dutch slow streets, comprising roughly 85 percent of the streets in central Amsterdam, are called "shared space," and almost counterintuitively have no traffic lights, traffic signs, crosswalks, or painted road arrows. A pedestrian or cyclist may be anywhere in the street at any time. Many of these slow streets have no sidewalks, and none of them have bike lanes (those are reserved for faster streets).

#### AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam has designed its streets for people by creating subtle paving changes to demarcate shared zones, removing lanes and increasing sidewalk space for pedestrians.



#### COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

Since the 19th century in Copenhagen, biscyles have been considered good for society. Streets in the city are designed to prioritize pedestrians and cyclists, while also accommodating motorized vehicles, by reducing the number of lanes and parking spaces and enhancing transit and bike networks.



#### BONN, GERMANY

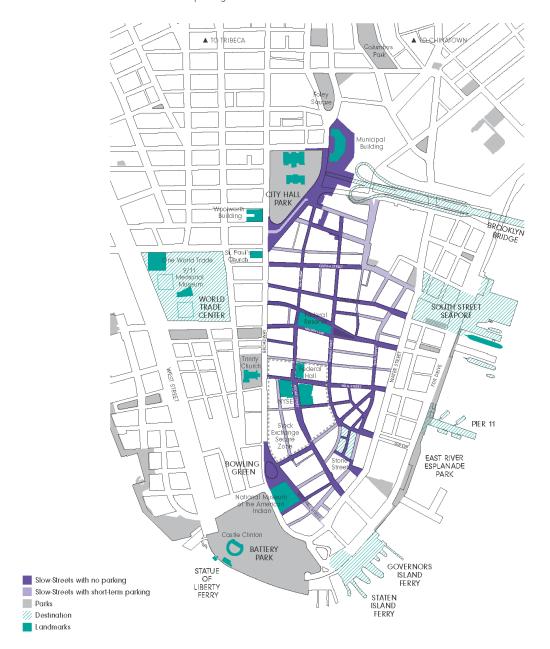
In Bonn, the downtown streetscape includes curb-free paving surfaces, minimal road signage, and tactile paving to encourage reduced traffic speeds and enhance the pedestrian experience.



28

#### **SLOW-STREET DISTRICT**

A slow-street district could easily be implemented in FiDi, extending up to the Seaport and the Brooklyn Bridge. Within it, some streets would have short-term parking and others would not.



#### NASSAU-BEEKMAN: BEFORE

Once pedestrianized, Nassau Street today is unremarkable despite its historic buildings, like these at Nassau and Beekman Streets.





#### NASSAU-BEEKMAN: AFTER

Redefining the relationship between sidewalk and street in a slow-street district allows a more porous streetscape and takes advantage of Nassau Street's gracious curves and unique sightlines.

# Manhattan Community Board 1 Old Business

# Manhattan Community Board 1 New Business

#### **Transportation & Street Activity Permits Committee**

R. Thomas

1. Application for newsstand license for Abdur Patwary; South West Corner of Warren Street and Greenwich Street – Report and resolution



WARREN STREET

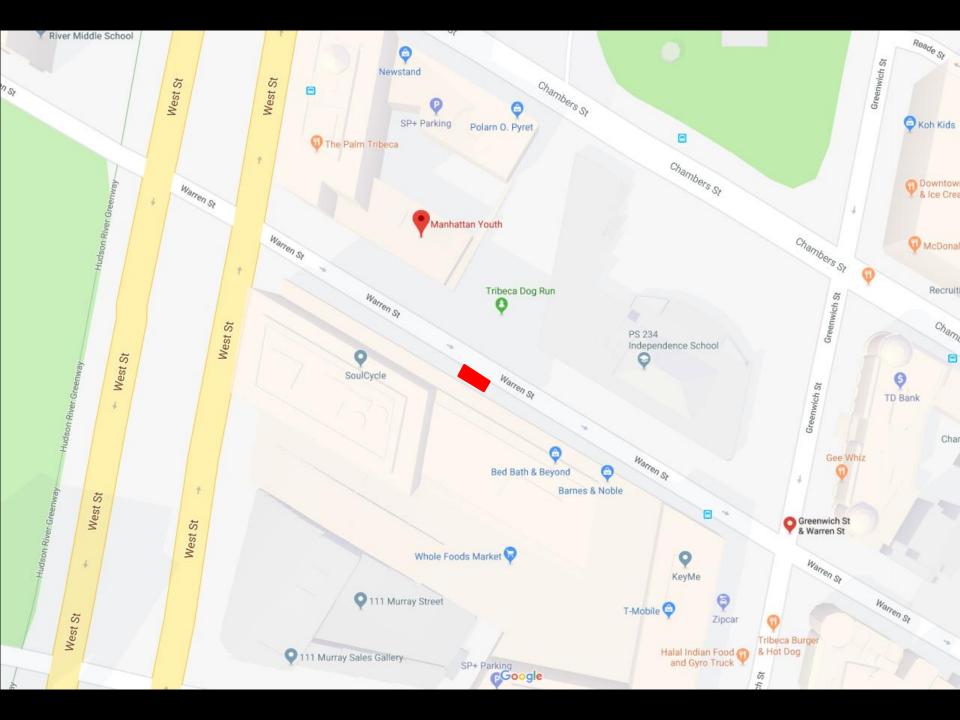
PLAN

NEWSSTAND @ SWC WARREN STREET & GREENWICH STREET

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

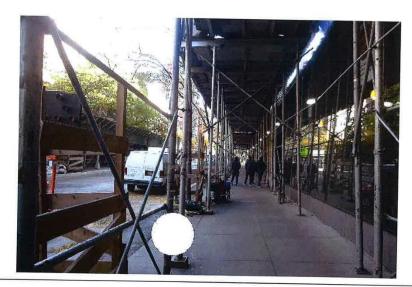
DATE: 12/04/18

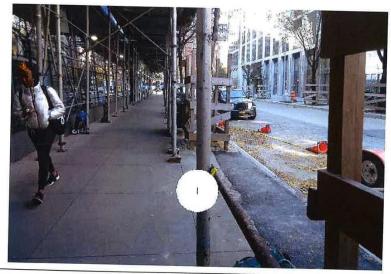
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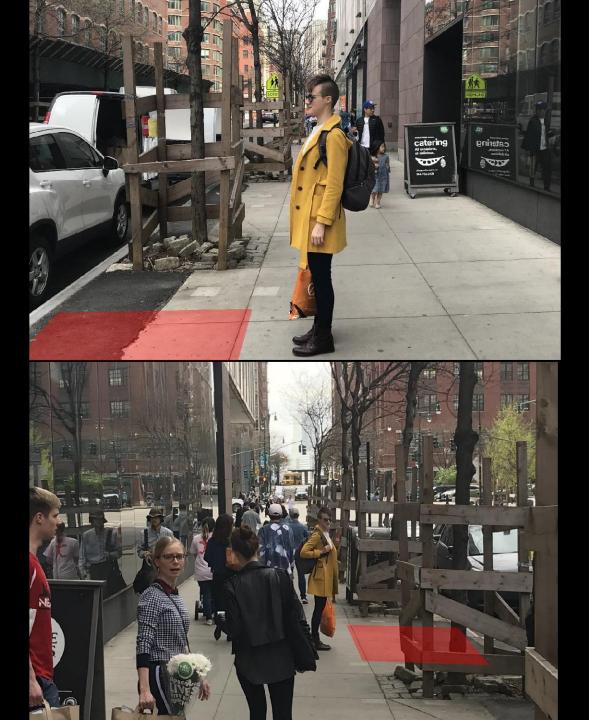




PHOTOS

NEWSSTAND @ SWC WARREN STREET & GREENWICH STREET





# Manhattan Community Board 1 Adjournment

## Thank you and goodnight