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ı	THE NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
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3	PUBLIC HEARING
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6	Municipal Building 1 Centre Street, North
7	New York, New York
8	February 11, 2003
9	The above-entitled hearing commenced at 9:30 a.m.
10	at 9:30 a.m.
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1	<u>APPEARANCES:</u>		
2	On Behalf of the New York City <u>Landmarks Preservation Commission</u>		
3	ROBERT B. TIERNEY		
4	BRIAN HOGG		
5	JAN POKORNY Joan Gerner Sherida Paulsen		
6	RICHARD M. OLCOTT PABLO E. VENGOECHEA		
7	MEREDITH J. KANE THOMAS F. PIKE		
8	CHRISTOPHER MOORE JENNIFER FIELD		
9	SARAH CARROLL CAROLINE KERRY LEVY		
10	MARK SILVERMAN DIANE JACKIER		
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MS. JACKIER: Chair Tierney?
3	MR. TIERNEY: Here.
4	MS. JACKIER: Vice Chair Vengoechea?
5	MR. VENGOECHEA: Here.
6	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Gerner?
7	(No response.)
8	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Kane?
9	MS. KANE: Here.
10	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Moore?
11	(No response.)
12	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Olcott?
13	MR. OLCOTT: Here.
14	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Paulsen?
15	(No response.)
16	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Pike?
17	MR. PIKE: Here.
18	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Pokorny?
19	(No response.)
20	MS. JACKIER: Commissioner Match Suna?
21	(No response.)
22	MR. HOGG: The first two items are
23	continued public hearings. The first item,
24	application for a Certificate of Appropriateness in
25	Manhattan. Docket 03-2628, 8 West 70th Street,

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1 Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue - Individual Landmark, in the Upper West Side/Central Park West 2 Historic District. Block 1122, Lots 36, 37. 3 4 An Academic Classical and Beaux-Arts style synagogue, designed by Brunner & Tryon and 5 6 built in 1896-97. 7 Application is to demolish the existing community house and construct a 14-story building. 8 The second application is a request for 9 modification use and bulk in Manhattan. Docket 10 8 West 70th Street, Congregation Shearith 11 03-2653. Israel Synagogue - Individual Landmark, also within 12 the Upper West Side/Central Park West Historic 13 District. Block 1122, Lots 36, 37. 14 An Academic Classical and Beaux-Arts 15 16 style synagogue, designed by Brunner & Tryon and built in 1896-97. 17 Application is to request that the 18 Landmarks Preservation Commission issue a report to 19 the City Planning Commission relating to an 20 application for a special permit, pursuant to 21 22 Section 74-711 of the Zoning Resolution. I'm Shelly Friedman 23 MR. FRIEDMAN: 24 of Friedman & Gottbaum representing Congregation 25 Shearith Israel.

The applications before you this morning 1 are filed on behalf of the 450 families of the 2 3 Congregation Shearith Israel. It's interesting to note that if you do a search of the term "Shearith 4 Israel," you will find many references -- none of 5 them coined by the Congregation itself -- referring 6 7 to Shearith Israel as the "Mother Congregation American Jewry." It is that role in which this 8 9 building is viewed, both in terms of the 10 Congregation's role as the birthplace of the American Jewish experience. It predates the 11 12 American Revolutionary War, as well as its role, centuries old role, in the migration of the Jewish 13 14 peoples to the western hemisphere that this 15 building was considered an international landmark long before this commission honored it as such in 16 the 1970's. 17 18 Each succeeding generation has taken

19 with great pride its role as the steward of an 20 icon, which is world renowned as a symbol of 21 liberty, freedom and a historical continuity and 22 faith. The congregation is pleased to be here this 23 morning and present to you its plan for a building 24 which will permit it to build 14 stories on a site 25 which controls immediately behind the landmark.

Its interests in preserving the landmark 1 itself are well documented by its efforts virtually 2 3 since the construction of the building, and its preservation is taken as an article of faith by the 4 Congregation itself. We're not here to ask for 5 your help in preserving the building. 6 That will What we are here to do is to ask you for 7 continue. your assistance in helping us to produce a modest 8 9 economic engine, ten or eleven apartments, which will be used to support the fulfillment of the 10 completion of the preservation program of the 11 landmark itself, to permit the restoration of the 12 parsonage immediately adjacent to the landmark, 13 14 which is in the historic district, and to permit 15 the replacement of a dysfunctional and commonly 16 viewed unattractive community house which is behind the designated landmark but also within the 17 historic district. 18 Our presentation this morning will 19 consist of five speakers. I will be followed by 20 Rabbi Mark Angel, to discuss the program of 21 Synagogue, immediately followed by Peter Neustadter 22 23 to describe the history, in brief, of the Congregation and the relevance of that history to 24 25 the application before you.

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1 They will be followed by Elise Quasebarth who will describe the context in which 2 3 we are viewing -- the multiple contexts in which we are viewing this project as you look at it and find 4 for its appropriateness. 5 She will be followed by Charles Platt, 6 who will describe the building itself in the 7 8 application. Following that, Steve Tilly, who is the restoration architect for the Synagogue, will 9 10 discuss the restoration program. And I will come back to discuss the zoning actions that are being 11 12 requested pursuant to the Section 74-711 request. This congregation seriously needs your 13 assistance with regard to both the Certificate of 14 Appropriateness and the filing of the report to 15 16 support the 74-711 special permit so that all of these preservation efforts continue and so that 17 18 they can bring the building and retain the building in first-class condition. 19 I'm going to ask Rabbi Angel to speak to 20 21 you. RABBI ANGEL: Thank you very much. Ι 22 23 began serving Congregation Shearith Israel as a student rabbi in 1969. I was a 24-year-old young 24 25 man then. I have the pleasure of sitting next to

Rabbi Emeretis Rabbi David Poole, who had begun 1 serving our congregation in 1907. Dr. Poole gave 2 me a blessing upon starting that auspicious career 3 at Shearith Isreal, and when Dr. Poole held my 4 hand, his historic memory went back to 1907, his 5 predecessor began in 1877. That predecessor began 6 That predecessor began in 1838. 7 in 1888. The long and the short of it is, when I shook his hand, I 8 was connecting -- I was the eighth rabbi since 9 This is a Congregation with a very deep and 10 1768. profound historical sense, a sense of continuity, a 11 12 sense of tradition.

I have learned in the years I have 13 worked in the congregation how very important the 14 historical context our community is. Every morning 15 16 we say our prayers in the chapel, furnishings in which go back to 1730. We have plaques here and 17 18 there in the building representing families that go back to colonial days. Every year around Memorial 19 Day, we do a service downtown in our cemetery where 20 21 we mark the graves of our congregants who fought in 22 the American Revolution.

Within our congregation, history is
alive. The most important thing about our
congregation is not only a sense of renovation for

its history and its past, but it is not a museum. It's a living, vibrant institution that has its roots in the past with a vision for the future.

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We live, of course, in very complicated 4 5 times, and it's very rare to have any institution 6 in America that has memory going back 350 years. This congregation has that. As Shelly Friedman 7 just mentioned a minute ago, the congregation not 8 only serves its immediate community, but is a 9 symbol of the continuity of the American Jewish 10 community. It happens to be the first congregation 11 12 founded in America. And not just the American Jewish community, but how many symbols of any 13 denomination do we have in America that go back 350 14 15 years?

In our neighborhood, we've had ups and 16 17 downs over the years. In the 1920's, my predecessor that I mentioned before, Dr. Poole, 18 wrote a report that the Congregation sell this 19 building and move over to the East Side because the 20 21 neighborhood is so bad. Subsequently, we had other 22 periods of good and bad. Our trustees have always had the opinion, "We've invested in this 23 24 neighborhood. This is where are. This is we are 25 going to be the anchor, the demographic anchor for

1 the congregation and for the community." 2 The congregation has felt a very strong sense of stewardship to be able to maintain the 3 building built by Arnold Brunner, designed by Louis 4 Tiffany. These are sources of tremendous pride for 5 6 us. During the past five years our 7 congregation has taxed itself mercilessly. When I 8 say "mercilessly," I mean we really have been 9 working so hard simply to maintain and restore the 10 building. We have spent so much time and energy 11 and funds to do this that, in fact, it's starting 12 to impinge upon the overall good of the 13 14 congregation. Every dollar that we spend maintaining 15 the building is a dollar taken away from our 16 spiritual mission, from our youth programs, from 17 education, from social action programs, service to 18 the young and old. Shearith Israel has been a 19 historic venerable institution. It's alive. 20 something that's growing, something that has 21 future. And it's necessary for us to have the 22 wherewithal to be able to create a stronger future 23 24 for us and for the community in which we live. We're about to celebrate our 350th 25

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anniversary, September 2004. Mark it on your 1 2 calendars. We've been on our present site for 105 3 years. The site of our building in 1897 was a dust I think the only building in the area was on 4 bowl. 72nd Street, the Dakota. All the buildings in our 5 6 vicinity, all these buildings you see here all came after Shearith Israel. It was understood that the 7 community grows, the community develops. And just 8 9 as Shearith Israel was a very good neighbor and was very happy to see the development of others and 10 know others with similar sentiments of kindness and 11 12 compassion, the work of our own congregation. 13 We think our proposal is reasonable and 14 thoughtfully conceived, and the experts will tell 15 you about that, but I just want to conclude by

16 saying that we ask you to consider our proposal 17 favorably on its own merits, but also in light of 18 the importance to the ongoing stability and ability 19 of Shearith Israel to maintain its high standards 20 of stewardship and communal service. We owe this 21 respect and reverence to the generations that have 22 come before us, but we also owe this respect and 23 commitment to the generations that will follow us. 24 Thank you.

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MR. NEUSTADTER: Good morning. My

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name is Peter Neustadter. I am the Parnas or
 President of Congregation Shearith Israel, the
 Spanish and Portugese Synagogue in the City of New
 York.

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In 1654, 23 Sephardic Jews, fleeing the inquisition in Portuguese Brazil, were making their way back to Amsterdam when they were captured by pirates, rescued by a French ship and dropped off destitute two weeks before Rosh Hashanah here in and then New Amsterdam.

11 That Rosh Hashanah service held 12 September 16, 1654 marked the beginning of Jewish 13 life in North America. Even at that time they had 14 the historic foresight to name their newly formed 15 congregation "Shearith Israel" or a "Remnant of 16 Israel."

17 Congregation Shearith Israel, the subject of this application, residing in its fifth 18 19 synagogue building on 70th and Central Park West is 20 not only the oldest Jewish congregation in North America, but the oldest in the English-speaking 21 world. These Jews, from the beginning, fought not 22 to be tolerated but to be equal citizens. 23 They fought with the Dutch against the British, they 24 25 fought with the British against the Indians, and

with George Washington for the Independence of the
 United States.

Because of community opposition, 3 services were held in private homes until they were 4 given the right to purchase land and build the 5 б first synagogue building in New York in 1730. That 1730 synagogue building still exists today next to 7 our main sanctuary on Central Park West. It has 8 been carefully preserved and restored and is used 9 10 every day for morning and evening services. We sit 11 on the original 1730 benches. The Torah scrolls are kept in the 18th century ark lit by a 12 270-years-old Eternal Light. 13

14 Pre-revolutionary rimonim or bells crown 15 the Torah scrolls. One set of these bells in the 16 main sanctuary was made by the famous colonial 17 silversmith Myer Meyers, a contemporary Paul Revere 18 and Parnas of the congregation during the colonial 19 period.

In the ark there are Torah scrolls that were slashed by British soldiers when they entered the synagogue during the Revolutionary War. The Chazzan will read on the same 1730 reader's platform surrounded by the Morano style candlesticks. In the main sanctuary, the wood

the reader's platform were 1 floor boards under 2 taken from the 1730 building. Shearith Israel's mission is about 3 4 preserving the past and carefully handing it down 5 to the next generation. For hundreds of years, we acted as a landmark and preservation group before 6 the concept was popular. Our goal today is still 7 the same, preserve the past, which is the landmark; 8 hand it down to the next generation; restore; and 9 10 provide means for future generations to maintain it. 11 Even before the fire at the central 12 13 synagogue, the trustees of the congregation ordered an engineering study of our 100-year-old classical 14 Beaux art building. The engineers reported that 15 the south wall and parts of the ceiling were in 16 17 danger of collapse, the turn-of-the-century 18 electrical wiring with its newspaper insulation was 19 a fire hazard, and there was, in fact, evidence of 20 early electrical fires that, thank God, did not Water leakage from the roof and walls were 21 spread. causing damage to the magnificent scagliola. 22 Tiffany glass was falling out of its frames and 23 24 limestone masonry was in danger of falling off the 25 building.

1 It was obvious to the trustees that we could not wait to go through this lengthy procedure 2 to start the repairs. Our historic building had to 3 be protected and stabilized immediately. We did 4 5 the responsible thing. We started a major capital 6 campaign and spared no expense to protect the New electrical systems, state-of-the-art 7 landmark. 8 fire detection and suppression systems were 9 installed. The first nitrogen mist suppression system in New York City was put in place. Leaks 10 were fixed, walls reinforced and fire retardant 11 materials pumped in. 12

During the restoration, our architects 13 discovered that not only did Louis Tiffany design 14 15 the windows, but, also, Tiffany did the entire interior design. We have restored the interior to 16 its original 1897 Louis Tiffany color scheme. 17 We always knew that our Synagogue was magnificent, but 18 when the interior scaffolding came down, it was 19 20 beyond expectation.

New York City certainly has one of the great synagogues of the world. While we have stabilized and protected the landmark, much work is left to be done. Our restoration architect, Steve Tilly, will give a detailed report on the extensive

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1	work that remains undone on the exterior of the
2	landmark and parsonage.
3	In addition, the community house next to
4	the landmark on 70th Street was in terrible
5	condition and should be torn down and rebuilt.
6	The trustees of the congregation have
7	decided not to proceed with the developer for this
8	application. We wanted to take control over this
9	process. We are the ones that are going to be here
10	after the developer has left.
11	The goal of a developer would not
12	necessarily coincide with the needs of the landmark
13	or the community. To achieve this, we interviewed
14	and hired architects and consultants who have a
15	reputation for historic conservation and
16	preservation. We asked them to design the
17	minimum-sized building that could become the
18	economic engine for us to finish the restoration,
19	rebuild the community house and provide the
20	endowment for continued maintenance of the
21	landmark.
22	We feel our proposal is a responsible
23	one that highlights and supports the landmark
24	building, enhances the skyline of Central Park West
25	and compliments the neighborhood.

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Many people have asked why don't we just 1 2 raise the money from the congregation and finish the restoration and rebuild the community house? 3 4 Before we submitted the application, I met it with 5 our Budget, Finance and Campaign Committees and main supporters of the congregation. 6 In today's 7 world, where there is such a great demand on every charitable dollar both here in New York and abroad, 8 I can tell you definitely that it would be 9 impossible to raise the sum of money required from 10 11 the congregation. There is no chance that the 12 congregation will be able to finish the restoration 13 of the landmark, continue the maintenance of the 14 landmark and rebuild the community house without this economic engine that this project would 15 provide. 16 17 We hope that future generations will 18 thank this generation of congregants, this 19 generation of New Yorkers, and especially this 20 landmark board for providing us the ability to pass 21 this precious heritage to them in a condition that 22 would make us all proud. Thank you. 23 24 MS. QUASEBARTH: Good morning, 25 commissioners. My name is Elise Quasebarth. With

1 the historic preservation consultants for the project, we worked very closely with the team to look at the context that this proposal is being made and to better understand it and to propose a building that would be appropriate both to the individual landmark, Central Park West, and to West 70th Street.

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8 Just to give you some views of the existing condition, this is the synagogue building 9 10 here looking south on Central Park West. The rectory building is immediately to the south of it. 11 Here's another view. This is looking down West 12 70th Street, and this is a closer view showing the 13 14 synagogue and the community house, closer to the 15 community house and the adjacent lot to the west, which is an empty lot today. This constitutes the 16 17 site for redevelopment.

This building was actually a refacing of 18 an earlier building -- two buildings that were 19 acquired by the synagogue in the 1940's. They had 20 considered building a new building and actually 21 filed with the Department of Buildings to do that, 22 23 did not execute that plan, and in 1954, what they did was demolish the facade -- the facades of the 24 25 two buildings that were there. Here's a 1940

1 photograph showing that. They took off the top story and built this facade. This is 1954 and the 2 architects were Cole & Leiberman. 3 Our historical images show the changes 4 5 of the neighborhood over time, and one of the things that's really quite interesting is that the 6 synagogue building which was built in 1897 had a 7 context, at that time, of buildings which were much 8 smaller row houses completely along West 70th 9 Street and smaller apartment buildings along 10 Central Park West. This photo from 1928 actually 11 shows the site of this building here that you see 12 in this photo. This is a nine-story apartment 13 building that was replaced by the current apartment 14 15 buildings which exist today. That is 15 stories plus a penthouse. It also shows this apartment 16 building in 1928 which was replaced the following 17 year by the existing 17-, 18-story apartment 18 building to the north. So, it's very interesting 19 20 to see that as the synagogue was built, that the city built up around it. 21 22 If you look at the immediate context, we

also looked at the buildings along Central Park
West, which I'm going to show first. To recall
that our institution here at 70th Street is in a

body of institutional buildings along Central Park 1 2 West. Certainly, you know about the apartment buildings with the wonderful art deco and 3 turn-of-the-century apartment buildings. 4 The 5 institutions tend to be on the corners, and what we 6 were looking for here is to see what the individual 7 contexts were for those institutions as well. What we did see was that each one of them has a very 8 9 dense urban environment with taller apartment buildings sitting either immediately adjacent to 10 They'll 11 them or with a little space between them. 12 talk about the spaces when we talk about the 13 building. Here's the New York Historical Society 14 here, an apartment building, and others as we go down Central Park West. 15 16 So, we felt that what we were proposing

17 for our site had a relationship which was very 18 similar to relationships we see to our 19 institutional buildings along the avenue.

Finally, we want to look a little more closely with what's happening in the immediate vicinity. I'll locate you on our map here, this is Central Park West, West 70th Street. And our site is here, the Synagogue is right on the corner, and the building site is immediately to the west. The

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buildings, again, dark gray, are apartment 1 2 buildings. You see that along Central Park West and even inside along West 70th Street, there are 3 apartment buildings as well. So, the side street 4 5 has row houses, as well as apartment buildings. These are nine stories. 6 There is one here on 69th 7 Street that's 14. You can see that there is really 8 kind of a denser development of apartment buildings 9 in this small ecosystem of the historic district, images showing those relationships. 10 This is looking west on 70th Street with the apartment 11 12 building immediately adjacent to our site. And more importantly, I think what's interesting to 13 note is that the buildings that exist on Central 14 Park West, which tend to be tall apartment 15 16 buildings, have a very strong presence on the side street, and they reach very far back into the side 17 18 street. As you can see here, our site is well 19 within the line, the zone, of the footprint of 20 buildings along Central Park West. It's 21 illustrated very clearly. Here is the Magestic at 72nd Street and our building immediately to the 22 23 north. Again, it has a very strong presence on 72nd Street. 24

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If you look at the model, you can see

very clearly how that works. Our site is here and you can see the buildings along Central Park West and the apartment buildings that are immediately nearby.

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5 So, what we hope that you will agree 6 with is that this proposal is appropriate because it echoes familiar forms and scale relationships 7 throughout the historic district. It fits within 8 the immediate context of the denser apartment house 9 development, and that the site is well within the 10 11 zone of Central Park West apartment buildings as they reach back into the side street. 12

I would like now to introduce Charles Platt, who -- well, the architects from Platt, Byard, Dovell & White, to discuss the architecture, and they also have some boards that will show some of the design relationships between existing buildings.

MR. WHITE: Thank you, Commissioners.
I'm Sam White from Platt, Byard, Dovell & White. I
have with me my partners, Paul Byard and Charles
Platt.

What I would like to do is take you through the dimensional characteristics of the application, and then I'll ask Charles and Paul to

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discuss the architectural.

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2 As have been described, the existing side is a 64-by-100-foot site behind the synagogue 3 at the corner of Central Park West and West 70th 4 Street. The parsonage is to the south. 5 The existing is occupied by a four-story community 6 7 house and a vacant lot. The proposal is to remove the community house and to build, along the sides 8 9 of the community house and the vacant lot, a 14-story building which would have complete block 10 11 coverage at the first floor and then at floors 2 through 4 would have a 20-foot rear yard and floors 12 5 through 14 would have a 30-foot rear yard. 13 I can 14 show you this section. The space is below grade. First floor would be built full with a small 15 synagogue -- it starts -- it's currently in the 16 17 parsonage building -- moved and re-accommodated in the back of the new development. Then floors 2, 3 18 19 and 4 would be the community facility, offices and schools, back with a 20-foot rear yard. 20 Floors 5 through 14 would have a 30-foot yard. 21 They would be occupied by apartments. 22

A section cut the other way looking south, parallel to 70th Street, shows that at the 5th floor the building is set back ten feet from

the synagogue. For architectural reasons, this allowed us to create a figurative building that allowed the synagogue to start to read as a three-dimensional object, particularly at the back of the synagogue.

I would like to show you three 6 7 representative plans. The first floor plan shows the sanctuary itself. Steve Tilly will talk a 8 9 little bit more about it, but the Torah scrolls are stored here. For what we describe as "liturgical 10 reasons," you cannot, in fact, enter this building 11 through what would appear to be the front door 12 itself. An entry to the building is from the back, 13 and there are some problems with respect to that. 14 The current entry is a small side door here and an 15 16 even smaller existing door in the parish house. One of the goals of this project is to create a 17 first floor that resolves the fenestration 18 19 problems. But the first floor would be divided 20 between apartment use and community-facility use, a small apartment lobby with its own front door at 21 the western end of 70th, and then the balance of 22 23 the first floor being given over to community 24 facility and synagogue uses.

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On floors 2 through 4, the 20-foot rear

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1	yard would have a typical plan of classrooms or
2	offices. You would technically have two cores.
3	One is the apartment residence core all the way to
4	the west, and then you have a smaller community
5	core which provides egress and access to the
6	synagogue at all levels.
7	And then, on floors 6 through 14, where
8	we have the setback of ten feet from the back of
9	the synagogue, you have the 3,500 square foot
10	gross square foot footprint of each floor, of the
11	upper floors. That would be developed as one
12	apartment per floor, with windows facing south,
13	east and north and a parting wall to the west.
14	Charles, at that point, do you want to
15	start to talk now about the architectural issues?
16	MR. BYARD: Very, very briefly I'm
17	Paul Byard. Why don't I just to try to remind you
18	where we were before when we talked a little bit
19	about expression, which is what is principally
20	shown best on the two rendered elevations. And it
21	had to do with issues of trying to organize the
22	expression to take advantage of some of the cues of
23	light solid and void of light, glass, of dark,
24	and of white, and work them into a suitable
25	expression for a new building that would be closely

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l	integrated and related to the old. I think the
2	renderings speak awfully well for themselves.
3	Maybe you would want to emphasize some of the other
4	issues of massing.
5	MR. PLATT: My name is Charles Platt.
6	Sam White has mentioned the setback from
7	the synagogue, and this was very important to us.
8	Not only is it set back here, but there is a reveal
9	that continues down. This is to allow the very
10	fine landmark itself to have breathing room, and
11	there is a great deal of our thinking that goes
12	with that in the use of materials, the form itself.
13	It's to complement the synagogue there, not to
14	imitate or mimic any of its details, but to set
15	itself appropriately apart from the synagogue.
16	The envelope that we arrive at,
17	described by Sam, set back 30 feet for the tower
18	and 20 feet down below gives you a somewhat a
19	symmetrical form on the synagogue itself. And in
20	order to overcome that, we had looked at various
21	signals that we found up and down Central Park
22	West.
23	Perhaps that board would be useful here.
24	The corners on buildings on Central Park West are
25	very important. We have taken a cue from that and

1	developed corners here, which allows us to set the
2	main frame of the elevation symmetrically over the
3	bridge line of the synagogue. The form itself is
4	not symmetrical, but we believe we've overcome that
5	and, in fact, have set this to to have put it
6	asymmetrically really created all kinds of
7	inappropriate tension between the two buildings,
8	and we set that off there.
9	The form of window which you see

10 somewhat here with the casement windows on the side 11 is, also, rather typical of some of the buildings 12 up and down Central Park West. We have used that device as well to create our facade. The window 13 14 itself is very carefully scaled, and, actually, that portion of it on this facade is a slight 15 16 distortion on the east facade; it is the same 17 scale. It happens to be this one, but is rather typical of the pairing of windows or the individual 18 open part up and down, again, Central Park West, of 19 20 the adjoining buildings.

In order to anchor this and to relate the tower -- hardly a tower, but this form -- to the synagogue itself, we have created at the school/community facility, a face here which allows high windows and a great deal of light into the

classroom and allows, also, an expression which 1 relates to the tower up above, remembering that the 2 entrance to the synagogue is actually here. It's 3 in that door there, as Sam pointed out, for 4 liturgical reasons, you cannot enter here. It's 5 6 there. But with this, we will begin to open up -and Steve Tilly can go into this further -- but 7 we're providing handicapped access, and with 8 9 ability to accommodate with these screens here -which are somewhat distracted, shown here -- to be 10 worked out in detail, screens with glass behind, so 11 that there is light coming through that in both 12 13 directions. And then you have a more formal 14 entrance. This will continue to be used, but this provides the entrance and exit for the grand 15 16 occasions, while entrance to the tower, residential tower above, is maintained. 17 18 At the top, as with all buildings -- I think all -- actually, I haven't checked that. 19 But 20 I dare say, all buildings, there is a top to them 21 which requires embellishment and a different 22 treatment, and we have done the same there with the 23 top two floors of our building. 24 MR. BYARD: That also has a source in

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the studio window.

MR. PLATT: 1 Well, indeed, it does. MR. BYARD: One of the wonderful 2 3 features of this particular neighborhood is the double-high studio windows. 4 5 MR. PLATT: This shows rather pinker than we intend it to be. The stone that we are 6 looking at now for the building is really much more 7 of a buff color, and it matches a lot of the 8 masonry up and down the avenue. We also considered 9 There was a very careful decision 10 Jerusalem stone. 11 not to use the kind of limestone, the gravish or 12 buff limestone used on the synagogue, but again, as 13 with the form, to set this aside and apart in terms 14 of color and style. 15 The west and south elevations have brick 16 and clear glass. There will be some deformed glass 17 up on the sides here and there, with the main That again relates, although many, many 18 element. changes have taken place in this building, but 19 20 there were different treatments of glass in that building. Originally, we were going to use that as 21 22 well. At this level here we will be using 23 bronze, which goes with and compliments the doors 24 25 to the synagogue, whereas up above it will be

painted metal and at the roof, zinc. 1 The roof --2 these are the frames of the window. That's it very briefly, but this -- with the exception of the 3 stone, it's the complete pallet of the building. Ι 4 say the "exception." It's just not consolidated, 5 but it's going to be something like that. 6 MR. BYARD: In designing this 7 building, we saw ourselves as having four contexts 8 9 in which to work. And I think the development of the design and the judging of the design has to be 10 related to those contexts. 11 First is the context of the landmark. 12 13 This is a building immediately adjacent to a designated landmark. I think that informed us on a 14 number of issues. It informed us about the color 15 16 of the stone we wanted to choose, so that the stone 17 for the new building attached itself to the 18 landmark. It also informed us about the developments of the three-dimensional nature of 19 20 this facade, with a series of screens and layers 21 and real depth. The landmark itself is a building of immensely robust plasticity, that it would be 22 23 wrong to get a flat, flat, flat building next to 24 So, this building, within the context of it. 25 contemporary techniques, really tries to work with

light and shadow and very deep recesses, and the activity down around the base starts to replicate the layering that occurs with the landmark itself.

The next context is the context of 4 Central Park West. We saw this as a Central Park 5 6 West building. I think, if you look at the site model, in particular, you will see that the 7 composition and placement of this building is sort 8 9 of a deliberate carving out of a space on Central 10 Park West. That space over the existing synagogue 11 honors the landmark. I think it is essential, in creating that space, you have buildings holding the 12 13 frame in place. So that this is a building that we 14 think has a very active role along Central Park by virtue of its placement as well as by virtue of its 15 16 appearance.

17 We also have the context of the neighborhood. This is a historic district. 18 It's a historic district whose character arises out of a 19 20 very fine scale, elements that occur at a pedestrian level, as well as the general pedestrian 21 scale of the mid-blocks regardless of whether 22 23 they're starting to develop into higher mid-blocks than up north. 24

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As you walk down the street, I think

your awareness of this building is going to be 1 2 really determined by what is going on on the first four floors of it, that these windows were intended 3 to create an element that replicated the townhouse 4 scale of the mid-block areas beyond it. As we 5 develop the nature of the grills and the entrances, 6 7 I think that the standard by which they have to be judged is whether they are truly pleasant to walk 8 9 past because that is the character of those side streets on West Side. 10

You also have Central Park -- the 11 12 designated landmark itself, the scenic landmark, and this is a building which can be seen from 13 14 Central Park. It is obvious they're going to be looking out at Central Park, so that the centering 15 16 of the screen and the creation of two-story windows at the top is really a response to -- I think, some 17 18 of the design issues that come out of the picturesque landscape. Think about buildings built 19 20 in the third quarter of the 19th century invariably had towers and belvederes. There was sort of an 21 22 interactive quality between the building and the landscape. You wanted the building to be designed 23 24 to have a feature that looked as if the landscape 25 should be looked at and appreciated. That was one

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1	of the reasons we developed two-story windows at
2	the top. They are part of that tradition of sort
3	of the belvedere buildings.
4	I'm going to stop here. Charles or
5	Paul, do you have something more to add?
6	MR. PLATT: I'm just going to point out
7	that some of your remarks just now about the scale
8	of 70th Street, how important that element is, even
9	though it's rendered much more heavily here.
10	That's a quirk of the rendition here. But those
11	scale elements show there, and that ten-foot
12	setback here is not an arbitrary dimension. We
13	know that. And you may see in this model here that
14	it was also typical, really, throughout upper
15	Manhattan that larger buildings on the avenue have
16	an eight-foot or a ten-foot alleyway between them
17	and the small-scale buildings, generally, so that
18	ten feet was chosen specifically here as typical of
19	this district as well as others.
20	MR. VENGOECHEA: What is the actual
21	distance of the building from Central Park?
22	MR. PLATT: The synagogue is 108 feet
23	to here, and we are another 64 feet there. It is,
24	as was pointed out by Elise, not the furthest back.
25	This building comes back further. I believe this

1	does, and there are at least two others south of
2	this, which they stand from the avenue back further
3	than that distance here.
4	MR. FRIEDMAN: We are going to shift
5	the presentation now to discuss briefly the Section
6	74-711 aspect, if that's okay.
7	The Section 74-711 design resolution is
8	a very unique vision. It exists to permit the
9	Landmarks Commission to assist an applicant in
10	obtaining zoning waivers from the Department of
11	City Planning, the Planning Commission, in
12	furtherance of a defined preservation purpose.
13	I am going to turn this over to Steve
14	Tilly and then come back and list those zoning
15	actions for you. What Mr. Tilly is going to
16	present to you is the quantity of work that remains
17	on this landmark that must be done in order to
18	bring it forward to a first-class condition, and
19	that is the standard in the zoning resolution to
20	which we are all aspiring here, to return the
21	landmark and be able to maintain it in a
22	first-class condition.
23	74-711 has been used by this Commission
24	many times in the past, in some cases simply to
25	remove air rights from over the landmark so it can

1 no longer be developed, and that also is at play 2 here. But before I get into that, I'd like to 3 ask Steve Tilly to present to you the quantum of 4 work that we are hopeful will be included in the 5 preservation program finding that will further the 6 preservation of the landmark. 7 Before you start, I 8 MR. TIERNEY: believe much of this is in the record, so that we 9 10 militate for a succinct summary of it, if you could. 11 12 MR. TILLY: My name is Steve Tilly and I have been master planning with the congregation 13 since 1999, and that master plan, preservation 14 master plan, led to the notion of the new building. 15 Many of you have visited the site and 16 seen the work in progress that Peter described, 17 Peter Neustadter, and which we have all taken great 18 19 pride in what's been accomplished. My message is very simple today, which is there is a lot more to 20 21 do. I have tried to highlight on the plans 22 and elevations, I have highlighted in lurid mode --23 which you can probably see even in the back of the 24 room -- the remaining scope of work. There is a 25

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1	lot of work to do on the parsonage. You remember
2	the site plans right now are three buildings and a
3	vacant lot. The parsonage faces Central Park and
4	was part of the original composition with an early
5	addition. It has not been touched. We've done a
6	little bit of roof repair, but there is a
7	tremendous amount of work that needs to be done on
8	that portion of the building. And I won't go on
9	into elaborate detail on it. That's in the record.
10	Another large piece of work is that we
11	have stopped water from migrating through the
12	building, which was causing a lot of exterior and
13	interior damage, with an underlayment for the final
14	roof. While we have stopped the water, we have not
15	completed the roofing job on the sanctuary itself.
16	And you can see that, which will be a lead-coated
17	and standing seam copper roof, like that which we
18	discovered under the previous asphalt will be
19	restored, and that's a very big-ticket item.
20	In addition to those major pieces, there
21	is a significant amount of work on the front of the
22	synagogue itself. The bronze gates need to be
23	restored. The front steps, which you can see in
24	these photographs, are small and deteriorated.
25	They need to be replaced. The railing needs

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1 replacement, this inappropriate railing, which also interferes with the eqress. The bronze gates have 2 to be modified for appropriate egress, and there's 3 a whole get of area ways and railings which move 4 around the building on 70th Street which also have 5 not been addressed and need to in the near future. 6 So, that program, again, compacted, is the program 7 which led us back -- as we looked at the master 8 plan, to the need to maintain the building, to 9 10 complete the preservation program in a first-class 11 manner, which led us back to the notion of the new building. 12

13 In addition, obviously, as my associate architects have described, the existing community 14 house is not an appropriate partner for the 15 sanctuary. And there are major circulation 16 problems that the current arrangement imposes on 17 18 the ongoing life in the sense of sustainability of the landmark; that is, traffic circulates 19 20 inappropriately through one space and another. The 21 small synagogue is burdened by extra traffic internally, and the new building would remove the 22 23 small synagogue and allow corridors and appropriate 24 egress for the safety and the ongoing life of the building. 25

MR. FRIEDMAN: 1 I'll conclude then by just citing --2 Just to confirm, there 3 MR. TIERNEY: is a cyclical maintenance program also attached? 4 5 MR. TILLY: Absolutely. The cyclical program would come back to many of these issues 6 that we addressed in this last sort of 75-year 7 8 program. MR. FRIEDMAN: 9 To just conclude by 10 listing the zoning actions we requested you support us on, the zoning lot is split. The avenue portion 11 12 is under R10A. The mid-block portion is zoned for 13 R8B. 14 We are asking for a series of zoning actions, the most important of which is to transfer 15 9,000 square feet off of the synagogue, from the 16 17 R10A portion of the site, onto the new development portion of the site. In addition, that would still 18 have 82,000 square feet of developable Central Park 19 20 West F.A.R. presiding over the synagoque, but by virtue of this approval, that development F.A.R. 21 would be frozen. So, we are leaving 82,000 square 22 23 feet on the table, so to speak, as part of this 24 process. We would be asking to transfer 9,000 of 25 that across the district boundary line. We are

asking, because of the configuration of the new 1 development, there is a height and setback waiver 2 in the R10A portion of the building and a setback 3 waiver within the R8B portion. 4 We are also seeking, as Sam pointed out, 5 6 in the stacking of the building for that portion of 7 the building, which is for community facility space That is the bottom two floors. You well 8 only. 9 know that we get the first 23 feet at full-lot 10 coverage under the zoning for the community facility. We would be requesting, however, for the 11 12 upper three floors, we be able to provide a 20-foot 13 rear yard instead of a 30-foot rear yard. That 14 would make the programmatic issues for the 15 community facility space much, much easier to deal When we begin the residential portion of the 16 with. development, that goes back to a complying 30-foot 17 rear yard for the remaining part of the building. 18 In that description of the rear yard, there's also 19 20 a corollary lot coverage issue, but they just track 21 each other. 22 So, we have the rear-yard situation. We have the height and setback situation, but most 23 importantly, we have the issue of transferring the 24 25 bulk off of the designated landmark, and so that it

no longer theoretically threatens any sort of 1 2 development on the landmark itself. That concludes our presentation. 3 Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. 4 5 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you all. Before 6 we have any questions, just so everyone understands 7 how we are going to proceed from now on, if it's 8 not yet been clear, I'll try to make it clear. The commissioners here at the table now 9 10 can ask some questions if there are questions, and 11 I believe there will be, of the presenters. And at the conclusion of that process, we'll hear from the 12 13 public, and people have signed in, and anyone who hasn't should do so, and you will be heard over a 14 15 period of time. Then I would like to have reaction, based on testimony that's presented, from 16 the presenters or whomever. Then we will move, in 17 the final stage, to a discussion in open session, 18 of course, among the commissioners about everything 19 20 that will have transpired up to that point. I hope that's clear enough and that's what the general 21 22 procedure is in all cases, but particularly one like this where we have a lot of public interest 23 and a lot of people who wish to be heard. 24 25 We'll proceed now to questions from the

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1 commissioners.

MS. KANE: I have one for the 2 architects. I know Sam White referred to the 3 depths of shadows, of light and shadows and 4 comparing that with the depth of the architecture 5 6 of the synagogue itself. Could you just show us a 7 little bit more of where the depth is? For 8 example, where the depth of the windows is, of the 9 glass front on the community center portion and the shadows and the setback of the brick portion? 10 11 MR. PLATT: Here you have it --Yes. we do have a section. They are somewhere. 12 In general, Commissioner, we spoke about light and 13 dark here, the comparison, but this is not 14 15 articulated at all in the same way. I think the 16 main point was that rather than a taut type of 17 building here, we felt that this needed to have articulation and light and shadow in it, but it 18 19 isn't even the same type here. This is molded, 20 especially in the front. The columns are circular, and there's a great deal more play of form there. 21 22 We're not trying to do that at all. But what we 23 have done -- and this is partly to create scale as 24 well, the appropriate scale of the history -- is to 25 set back the casement windows on the sides up above

here and leave that central portion much nearer to 1 the face. It's only a bit back. 2 MR. VENGOECHEA: If you have a plan 3 that shows just what you describe, of the casement 4 5 windows, that would be helpful. MR. WHITE: The issue of depth goes at 6 least in part to the issue of what's masonry and 7 what isn't. It's always depth that tells you that 8 this thing is stone. It's the thickness. 9 10 MR. PLATT: This is a typical floor on 6 through 14. Here you see the profile, the 11 masonry in dark here, the window with the casement 12 setback and the affixed portion forward here. 13 That 14 is -- although, the actual dimensions shift 15 somewhat from the front to the sides, it is the same pattern and the same treatment. 16 17 Down below, at the community building -you see here up above the projection of these 18 19 windows, this is typical through here with this very important reveal, which takes that ten feet 20 and brings it down and separates until you hit the 21 22 first floor, that recess there, and then -- and these, the windows with the deformed or fretted 23 glass at the sides and clear glass in between, and 24 25 then, at the ground floor, the articulation with

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        these openings set back, better in here with the
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        shadows.
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                   MR. BYARD: The model shows it.
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                   MR, PLATT: Does that answer the
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        question?
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                   MS. KANE:
                               Yes.
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 7
                   MR. VENGOECHEA:
                                      What is the actual
       depth of the setback of the bay -- the windows?
 8
                   MR. BYARD:
                                In here?
 9
                   MR. VENGOECHEA: What is the depth in
10
        there?
11
12
                   MR. PLATT:
                                I think that's eight,
        actually. In here it's eight inches back.
13
                                      In the model, is
                   MR, VENGOECHEA:
14
15
        there a projection?
16
                   MR. PLATT:
                                Yes.
                                      There is a very
        slight projection that goes -- it doesn't show
17
        here, but it shows here.
18
                   MR. BYARD: There.
19
                   MR. PLATT: You see right here, there
20
21
        is a projection no more than four inches.
                   MR. VENGOECHEA:
                                     Beyond the face?
22
                   MR. PLATT: Beyond the face, beyond the
23
24
        masonry face.
                   MR, PLATT: I think that really is the
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best place to look at it is here in the rendering. 1 MR. VENGOECHEA: I would like to ask a 2 3 question about the communitouse. You explained the reason why it's problematic in terms of the plan of 4 5 the synagogue and the function of the synagogue. 6 Could you, perhaps, address the architectural qualities and why it might be appropriate to do 7 away with the house, in terms of the architectural 8 quality, of the overall quality and its 9 relationship? 10 MS. OUASEBARTH: This facade, as I 11 indicated before, is simply pasted on the earlier 12 13 structures, and there are drawings from 1954 that show that very clearly. It's not integrated to the 14 original buildings at all. It is of late date for 15 the historic district. It's not of the character, 16 qualities and scale of buildings that one finds in 17 18 the district. Nor does it elevate itself architecturally as an individual building. If you 19 20 think of a comparison, perhaps, the upper East Side historic districts, you have the brownstones and 21 22 apartments that you find in the Upper East Side. You also have the Guggenheim Museum or the Whitney, 23 24 and they are of a certain scale and recognized 25 by -- or they were executed by renowned --

1	internationally renowned architects, and this is
2	one that is really much more modest in its
3	articulation. And it's rather backward looking
4	rather than forward looking in terms of its design.
5	MS. KANE: I noted that you described
6	earlier I want to talk about the top of the
7	building, and you described the studio windows and
8	showed us was is the Hotel Des Artiste that you
9	had showed us with the studio windows before?
10	MR. PLATT: Yes.
11	MR. KANE: Could you just elaborate a
12	little bit more on not just the studio windows, but
13	also on the zinc cladding on the top of building,
14	how you're treating the top, what you're trying to
15	evoke, what its precedent is?
16	MR. PLATT: The roof line is actually
17	right about here. This is a slight parapet above.
18	We have chosen to do that parapet in the zinc
19	cladding, which you see on the sample board, and
20	then, to extend it down in order to integrate that
21	part of the design there so that it doesn't become
22	a ribbon or just a ribbon across the top. There is
23	no specific precedent for this, other than it's
24	kind of suggested by treatment of parts of the
25	Hotel Des Artiste and other places in the district.

But this is a top that really, aside from the creation of the windows and the form that that gives you, is derived from this building itself. It's really its own expression. There isn't a direct antecedent this.

MR. BYARD: But the connections -- I 6 think you're right -- remember, aren't just to the 7 art glass of the studios, but how important the 8 treatment of glass is in the synagogue itself and 9 the way it is, you know -- the canes and all of the 10 11 work that holds the glass is used in a certain way, 12 and then this is closer to the studio use of a 13 clear glass and the mottled glass on the side and then it looks at it again as a piece of an 14 apartment building, which is where it shows up as a 15 16 studio, one of the really interesting parts of this 17 neighborhood -- neighbor next door -- the presence of those studios windows, and they're terrific when 18 19 you look up at them and you become aware that the 20 glass is, in fact, art glass so often, and more of 21 it was art glass. MR. TIERNEY: Questions? 22 23 (No response.) We will then move to the public portion 24

of the hearing. I will be calling, roughly, based

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on the sequence of signing and other minor changes 1 2 added to that, but mostly sequentially. The first speaker I would like to call on is a representative 3 from Assemblyman Dick Gottfried's office, Dan 4 Golub. 5 Good morning, members of 6 MR. GOLUB: 7 the Commission, Chair Tierney. It's good to be here for the first time with you as Chair. 8 Thank 9 you for this opportunity to speak. 10 My name is Dan Golub. I represent Assemblyman Richard Gottfried. He would like to be 11 12 here, but due to legislative session, he's in Albany today. I'll submit his testimony for the 13 I'll try to abbreviate it somewhat for you 14 record. 15 today. 16 Richard Gottfried is the assembly member 17 representing the 75th Assembly District, which 18 includes Congregation Shearith Israel and the site of the proposed building. He urges the Commission 19 20 to reject the proposed project, and his concerns 21 are shared by Borough President Fields and assembly member Stringer, State Senators Dwayne and 22 Schneiderman and Community Board 7. 23 Under the law, the congregation must 24 25 prove that its proposed real estate development

1	both "contributes to a preservation purpose" and
2	"relates harmoniously" to the landmark synagogue
3	and the historic district. It does not pass either
4	test. It has nothing to do with the preservation
5	of the synagogue landmark, and it is grossly out of
6	scale and conflicts with the historic district.
7	A growing and prosperous congregation
8	can and should support its mission without damaging
9	the surrounding community and the law.
10	First, the project does not "contribute
11	to a preservation purpose."
12	Under Section 74-711(a)(1) of the zoning
13	code, the City Planning Commission may not approve
14	this proposal unless the Landmarks Preservation
15	Commission issues a report finding that the
16	proposal contributes to a preservation purpose.
17	This project does not "contribute to a preservation
18	purpose." Is it a plan to yield money to the
19	congregation.
20	If the statutory language
21	"contributes to a preservation purpose" is
22	meaningful, it must mean that preservation of the
23	landmark will in some way be increased or improved
24	by the project. If preservation will be no more or
25	no less with or without the proposal, then the

proposal is not contributing anything to a 1 It's irrelevant to that purpose. preservation. 2 The congregation has not provided any 3 evidence that the funds derived from the project 4 would support any restoration or maintenance of the 5 landmark beyond what it has been doing and will, in 6 any event, continue to do. The congregation has 7 done an admirable job of restoring and maintaining 8 the landmark synagogue, thanks to the resources of 9 its members, and while it claimed it could do much 10 with the proposed development, it offers no 11 12 evidence of financial need, nor does it suggest that it could or would not continue the restoration 13 and maintenance without the profits from this real 14 estate development. 15 The most that can be said is that, to 16 some extent, some of the profits from the project 17 will supplant synagogue funds that would otherwise 18 help preserve the landmark. Supplanting support 19 for preservation cannot be said to "contribute to a 20 21 preservation purpose." 22 Second, the violation of statutory standard. 23 24 The proposal involves a landmark building and is located in a historic district. 25

Before the Commission can act favorably on the 1 project, it must find that it relates harmoniously 2 to the subject landmark building and buildings in 3 the historic district. 4 The proposed building would be on West 5 6 70th Street, not Central Park West, a side street of the Upper West Side/Central Park Historic 7 District. This and many other side streets of the 8 9 historic district are characterized primarily by 10 decades-old brownstones and small apartment buildings. 11 The proposed building would be 12 dramatically out of scale with the buildings on the 13 The building would be one and a half 14 side street. times the height of the adjacent building. 15 It would be about three times the height of the 16 17 brownstones that make up most of the block. It would be more than two and a half 18 times the ordinarily-permitted streetwall height 19 for this site. 20 It would also be several times the total 21 bulk or F.A.R. that would ordinarily be permitted 22 for the site. 23 If this building does not flunk the 24 "harmonious" test, what does it take to flunk? 25

1 Third, the plan will get worse. If this development is approved, the congregation or 2 commercial developer would certainly see the 3 potential for multiplying its profit by adding more 4 floors to the building. 5 The congregation would not argue that 6 since the Commission has found that creating a 7 multi-million dollar endowment for the synagogue 8 "contributes a preservation purpose," then 9 enlarging the endowment would certainly contribute 10 even more. They will argue that if a new 14-story 11 12 building is "harmonious" with a brownstone block, 13 then surely a few more stories would not make a big 14 difference. 15 The Commission should think ahead to When the 16 that prospect and consider this: 17 congregation comes back for more, on what basis will the Commission be able to turn them down? 18 19 On this point, I do want to stop just a little bit because I did hear Mr. Friedman claim --20 21 for the first time that I've heard -- that if the transfer of air rights were allowed, that the 22 remaining air rights on the Central Park West 23 24 building would be frozen. I'm not sure exactly what that means. If that means that there's some 25

sort of binding commitment never to use those air 1 rights and never to transfer them, I think we'd obviously consider that to add to our concern. But I hope you will ask for some written specificity as to what that means. 5

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Fourth, the damaging precedent. 6 Approving this proposed real estate development 7 would set a dangerous precedent that would 8 seriously undermine the protection for landmarks 9 and historic districts. 10

If the developer of a side street 11 12 building that is several times the height and bulk of the other buildings on the block in a historic 13 district is allowed to claim that it "relates 14 harmoniously to the buildings in the historic 15 district," then every historic district is in grave 16 17 peril.

If this development is approved, then in 18 19 this and other historic districts we will soon have churches, synagogues, schools, and even ordinary 20 property owners coming up with real estate schemes 21 to make money by multiplying the height and bulk of 22 the building. They will all be able to point to 23 this example. The Commission will have given up 24 its ability to insist on meaningful contribution to 25

a preservation purpose or to apply any meaningful 1 standard of what is harmonious with a historic 2 3 district. New York City has not headed down that 4 5 road and it should not. The laws protecting landmarks and historic districts are an important 6 part of what holds our city together. These laws 7 8 should not be ignored, diminished or distorted. Finally, the better alternative. The 9 congregation is a growing congregation. 10 It has a magnificent building and sanctuary that require 11 restoration and maintenance. The congregation has 12 been honoring its centuries-old tradition and its 13 14 religious mission by raising the necessary funds to 15 preserve the synagogue. 16 Now the congregation wants to build a new, expanded "community house" and support its 17 programming. A new community house -- without a 18 19 real estate component -- could certainly be 20 designed in such a way that would not run afoul of the landmarks an historic district laws and 21 22 applicable zoning. The congregation can and should preserve 23 24 the synagogue and build and run the new community house by raising the necessary funds, primarily 25

1 from among its members. That's not a simple matter, but that is what congregations do across 2 New York City and across the country, and this 3 congregation is better able to do that than the 4 vast majority of other congregations. 5 In conclusion, the Landmarks 6 Preservation Commission should stand by the law and 7 reject the proposed real estate development. 8 It does not "contribute to a preservation purpose" and 9 it is not "harmonious" with the historic district. 10 The congregation should stand by its honorable 11 12 tradition and turn away from real estate development. 13 14 Thank you. 15 MR. TIERNEY: The next speaker is Avra Petrides from the Municipal Arts Society. 16 17 I would like to make an observation that goes in two directions, sort of almost a 18 19 schizophrenic observation. One is I would like everyone, of course, to be as succinct as possible, 20 21 et cetera, but, also, to speak more slowly for the sake of our stenographer. On the one hand, speed 22 up, slow down, whatever it is. I think everybody 23 24 understands. Good morning. 25 MS. PETRIDES: The

1	Society's Preservation Committee received a
2	presentation by representatives of Congregation
3	Shearith Israel describing the Certificate of
4	Appropriateness and 74-711 zoning applications.
5	They outlined the nature of these requests, the
6	special provisions being sought and the way they
7	believe the preservation purpose criterion for the
8	74-711 is met by the proposal. They also presented
9	designs for the new building and made their
10	argument for its appropriateness.
11	In its discussion, the Preservation
12	Committee identified three issues that we feel are
13	key. First, the issue of height and massing of the
14	new building. The Committee was divided over
15	whether or not the building's height and massing
16	are appropriate to the historic district. A slight
17	majority of members felt that on this particular
18	streetscape and in this location, a 14-story
19	building is appropriate to the neighborhood.
20	Others did not. They expressed concern about the
21	tower's relationship to the low-rise buildings in
22	the middle of the block.
23	Second, the issue of design. The
24	Committee found the design to be inappropriate for
25	the historic district. A number of design

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components appear to be unresolved, such as the
 overall dimension and the penthouse proportions.
 In addition, the Committee questioned the
 relationship between the synagogue entrance and the
 residential entrance.

Third, the validity of authorizing the 6 7 shifting of bulk under 74-711. The Committee felt 8 the preservation purpose as described was not compelling enough to warrant this action. 9 The 10 restorative elements mentioned to us, such as replacement of the roof and addressing water 11 damage, appeared to the Committee to be more on the 12 order of routine maintenance. 13

14 We appreciate the synagogue's past 15 attention to restoring its building, but would like to be assured that there is a comprehensive 16 17 preservation program in place. We were not provided with any details regarding a continuing 18 maintenance plan, nor was there any indication of 19 20 how revenues generated by the proposed project 21 would meet expenses for restoration of the 22 synagogue.

Based upon the Committee's review, we believe that the Landmarks Preservation Commission should not approve the Certificate of

Appropriateness for the 74-711 authorization at 1 2 this time, but we look forward to future discussion of this proposal as it evolves. 3 Thank you very much for this opportunity 4 to press the Society's views. 5 6 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you very much: Next, Roger Lang from the Landmarks 7 Conservancy. 8 9 MR. LANG: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, 10 Commissioners. I'm Roger Lang speaking on behalf 11 of the New York Landmarks Conservancy. The Converancy supports Congregation 12 Shearith Israel's proposal. We hope you that you 13 will grant it a Certificate of Appropriateness and 14 15 also agree to invoke the provisions of Section 74-711 of the Zoning Resolution in order to allow 16 regulatory relief necessary for its construction. 17 The Conservancy took this position after 18 members of our Public Policy Committee and Sacred 19 Sites Program staff viewed two presentations by the 20 21 proponents, and after they read the briefs in 22 opposition being circulated by Landmark West. This proposal isn't at all like the 23 blockbusters of the 1980's. It does not involve 24 25 the demolition or removal of any significant

1	features or structures. Nor does it overhang the
2	landmark. At 14 stories, this new building is
3	realistic, pragmatic, sensible and modest. It's in
4	scale of the height and bulk of adjacent
5	residential buildings to the north and south. And
6	it is well-designed with attractive contextual
7	features.
8	This building is not plunked down in the
9	middle of an unbroken row of townhouses. Rather,
10	it is at the end of a block, adjacent to a
11	nine-story building and standing, in part, on a
12	vacant lot and in an R10A district.
13	This proposal is also good for the
14	landmark synagogue. The new building provides
15	needed ancillary space as well as funds for ongoing
16	restoration of the sanctuary and parsonage. The
17	Restrictive Declaration accompanying this project
18	will ensure that the landmark will be maintained in
19	a "sound, first-class condition," the highest
20	standard for such care. Moreover, the transfer of
21	some F.A.R. from the temple site to the tower site
22	will diminish development pressure on the landmark.
23	The transfer of development rights is a
24	hallmark of New York City's Landmarks Law. It was
25	intended to help preserve low buildings by enabling

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their owners to shift some of unused bulk to other 1 nearby sites. This provision is a key reason why 2 3 our law has passed Constitutional muster and has survived legal challenges. 4 5 In this instance, a small fraction of the total floor area available is being shifted 6 The balance remains unused and that 7 westward. situation is unlikely to change. Accordingly, we 8 would prefer that the owner voluntarily renounce 9 10 use of the remaining F.A.R. as a part of the covenants contained in the Restrictive Declaration. 11 12 Finally, we urge this Commission to proceed with confidence to use Section 74-711. 13 In 14 our view, doing so will not set an adverse precedent, either for the Commission or for the 15 preservation community. It's in the Zoning 16 17 Resolution for this very purpose. It is to be used at your discretion. It will benefit the landmark. 18 19 It is rooted in specific findings that apply only to this site and this situation. Therefore, 20 21 Commissioners, we hope you go right ahead and use it. 22 23 And we thank you for the opportunity to 24 present the Conservancy's views MR. TIERNEY: 25 Mr. Christabel Gough.

1 MR. GOUGH: Good morning. I'm Christabel Gough for the Society of the 2 3 Architecture of the City. From the outset, there has been tension 4 5 between Landmarks Preservation and zoning, since what zoning would allow can often be inimical to 6 In 1961, much of New York was zoned 7 preservation. 8 to encourage new construction on a much larger scale than the existing Cityscape, and defining the 9 overlapping jurisdiction of City Planning was an 10 issue when the landmarks laws was enacted. It was 11 12 established that zoning does not supersede the 13 landmarks law in the sense that the LPC need not approve proposals for inappropriate bulk or massing 14 15 just because they comply with zoning. But 16 nevertheless, over the years, there have been many appeals for City Planning to modify the zoning map, 17 to bring the available F.A.R. more in line with the 18 historic Cityscape where historic districts have 19 20 been designated. After years of citizen campaigning led 21

21 After years of citizen campaigning fed 22 by the owners of small historic properties, City 23 Planning has responded in some areas by mapping 24 contextual districts such as the R8B zones we are 25 looking at in this application. Such zoning tends

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1	to encourage conservation, restoration and adaptive
2	re-use of New York's townhouse neighborhoods,
з	reinforce the stability of such neighborhoods and
4	permit a more contextual massing for any new
5	building in the historic area.
6	We would be very alarmed to see what to
7	us would be an unprecedented move for LPC:
8	Ignoring existing contextual zoning to approve a
9	new building whose bulk, height and massing
10	substantially exceeds what zoning would allow, in a
11	context of smaller buildings, and in a zoning
12	district that is mapped specifically to limit
13	out-of-context construction and preserve the
14	context of the existing neighborhood.
15	To use Section 74-711 of the Zoning
16	Resolution to make this possible would be equally
17	alarming. In the past, this section has most often
18	been used to enable adaptive re-use of older
19	buildings, for instance, by allowing residential
20	and commercial uses in manufacturing zones. It
21	appears to us that the present application would
22	set a precedent that would turn the landmarks law
23	against itself, using preservation tools like
24	74-711 to enable the kind of inappropriate massing
25	that the historic district designation was intended

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1 to obviate. We are sorry that this issue has been raised in connection with a congregation that has 2 done such wonderful restoration work, but the 3 zoning issues involved make it impossible for us to 4 support in application. 5 Thank you. 6 Pia Frankenberg. 7 MR. TIERNEY: 8 MS. FRANKENBERG: Good morning. I'm not much a speaker, and I'll try to make it short. 9 10 I moved to New York City in 1995. I live in 88 Central Park West, which is located 11 12 between 68th and 69th Street. And I don't lose any views or anything of that sort. I just like that 13 14 neighborhood. 15 MR. TIERNEY: Could you state your name for the record.? 16 MS. FRANKENBERG: Oh, I'm sorry. 17 Pia Frankenberg. 18 I like this neighborhood very much, and 19 I would like to divert your attention for a moment 20 to a building that already exists on the corner of 21 68th Street and Central Park West, 18 Central Park 22 23 West, which is the only modern building, built 24 in the '70's, before, actually, I think that neighborhood has been considered a landmark --25

historic landmark district. 1 And I think, if you look at the proposal 2 3 and if you look, at the same time, at the already existing building, you would see that you get the 4 worst of both worlds. There seems to be a little 5 6 bit of a confusion of where the new building will 7 actually be located, whether it belongs to Central Park West or whether it belongs to 70th Street. 8 The female architect mentioned that it would 9 enhance the skyline, it would enhance the skyline 10 of Central Park West. I couldn't disagree more, 11 because I think we already have a great, beautiful 12 13 building, the synagogue, without the need for any 14 enhancement behind it. 15 If you look at 80 Central Park West, you 16 will see that it pretty much looks the same when you look at it from the front. It's like this 17

18 small, sort of narrow finger sticking up in the air. Unfortunately, you can't see it on any of the 19 displays there. But it reaches very far into the 20 21 block of 68th Street, and that's actually where it 22 dominates the block. And I think that's exactly what's going to happen with the proposal, the 23 building at 70th Street. It will turn this block 24 25 into -- at least the beginning of the block into

1 something very anonymous. It's going to be a condominium, as far as I understand. There is 2 going to be a lot of fluctuation. The neighborhood 3 4 actually, really has this feeling of people knowing 5 each other. You meet the same people every day on 6 the street if you walk your dog and go shopping, et cetera, et cetera. And I think you should keep 7 8 this in mind because not only would it alter the looks and the views and the site of the 9 10 neighborhood, it would also alter the feeling. I never walk down 68th Street because I just don't 11 like to walk there. It's this huge, long stretch 12 13 of this apartment building facing Central Park West but at the same time facing 68th Street, and it's 14 15 totally anonymous. I don't know a soul in this 16 building, and that's what going to happen to 70th 17 Street. I said I'd cut it short. 18 Thank you. 19 MR. TIERNEY: James Platt. My name is James Platt. 20 MR. PLATT: Ξ 21 live at 91 Central Park West. As far as I know, 22 I'm no relation to Charles Platt. 23 I could say that today's proposal is not 24 about the synagogue. If you believe this is about 25 the synagogue, then you believe what President Bush

1 says, that he's not decided to go to war on Iraq. This is an economic project. It's not the 2 3 synagoque. The synagogue has interests in a cemetery in downtown New York. They have chosen to 4 spend their funds the way they want to spend them. 5 6 If they don't want to spend them on preservation, 7 that's their choice. But to use this as an argument is completely fallacious and, also, 8 9 intellectually dishonest. 10 I would also make the case for esthetics. The renderings that you see before you 11 12 would suppose that, perhaps, you were standing either in the middle of Central Park or on 70th 13 Street where no one can stand, they would be from 14 several heights up where a pigeon might be. 15 The drawings don't give it justice to what it is. 16 They 17 may be accurate in terms of a building proposal, but they are not reliable. 18 19 I say, finally, I believe this is a case 20 of financial need that they are asserting and, in 21 fact, it's one that they need to make a decision about how they want to spend their money, and is 22 23 not a zoning issue and it has nothing to do with

24 the synagogue.

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Thank you.

1 MR. TIERNEY: George Litton. Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, 2 Α. 3 thanks for the opportunity to appear before you as a private citizen. The congregation Shearith 4 Israel went to some length --5 6 MR. TIERNEY: Could you state your name for the record? 7 My name is George Litton. 8 MR. LITTON: I'm a tenant shareholder at 91 Central Park West. 9 10 I lived there for nearly 40 years. I've been a 11 member of the board of our building for over 30 12 years, and I'm very proud to see so many of my 13 neighbors here today. We are a building that's 14 extremely community-minded. Our president, Jean Martowski, I believe was instrumental in gaining 15 historical landmark status for the Central Park 16 17 West District. 18 Now, my own apartment, 15-A, faces east 19 and south. The proposal of the congregation to 20 build its new building has absolutely no effect on 21 my light and my air. It does have a profound 22 effect on my neighborhood, on my city and my quality of life, which is why I'm here. 23 I'm a retired businessman. My career 24 25 was in development, both here in New York and

1	internationally. I hold a civil engineering degree
2	from Yale and an MBA in finance from Columbia. I
3	am, by training and conviction, pro-development,
4	but that means responsible development. The
5	Shearith Israel proposal, regrettably, is
6	irresponsible and deserves to be defeated.
7	I'm a passionate Westsider, which is why
8	I'm here. I've lived here for 64 of my 68 years.
9	The first four years were spent in another city.
10	Paris is the city of my birth. Those of you who
11	have been to Paris are fortunate to know what
12	landmarks preservation Can mean. Baron Ausman
13	(ph.) is not here today. Mayor Bloomberg does not
14	have the resources of Napoleon, III. But you have
15	the power and the ability to make a difference, and
16	that's why so many of our neighbors are here today.
17	I grew up on the Central Park West. I
18	played in the park. I went to public school. I
19	remember the 9th Avenue L, probably not too many
20	here do. My son grew up in this neighborhood. He
21	loves it. Our grandchildren, unfortunately, are
22	being raised in Texas, but I expect them to come
23	for visits and to develop the same passion and love
24	for New York. The Commission is to bequeath to
25	future generations a New York which preserves the

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best for future generations. 1 Twenty years ago a developer came along 2 and promised the synagogue a pot of gold if allowed 3 to build a 42-story luxury condo tower cantilevered 4 over the synagogue. Unfortunately, the trustees of 5 6 the synagogue fell for the pitch. The community was outraged. It was joined by members of the 7 congregation, and the proposal was defeated. 8 Ι testified then, as I do now. 9 Today's proposal, on the surface, 10 11 appears more reasonable, a mere 14 stories instead 12 But it is as pernicious and irresponsible of 42. as its predecessor. Does it satisfy the legitimate 13 14 needs of a religious institution? No. It goes far beyond the four stories for the true needs of the 15 16 congregation. It adds ten stories for a luxury 17 condo development, pure profit at the expense of the community. Mr. Friedman, at the outset, very 18 quietly referred to it -- the ten stories -- as an 19 "economic engine" for the preservation of the 20 synagogue building. It's not an economic engine; 21 22 it's an economic bulldozer, which will be trampling 23 the rights of the community. Nobody has mentioned the numbers 24 25 involved here. He mentioned ten or eleven

apartments. They will be floor-through apartments 1 with square footage of about 1,500 to 2,000 square 2 I'm sorry, the square footage probably 3 feet each. 4 is 3,500 to 5,000 square feet. At prevailing prices for condos in the neighborhood of \$1,500 to 5 6 \$2,000 per square foot, I ask you to do the arithmetic. If I'm not mistaken, that means each 7 8 of those floors can generate from \$5 to \$10 million 9 for apartments. If you agree to this proposal, you will 10 be setting a terrible, adverse precedent that will 11 12 be picked up by every non-profit religious institution in New York that has the ability to 13 14 profit at the expense of its community. I urge you 15 not to do so. 16 Paris is great because from virtually 17 any street you can see the sky. There is a fixed 18 height limit. 70th Street with its brownstones is the closest equivalent we will find in New York in 19 20 our immediate neighborhood of a Paris streetscape. That's worth preserving. 21 22 Thank you. 23 MR. TIERNEY: Hold the applause till 24 everyone has spoken, if you can. It will move 25 things better, faster.

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1	Laura Ludwig.
2	MS. LUDWIG: My name is Laura Ludwig.
3	I'm speaking for the Women's City Club of New York,
4	which is an 88-year-old, non-profit, non-partisan
5	advocacy organization which works to shape policy
6	in New York City on a broad range of issues.
7	It is difficult to oppose such a
8	venerable and distinguished applicant as the
9	Congregation Shearith Israel. We do so because of
10	an overriding responsibility to support the
11	Landmarks Law and contextual zoning regulations
12	which apply to historic districts throughout the
13	City.
14	In applying for a Certificate of
15	Appropriateness, the congregation seeks to persuade
16	the Landmarks Preservation Commission that its
17	proposed 14-story building should be seen as a
18	Central Park West building. It is clear to us at
19	the Women's City Club that the proposed structure
20	would be a mid-block building between Central Park
21	West and Columbus Avenue. Any building so situated
22	must be governed by R8B zoning, which acknowledges
23	and protects the low-rise scale of mid-block
24	brownstone buildings in the Upper West Side/Central
25	Park West Historic District.

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1 The Historic District zoning regulations were designed to protect the existing West Side 2 3 neighborhoods while allowing for appropriately scaled development. It is essential to preserve 4 5 the distinction between the R10A designation and the R8B designation of the mid-blocks. 6 If the Landmarks Preservation Commission 7 approves a Certificate of Appropriateness and the 8 Department of City Planning follows with waivers, a 9 damaging precedent would be set. This could, in 10 time, compromise the whole contextual zoning plan 11 12 which has served historic districts and the city 13 very well. We request to deny this application. 14 15 Thank you. MR. TIERNEY: Simeon Bankoff. 16 17 MR. BANKOFF: Good morning, Commissioners, Chair Tierney. I'm Simeon Bankoff, 18 a resident of Brooklyn. I have the pleasure of 19 serving as the Executive Director of the Historic 20 Districts Council, but I am actually testifying as 21 22 a private citizen. 23 Just for the record, HDC has stated its opposition to this proposal, as have our colleague 24 25 groups, the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic

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Districts, the Grand Society for Historic 1 Preservation, Landmark West and the Murray Hill 2 3 Neighborhood Association. As part of my position at HDC, I have 4 5 the pleasure of talking to communities who are 6 seeking landmark designation, and one of the things which they often ask is "What does that mean? 7 What can we actually apply for?" And one of the great 8 things I can say is, "Actually, under the law, you 9 can apply for anything." You can apply for a Home 10 Depot door on your 1836 building and you will go 11 before the Landmarks Commission and try to convince 12 the commissioners that this is appropriate. 13 You can apply for a scale model or even a real sized 14 model of the Singer building to be built in 15 Douglaston, and, indeed, if you have the land, you 16 can apply for this. And would go before a public 17 hearing and be forced to prove that this was an 18 appropriate application. 19 LPC has, when doing this -- and this is 20

a wonderful example of what's going on, that the applicant is applying with a very well thought out project, and the Commission is actually regarding it.

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Now, the difference here from any other

1 projects which involve new construction is that many other projects such as the very contentious 2 3 project on 91st and Madison was built "as of right" in the sense that the zoning envelope allowed for a 4 building that size. In this case, however, the 5 6 Landmarks Preservation Commission is being asked to change the zoning envelope. This is not an "as a 7 right" building by any stretch of the imagination. 8 You're being asked to look at this building as a 9 10 new construction and, in fact, even allow more than would be allowed under the Zoning Resolution, as 11 12 put together to help protect the neighborhood character; therefore, it is up to the applicants, 13 who have done a wonderful job on their existing 14 structure, to prove, in fact, doubly prove that 15 this is an appropriate building for the 16 17 neighborhood and this is an appropriate building for the site. 18 19 I believe, for all of the reasons

already spoken about, its height, its mass and its appearance, that this building is not the appropriate thing to do here and that the Landmarks Commission is beholden to a higher level -- if one can believe that -- of appropriateness because this is not an "as of right" building.

1	Thank you.
2	MR. TIERNEY: Alan Sugerman.
3	MR. SUGERMAN: Good morning. My name
4	is Alan Sugerman. I live across the street from
5	the congregation. I've lived there for almost 30
6	years.
7	It seems to me that one of the
8	fundamental issues for this Commission to look at
9	is whether one can accept at face value, based upon
10	the evidence presented to you, that this building
11	has anything at all to do with the restoration of
12	the existing temple. I think that there is really
13	very little that's been shown. I think it's
14	apparent, at least from my point of view, from what
15	I've heard, that this is all about the construction
16	of a new it's called a community building. It's
17	truly a congregation building, a building to serve
18	the members of the congregation. It's to tear
19	down, as was pointed out today, a building that is
20	actually two brownstones that was I would
21	agree terribly reconstructed 30 or 40 years ago.
22	I guess it's 50 years ago.
23	Based on that, I think that we cannot
24	all consider any economic impact this might provide
25	to the synagogue, to restore and continue its

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1 restoration efforts in the synagogue. This has to be viewed solely in terms of this particular building. I think if you apply any of your standards to this particular building, then this 5 proposal must be rejected.

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I would also like to point out an 6 7 opposite -- and really not shown in any of the 8 beautiful photos today -- opposite this building is a continuous row of brownstones. It's all the way 9 10 down the street. In fact, exactly across the street is a brownstone that in the last two or 11 three years was beautifully restored. And, in 12 13 fact, the stoop was replaced. As you know, many of 14 the stoops were taken down. This owner has gone in 15 and completely restored that building. It's quite 16 beautiful. So, I urge the congregation to look at 17 that as a model for what it should do for its responsible development. 18

I also urge the architects who talk 19 20 about the context and what the context informs them 21 as to what should be there, and if you look at the historical context in the three brownstones that 22 23 were there and what's on the street, one would logically be informed that once you go back into 24 25 the site, it is a low four- to five-story building.

1 Finally, I point out that no one here has shown the impact that this building will have 2 on the light on 70th Street, and this is a 70th 3 Street project. And it's really quite odd. It's 4 5 within the technical capability of this well-funded development project to show what this is going to 6 do to the light of 70th Street, and I probably 7 won't see sunny skies like this on a winter 8 morning. 9 I think this project should be rejected. 10 11 Thank you. 12 MR. TIERNEY: We have a representative 13 from City Council Gale Brewer's office here. MR. BOCIAN: 14 Good afternoon. My name 15 is Joshua Bocian, and I'm here today representing City Council Member Gale Brewer. She apologizes 16 17 for not being able to be here in person. She is in Albany on official business, and I will read her 18 testimony on her behalf. 19 My name is Gale Brewer, and I represent 20 21 Council District 6 on the West Side of Manhattan, 22 which includes the Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue at 8 West 70th Street and Central Park 23 West. Due to another commitment that requires me 24 25 to be in Albany, I asked my Director of Constituent

Services, Joshua Bocian, to represent my comments regarding the congregation's applications for a Certificate of Appropriateness and a Modification of Use and Bulk at 8 West 70th Street, Block 36, 37, lot 1122. I am also submitting a written Copy of these comments.

Congregation Shearith Israel is one of 7 New York's oldest, most storied and significant 8 congregations. It has earned widespread respect 9 through its commitment to the community and its 10 care and maintenance of the individual landmark it 11 12 occupies. Previously, the congregation withdrew a proposal to construct a residential building on a 13 portion of their property after it was widely 14 opposed by the community and various organizations 15 interested in preservation of historic properties 16 and the Upper West Side Historic District. 17

In the application at issue today, the congregation proposes to demolish its existing community house at 8 West 70th Street and to construct on a portion of its property a new community house and a residential building that requires a special permit from the Zoning Resolution.

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Over the years, the congregation has

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1	done a superb job of continuing to protect and
2	restore its treasured historic synagogue and three
3	historic cemeteries that the congregation maintains
4	at sites in New York City. The synagogue itself is
5	one of New York's most important landmarks, and
6	occupies a prominent location on Central Park West
7	in the Upper West Side Historic District. Indeed,
8	it was to protect such buildings and the
9	historical, cultural, social and physical context,
10	and to ensure their preservation that the Landmarks
11	Law was enacted and the Commission acted to create
12	the district.
13	Congregation Shearith Israel has been an
14	exemplary neighbor on the West Side since
15	construction of its current magnificent home in
16	1897, and a member of the community of New York
17	City for centuries. In recent years the
18	congregation has continued its long efforts to
19	honor the place that the synagogue holds in the
20	community and in the high regard of all concerned
21	for its historic and architectural significance.
22	This work has come at great expense, and the
23	required cost of restoration, maintenance and
24	repairs will continue to pose a significant
25	financial burden to the congregation for the

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foreseeable future. A primary justification cited by the congregation for the current request is to help meet these obligations.

The congregation and some members of the 4 community believe that the synagogue's proposal 5 represents a plan for development that is modest in 6 scale and sensitive to its surroundings and 7 neighbors. In an effort to address the many 8 concerns about this project, the congregation has 9 chosen to work with respected architects and 10 preservationists in preparing their proposal and 11 design. Part of the design calls for demolition of 12 the existing community house because of the 13 congregation's need to improve and expand its 14 15 facilities and better serve the needs of its membership. The residential portion is viewed as 16 the primary generator of needed income. 17

18The congregation believes that their19proposed 14-story, 157-foot building is in context20with adjacent buildings of ten or more stories.21And in fact, approximately 15 percent of the22Central Park West Historic District mid-block is23reportedly occupied by buildings that are larger24than permitted under the current zoning.

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However, I have several reservations

1 about the current proposal. First, the City Planning Commission created the R8B zoning in 1984 2 to protect the low-rise character of the mid-blocks 3 of the Upper West Side. The Landmarks Commission 4 5 reinforced this protective zoning by creating the 6 Upper West Side Historic District in 1990. Second, 7 the R10A zoning district covering Central Park West 8 gives way to mid-block R8B district at a point 125 feet in from the avenue. The proposed building is 9 more than 125 feet into the mid-block, crossing 10 this important boundary. Third, I'm concerned that 11 12 approval of this project would set a precedent threatening to erode the unique brownstone 13 mid-block character of the district and the Upper 14 15 West Side. Fourth, the exceptional nature of this 16 proposal is evident in the requirement that various city agencies must grant waivers, variances, 17 special permits, and a Certificate of 18 19 Appropriateness. The proposal is to demolish a 20 landmarked structure and alter its visual and aesthetic character; in addition, it's been noted 21 22 that this proposal is a form of "spot zoning." Concerns have been raised that the 23 Landmarks Commission is being asked to support a 24 25 proposal whose design and developer could be

1 changed after approval of the proposal. This issue is a serious one, but in this case I believe that 2 the perception is mistaken, and that the 3 congregation intends to proceed in good faith with 4 their current proposal. 5 It is essential to note that this 6 congregation has worked diligently along with 7 residents, preservationists, and the Landmarks 8 Commission to maintain the integrity of the Central 9 Park West Historic District. All of us will 10 continue to gain immeasurably by assuring its 11 continued presence for years to come. 12 However, on balance, this project would 13 set a precedent and might induce other institutions 14 along Central Park West to seek similar variances. 15 This could lead to a widespread deterioration of 16 the special zoning district. On this basis and the 17 concerns cited above, I recommend to the Commission 18 that the request for a certificate be denied. 19 20 I want to re-emphasize that the congregation faces long-term financial challenges, 21 22 as do other religious institutions in my district. 23 Although I realize that this issue is beyond the purview of the Commission, a means to address this 24 25 challenge must be found while protecting our

1 historic properties and the core characteristics of 2 the West Side. I thank our Commissioners for their 3 attention to these issues. Thank you. 4 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you. 5 Board of 18 West 70th, represented by 6 Mark Daniel. 7 8 MR. DANIEL: Thank you very much. The commission will be happy to hear I edited a 9 quite long statement to make it a little briefer 10 for purposes of this section. 11 My name is Mark Daniel. I'm treasurer 12 of the board, and our board president is out of the 13 14 state today, so I have been asked to speak on behalf of the board. 15 We are good neighbors with the 16 synagogue. Many of our residents are also members 17 of the synagogue. In 1984, when the city 18 designated the historic district, they found 85 19 percent of the structures within these mid-blocks 20 were complying and conforming with the designation 21 22 of the historic district, the townhouse character. It is unquestionable that because 87 percent of 23 this proposed tower's property is within the 24 25 mid-block, that this would be a mid-block tower and

1	would, therefore, violate this designation.
2	Our building is one of only as many
3	people pointed out, our building is only one of two
4	buildings on the 70th Street block that breaks the
5	60-foot townhouse character of the mid-block, but
6	our building was built in 1920 and clearly predated
7	the landmark designation.
8	History clearly confirms that the
9	predominant character of the neighborhood was
10	low-rise mid-blocks framed by high-rise avenues.
11	Surely, the existence of our building should not be
12	used as an excuse to violate this character.
13	Anyone walking on 70th Street would see if this
14	proposal were completed, would see a tower rising
15	head and shoulders above the synagogue and its row
16	house neighbors to the north and the west. And
17	they would wonder this, whether a Central Park West
18	building on a brownstone block could happen on
19	their block. Isn't this the very kind of
20	non-compliance the historic district designation
21	and the zoning resolutions were designed to prevent
22	from spreading deeper into the area's mid-blocks.
23	We urge you, therefore, to disapprove
24	this Certificate of Appropriateness because, A, the
25	proposed mid-block, 14-story condo tower

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1 irretrievably diminishes both the landmark synagogue and the landmark district and, B, it 2 replaces a row house scale, mid-block building with 3 a high-rise tower that is unprecedented in a 4 5 historic district mid-block. But we are happy to have Commissioner 6 Tierney now as a new commissioner for the 7 Commission and thank all of you for your time 8 today. We also noted in the New York Times a 9 10 couple of weeks ago -- you may or may not know that we and some other buildings in the 11 12 neighborhood have been working with groups such as Landmark West to preserve the character of the 13 district, and it was wonderful to see that 14 Commissioner Tierney and the Landmark Commission, 15 as well as Arlene Simon from landmark West were on 16 the same side on the Child's building, and we hope 17 that you are on the same side on this building as 18 19 well. Thank you very much. 20 MR. TIERNEY: Elizabeth Ashby. 21 Good morning, MS. ASHBY: 22 Commissioners. Good morning, Chairman. My name is 23 Elizabeth Ashby, and I will be speaking on behalf 24 of our organization, the Historic Neighborhood 25

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1	Enhancement Alliance. But I have also been asked
2	to read a statement on behalf of Civitas, of which
3	I'm a board member, and I'll read Civitas' first.
4	Civitas, an over 20-year-old Upper East
5	Side and East Harlem zoning and planning
6	organization is on record for supporting and
7	upholding R8B mid-block zoning regulations.
8	Civitas is appreciative of the needs of
9	the institutions for expansion and believes that
10	needed growth is possible while still respecting
11	the spirit of R8B.
12	The present application, with requests
13	for significant variances, violates the mid-block
14	context, which many communities throughout the City
15	have fought to establish and uphold.
16	Civitas urges that the Commission reject
17	this application because of the adverse effect it
18	will have on the mid-block and because of the
19	precedent it will set for future applications.
20	And on behalf of Historic Neighborhood
21	Enhancement Alliance and, also, since everybody is
22	getting a bit historical, going back to the
23	pirates, I was one of the people elderly people
24	now who worked for many years to get R8B. And
25	the reason that it was felt to be essential by both
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1	the community and by the City Planning Commission
2	was that R8 was far too tall, far too large for the
3	context of our mid-blocks, which were low-rise.
4	And I won't see in building. I live on
5	the other side of the park, but on our side of the
6	park it's similar. We have avenues with taller
7	buildings and mid-blocks with lower buildings.
8	R8 was the prevailing mid-block zoning
9	before R8B, and we also all realized that the
10	context is a four- or five-story brownstone, a
1 1	townhouse, and a five-story tenant. This building
12	this zoning was designated way back when.
13	The proposed building is not even an R8
14	building. This could not be built under the old
15	zoning, and the old zoning was wrong and widely
16	recognized as wrong and was the reason for changing
17	it to R8B. This is an R10 building. And I think,
18	as the applicants so well made the point, this
19	belongs on Central Park West. Everything that they
20	have argued to defend this building argues either
21	for Central Park West or the little gaps, which
22	they have mentioned gaps between buildings, as
23	they carefully pointed out, these led into low-rise
24	brownstones, not into a 156-foot building.
25	The other tall building they were

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talking about was on 72nd Street. That's a wide street. So, I think that this is not only by definition inappropriate, it's an example, an extreme example of the reason that the zoning was changed in order to protect the character of our mid-blocks. I think that on the subject of the

8 74-711, yes, this building will provide a lot of money to the owner of the landmark. And if it were 9 bigger, it would provide even more money, but 10 that's not what 74-711 is here to do, and I don't 11 12 think it in any way meets those standards. And I think that it is veering toward "bank robbery" as a 13 means to get money instead of a preservation 14 15 purpose. So, we hope that you will deny this 16 firmly.

Thank you.

18 MR. TIERNEY: George Matouk, the
 19 president of 103 Central Park West.

20 MR. GREER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. 21 I'm not George Matouk. I'm Jay Greer. Mr. Matouk 22 has to chair the regular meeting of our board of 23 directors this morning and asked me to be here 24 instead.

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I'm here on his behalf and the other

1 eight members of the board to express our unanimous opposition to the proposal. This, I should say, 2 3 has been held inappropriate by the overwhelming majority of Community Board 7 and its Preservation 4 Subcommittee. We believe it threatens the 5 predominantly low-rise mid-block character of the 6 7 Upper West Side, including but not limited to the 8 section of West 70th Street right across from our 9 building.

10 I should say, I and my fellow directors and, I believe, most, if not all of our tenant 11 shareholders, deeply respect the long extraordinary 12 13 history of Congregation Shearith Israel and the contributions it has made to the national and 14 15 international religious communities. A majority of our board has met with the leaders of the 16 17 congregation and has sought to reassure them of our respect for them, their institution and the faith 18 19 that they profess. We are also well aware, because of having lived in the area for 30 or 40 years, of 20 21 the need to preserve their landmark temple, which they are seeking to restore. We are also very well 22 23 aware and have no objection to the congregation's 24 desire to construct a new community house to 25 replace the existing structure at 810 West 70th

1 Street and to expand it into the current vacant lot However, as soon as the current plan next door. 2 was announced, we received a guite unprecedented 3 and, I might say, unsolicited flood of objections 4 5 from the majority of our fellow residents, including many whose apartments do not overlook 6 West 70th Street. Only after that, did the 7 board -- none of whose views will be obstructed, I 8 should say, by the proposed structure -- vote to 9 oppose the present plan. 10

We strongly support the existing zoning 11 for the Upper West Side Historic District, which is 12 13 designed to protect the low-rise character of neighborhood mid-blocks and oppose this and all 14 other present and future applications for what we 15 think are blockbusting developments like this one. 16 We are joined in our opposition of this by quite a 17 considerable number of elected officials and civic 18 associations and others. We think that list is 19 20 growing.

I should add we are not persuaded that the proposal in its present form is necessary to achieve whatever preservation project purposes the congregation is seeking to serve, but has yet to spell out with any specificity, at least in terms

1	of the dollars involved.
2	We also believe that the massive
3	proposed structure will not only destroy the
4	character of one of most beautiful residential
5	blocks on the Upper West Side, but that it will
6	overwhelm the existing landmark temple with
7	consequent diminution of its civic duty.
8	Accordingly, I and My fellow directors
9	urge you and your fellow commissioners to do all in
10	your power to preserve and protect our community by
11	opposing as vigorously as possible this
12	ill-conceived project and any other such projects
13	that require waivers of existing zoning
14	requirements and threaten to destroy our
15	community's unique character.
16	Thank you for your attention.
17	MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.
18	Myles Weintraub.
19	MR. WEINTRAUB: Good morning. My is
20	Myles Weintraub. I'm an architect and was a
21	co-founder of the Urban Design Group of the New
22	York City Planning Commission in the late '60's and
23	early '70's, the pioneer organization in urban
24	design in this country. I am also a resident of 18
25	West 70th Street, whose views are not affected by

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1 the proposed project. I'm here to discuss two aspects of the 2 project. One is the shadows that would be cast 3 and, alas, our drawings have not appeared, delayed 4 somehow in transit, so I will just briefly describe 5 6 them. We looked at the effect of the proposed 7 14-story building. Its shadows, during the 8 equinoxes -- not to load the argument one way or 9 the other. In comparison to an "as of right" 10 building, an "as of right" building on this site 11 would be 60 feet high at the street wall and would 12 cast a shadow of roughly 60 feet during the 13 14 equinoxes at midday -- a few hours before, a few 15 hours after -- on a 60-foot-wide street. And it should be emphasized that we 16 should measure the height, the appropriateness or 17 inappropriateness of the proposal both in its 18 19 context in the historic district, but also that 20 this is a 60-foot-wide street, not a 100-foot-wide 21 street, which is where our ten buildings usually 22 appear. The other aspect of my presentation has 23 24 to do with some views that we have taken 25 photographically, patching in the proposal along

1	the streetscape of 70th Street, in other words, to
2	gauge its effect on the historic district as
3	opposed to the landmark building. And we think
4	that the proposal's inappropriateness is fairly
5	clear when you look at the views along 70th Street.
6	The first board shows a view looking
7	from roughly from the northeast looking down the
8	block, when you can see the synagogue, the tower
9	and then 18 West 70th Street, which is the
10	nine-story building, and then the brownstones
11	follow. In this somewhat foreshortened view, in
12	comparison to the one that's up on the wall at the
13	end at the right-hand end is what you would
14	see, roughly, if you were standing at the corner on
15	70th Street. It's a pedestrian's eye view. It is
16	not a view looking at a massive model. It's what
17	people would see standing on the street, which is a
18	point of view, we think, is extremely relevant in
19	looking at a brownstone street with its
20	predominantly 60-foot-high buildings.
21	This view is taken with your back
22	towards Columbus Avenue. It's looking southeast,
23	again, measuring the proposed tower against the
24	facades of some of the brownstones in the mid-block
25	and the nine-story building that's immediately

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1 adjacent to the proposal. And you can then see the top of the existing synagogue. 2 Needless to say, the tower, which is 3 predominantly in the R8B portion of the historic 4 district, doesn't look anything like the rest of 5 6 the buildings on the south side of 70th Street. Then, the last board is a view of the 7 8 north side of 70th Street, which is not in the applicant's presentation, which has been referred 9 to by several other speakers, and it is an 10 unbroken, i.e., call it a "normative view" of a 11 brownstone block in the historic district. 12 It's a solidly five-story brownstone line of buildings. 13 14 The stoop that's been restored is the first one on 15 the right. There are others down the block that 16 have been restored in the 38 years that I've lived 17 on this block, and that is the movement, to replace 18 stoops that have been taken down. And that's really all we have to say. 19 20 And I think the question of appropriateness is the main question before you. If you find the 21 application inappropriate, then 74-711 is 22 essentially moot. 23 24 Thank you very much for your attention. 25 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.

The West Side Federation of Neighborhood 1 and Block Association, Miriam Febus. 2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: She walked out 3 for a minute. 4 MR. TIERNEY: We will get her later. 5 6 Kate Wood, would you like to go on? MS. WOOD: Sure. My name is Kate 7 8 wood. I'm actually speaking on behalf of Dr. Elliot Sclar, who was one of my professors in urban 9 planning at Columbia University, and he asked me to 10 present his testimony here today. And while I'm up 11 12 here, I just wanted to point out for the Commissioners that yellow folders were given to 13 Diane, and she will distribute them at some point. 14 Not to distract you now, but they do contain a lot 15 of materials that have been discussed by Myles 16 17 Weintraub, as well as some other things that will be presented. So, that's for your review either 18 now or later. 19 20 On to Elliot Sclar. Many of you know He's a professor of urban planning and public 21 him. 22 policy and public affairs, as well as director of graduate programs in urban planning at Columbia 23 24 University. 25 Interestingly, Professor Sclar is

presently the coordinator of a major U.N. task 1 force to improve the lives of the urban poor. 2 In 3 addition, he has over 30 years of experience as a 4 neighborhood planner in New York and Boston. 5 His statement: The proposed building would sit almost entirely in an R8B zoning 6 7 district. R8B zoning on the Upper West Side is 8 intended to encourage low-rise construction 9 compatible with the traditional row houses that you find are the core characteristics of this fine 10 neighborhood's side streets. 11 12 I want to express my serious concern 13 about this proposal, in part, for the damage it will do to one of the finest neighborhoods in the 14 15 city, and, in part, because it will irreparably harm the balanced land use regulatory policy that 16 17 has helped make this area one of America's leading urban neighborhoods. 18 The very fact that this project will 19 20 require that various City agencies grant it a series of waivers, variances, special permits, in 21 addition to a Certificate of Appropriateness, 22 23 should set off alarm bells everywhere in the Planning and Preservation Committee. 24 25 The precedent that the granting of these

waivers, variances and special permits will create 1 may effectively render the carefully crafted 2 3 land-use development plan for the Upper West Side The contextual zoning and landmark 4 moot. designations that guide this neighborhood's growth 5 6 and change -- and this neighborhood has grown and 7 changed -- were thoughtfully designed and democratically adopted policies intended to fairly 8 balance the maintenance of this neighborhood's 9 charms with the real needs for added development. 10 This project will destroy this careful balance. 11 As a general matter, it is inherently 12 improper for any developer, even a non-profit 13 14 institution, to seek special exemption from a 15 zoning policy that was crafted with meticulous care and community-wide support that this one received. 16 I am fully familiar with the background 17 18 of this zoning. In the spring of 1982, I directed a graduate studio at Columbia University's Graduate 19 School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation. 20 That was the starting point for this zoning change. 21 22 The client for that studio was the Department of The student-produced work helped to 23 City Planning. launch the process that led to the adoption of the 24 25 City's first contextual zone on the Upper West Side

1	in 1984. In total, eight new districts were
2	created that essentially down-zoned the mid-blocks
3	and up-zoned the avenues, in keeping with the
4	existing context of that neighborhood. The new
5	zoning identified the mid-blocks in which R8B zones
6	were matched to replace R72 as having a strong and
7	identifiable low-rise scale and coherence.
8	These building types create distinctive
9	environments as stated in the City Planning
10	Commission's report, and the boundaries between
11	these environments are critical to maintain. The
12	R10A district covering Central Park West gives way
13	to the mid-block R8B district at a point 125 feet
14	from the avenue. A 14-story building that is more
15	than 125 feet into the mid-block or actually,
16	straddled that line the majority of it being in
17	the R8B district would destroy this crucial
18	boundary. Indeed, it should be noted that the line
19	between the old R10 Avenue zoning and R72 mid-block
20	zoning, prior to the zoning amendment, used to be
21	drawn at 150 feet. The City Planning Commission
22	called this line "abnormally deep" and reduced it
23	to 125 feet in order to contain tall construction
24	closer to Central Park West. This is not an
25	arbitrary change in policy, but a careful and

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1 measured response to the Upper West Side building environment. 2 3 The Upper West Side today is a delicate balance of intense and highly congested urban 4 living that has grown to the necessary respite to 5 remain vital by its lower-scale mid-blocks. 6 Once 7 the scale of these mid-blocks is breached in one brace, the case for preservation in all others will 8 be severely compromised. 9 10 Please deny this application. Thank you. 11 12 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you. 13 Miriam Febus. I guess it's good afternoon 14 MS. FEBUS: 15 Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Miriam now. I'm the president of the West Side 16 Febus. 17 Federation of Neighborhood and Block Associations. It's an umbrella organization representing block 18 associations, neighborhood organizations, co-ops 19 20 and so forth. I just would like to list some of block 21 22 associations. Since there are about 44 of them 23 there won't be time to really name them, but I 24 could just go through some of them. West 64th 25 Street Block Association; West 67th Street

1	Committee, numbers 2, 15, 17, 27, 33, 39, 40, 45,
2	50; West 69th Street Block Association; West 75th
3	Street Block Association; West 77th Street Block
4	Association; Park West 77th Street Block
5	Association; West 78th Street; Museum Block
6	Association; West 89th Block Association.
7	Am I going too fast?
8	MR. TIERNEY: No, but we have a flavor
9	for how many you have. That will go on the record.
10	In the interest of moving things along
11	MS. FEBUS: Okay. There's only three
12	more. West 90th Street Block Association; West
13	92nd Street; west 93rd Street; West 123rd Street;
14	and Duke Ellington Association. I'm sorry about
15	that.
16	I just would like to let you know that
17	we have been around for over 30 years trying to
18	improve and maintain the quality of life on the
19	West Side.
20	On January 13, 2003, the Federation
21	passed the following resolution: Whereas, the
22	proposal by Congregation Shearith Israel for a
2 3	14-story, 157-foot tower is incompatible with the
24	mid-block of West 70th Street, a brownstone block
25	between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue.

1 Whereas, it threatens the wide-spread, low-rise mid-block character of the Upper West Side 2 and may pave the way for other architecturally 3 incompatible projects; and. 4 Whereas, this project will violate the 5 existing zoning and undermine the character of the 6 historic district: 7 8 Therefore, be it resolved that the Federation supports the community in its opposition 9 10 to the proposed construction of this 14-story tower by Congregation Shearith Israel and it further 11 resolves that we support the existing zoning for 12 the Upper West Side Historic District. 13 I just wanted to make it very clear that 14 15 the Federation is not opposed to development, but we need balance in every aspect of planning, and 16 17 that includes not only the new, but preserving some of our history and character of this great city. 18 19 Preserving the character of the Upper West Side 20 Historic District is an integral part of the City's 21 history and character. The Federation looks to you, the 22 23 Landmarks Commission, to uphold the landmark status of this Upper West Side Historic District and deny 24 approval of this ill-conceived proposal. 25

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1	Thank you for your patience.
2	MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.
3	Rena Rosen.
4	MS. ROSEN: Good afternoon,
5	Commissioners. My name is Rena Soshel Rosen. I'm
6	a graduate of Columbia University's Historic
7	Preservation Program and a resident of the Upper
8	West Side. I have been asked to read the statement
9	of Martin Gallent, former vice chairman of the New
10	York City Planning Commission, who, unfortunately,
11	could not be here today. His statement follows.
12	As a the former vice chairman of the New
13	York Planning Commission, I took an active part in
14	the report and consideration of the Commission's
15	position on the Contextual Zoning Amendment dated
16	April 9, 1984. I have reviewed the recent
17	statements of Professor Elliot D. Sclar and Norman
18	Marcus, Esquire, both of which are in the record,
19	and I find myself in accord with both of their
20	positions in support of denying a special permit to
21	construct a 14-story building in the mid-block of
22	70th Street between Central Park West and Columbus
23	Avenue.
24	The Planning Commission was extremely
25	concerned with the development in this area and

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1	took a very thoughtful and reflective position.
2	The statements of Professor Elliot D. Sclar and
3	Norman Marcus, Esquire, certainly reflect my views,
4	and, I believe, the sentiments of the City Planning
5	Commission as of April 9, 1984. I can fully
6	support their positions and arguments as reflected
7	in their statements.
8	Permitting a 14-story building in the
9	area would be a travesty and a denial of the
10	planning principles which the Commission has sought
11	to maintain and promote in the orderly development
12	of this City.
13	Thank you very much.
14	MR. TIERNEY: Melissa Baldock.
15	MS. BALDOCK: Good afternoon,
16	Commissioners.
17	My name is Melissa Baldock, and I'm a
18	second-year student in Columbia's Historic
19	Preservation Program. I am strongly opposed to the
20	proposed 14-story, mid-block building on West 70th
21	Street. If built, the new building will have a
22	detrimental effect on the integrity of the Upper
23	West Side, Central Park West Historic District and,
24	moreover, would set a dangerous precedent for new
25	mid-block buildings and historic districts

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1 throughout the city. Using GIS, Geographic Information 2 Systems, I produced this map of the buildings on 3 4 the Upper West Side. The black boxes around are the areas which are zoned R8B. Just to go over the 5 6 key, the yellow buildings, which are the majority of the buildings in the boxed areas, are buildings 7 which are one to six stories in height, primarily 8 row-house buildings, but a few tenement buildings. 9 The orange-brown buildings are buildings 10 that are ten to twelve stories in height, which 11 12 there are a few interspersed about the R8B area, but again, primarily, it is the one to six stories. 13 Lastly, the red buildings are special 13 14 15 to 36 stories, which are primarily along the Central Park West thoroughfare and, also, the major 16 cross streets such as 72nd Street and 81st Street. 17 18 So, I just want to point out again that 19 the yellow buildings are primarily the ones that are within the district. 20 If I were to map the proposed building 21 22 on the map, it would be a rare instance of a red 23 building, or a 14-story building, in the R8B zone. In other words, it would stick out like a sore 24 25 thumb compared to the neighboring blocks protected

under both the R8B zone and the Upper West Side Historic District. The new building, as the map illustrates, would be entirely out of context with the surroundings, overwhelming the synagogue and the neighboring row-house buildings.

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I'm not sure if you can see, but some of 6 buildings have black dots on them, and those black 7 8 dots are non-profit or institutional buildings within the district. Some of those are churches or 9 10 synagogues or different types of non-profits. Ι just wanted to show on the map that there are many 11 other buildings that could apply for similar 12 13 variances, and if this building is approved, it could set a dangerous precedent. In fact, there 14 15 are eleven other institutional buildings within the 16 R8B zone on this map, and this map just goes from 17 Central Park West to Columbus Avenue. I didn't map the other blocks. 18

The Upper West Side is fortunate to have both a historic district and architectural zoning which work hand in hand to protect the area from buildings such as the one proposed for West 70th Street. Both the district and the R8B zoning were established in the area in order to prevent out-of-scale buildings like the one before us today

1	from permanently marring the streetscapes and
2	quality of life on the row-house blocks. I urge
3	you to give the district and the zoning the respect
4	that they deserve.
5	Again, I implore you to protect the
6	integrity of the Upper West Side/Central Park West
7	Historic District and the designated mid-blocks
8	throughout the City and deny the application before
9	you.
10	MR. TIERNEY: Lauren Belfer.
11	MS. BELFER: Good afternoon. My name
12	is Lauren Belfer, and I live in the Upper West Side
13	Historic District. I'm going to read a statement
14	sent by Architect Richard Roth, Jr., who couldn't
15	be here today.
16	To the Commissioners, although now
17	retired in the Bahamas, I remain a New Yorker
18	fiercely committed to the architectural greatness
19	of my city. Emory Roth & Sons, Architects, a firm
20	I headed as chairman, contributed significantly to
21	that greatness.
22	My grandfather, Emory, founder of our
23	firm, more than any other architect in any era, was
24	responsible for the creation of Central Park West's
25	unique skyline, with 55 Central Park West, the San

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1	Ramo, the Oliver Cromwell, the Berisford, the Alden
2	Hotel, the Ardsley and the Eldorado, all bearing
3	our firm's signatures. That is why I follow very
4	closely any development that threatens the
5	integrity of the Central Park West Historic
6	District and why I was appalled by the proposal of
7	the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue to build a
8	mixed-use high-rise condo development immediately
9	behind the congregation's own landmark's synagogue.
10	I write respectfully to urge you to
11	adhere unwaveringly to the existing landmark and
12	zoning laws which protect our unique neighborhood.
13	Any variance granted to Congregation Shearith
14	Israel inevitably will establish adverse precedents
15	which would echo throughout the city.
16	Existing laws and regulations were
17	developed to counter years of neglect and were
18	promulgated for the common good. Please, do not
19	capitulate to the entreaties of vested special
20	interests. Your grandchildren will thank you.
21	Sincerely,
22	Richard Roth, Architect.
23	MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.
24	Nina Gray and Alexander Gray.
25	MR. GRAY: Hello. My name is

Alexander Gray. I'm eleven years old and a 5th 1 grade student. I live at 80 Central Park West just 2 3 down the street from the synagogue. I was born a year after the Upper West 4 Side Historic District was designated. 5 This fall at school my class learned about preservation and 6 7 we studied our neighborhood. We learned that a historic district is designated to protect the 8 special character of the architecture in the 9 10 neighborhood. In Ethics, we discussed the importance 11 12 of community and being aware of everybody's needs. Laws and rules are made to protect the community. 13 If this synagogue is allowed to break these rules 14 by building a building exceeding the height laws 15 16 put in place by the Landmark Preservation 17 Commission, then what is going to stop everybody else from doing the same thing? Our historic 18 19 district will be ruined if you allow this to Preservation is for everyone. 20 happen. 21 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you, Alex. Verv well delivered. 22 23 MS. GRAY: My name is Nina Gray, and I have the great distinction of being his mother. 24 25 I'm the consulting curator for the

1 Museum of Tiffany Glass which owns most of the remaining glass left over from Tiffany's furnaces. 2 I was very pleased to see the conservation and 3 restoration work of Tiffany's windows of the 4 synagogue and the rest of the work that Tiffany's 5 studios carried out there. I think it is highly 6 inappropriate to jeopardize the integrity of this 7 landmark and the landmark district by opening the 8 door to this kind of development. This 9 neighborhood has witnessed intense development 10 around Lincoln Square in the past 15 years and will 11 not benefit in any way from the addition of more 12 luxury apartments, not least because it sets a 13 precedent for other numerous developments. 14 15 Thank you. Thank you very much to 16 MR. TIERNEY: the Gray family. 17 18 Barry Rosenberg. MR. ROSENBERG: Good afternoon. 19 I am a member of Community Board 7, I represent the 20 21 Community Board here today. I'm going to read a letter prepared by the Chair of the Landmarks 22 23 Committee and the Chair of Community Board 7. They 24 are Lenore Norman and Larry Horowitz. 25 Dear Chairman Tierney:

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Manhattan Community Board 7 urges the Landmarks Commission to deny the proposal by Congregation Shearith Israel that is before you today. This application for the construction of a 14-story, 159-foot building on West 70th Street between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue is totally inappropriate in a number of ways.

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8 No one denies the importance of 9 preserving the economic viability of our religious 10 and cultural institutions along Central Park West; 11 however, this cannot be done at the expense of a 12 community which fought long and hard to establish 13 the mid-block zoning which is designed to protect 14 the character of the neighborhood.

The proposal before you violates the 15 tenants of the "brownstone block." The building is 16 17 two times the height of what is allowable on the block; does not have a harmonious relationship with 18 19 the other structures on the block or with the synagogue itself; the visibility from Central Park 20 creates a negative impact; and, finally, there are 21 many institutions that would like to have the same 22 opportunity. This is a dangerous precedent. 23

Again, we urge the Commission to continue to protect our historic districts and

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mid-block zoning and reject this application. 1 The Committee's resolution -- which I am 2 3 submitting here, I will not read -- was voted against this proposal, 60 by the committee members, 4 and at the full board vote, it was turned down 30 5 against the proposal and four abstentions. 6 Simultaneously, in conjunction with land 7 use, the same resolution was rejected by that 8 committee, 60 committee members again, and the full 9 10 board vote was 29 against, as well. I call this to your attention for a 11 12 matter of process. This particular proposal came to Landmarks at Community Board 7, the full board, 13 in the due course of coming before you today. 14 The fact that our Land Use Committee, at the request of 15 the synagogue and its interests, took up this 16 17 particular proposal and basically rejected it in the same numbers foretells the position of 18 19 Community Board 7 if this proposal should pass here and come back to Community Board 7. So, it is, 20 perhaps, a telling indication of how Community 21 Board 7 would vote and I think it's representative 22 23 of the community's interests. 24 Thank you very much. 25 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.

1 MR. ROSENBERG: If I may, one other 2 thing, Community Board 8, basically the other side of the park, has presented a letter here that I 3 won't read just because of time, but essentially 4 5 expresses the same thing. I will submit it, however. 6 7 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you. 8 Elizabeth Evans. Steven Gottlieb. 9 10 MS. SIMON: I'm not Stephen Gottlieb, but I am Arlene Simon. Stephen Gottlieb had to 11 leave so he asked if I could read this, and I said 12 13 I would. 14 The Fine Arts Federation urges the 15 Landmarks Commission to disapprove the application for a 14-story building behind the landmark 16 17 Shearith Israel Synagogue on West 70th. The building's height and design are inappropriate for 18 the synagogue and for the historic district. 19 20 The Fine Arts Federation was founded in 1895 in association of 20 arts organizations 21 dedicated to fostering and protecting the artistic 22 23 interests of New York City. 24 A 14-story building will loom over the 25 low-rise Beaux-Arts style synagogue detracting from

its silhouette and visual impact on Central Park West.

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3 As our past president, Georgio Caveliere, points out, Central Park West is a 4 unique avenue with Central Park on one side, and on 5 the other side, a mix of tall apartment buildings 6 and low-rise institutional buildings like the 7 synagogue and the New York Historical Society. 8 Α 14-story apartment building so close to the 9 10 synagogue and to Central Park West will alter that historic and scenic streetscape. The low-rise 11 12 houses on the side streets in the Upper West 13 Side/Central Park West Historic District are a key feature of the district. While West 70th Street 14 between Central Park West and Colombus Avenue is 15 not monolithically low rise, the proposed 14-story 16 17 building is much higher than any other buildings on the block and the typical side-street profile. The 18 19 present design of the proposed building does not relate to the base, materials and fenestration of 20 21 the synagogue. 22

Yours truly,

23	Stephen Gottlieb, President.
24	MR. TIERNEY: Ron Prince.
25	MR. PRINCE: Thank you. My name is

Ron Prince, and I'm a resident of the Central Park West/Upper West Side Historic District for ten years. I'm not a lawyer or an architect, but I do want to offer some common-sense observation on this proposed project.

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б We've heard so much in the presentation 7 from the applicant about how this building relates to the world of Central Park West. It harmonizes 8 with the landmark buildings, we're told, on Central 9 Park West, it's of the scale of buildings on 10 Central Park West. We are to believe that it's a 11 Central Park West building, and it is. And that 12 13 is, of course, precisely its problem. It is not on 14 Central Park West. It is on 70th Street, and it is 15 geographically -- and in reality -- very much of that world. 16

Here's a nugget for you to just sort of 17 underscore that point. According to architects' 18 drawings that we have, the building would reach 172 19 20 feet into the block. If you would imagine, if you would, the longest field goal in NFL history. 21 That 22 is 63 yards. I looked it up. I'm not really good 63 yards. This building would reach 23 at football. into the block 57 yards or just six yards less than 24 25 the world longest field goal. That's a long way.

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1	There's another big problem with the
2	proposal's unmistakable Central Park's centricity.
3	This is a building that looks entirely to the park,
4	but what if you have the bad fortune of coming into
5	70th Street from the other side? Any approach from
6	the west, from Colombus Avenue or from Broadway,
7	the very dominant item on your cityscape would be
8	the building's rather unflattering derriere.
9	Please keep in mind that is not a subtlety. The
10	building would loom 60 feet above the next tallest
11	building on the block. It's an effect that you can
12	see right there on the architect's model. I
13	encourage you, Commissioners to please take a look
14	at how much it rises and what the facade would be
15	looking westward. 70th Street as a whole, not just
16	the synagogue, is a gem of the historic district,
17	and you are involved in this matter in nothing less
18	than a policy call on whether the laws and
19	designations protecting it are to be construed as
20	merely soft guidelines.
21	Mr. Tierney, we're delighted you're on
22	board on this matter, continuing the great work
23	started by Ms. Paulsen and the other commissioners.
24	And we hope you'll be guided by some of our own

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words. You write -- and we got it from your

1 website -- the Commission's mission to safeguard the city's unique historic, esthetic and cultural 2 heritage has never been more vital. At the same 3 time, we must press forward to develop what the 4 5 mayor has aptly called the "landmarks of the 6 future." I am certain that all but the most 7 cynical would agree that 14 stories devoted to yet 8 more luxury condos on a site designated for brownstone height in the heart of the rightly 9 designated historic district do not a "landmark of 10 the future" make. 11 This proposal is not right for this 12 13 historic district and it is not right for New York Thank you very much. 14 City. 15 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you. 16 Jonathan Kurtin. 17 MR. KURTIN: My name is Jonathan I live at 101 Central Park West, across 18 Kurtin. 19 from the proposed project. 20 I sympathize with the synagogue. We are 21 under stressful economic times and we're all having budget problems. But the issue here is not whether 22 23 you like the project or whether I like the project. 24 I think my position is: What is this group of 25 people here who are going to vote on this? They

1	were appointed to uphold the law. If you grant
2	this variance, you may not be breaking the law but
3	you're breaking the spirit of the law. The spirit
4	of the law was to protect this community.
5	That's all I have to say.
6	MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.
7	Robert Goldrich.
8	MR. GOLDRICH: My name is Robert
9	Goldrich, and I live at 91 Central Park West. My
10	apartment will not be obstructed by this new tower.
11	I'm against development of this residential
12	multi-million dollar condominium tower. I believe
13	that this development is wrong in the context of
14	all the hard work put into the development of this
15	historic district in the 1980's. I believe it is
16	not in the community's interest.
17	I hope that the very wealthy
18	congregation will reconsider its proposed real
19	estate tower and, instead, build a townhouse-type
20	school and community house in its place. This
21	would be the appropriate size for this block, 70th
22	Street.
23	The lawyers and architects and synagogue
24	board members are trying to fool us to believe that
25	this is a Central Park West building. 70th Street

is one of the prettiest blocks in the City. As Ron Prince from 70th Street just described with his field goal description, this building is on that block, removed from the avenue and out of context with the gorgeous townhouses on that block. Ι believe that if the City allows tower development in a historic district, the City will negatively affect the economic benefits of a historic district. It will ruin the character of those districts and the historic beauty which helps attract money into New York and keeps us all in New York. This will be a dangerous precedent, as we have heard many times over and over again today, for every historic district. Please rule against this very unpopular tower and, instead, rule in favor of an appropriate-scale building and in favor of the historic district and permit the development

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of a beautiful townhouse-type community house and 19 20 school.

21 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you. 22 Thomas Lynch. My name is Thomas Lynch. 23 MR. LYNCH:

I'm not an expert. 62 years ago and two months and 25 one week and six days, I saw that synagogue for the

1	first time. My father was holding my hand. He was
2	an Irish immigrant. He showed me Central Park
3	West. We came down from 10th Avenue and 206th
4	Street. He said, "Tommy, this is one of the most
5	beautiful places in New York, one of the most
6	beautiful." I never forgot that.
7	I'm glad, after 62 years, that it's
8	still standing there and that I'm still able to
9	stand here. It would be wrong to spoil it. I
10	remember Abraham Lincol being quoted, having come
11	back from hearing a preacher preach on sin. Upon
12	being asked, "What did the preacher say," he said,
13	"I'm against it." Me, too.
14	MR. TIERNEY: Patti Lieberman.
15	MS. LIEBERMAN: My name is Patti
16	Leiberman. My husband and my children and I have
17	lived on the Upper West Side. My husband and I
18	have lived there for 28 years, at 101 Central Park
19	West for the past 17. And I have been very
20	interested in this process.
21	I've attended the Committee Community
22	Board Subcommittee meeting and the previous
23	Landmarks Preservation Committee meeting and have
24	listened carefully to the various testimonies both
25	for and against the project. Much has been said

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1 that's very similar, but the argument against this building that stands out most for me is a precedent 2 З that it would set for other synagogues, churches and non-profits in the City. 4 5 At the last Landmarks Preservation 6 meeting, many of the congregants spoke about the 7 importance of the synagogue to them, and I think that's great. The synagogue is doing its job of 8 9 creating a spiritual home for its congregants, just like my synagogue on the Upper West Side has done 10 for me and my family. 11 Others have said that it's difficult to 12 13 raise money in these economic times for capital 14 improvements. My synagogue on the Upper West Side 15 and my children's school on the Upper West Side also underwent difficult capital campaigns to 16 renovate their facilities, but never was there talk 17 of luxury condos on the top to finance these 18 renovations, and never was there an attempt to turn 19 a home renovation, whether it be a spiritual home 20 or an educational home, into a real estate 21 development project. 22 23 The historic district was created with 24 zoning standards that related to all buildings so 25 that no one would have to play the role of deciding

1 whether one synagogue or church or institution was more welcoming or more historic or more important 2 than the other. So, in my view, it's very simple. 3 A building should be judged on its physical 4 5 structure, not whether its windows match or its roof is zinc. It is still 100 feet taller than the 6 zoning regulations allow and, therefore, 7 inappropriate. But build a building within the 8 9 current zoning regulation, and I, for one, would welcome it on my street. 10 11 Thank you. MR. TIERNEY: Dana Cappitta. 12 13 MS. CAPPITTA: Hi. My name is Dana I'm an Upper West Sider. I'm going to 14 Cappitta. read a letter to Mr. Robert Tierney from 15 16 biographer, historian, and Upper West Sider Robert 17 Carro. 18 Dear Mr. Tierney, I am writing to express my opposition to 19 20 a proposal by Congregation Shearith Israel at 8 West 70th Street which would violate the zoning 21 22 codes established for the Central Park West District. 23 I object because it would set a 24 25 dangerous precedent. If you walk along Central

Park West today, there are a number of low-rise religious buildings whose membership could, for the same reasons, request the same waivers, variances and special permits as has been set before you today by Congregation Shearith Israel. Setting a precedent is often only the first step in changing existing rules and regulations.

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Furthermore, if we grant a special 8 exemption to Congregation Shearith Israel to alter 9 the contextual zoning district of the Upper West 1.0 Side and allow it to construct a building higher 11 12 than the five or six stories mid-block, it will not only alter the nature of the 70th Street block but 13 14 will endanger the entire West Side Historic 15 District. It is a district, a neighborhood, a fabric whose parts fit together and complement each 16 One particular vital piece of the fabric is 17 other. the low-rise nature of the mid-blocks. This is a 18 19 key element in the delicate balance between high-rise and low-rise buildings which makes this 20 21 area so harmonious.

There were, moreover, other excellent reasons for establishing zoning regulations limiting the height of mid-block buildings in this district. None of those reasons have changed.

1	There exists sufficient areas adjacent to the West
2	Side Historic District which have no height
3	restrictions, which provide adequate areas for
4	high-rise development south towards Columbus Circle
5	and beyond and west of Broadway. If for no other
6	reason, the area should be preserved as an
7	alternative to high-rise neighborhoods.
8	Cordially,
9	Robert Carro.
10	Thank you.
11	MR. TIERNEY: Mark Hartnett.
12	MR. HARTNETT: My name is Mark
13	Hartnett and I'm a resident on 70th Street, and I
14	just want to make my presence counted as a person
15	against this building.
16	MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.
17	Moisha Blechman.
18	MS. BLECHMAN: Good afternoon. My
19	name is Moisha Blechman. I live at 64th and
20	Central Park West. I'm Chairman of the 64th Street
21	Block Association, but I speak here, really, as a
22	citizen who has lived in the neighborhood for 34
23	years and watched incrementally as the sky and the
24	sun has been disappearing from this neighborhood.
25	And I feel that this is a fundamental problem that

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we are losing so much sky, so much air and so much 1 sunlight. Many times it goes because there's an 2 3 "as of right" building, and this happened at the corner of our street. We had a splendid building 4 which should have been landmarked. So, if there is 5 flexibility to the law, this was the time to use 6 this flexibility when it came to an "as of right." 7 Therefore, I'm wondering does the City stand behind 8 its laws or is it weighted in one direction alone, 9 that we stand behind the laws when it's "as of 10 right," but we don't when it's this kind of a law? 11 12 So, that is my question. 13 The other is that I am concerned about the esthetics, because it seems to me that building 14 15 this new building behind it is a contradiction to the whole idea of restoration and maintenance of 16 17 our landmarks because, again, we're talking of -the word "context" has been used a great deal 18 19 today. And in Paris -- when we discussed Paris, it 20 was always looking down an avenue to see a building. How is it placed in terms of the sky? 21 22 What are we looking at around the building? So, this is very important. And it seems to me that 23 24 fixing a new door, new railings, et cetera, what 25 worth is that if what sets off the architecture as

1 a whole is gone? You have something else. So, those are my two remarks. 2 Thank 3 you. 4 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you. 5 Elizabeth Mayers, 25 Central Park West. 6 MS. MAYERS: Good afternoon. My name 7 is Elizabeth Mayers, and I live at 25 Central Park West and 62nd Street, and I would like to read my 8 own letter to the chair of the Commission here. 9 10 I am writing to express my dismay at Congregation Shearith Israel's request for a 11 variance to allow the construction of a 14-story 12 building on West 70th Street. This application 13 14 represents a flagrant exception to existing zoning, 15 which would result in an inappropriate intrusion in 16 a carefully crafted contextual zone. As you know, 17 the R8B zoning prevents such large structures from rising above the surrounding brownstones and other 18 low buildings. It is astonishing that anyone would 19 20 consider that the zoning, which was created after much deliberation in 1984, should be scrapped for 21 this project, opening precedents for further 22 destruction of this R8B zone. 23 24 My extended family has had a long 25 relationship with Congregation Shearith Israel and

1	with the Upper West Side. The Chanin family built
2	the Century and the Majestic apartment buildings.
3	My husband's uncle, Harry Bernstein, held the
4	honorary position of custodian of Shearith Israel's
5	cemetery in lower Manhattan for many years, and the
6	family was in the congregation of this august
7	synagogue for two generations. He lived at 25
8	Central Park West, where I live, and he was always
9	concerned with the character of the area and proud
10	of Shearith Israel as a beautiful and elegant
11	edifice to which he had made many contributions.
12	In the current circumstances, I feel certain that
13	this relative of ours, whom we remember for his
14	concern for the neighborhood where he had chosen to
15	live, would have encouraged other members of the
16	congregation to play by the existing rules. That
17	was who he was, and giving his well-known sense of
18	humor and the esteem in which he was held by his
19	friends and associates, I imagine that he would
20	have been pretty successful at persuading others.
21	Despite my respect for this congregation
2 2	and its present home, and the meaning that it has
23	had for so many generations of Jewish New Yorkers,
24	I ask that the R8B zoning not be waived for this
25	building, which would so markedly diminish the

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1	Upper West Side Historic District.
2	Sincerely,
3	Elizabeth Mayers.
4	Thank you.
5	MR. TIERNEY: Deirdre Stanforth.
6	MS. STANFORTH: Good afternoon and
7	welcome to Commissioner Tierney.
8	I'm Deirdre Stanforth, owner of a
9	brownstone on West 83rd Street and an early pioneer
10	on the West Side when it was still considered a
11	slum. We were refugees from the East Side, victims
12	of not one, but two apartments' demolitions. In
13	1966 we were looking for a brownstone to call home
14	so that we would never have to move again, and I
15	never have.
16	Not only did I become a preservationist,
17	I even wrote two or three books about it. This is
18	one, published in 1976 for the Bicentennial.
19	By the time Landmark West was founded, I
20	was only too happy to join the effort achieve a
21	historic district designation to save the West Side
22	from losing its character to the overbuilding,
23	overcrowding and anonymity that has overwhelmed the
24	East Side. We might have believed the Landmarks
25	Commission would protect our historic district from
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1 all future harm, but new battles arise constantly, with incredibly imaginative excuses for breaking 2 the rules. 3 The application from Shearith Israel for 4 a Certificate of Appropriateness is an oxymoron if 5 6 there ever was one. This was clearly demonstrated by the enormous turn-out of protesting neighborhood 7 residents at the Community Board meeting that was 8 held to discuss the subject. 9 10 Under the absurd pretense of "preservation," they seek permission to erect a 11 grossly oversized cash-cow of a rental building, 12 which defaces their Own property, as well as the 13 14 Central Park West profile and the entire historic 15 district. A wealthy congregation proposes to 16 finance the maintenance of their fine Greek Revival 17 18 building by erecting a totally inappropriate tower which will loom over their synagogue, severely 19 damaging the appearance of their house of worship 20 21 and the low-rise neighborhood surrounding it, as 22 well as the elegant Central Park skyline. Raising funds for so-called 23 "preservation" is no excuse for destroying it. 24 In 25 fact, this outrageous proposal is exactly what the

1	Landmarks Commission was designed to protect us
2	against. This application must not be granted.
3	MR. TIERNEY: Thank you.
4	A representative of Andrew Dolkart.
5	MS. COSSON: My name is Polly Cosson,
6	and I'm a student at Columbia University's Historic
7	Program, and I will be reading a statement prepared
8	by one of my professors, Andrew Dolkart, as
9	follows:
10	I would like to add my voice to the
11	chorus of New Yorkers opposed to the granting of
12	variance for Congregation Shearith Israel to build
13	a 14-story building, including an apartment house
14	on a mid-block behind the synagogue.
15	I am an architectural historian and
16	adjunct associate professor in the Columbia
17	University School of Architecture where I teach
18	about New York City. I have, over the years, had a
19	special interest in the Upper West Side, and I'm a
20	founding board member of Landmark West.
21	I believe that the synagogue's proposal
22	defies the carefully crafted 1984 contextual zoning
23	instituted on the Upper West Side, which permits
24	tall buildings on the avenues but restricts the
25	height of buildings on low-rise mid-blocks.

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1 Permitting the speculative apartment building, with Synagogue use at the base, would 2 3 open the door to additional out-of-scale 4 construction in the low-rise zoning district and within the Upper West Side Historic District. 5 While Congregation Shearith Israel is certainly an 6 institution of great historic significance, it 7 should be abiding by the same zoning rules that 8 regulate all other land owners in the area. 9 10 In addition, I oppose any action by the Landmarks Preservation Commission to assist the 11 12 synagogue in applying for a variance since the 13 synagogue has not established a pressing preservation purpose for this project except to 14 15 state that funds from development will assist in maintaining their buildings, something that any 16 17 building owner is required to do on a regular basis. 18 19 I hope that this project is rejected and 20 that Shearith Israel and its talented architects 21 will return with a new proposal to erect an up-to-date community house that fits within the 22 23 area zoning. 24 Sincerely, 25 Andrew Dolkart.

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1 MR. TIERNEY: Thank you. Jamie Lynton. 2 3 MS. LYNTON: Hi. I'll make this very brief. 4 I am a brownstone owner on 70th Street, 5 6 and I would like to thank the Commission for protecting our street. It's a beautiful street and 7 8 I recommend you all go take a walk down it. It's really a rare gem in New York. 9 10 We painstakingly renovated our 11 brownstone over the last twelve years, and we have come in much contact with the Commission. 12 To clean the front of our building, we make an application. 13 We have air conditioning issues, we have windows 14 15 that need to be changed. Everything we do to our building really needs to be passed by you. And, as 16 17 many brownstone owners know, that can be a pain, but we're so happy to have you there protecting us. 18 Even the most routine things, sometimes -- the 19 20 things that seem most routine need to be passed by you. And you know what? 21 It's worth it. We 22 appreciate it as owners. When we first bought the house, my 23 24 husband had a fantasy about building a little sort 25 of thing at the top, a two-story penthouse with

1 lots of light for a kind of a studio kind of thing. 2 We never did it, but -- and I hope this isn't 3 revealing too much about our marriage, but we never did it. And he still has that fantasy. It's his 4 real estate fantasy. Everyone has their own little 5 6 secret real estate fantasy, and that's his. And we 7 walked by one in another neighborhood that doesn't have any historic preservation. They're building 8 9 this beautiful, modern, two-story penthouse, and he 10 goes, "God, why can't we do that? Let's do that. 11 We can do that." And I said, "Honey, I love you very 12 Hell would have to freeze over before 13 much. 14 Landmarks Preservation would allow us to build that 15 on our roof. They're just not going to let us do it. Pigs would have to fly." 16 And my six-year-old goes, "What do you 17 mean 'Pigs would have to fly, Mommy?'" And I had 18 19 to go through the whole thing, what Landmarks 20 Preservation Commission does for us, that that's what allows our brownstone block to stay the way it 21 22 is, and that's why we have it. 23 And she said, "You mean they're sort of 24 the Dumbledore of our house, Mom? They protect 25 us?"

1 I said, "Yes. That's what's going on. 2 We have somebody that's protecting our neighborhood. They're looking over us. They're 3 not going to let Daddy build that thing on our 4 roof." So, I want to thank you for being my 5 daughter's Dumbledore. 6 7 Thank you. MR. TIERNEY: 8 I believe that concludes at least those who have signed up. We passed over two people. 9 I'm not sure they're still here, but if they are 10 11 here, they're welcome to give a quick summary. 12 Ron Kahan and Elizabeth Evans. 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. 14 MR. TIERNEY: If not, I wonder if there's anyone else here who has not signed up who 15 wishes to speak briefly. 16 17 Please. 18 MS. LUCASH: My name is Sherry Lucash. 19 I live at 50 West 70th Street. 20 I think it's important for you all to 21 know that the street really cares about this. 22 Nobody has quite mentioned the traffic which runs 23 west to east on 70th, and everybody who drives down 70th Street will see the back side of this 24 25 building, which we have been told is not pretty. Ι

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1 haven't seen it myself, but I believe it. It will create more congestion on our 2 3 little street, which is already taxed with school buses and oil trucks and many maintenance trucks. 4 If we could eliminate a little bit of that, it 5 6 would be all to the good. 7 And I think the most dramatic person who 8 spoke today was the woman who mentioned the building on Central Park West and 68th Street which 9 10 is a blot. And I don't think anybody here can deny that, and I would feel really sad if we had a blot 11 12 on 70th Street. Thank you. 13 Anyone else? 14 MR. TIERNEY: 15 (No response.) Let me just briefly mention that since 16 17 our last hearing on November 26th, in addition to all of the testimony heard here today, for which I 18 thank everyone who's still here who did come 19 20 forward to speak, we have a stack of some letters 21 that have been coming in. A rough count is 67 letters in opposition, 7 letters in support, 22 400-odd postcards in support, and then I have a lot 23 of e-mail, all of which I read on the subject as 24 25 well. So, I appreciate all the input, as do all

1 members of the Commission. It's a very important part of our deliberations as we consider this and 2 other matters that come before the Commission. 3 As I said at the outset, I don't know 4 how our scheduling is. I'll do a quick sense of 5 6 whether the proponents, the applicants, would care 7 to -- right at this moment -- respond, if they choose, to any of the specifics that might have 8 been raised during the last couple of hours, if you 9 wish. If not, it's your choice. 10 11 MR. FRIEDMAN: No. We're happy to 12 proceed. 13 MR. TIERNEY: Then maybe we would then have a discussion among the Commission about what 14 we all heard here today. 15 16 Who would want to begin? How about my immediate predecessor, Commissioner Paulsen? 17 I would be happy to 18 MS. PAULSEN: start the discussion. I, too, would like to thank 19 the community. And I, in my capacity as chair, was 20 the recipient of many of the postcards, letters and 21 e-mails prior to Chair Tierney assuming the job, 22 23 and it was very moving testimony, both at the previous public hearing and today, and all of those 24 communications. 25

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I think that with all deference to 1 Elliot Sclar and Norman Marcus and many of the 2 3 other esteemed former members of the Planning Commission, this proposal is following the process 4 that it needs to follow with respect to our review. 5 6 This is a proposal that is asking for a Certificate of Appropriateness. We are being asked to judge 7 8 whether this building, this specific proposal is appropriate to this historic district. We are not, 9 and by law, cannot determine whether this building 10 merits any variances, waivers or special permits 11 from the City Planning Commission. That is the 12 13 venue for that discussion. What the applicants have presented to us 14 is a building on a lot that is split, a lot that 15 falls both in the Central Park West higher-density 16 district and in the R8B lower-density district. 17 The zoning envelope that would be produced by an 18 19 "as of right" development would not be appropriate 20 to this historic district. It would not relate to 21 anything in the district. It would not be a handsome building. It would not, in Commissioner 22 Tierney's words, be a "future landmark." 23 The proposal that we have before us does 24 propose a building that could be appropriate in 25

1	this district. It is harmonious in scale. These
2	blocks, the mid-blocks, especially south of 72nd
3	Street in the Upper West Side Historic District,
4	have many taller buildings. Having resided myself
5	in one of those taller mid-block buildings in the
6	Upper West Side Historic District, they are not
7	intrusive, they are totally appropriate, and our
8	historic district designation recognizes that there
9	are not two types in the Upper West Side Historic
10	District, but many.
11	A building of this scale could be
12	harmonious, could be appropriate. I do not believe
13	that the design details presented before us today
14	with respect to fenestration and some of the
15	specific design elements of the facade at the base
16	of the building are yet fully resolved and
17	appropriate. Nor do I think that the types of
18	windows proposed at the top of the building relate
19	well to the context. So, I'm going to frame my
20	comments with respect to the massing, which I
21	believe can be found appropriate to the district.
22	MR. OLCOTT: I agree completely with
23	those comments. I actually think that much has
24	been said today about the notion of this being a
25	mid-block building. I think that's an

1	oversimplification. I've been saying that it's a
2	Central Park West building as well. As
3	Commissioner Paulsen pointed out, it is on the
4	border between the two. But from where I sit, it
5	looks to me to be significantly closer to Central
6	Park West than to the mid-block. How long is this
7	block? 400 feet?
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's longer than
9	that. It's one of the long blocks, but I'm not
10	sure. I may be talking through my hat.
11	MR. OLCOTT: It's interesting I
12	guess, before the line was moved, it would have
13	been considered on the corner. In fact, I think
14	it's rather important to note that directly across
15	the street is 109 feet, not including this tower,
16	and on the other side of the building is a building
17	that is equally tall. So, it seems to me that it's
18	taken its place quite well along the row of tall
19	buildings that occur along Central Park West and
20	extend well into the middle of the blocks. So, in
21	that way, I find it to be appropriate.
22	However, I don't think that, in
23	particular, the massing of the building is fully
24	resolved. Actually, it's also important to note
25	that I think the applicants have taken great care

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1	to push the mass away from the individual landmark
2	building whereas they could easily have come to a
3	proposal that put it cantilevered over it or
4	pushing or without the ten-foot reveal, in fact,
5	put much more of the bulk in the corner lot zone,
6	the R10 rather than R8. I think that they've done
7	the right thing in not doing that. In fact, this
8	is exactly the kind of application that should be a
9	74-711. This is exactly why we have such a
10	regulation because the zoning doesn't necessarily
11	fit what this particular layout of the lots do.
12	I think, having said all that, that the
13	massing of this building is really rather
14	oversimplified itself. In fact, it's a box. I
15	think it can go much farther than having some
16	setbacks, as many buildings do on Central Park
17	West. I think, in particular, it could have
18	setbacks on the side street, which would go a very
19	long way towards relating to mid-block. The fact
20	that it is close to Central Park West does not mean
21	that it shouldn't have some relationship to it. I
22	don't see any reason why the sides have to be all
23	the same because, clearly, their positions are not
24	all the same. I think, in particular, the top
25	needs a great deal more development and could be

much more delicately handled by the position of
 setbacks.

MR. VENGOECHEA: 3 I agree with the comments that were made by both Sherry and Richard. 4 I think that the issue of zoning here -- we 5 6 recognize that oftentimes zoning puts out a series of generalized district boundary lines that apply 7 equally -- whether it's a 150-foot boundary or a 8 100-foot boundary -- equally throughout a 9 particular district. In fact, it doesn't recognize 10 11 the specific variance that might be noted in this particular block or in a two- or three-block area 12 13 where you do have changes both in depth of 14 building -- and I think that that is where the 74-711 and the work we do here at the Commission 15 can recognize and fine tune that condition. 16

This building is obviously both of a 17 mid-block context, as well as a Central Park 18 In that respect, I think that greater 19 context. 20 work has to be done with respect to the massing to 21 bring it in relationship to both of those contexts. I think one of the things that one can easily do is 22 look where corner signs are and setbacks are on 23 existing buildings. They occur throughout -- just 24 in looking at the elements, we have the 12th and 25

13th floor of the building, both on Central Park West, having setbacks or having expressions, very strong architectural expressions. So, I think that the massing can be looked at in a lot more detail, and, of course, a better relationship to the existing context, both Central Park, as well as the mid-block, by incorporating some of these lines somehow on the facade of this new proposal.

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I think that the architectural -- we 9 really are going to have to be a little bit more --10 I agree with the idea that the windows, as well as 11 the lower part of the design of the new building, I 12 13 don't think relates at all to the character both of the synagogue, nor the building itself. There's a 14 dual reading that's unresolved in my mind. 15 The building doesn't have its own identity, which I 16 17 think it's very important that it present its own 18 identity, that it has a certain distinctiveness about it, even though it is a building that must by 19 20 its nature, in terms of the floor plan, take into account its relationship with the synagogue. 21 But the way that it's being, at this point, proposed, 22 it's not achieving that at all. I think the 23 setback is fine, and creating a transition between 24 the two buildings is the right way to go. And 25

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1	regarding the roofscape, at this point, I agree
2	with the comments, that I think they are related to
3	what I mentioned, either setting back of some sort
4	or adding other elements that create a better
5	relationship for the building and its surroundings.
6	I think that will be all.
7	MR. TIERNEY: Tom?
8	MR. PIKE: I especially identify with
9	what Commissioner Paulsen and Commissioner Olcott
10	said. They said it better than I could. But I
11	have no problem about them voting for
12	appropriateness of a building on this site. I
13	think the concept of having a building here is
14	okay.
15	I think in this particular design, the
16	massing and the height and the fenestration need to
17	be worked on. Especially, I'm concerned about the
18	height. But the concept of having a building here,
19	I think, is a good one. And I also think that this
20	design has respected the landmark. It's a major,
21	major site in New York City and I think the design
22	has respected that, and that's one of the things I
23	like about the design. But I would like to see
24	more workup.
25	MR. TIERNEY: Meredith?

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1	MS. KANE: I want to start, first of
2	all, by just complimenting the general level of
3	discussion around this application. I think that
4	the presentation, first of all, by the applicants
5	was an extraordinarily high quality,
6	well-thought-through application. And I think that
7	the discussion by the community and the passion
8	the knowledge of zoning, the passion shown for the
9	preservation of the neighborhood is really is
10	just extraordinary. And I know I learned an
11	enormous amount by sitting and listening,
12	basically, to both parties in the discussion. One
13	thing that's extremely heartening is the commitment
14	to preservation that is so evident and the passion
15	for preservation that is so evident both from the
16	applicant and from the community.
17	I know the applicant, basically, took a
18	shorter time today to go through the preservation
1 9	of the existing individual landmark. At the
20	previous hearing that we held, the applicant went
21	through in somewhat more detail the preservation of
22	the individual landmark and tying that and the
23	commitment to preservation in with the history of
24	the applicant, and the applicant's presence in New
25	York was really an extraordinarily moving process.

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I want to speak to the preservation 1 purpose in the 74-711 because I think that that is 2 something that -- it was certainly addressed in the 3 testimony from the community. And I think under 4 the standards that we have applied to many 5 6 applications, the preservation purpose here for the 74-711 is more than abundant. I think that the 7 preservation purpose, really, I think, falls into a 8 couple of different categories. The first is the 9 physical improvements and physical preservation of 10 11 the individual landmark that is on the landmark 12 site that gives rise to the 74-711. The applicant 13 today presented the remaining uncompleted portions 14 of what is an almost complete historic restoration of this extraordinary individual landmark, a great 15 many parts of which have been completed over the 16 17 course of the last several years of preservation 18 activity.

19 I know that a number of commissioners 20 went on an informal tour to see some of the 21 interior preservation work that had been done, and 22 it was absolutely extraordinary, the level of work 23 and the quality of work, the care, and the way that 24 that will preserve this individual landmark well 25 into the next century and beyond. I think that the

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1	additional work that is planned to be done as part
2	of this application, combined with the
З	extraordinary work that has already been done by
4	the applicant, which I think you really fairly can
5	take into account here, certainly brings us and
6	the continuing maintenance declaration that we put
7	in place on this, brings us very, very, very well
8	within the scope of preservation work that the
9	preservation purpose that would justify the 74-711.
10	I think the second thing that we need to
11	look at is the improvement that is proposed to the
12	lot, that to the extent that we are granting or
13	that we are applying I guess we're not applying
14	anymore, but we're basically issuing a report to
15	the City Planning Commission in support of
16	modifications of bulk, et cetera, you know, in
17	support of the preservation purpose. And I believe
18	that they do here for the reasons described by, you
19	know, our fellow commissioners, including the
20	separation of the new building from the individual
21	landmark building and that that does result, in
22	fact, in a shift of more of the bulk into what is
23	the R8B district from what otherwise would have
24	been located in a R10 district, but I think the
25	preservation purpose is served by that shift.

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I think, too, that the argument was well 1 made better than I could for the height of the 2 building, being within the context, you know, 3 largely within the line of what is appropriate. It 4 is a building that is not quite in the mid-block, 5 6 although the zoning line is drawn in the middle it. It's also, as we talked about, not quite of Central 7 8 Park West because it is, in fact, the first building in on the block. 9 I certainly support the comments that 10 have been made for various design changes in the 11 12 building that I think will enable it to relate even 13 more harmoniously both to the individual landmark 14 and to the building. MR. TIERNEY: Thank you, Meredith. 15 Chris? 16 17 I think the opposition MR. MOORE: made a good case. I think the applicant has also 18 19 made a pretty good case. I think the application 20 itself, I don't think this is a precedent setter. I think this is a pretty unique condition. 21 22 Overall, the applicant has shown sensitivity to the synagogue. I think the applicant itself, that the 23 presence of that nine-story building next to the 24 site -- I think the applicant would be helped 25

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1 tremendously if it lopped a few floors off, but failing that, I think this proposal is going to 2 fall through. 3 MR. TIERNEY: Sherry, did you speak of 4 the demolition? I should ask you if you --5 I think that it is 6 MS. PAULSEN: 7 totally appropriate to demolish the existing community house on the site. 8 It represents no 9 particular style or significant era of 10 architectural development on the Upper West Side. 11 I think that it is appropriate to allow for the demolition of the existing building on this site, 12 13 of course, waiting until we find an appropriate 14 design for the new building. All tied in. 15 MR. TIERNEY: Sure. Agreed on the demolition. 16 MR. PIKE: 17 MR. TIERNEY: Any of the commissioners 18 wish to add anything else at this juncture? 19 (No response.) If not, I think what we would like to do 20 21 is probably close the public hearing for today. And you all will take with you these comments that 22 23 have been made here at the end. I think there's a 24 certain amount of consensus on some of the major 25 issues and some others not necessarily a consensus,

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1 but deriving from some of those thoughts and maybe come back to us with something that reflects an 2 3 attempt to address those, and not only to us but 4 also to those who represent the community, having an interest here and spoken today and spoken on 5 other occasions and have a very real interest in 6 7 everything that's transpired here today. I would think that that would be the next step in this 8 9 process, and presumably, it's been made clear 10 enough in these comments and would give you the 11 guidelines to do that. We'll be back. 12 MR. FRIEDMAN: I would entertain MR. TIERNEY: Good. 13 14 a motion to close the hearing for today. 15 Tom? 16 MR. PIKE: Motion. 17 MR. TIERNEY: And seconded? 18 MR. VENGOECHEA: Second. 19 (Time noted: 1:30 p.m.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

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1	<u>CERTIFICATION</u>
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4	I, MARGARET EUSTACE, a Shorthand Reporter
5	and a Notary Public, do hereby certify that the
б	foregoing is a true and accurate transcription of my
7	stenographic notes.
8	I further certify that I am not employed
9	by nor related to any party to this action.
10	
11	Name Eustra
12	MARGARET EUSTACE, Shorthand Reporter
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