



IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the grant of a special permit pursuant Section 74-963 of the Zoning Resolution to reduce the off-street parking requirements of Section 44-20 (Required accessory off-street parking spaces for manufacturing, commercial or community facility uses) and the loading berth requirements of Section 44-50 (Off-street loading regulations), in connection with a proposed seven-story commercial building within an Industrial Business Incentive Area, on property located at 12 Franklin Street (Block 2614, Lots 1, 3 and 8), in an M1-2 District, Borough of Brooklyn, Community District 1.

This application for a special permit pursuant to Section 74-963 of the Zoning Resolution (ZR) was filed by 12 Franklin Property Co. LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC and 12 Franklin 197 LLC on May 2, 2018. With the related actions, it would facilitate the construction of an approximately 134,000-square-foot mixed office, retail, and industrial development located at 12 Franklin Street in the Greenpoint neighborhood of Brooklyn, Community District 1.

RELATED ACTIONS

In addition to the special permit (C 180389 ZSK) that is the subject of this report, the proposed project also requires action by the City Planning Commission on the following applications, which are being considered concurrently:

C 180387 ZSK Special Permit by pursuant to ZR Section 74-962 962 (Floor area increase and public plaza modifications in Industrial Business Incentive Areas) to increase the maximum permitted floor area ratio of Section 43-12 (Maximum Floor Area Ratio).

N 180388 ZRK Zoning text amendment to ZR Section 74-96 (Modification of Use, Bulk, Parking and Loading Regulations in Industrial Business Incentive Areas) to add an Industrial Business Incentive Area (IBIA).

BACKGROUND

A full background discussion and description of this application appears in the report for the related report for the related special permit (C 180387 ZSK).

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

This application (C 180389 ZSK), in conjunction with the application for the related actions (C 180387 ZSK, N 180388 ZRK), was reviewed pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), and the SEQRA regulations set forth in Volume 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations, Section 617.00 *et seq.* and the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Rules of Procedure of 1991 and Executive Order No. 91 of 1977. The designated CEQR number is 18DCP099K. The lead is the City Planning Commission.

A summary of the environmental review appears in the report for the related special permit (C 180387 ZSK).

UNIFORM LAND USE REVIEW

This application (C 180389 ZSK) and the related special permit application (C 180387 ZSK) were certified as complete by the Department of City Planning and duly referred to Brooklyn Community Board 1 and to the Brooklyn Borough President in accordance with Title 62 of the Rules of the City Of New York, Section 2-02(b), along with the related application for a zoning text amendment (N 180388 ZRK), which was referred for information and review in accordance with the procedure for referring non-ULURP matters.

Community Board Review

Brooklyn Community Board 1 held a public hearing on this application (C 180389 ZSK) on September 17, 2018. A summary of the vote and recommendations of Community Board 1 appears in the report for the related special permit (C 180387 ZSK).

Borough President Recommendation

This application (C 180389 ZSK) was considered by the Borough President of Brooklyn, who held a public hearing on October 11, 2018, issued a recommendation approving the application on

November 15, 2018. A summary of the Borough President's recommendation appears in the report for the related special permit (C 180387 ZSK).

City Planning Commission Public Hearing

On November 14, 2018 (Calendar No. 8), the City Planning Commission scheduled December 5, 2018, for a public hearing on this application (C 180387ZSK) in conjunction with the public hearings on the applications for the related actions (C 180389ZSK, N 180388ZRK). The hearing was duly held on December 5, 2018 (Calendar No. 25). Six speakers testified in favor of the application, as described in the report for the related special permit (C 180387 ZSK), and the hearing was closed.

WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

This application (C 180389 ZSK) and its related actions (C 180387 ZSK, N 180388 ZRK), was reviewed by the Department of City Planning for consistency with the policies of the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP), as amended, approved by the New York City Council on October 30, 2013 and by the New York State Department of State on March 15, 2018, pursuant to the New York State Waterfront Revitalization and Coastal Resources Act of 1981, (New York State Executive Law, Section 910 *et seq.*). The designated WRP number is 17-053.

This action was determined to be consistent with the policies of the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program.

CONSIDERATION

The Commission believes that the proposed special permit (C 180389 ZSK) is appropriate. A full consideration and analysis of issues and the reasons for approving this application appear in the report for the related special permit (C 180387 ZSK).

FINDINGS

The Commission hereby finds, pursuant to Section 74-963 of the Zoning Resolution, a reduction in required accessory off-street parking spaces and reduction in loading berth requirements, that:

- (a) such reduction or waiver will not create or contribute to serious traffic congestion and will not unduly inhibit vehicular and pedestrian movement;

- (b) the number of curb cuts provided are the minimum required for adequate access to off-street parking and loading berths, and such curb cuts are located so as to cause minimum disruption to traffic, including vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian circulation patterns;
- (c) the #streets# providing access to the #development# or #enlargement# are adequate to handle the traffic generated thereby, or provision has been made to handle such traffic; any
- (d) the reduction or waiver of loading berths will not create or contribute to serious traffic congestion or unduly inhibit vehicular and pedestrian movement.

RESOLUTION

Therefore, the City Planning Commission, deeming the actions described herein to be appropriate, adopts the following resolution:

RESOLVED, by the City Planning Commission, pursuant to Section 200 of the New York City Charter, that based on the environmental determination and consideration described in this report, and subject to the conditions of the CEQR Declaration E-483; and be it further

RESOLVED, the City Coastal Commission finds that the action will not substantially hinder the achievement of any WRP policy and hereby determines that this action is consistent with WRP policies; and be it further

RESOLVED, by the City Planning Commission, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 200 of the New York City Charter, that based on the environmental determination and consideration described in this report, the application submitted by 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the grant of a special permit pursuant Section 74-963 of the Zoning Resolution to reduce the off-street parking requirements of Section 44-20 (Required accessory off-street parking spaces for manufacturing, commercial or community facility uses) and the loading berth requirements of Section 44-50 (Off-street loading regulations), in connection with a proposed 7-story commercial building within an Industrial Business Incentive Area, on property located at 12 Franklin Street (Block 2614, Lots 1, 3 and 8), in an M1-2 District., is approved.

The above resolution (C 180389 ZSK), duly adopted by the City Planning Commission on January 9, 2019 (Calendar No. 17), is filed with the Office of the Speaker, City Council, and the Borough President in accordance with the requirements of Section 197-d of the New York City Charter.

MARISA LAGO, *Chair*

KENNETH J. KNUCKES, Esq., *Vice Chairman*

**ALLEN P. CAPPELLI, Esq., MICHELLE R. de la UZ, JOSEPH I. DOUEK,
RICHARD W. EADDY, HOPE KNIGHT, ANNA HAYES LEVIN, ORLANDO MARÍN,
LARISA ORTIZ, RAJ RAMPERSHAD**, *Commissioners*



COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 1

435 GRAHAM AVENUE – BROOKLYN, NY 11211

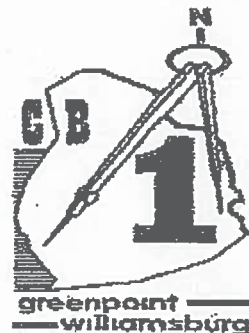
PHONE: (718) 389-0009

FAX: (718) 389-0098

Email: bk01@cb.nyc.gov

Website: www.nyc.gov/brooklyn1

HON. ERIC L. ADAMS
BROOKLYN BOROUGH PRESIDENT



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COUNCILMEMBER, 33rd CD

HON. ANTONIO REYNOSO
COUNCILMEMBER, 34th CD

October 9, 2018
(Amended at the Board Meeting)

LAND USE, ULURP & LANDMARKS (SUBCOMMITTEE) COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: Chairperson Dealice Fuller
and CB #1 Board Members

FROM: Ms. Del Teague, Committee Chair

RE: Committee Meeting Held on October 3, 2018
(7 members constitute a quorum for this committee.
A quorum was present.)

The Land Use, ULURP & Landmarks (subcommittee) Committee met on October 3, 2018 at 6:30 PM in the CB #1's District Office, 435 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11211.

ATTENDANCE: Present – Teague; Viera; McKeever; Chesler; Kaminski; Nieves; Rabbi Niederman; Sofer; Weidberg. Absent – Needelman; Weiser.

1.) 103 NORTH 10TH STREET

This is an application for a permit to operate a physical culture establishment within portions of the cellar and first floor of an existing mixed-use building in an M1-2/R6A zoning district. The establishment, "The Bath House Spa", will provide massage therapy by licensed massage therapists, facials, and saunas. There are also 3 pools: one hot tub for relaxation, and 2 others for alternate hot-cold submersions.

There will also be a restaurant and the applicant is applying for a liquor license.

Resolution: Considering the compliance with the requirements for therapist licensure and the category of related therapies to be provided, the committee voted unanimously for approval.

2.) **CITY PLANNING: 12 FRANKLIN STREET (3 APPLICATIONS)**

(A) The first application seeks a zoning amendment adding an Industrial Business Incentive Area to the entire block on which the applicant's building is located. Approval of the zoning change for the block, rather than just for the building site, would allow the owners of the adjacent buildings to ask for the special permit without having to also seek a zoning change.

Several organizations appeared in support of all three applications as being in furtherance of bringing valuable employment into the community and providing live-work spaces that would cut down on vehicular traffic.

Resolution: The committee voted unanimously to approve with the following conditions:

- (1) Related retail will not be counted as industrial space and cannot be located in the area earmarked as industrial space;
- (2) Industrial/manufacturing space will be rented at least at 20% below market rate;

The committee also voted to urge the city to respond to the Board's prior request to open-up this zoning amendment and the availability of obtaining the special permit to the M1-1 district and to complete the North Brooklyn Industry Innovation Plan.

(B) The second application, specific to the developer's site, asks for the special permit that would be allowed by the requested zoning amendment. Such permit would permit an increase in floor area for development occupied by the industrial, light manufacturing, and incentive uses in connection with a 7-story mixed-use commercial/industrial building.

Resolution: The committee voted unanimously to approve with the above conditions.

(C) The third application asks for reduction of the required parking spaces from 400 to 36 with an increase in bike parking to 85, 17 over the current requirement. It also seeks a reduction of loading space, proposing 2 loading bays, each 40 feet deep.

The developer conceded he could increase the parking spaces to 60 without amending the application.

Resolution: The committee voted 7 in favor /2 against the request. The members in favor felt the smaller number would be an effective measure to cut down on people bringing cars into the area; the members against felt the developer should provide 60 spaces as an accommodation to the residents living in the area who already have difficulty parking.

At the October 9, 2018 regular Board Meeting of Brooklyn Community Board No. 1, the members voted to support the resolution with the condition that the number of parking spaces be increased to 60 spaces. The vote was 31 "YES"; 6 "NO"; 0 "ABSTENTIONS"; 0 "RECUSALS".

3.) **420 KENT AVENUE PHASING AUTHORIZATION**

The developer wants authorization to open the esplanade and one of the two buildings that is completed and ready to be offered with 25% integrated affordable units, prior to completion of

the second building. The entire esplanade will be completed. The second building will have 20% integrated affordability.

Because of the time constraint, this application was presented at and scheduled to be voted on at the September board meeting, however, the lack of a quorum prevented a vote. The committee agreed to review the application and to present its recommendations to the full board on October 9, 2018 in the event the board wants to submit its opinion to the city, since the city is still considering the application.

At the September full board meeting, some members seemed to be in favor of allowing the developer to open access to the esplanade and the first building in order to take early advantage of the affordable units; other members expressed concerns about whether it would be safe to allow access while construction was still going on in the second building.

The committee inquired about the safety concerns. The developer informed the committee that there is ample access for emergency vehicles through both S8th and S10th Streets. Furthermore, there will be construction fences around the construction, which is expected to be completed within several months. The developer stated there will not be any more crane work, as most of the work yet to be done on the second building is internal.

Resolution: The committee voted unanimously to approve the application and to send the board's opinion to the city, even though our time to vote has passed.



COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 1

435 GRAHAM AVENUE – BROOKLYN, NY 11211

PHONE: (718) 389-0009

FAX: (718) 389-0098

Email: bk01@cb.nyc.gov

Website: www.nyc.gov/brooklyncb1

HON. ERIC L. ADAMS
BROOKLYN BOROUGH PRESIDENT



SIMON WEISER
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October 9, 2018
(Amended at the Board Meeting)

**LAND USE, ULURP & LANDMARKS
(SUBCOMMITTEE) COMMITTEE
REPORT**

TO: Chairperson Dealice Fuller
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Resolution: The committee voted unanimously to approve the application and to send the board's opinion to the city, even though our time to vote has passed.



Email/Fax Transmittal

TO: Brooklyn Community District 1 (CD 1) Distribution	FROM: Brooklyn Borough President Eric L. Adams
DATE: November 15, 2018	CONTACT: Inna Guzenfeld – Land Use Coordinator Phone: (718) 802-3754 Email: inna.guzenfeld@brooklynbp.nyc.gov
ULURP Recommendation: 12 FRANKLIN STREET – 180388 ZRK, 180387 ZSK, 180389 ZSK	NO. Pages, Including Cover: 23

Attached is the recommendation report for ULURP applications 180388 ZRK, 180387 ZSK, 180389 ZSK. If you have any questions, please contact Inna Guzenfeld at (718) 802-3754.

Distribution

NAME	TITLE	OFFICE	EMAIL
Marisa Lago	Chair, City Planning Commission	(212) 720-3356	ygruel@planning.nyc.gov
Corey Johnson	Speaker, City Council	(212) 564-7557	speakerjohnson@council.nyc.gov
Winston Von Engel	Director, Brooklyn, Department of City Planning (DCP)	(718) 780-8270	wvoneng@planning.nyc.gov
Alex Sommer	Deputy Director, Brooklyn, DCP	(718) 780-8290	asommer@planning.nyc.gov
James Merani	Director, Land Use Review, DCP	(212) 720-3356	jmerani@planning.nyc.gov
Raju Mann	Director, Land Use Division, New York City Council	(212) 788-7207	rmann@council.nyc.gov
Amy Levitan	Land Use Division, New York City Council	(212) 788-7207	alevitan@council.nyc.gov
Stephen Levin	Council Member, District 34	(718) 875-5200	slevin@council.nyc.gov
Dealice Fuller	Chair, Community Board 1 (CB 1)	(718) 389-0098	bk01@cb.nyc.gov
Gerald A. Esposito	District Manager, CB 1	(718) 389-0098	bk01@cb.nyc.gov
Melanie Meyers	Applicant's Representative, Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP	(212) 859-8785	melanie.meyers@friedfrank.com
Richard Bearak	Director, Land Use, BBPO	(718) 802-4057	rbearak@brooklynbp.nyc.gov

Brooklyn Borough President Recommendation
CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
120 Broadway, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10271
CalendarOffice@planning.nyc.gov



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Return this completed form with any attachments to the Calendar Information Office, City Planning Commission, Room 2E at the above address.
2. Send one copy with any attachments to the applicant's representatives as indicated on the Notice of Certification.

APPLICATION#: 12 FRANKLIN STREET – 180388 ZRK, 180387 ZSK, 180389 ZSK

Applications submitted by 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the following land use actions: A zoning text amendment of New York City Zoning Resolution (ZR) Section 74-96 to designate the block bounded by Franklin Street, Gem Street, Meserole Avenue, and North 15th Street as a new Industrial Business Incentive Area; a special permit pursuant to ZR Section 74-962 to increase the maximum floor area ratio (FAR) for specific commercial, industrial, and manufacturing uses, and allow an adjustment in height and setback controls on the development site, and a special permit pursuant to ZR Section 74-963 to reduce the off-street parking and loading berth requirements for the development site. Such actions would facilitate the development of a seven-story commercial building within an M1-2 district in Brooklyn Community District 1 (CD 1). The building would contain a mix of industrial, office, and retail uses, with a total floor area of 134,222 square feet (sq. ft.).

COMMUNITY DISTRICT NO. 1

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE
 APPROVE WITH
MODIFICATIONS/CONDITIONS

DISAPPROVE
 DISAPPROVE WITH
MODIFICATIONS/CONDITIONS

SEE ATTACHED

BROOKLYN BOROUGH PRESIDENT

November 15, 2018

DATE

RECOMMENDATION FOR: 12 FRANKLIN STREET – 180388 ZRK, 180387 ZSK, 180389 ZSK

12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC submitted an application pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the following land use actions: A zoning text amendment of New York City Zoning Resolution (ZR) Section 74-96 to designate the block bounded by Franklin Street, Gem Street, Meserole Avenue, and North 15th Street as a new Industrial Business Incentive Area; a special permit pursuant to ZR Section 74-962 to increase the maximum floor area ratio (FAR) for specific commercial, industrial, and manufacturing uses, and allow an adjustment in height and setback controls on the development site, and a special permit pursuant to ZR Section 74-963 to reduce the off-street parking and loading berth requirements for the development site. Such actions would facilitate the development of a seven-story commercial building within an M1-2 district in Brooklyn Community District 1 (CD 1). The building would contain a mix of industrial, office, and retail uses, with a total floor area of 134,222 square feet (sq. ft.).

On October 11, 2018, Brooklyn Borough President Eric L. Adams held a public hearing on this zoning text amendment and special permits. There were two speakers on the item, both in favor of the item, a representative of 32BJ Service Employees International Union (SEIU) who cited the applicant's commitment to well-paying building service jobs at 12 Franklin Street, and the campaigns and policy director for Transportation Alternatives, who expressed support for the applicant's intent to pursue a waiver of the required accessory parking spaces.

In response to Borough President Adams' inquiry regarding the existing building, the extent to which its current or recently-relocated tenants could be defined as Required Industrial Uses, and the percent of occupancy that such uses represent, the applicant's representative stated that when the application was filed, there were five tenants occupying a total of 28,500 total sq. ft. at the site, including a cold-storage warehouse, a plumbing supply facility, a music studio, and two bars and restaurants. One of these had a brewery component constituting less than 10 percent of the establishment's space. Only the brewery would qualify as a Required Industrial Use, under ZR Section 74-961.

In response to Borough President Adams' inquiry as to what extent the zoning permits or precludes accessory retail operations within the defined Required Industrial Use floor area, given that the potential to set up such revenue-enhancing operations on the premises would allow food and beverage manufacturers to pay higher rents, the representative expressed the view that the objective of the special permit is to create opportunities for light manufacturing uses, which is also the applicant's goal. The representative estimated that of the projected 22,300 sq. ft. of Required Industrial Use, up to 2,000 sq. ft. could be utilized as accessory retail space. The applicant would support placing a note on the 12 Franklin Street floorplans restricting manufacturing space to Required Industrial Uses.

In response to Borough President Adams' inquiry regarding Brooklyn Community Board 1 (CB 1)'s resolution to increase the proposed development's minimum requirement to at least 60 parking spots and whether the applicant would consider modifying the special permit application to memorialize this condition, the representative stated that 12 Franklin Street would provide 85 bicycle spaces, as a means to reduce the need for employees to drive. If the applicant were required to provide more than the 36 proposed parking spaces, it would be necessary to have an attended parking facility, which the representative noted would be within the scope of the application.

In response to Borough President Adams' inquiry regarding the incorporation of sustainable features such as blue, green, or white roof coverings, passive house design, rain gardens, solar

panels, and/or wind turbines, the representative expressed that passive house design demands restrictions on energy use, which could make it difficult to attract the Required Industrial Uses. However, the applicant will look to implement passive house principles such as highly insulated facades. Other resiliency and sustainability features would be addressed in later stages of the design development for 12 Franklin Street.

In response to Borough President Adams' inquiry regarding the inclusion and participation of locally-owned business enterprises (LBEs) and minority- and women-owned business enterprises (MWBEs) in the construction process, the representative stated that the project would receive Industrial & Commercial Abatement Program (ICAP) tax incentives, which require the applicant to issue Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to at least three qualified MWBE firms. In order to increase LBE participation, the applicant has reached out to Evergreen, which will help ensure that opportunities to secure space at 12 Franklin Street are promoted to local businesses.

Prior to the hearing, Borough President Adams received testimony in support of 12 Franklin Street from the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Evergreen, and the New York Building Congress. These organizations cited the need for modern office space in North Brooklyn, the value of a mixed commercial/manufacturing use model, and the project's focus on incentivizing the use of public transportation.

Subsequent to the hearing, Borough President Adams received a letter from the applicant, 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC, dated October 25, 2018, outlining commitments with regard to accessory retail use, accessory parking, LBE and MWBE hiring, and sustainability.

Consideration

CB 1 approved this application on October 9, 2018 with the condition that the applicant increases the proposed number of parking spaces to 60.

In 2016, prompted by a ULURP application for 25 Kent Avenue, the City Planning Commission (CPC) adopted ZR Section 74-96 in Modification of Use, Bulk, Parking and Loading Regulations in Industrial Business Incentive Areas (IBIA). This zoning text amendment established one block of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg Industrial Business Zone (IBZ) as an IBIA, and created a special permit that allows developers to utilize the maximum community facility zoning in order to construct 4.8 FAR of commercial space, with the requirement that 0.8 FAR (or a minimum 17 percent) of such floor area be reserved for Required Industrial Uses. The ZR defines a Required Industrial Use as "a use that helps achieve a desirable mix of commercial and manufacturing uses in an Industrial Business Incentive Area and that generates additional floor area pursuant to provisions set forth in Section 74-962."

While new development in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ has tended toward entertainment and nightlife uses, there has also been office development that appears to reflect a growing need for commercial office space in Brooklyn. Demand from creative, media, and technology sectors has led to a reduced inventory of available commercial space in Downtown Brooklyn, DUMBO, and Williamsburg. These neighborhoods are attractive for such industries because they offer companies the opportunity to occupy converted loft spaces and operate in proximity to the communities where their workforces reside.

The purpose of the IBIA Special Permit is to promote commercial development on M1-2 zoned blocks in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ, while guaranteeing the provision of manufacturing floor area that would not otherwise be required by zoning. To that end, ZR Section 74-96 allows a change of use from the as-of-right 4.8 community facility FAR to 4.8 FAR for certain commercial

and manufacturing by creating three categories of use. The first category consists of uses permitted as-of-right in the underlying M1-2 zoning district, which are permitted as-of-right at a maximum 2.0 FAR (Permitted Uses). The second category consists of uses permitted in the underlying M1-2 zoning district, with the exception of hotels, moving and storage facilities, and certain other uses (Required Industrial Uses). The third category is a narrow list of Permitted Uses that comprises certain light industrial uses (Incentive Uses). According to the special permit, developers may construct an additional 2.0 FAR of such Incentive Uses only if the building provides 0.8 (or greater) FAR for Required Industrial Uses. Buildings utilizing the special permit are capped at a maximum 4.8 FAR.

The IBIA Special Permit has the dual benefit of increasing overall employment opportunities in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ while preserving a manufacturing base vulnerable to displacement. Developers are able to utilize revenues generated by the added commercial/office FAR to provide manufacturing floor space at rents that are within reach of manufacturing firms seeking to locate in the IBZ. Currently, only IBZ properties zoned M1-2 and **enable** 5,000 or more sq. ft. of horizontally contiguous floor area for Required Industrial Uses are eligible for the IBZA Special Permit.

Under ZR Section 74-962, prior to granting the IBIA Special Permit, CPC must find that the requested increase in the maximum permitted FAR will result in "a beneficial mix of Required Industrial and Incentive Uses...superior site planning, harmonious urban design relationships and a safe and enjoyable streetscape...a building that has a better design relationship with surrounding streets and adjacent open areas...a development or enlargement that will not have an adverse effect on the surrounding neighborhood" and for applicants seeking an additional height bonus through the provision of a public plaza, "a public plaza of equivalent or greater value as a public amenity."

This application seeks to designate a block of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ, bounded by Franklin Street, Gem Street, Meserole Avenue, and North 15th Street as an IBIA pursuant to ZR Section 74-96. The development would take place on a 27,963 sq. ft. portion of the block consisting of three privately-owned lots. The site has frontage on Meserole Avenue, and Franklin, Gem, and North 15th streets. Historically, the site has been used for industrial and manufacturing purposes. Current properties on the assembled site include two buildings with a combined 11,389 sq. ft. that function as a bar and restaurant, as well as a plumbing supply store, a 6,000 sq. ft. building occupied by a music rehearsal space, and a 12,775 sq. ft. building containing a bar and restaurant with a brewery and storage space.

The proposed development would contain approximately 134,220 sq. ft. of floor area, 36 accessory parking spaces, and 85 bicycle parking spaces in the cellar, and two accessory loading docks on Gem Street, with 22-foot curb cuts. 12 Franklin Street would house three categories of use within the existing maximum FAR of 4.8. These categories include approximately 55,925 sq. ft. (41 percent) of Permitted Uses, 22,715 sq. ft. (18 percent) of Required Industrial Uses, and another 55,925 sq. ft. (41 percent) of Incentive Uses.

The building would have seven stories, with the first floor occupied primarily by eating and drinking establishments, as well as retail uses. The Required Industrial Use area would be located entirely on the second floor, with office space on the third, fourth, and fifth floors. A rooftop bar and restaurant is envisioned for the top two floors, which would also include a landscaped roof terrace. The building would have a street wall height of 75 feet, and a maximum height of 110 feet, as permitted by ZR section 74-962. Each floor would have a height of approximately 15 feet.

In order to serve a variety of light industrial and manufacturing uses, the second floor comprising the Required Industrial Use area is intended to be equipped with dedicated exhaust, direct access to freight elevators, and a flexible column grid. These amenities, together with the aforementioned high ceilings, are intended to allow occupancy by multiple firms, and accommodate special equipment and technology, according to their needs.

As per the Special Permit requirements, the property owner would provide 15-foot sidewalks along its building perimeter. Currently, such sidewalks are located 1.5 to 4.5 feet below the required Design Flood Elevation of 12 feet. Due to the site's location in a flood zone, the proposed design seeks to elevate the sidewalks using a combination of dry and wet flood-proofing. The majority of the ground floor would be raised to 13 feet, while the building's connections, mechanicals, and utilities would be located on the second floor.

12 Franklin Street would be accessible by a range of public transportation options including two subway lines, multiple buses, and a ferry. The Brooklyn-Queens Crosstown Local G stops at Nassau Avenue about six blocks away, while the 14th Street – Canarsie Local L line stops at Bedford Avenue, about 10 blocks southeast of the site. Bus connections are provided by the B32 bus, which runs along Franklin Street, and the B43 and B62 buses, which travel on Manhattan Avenue. The NYCFerry East River service is available at Kent Avenue/North Sixth Street. There are also several Citi Bike stations nearby, with the closest at Banker and North 15th streets.

It is Borough President Adams' policy to support land use actions that broaden economic opportunity within the permitted floor area through actions that facilitate utilization of such floor area for occupancy of a wider range of job-generating uses as a means to provide much-needed employment opportunities for varied skill sets. Borough President Adams supports the development of floor area for manufacturing use groups and for added density of office uses, in sections of Brooklyn where it supports creative, innovation, and maker economies. He further supports such actions that establish reasonable height limits, more need-based car parking and truck loading berth requirements, and that promote developments that incorporate amenities serving a benefit to the neighborhood.

The development of these parcels would transform substantially underutilized land to facilitate a mix of commercial and light industrial uses that would support the economy and create a substantial number of construction and permanent jobs. This development provides dedicated space that assures light manufacturing use group establishments would be operating in a manufacturing zoning district. Such development assures retention of the City's industrial sector as a means to create and retain good jobs for those without degrees from institutions of higher learning. The industrial sector has long been an avenue leading to equitable economic opportunity for immigrant populations, people of color, and low-income communities. Borough President Adams supports the preservation of IBZs for the creation of jobs that serve as pathway to the middle class. With low barriers to entry and real career pathways, industrial and manufacturing jobs — whose average wages are twice that of the retail sector — are a crucial avenue of opportunity and equitable economic development for low-income communities.

Borough President Adams supports the concept of encouraging development of industrial and manufacturing space through incentivizing commercial office and retail uses and creating an ecosystem for a mix of commercial and light industrial spaces in close proximity to the workforce. Such office space is in great demand in certain neighborhoods and the choice is not whether or not such creative, innovation, and/or maker office space belongs in traditional office districts or to what extent in manufacturing zoning districts. The choice is whether growth can adequately be accommodated where the industries want to locate in New York City as opposed to other regions of the United States and in the global community.

Though Borough President Adams is generally supportive of the proposed development, he, however, believes there are opportunities to improve the 12 Franklin Street proposal and further modify the IBIA Special Permit to address issues that he raised in 2016 with regard to the establishment of this special permit and remain relevant for developments under ZR 74-96. These include: refining the list of Required Industrial Uses to exclude production of exclusively digital format, limiting the extent that accessory retail space is allowed to occupy Required Industrial Use floor area, and enhancing visual representation requirements. Furthermore, he believes that there are actions that would promote appropriate development within the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ through zoning map and text amendments to realize more opportunity for properties in the IBZ. Borough President Adams also has recommendations pertaining to resiliency and sustainability, LBE/MWBE jobs, and funding toward the completion and operation of Bushwick Inlet Park.

Defining Appropriateness of Listed Required Industrial Uses

In 2016, the City Council adopted a modified version of a zoning text amendment advanced by the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP) that established Required Industrial Uses according to ZR Section 74-961. Under ZR 74-961, Required Industrial Uses are limited to Use Groups (UGs) 11A, 16A, 16B, 17B, 17C, and 18A with some exclusions. For example, UG 17B diagnostic medical laboratories do not qualify under the definition of Required Industrial Use.

Technological improvements have transformed certain traditional manufacturing space into office-like space with manufacturing processes being in a digital format product production supported by desktop computer work stations, similar to office space. During Borough President Adams' consideration of ZR 74-961 ULURP, he expressed concern that the range of proposed uses would permit uses that were formerly defined as traditional manufacturing but have evolved to be increasingly digital in nature. Examples include the creation of advertising displays, general printing and publishing, as well as digital toy manufacturing. Such manufacturing uses are often better able to compete with more traditional office uses to pay rent per sq. ft. for floor area. Permitting such digital manufacturing uses to lease Required Industrial Use floor area at the 12 Franklin Street development would diminish the public policy benefits of establishing Required Industrial Use floor area in the proposed development.

As a text modification is not within the scope of consideration, in order to maximize the resulting public benefit, Borough President Adams believes that the development's Certificate of Occupancy (C of O) should exclude from the Required Industrial Use floor area Use Group 17B manufacturing facilities that utilize processes limited exclusively to digital format product. He believes that this might be achieved either through notation incorporated in the application drawings for the requested Special Permit or some other acceptable legal mechanism, and be delineated as such on floor plans filed with the New York City Department of Buildings (DOB).

Borough President Adams believes that in order to maintain the integrity of Required Industrial Use floor area for manufacturing businesses, prior to granting approval for 180387 ZSK, the City Council should seek modification of the 12 Franklin Street floor plans with notations that exclude manufacturing processes in UG 17B limited to product of exclusively digital format, or implement an equivalent legal mechanism that prohibits such use from being conforming with the intended C of O.

Limiting the Extent of Accessory Retail as Part of Required Industrial Use Floor Area

There has been a trend for certain uses listed within Use Groups 11A, 16, 17, and 18 — specifically alcoholic beverages or breweries — in which a small accessory section of floor area is set aside for retail and/or eating and drinking establishments. For example, the Chelsea Market has an interior retail street, where one can purchase freshly-baked goods from a small accessory retail section off the main baking production area. There are also breweries that contain accessory beer halls

and/or restaurants. With the ongoing trend of artisanal food and beverage production, an accessory sales component often provides important synergy and financial viability. However, other manufacturing uses, such as metal fabrication and woodworking, do not lend themselves to accessory retail. This puts such uses at a disadvantage because permitted uses that profit from accessory retail or eating and drinking components would likely be able to pay more rent. Furthermore, if such accessory retail and/or eating and drinking floor space were of excessive size, it would undermine the purpose of establishing dedicated floor area for Required Industrial Uses. The special permit zoning text does not specify whether such accessory operations are permitted to occupy the 0.8 FAR set aside for Required Industrial Uses or what portion of such floor area they may constitute.

As Borough President Adams noted in his 2016 recommendations for 25 Kent Avenue land use actions, the proposed public policy benefits of establishing Required Industrial Use floor area at 12 Franklin Street would be diminished if the developer/operator were permitted to lease Required Industrial Use floor area if accessory retail and/or eating and drinking establishment uses consume more than a nominal amount of floor area.

As had been Borough President Adams' recommendation with regard to the 25 Kent Avenue ULURP application, he seeks to clearly define the extent of the Required Industrial Use floor area at 12 Franklin Street that would be allotted for supporting accessory retail and/or eating and drinking operations. He believes that it is appropriate to limit Required Industrial Use accessory retail operations, specifically for UGs 6A, 6C, 7B, 7D, 8B, 8C, 10A, and 12 by permitting up to 100 sq. ft. without regard to the size of the Required Industrial Use establishment, though not more than 1,000 sq. ft. or not exceeding 10 percent of floor area per establishment. Where a business plan supports an accessory use in excess of such size limitation, such floor area should be designated as Permitted Use floor area, incorporated in the development's C of O, and be delineated as such on floor plans filed with DOB.

Borough President Adams notes that the 12 Franklin Street application documents represent a second floor with approximately 2,480 sq. ft. set aside for a possible shared conference center or alternatively, an accessory retail space for manufacturing tenants. In the letter to Borough President Adams dated October 25, 2018, the applicant stated that accessory retail space for industrial tenants would be located in portions of 12 Franklin Street reserved for Permitted or Incentive Uses. The letter was not explicit regarding the second-floor conference space.

Borough President Adams believes that in order to maintain the integrity of Required Industrial Use floor area for manufacturing businesses, prior to granting approval for 180387 ZSK, the City Council should seek modification of the 12 Franklin Street floor plans with notations that limit Required Industrial Use accessory retail uses (UGs 6A, 6C, 7B, 7D, 8B, 8C, 10A, and 12) to 100 sq. ft. without regard to the size of the Required Industrial Use floor area or not exceeding 10 percent of floor area per establishment, though not more than 1,000 square feet, or implement an equivalent legal mechanism that prohibits such extent of accessory use from being conforming with the intended C of O.

Regulatory Oversight of Required Industrial Use Floor Area

In order to ensure the integrity of Required Industrial Use space, ZR Section 74-962 requires compliance and recordation, periodic notification by the owner, and annual reporting by a qualified third party. Under the Special Permit rules, the property owner must file a Notice of Restrictions, as a precondition to receiving a building permit from DOB. With regard to the C of O, ZR Section 74-962 states that "no temporary certificate of occupancy for any portion of the building to be occupied by incentive uses shall be issued until a temporary certificate of occupancy for the core and shell is issued for all portions of the building required to be occupied by required industrial

uses." Such regulation is designed to ensure that the Required Industrial Use area is provided before any Incentive Use area contingent on the provision of such manufacturing floor area is occupied.

According to ZR Section 74-962, each new lease executed for any part of the Required Industrial Use space requires public notification, via electronic resource, of certain information about each new tenant and use. Such notification must include, among other information, the total floor area of the Required Industrial Uses in the development, a digital copy of all approved Special Permit drawings pursuant to ZR Section 74-962 (a)(1) through (a)(4), and the names of all establishments occupying floor area reserved for Required Industrial Uses. Additionally, for each establishment, public notification must specify the amount of Required Industrial Use floor area, the UG, the subgroup, and the specific use as listed in the ZR.

The property owner is also required to retain a qualified third party, approved by the New York City Department of Small Business Services (SBS) to produce an annual report and conduct an inspection to ensure that the Required Industrial Use area is compliant with the provisions of ZR Section 74-962. Such report must include a description of each establishment with the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and number of employees, the total amount of vacant Required Industrial Use floor area, as applicable, the average annual rent for aggregate the portions of the building reserved for occupancy by Required Industrial Uses, and the number of new leases executed during the calendar year, categorized by lease duration, in five-year increments. Such report must be submitted to DCP, as well as the Brooklyn borough president, the local City Council member, and the community board. Such report must be prepared by an organization under contract with the City to provide inspection services, an SBS-certified firm that provides such inspection services, or an entity that the commissioner of SBS determines to be qualified to produce such report, provided that any qualified third party selected by the owner to prepare such report shall have a professional engineer or a registered architect licensed under the laws of the State of New York to certify the report. Borough President Adams believes that one of the area's non-profit industrial business solutions providers such as Evergreen, Greenpoint Manufacturing and Design Center (GMDC), and the North Brooklyn Development Corporation (NDDC) would warrant consideration to potentially serve as an administering agent for 12 Franklin Street.

In terms of visual clues to memorialize the inclusion of the Required Industrial Use floor area, ZR Section 74-962 requires an information sign mounted at all primary entrances to the building stating the name and address, as well as the following: "This building is subject to Industrial Business Incentive Area (IBIA) regulations, which require a minimum amount of space to be provided for specific industrial uses."

Borough President Adams is concerned that the ZR does not require visual regulatory oversight of Required Industrial Use floor area beyond the primary entrances. As such, within the building it is possible to misrepresent such Required Industrial Use space as allowing as-of-right or incentive uses. In order to serve as a deterrent to such representation, Borough President Adams believes that it is appropriate to mandate signage depicting the Required Industrial Uses on the floor plans of any floor without direct access to the street. So in addition to within the building lobby, such signage should be placed opposite elevators leading to such spaces, in the corridors upon entering such spaces. For 12 Franklin Street, this should be achieved by requiring visible plaques depicting a floor plan representation of Required Industrial Use floor area, consistent with Special Permit application drawing Z-012 Floor 2 & 3 Plans.

Therefore, as an additional means to adequately provide additional regulatory oversight of Required Industrial Use floor area, Borough President Adams calls on the City Council to augment regulatory oversight of the Required Industrial Use floor area, by obtaining a binding commitment

from the applicant that requires wall-mount signage depicting floor plan representation of Required Industrial Use area consistent with Special Permit application drawing Z-012 Floor 2 & 3 Plans at walls opposite elevator doors, and corridor boundary entering/exiting from Required Industrial Use area.

Advancing Resilient and Sustainable Energy and Stormwater Management Policies

It is Borough President Adams' sustainable energy policy to promote opportunities that utilize blue/green/white roofs, solar panels, and/or wind turbines, as well as passive house construction. He encourages developers to coordinate with the New York City Mayor's Office of Sustainability, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), and/or the New York Power Authority (NYPA) at each project site. Such modifications tend to increase energy efficiency and reduce a development's carbon footprint. The proposed development offers opportunities to explore resiliency and sustainability measures such as incorporating blue/green/white roof finishes, passive house design, solar panels, and wind turbines.

Furthermore, as part of his flood resiliency policy, Borough President Adams also encourages developers to introduce best practices to manage stormwater runoff such as incorporating permeable pavers and/or establishing rain gardens or tree pit enlargements that advance DEP's green infrastructure strategy. According to the "New York City Green Infrastructure 2017 Annual Report," green infrastructure plays a critical role in addressing water quality challenges and provides numerous economic, environmental, and social co-benefits.

Borough President Adams believes that sidewalks with nominal landscaping and/or adjacent roadway surfaces are potential resources that could be transformed through the incorporation of rain gardens, which provide tangible environmental benefits through rainwater collection, improved air quality, and streetscape beautification. Tree plantings can be consolidated with rain gardens as part of a more comprehensive green infrastructure strategy. In addition, blue/green roofs, permeable pavers, and rain gardens would divert stormwater from the City's water pollution control plants.

The sidewalk areas fronting the proposed development on Franklin Street, Meserole Avenue, and North 15th Street could potentially accommodate the construction of DEP rain gardens. Along North 15th Street, such rain gardens could be incorporated with the existing tree pits. 12 Franklin Street's location in a flood zone presents an additional opportunity to utilize rain gardens as part of an overall resiliency strategy.

It should be noted that such rain gardens would require maintenance commitment and attention from the property owner. Maintenance includes cleaning out debris and litter that can clog the inlet/outlet and prevent proper water collection, regular inspection to prevent soil erosion, watering during dry and hot periods, and weeding to keep the plants healthy and uncongested for proper water absorption. Such efforts could help advance DEP green water/stormwater strategies, enhancing the operation of the Newtown Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant during wet weather. Such rain gardens have the added benefit of serving as a streetscape improvement.

Borough President Adams believes it is appropriate for the property owner to engage government agencies, such as the Mayor's Office of Sustainability, NYSERDA, and/or NYPA, to give consideration to government grants and programs that might offset costs associated with enhancing the resiliency and sustainability of this development site. One such program is the City's Green Roof Tax Abatement (GRTA), which provides a reduction of City property taxes by \$4.50 per

square foot of green roof, up to \$100,000. The DEP Office of Green Infrastructure advises property owners and their design professionals through the GRTA application process. Borough President

Adams encourages the developer to reach out to his office for any help in opening dialogue with the aforementioned agencies and further coordination on this matter.

In the letter to Borough President Adams dated October 25, 2018, the applicant stated intent to incorporate a range of sustainability measures including an expansive cool roof, low-flow plumbing fixtures, and optimized window shading strategies at 12 Franklin Street. The design would address resiliency concerns by elevating the ground floor one foot above the required design flood elevation, moving utilities to higher floors, and providing a wet-flood proofed building perimeter. The applicant would also coordinate with the Mayor's Office of Sustainability, NYSERDA, and NYPA to pursue relevant tax abatement programs.

Therefore, prior to considering the application, the City Council should obtain commitments, in writing, from the applicant, 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC that clarify their intent to further explore additional resiliency and sustainability measures, and commitment to coordinate with DEP, DOT, and the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (NYC Parks) regarding the installation of expanded tree pits and installation and maintenance of DEP rain gardens, in consultation with CB 1 and local elected officials.

Jobs

Borough President Adams is concerned that too many Brooklyn residents are currently unemployed or underemployed. It is his policy to promote economic development that creates more employment opportunities. According to the Furman Center's "State of New York City's Housing and Neighborhoods in 2015," double-digit unemployment remains a pervasive reality for several of Brooklyn's neighborhoods, with more than half of the borough's community districts experiencing poverty rates of nearly 25 percent or greater. Prioritizing local hiring would assist in addressing this employment crisis. Additionally, promoting Brooklyn-based businesses, including those that qualify as LBEs and MWBEs, is central to Borough President Adams' economic development agenda. This site provides opportunities for the developer to retain a Brooklyn-based contractor and subcontractor, especially those who are designated LBEs consistent with Section 6-108.1 of the City's Administrative Code, and MWBEs who meet or exceed standards per Local Law 1 (no less than 20 percent participation).

As noted during Borough President Adams' public hearing, the development is projected to receive ICAP tax incentives, which require the applicant to issue RFPs to at least three qualified MWBE firms. In addition, the letter to Borough President Adams dated October 25, 2018, states the applicant's intent to establish a community outreach program including a project website, to recruit LBE firms for the construction of 12 Franklin Street.

Borough President Adams believes that prior to considering the application, the City Council should obtain commitments, in writing, from the applicant, 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC that clarify its intent to memorialize retention of Brooklyn-based contractors and subcontractors, especially those who are designated LBEs consistent with Section 6-108.1 of the City's Administrative Code and MWBEs as a means to meet or exceed standards per Local Law 1 (no less than 20 percent participation), as well as coordinate the oversight of such participation by an appropriate monitoring agency.

Realizing Appropriate Public Purpose Benefit by Amending the Listed Required Industrial Uses

As noted under ZR 74-961, Required Industrial Uses are limited to UGs 11A, 16A, 16B, 17B, 17C, and 18A, with some exclusions. UG 17B includes certain uses that are increasingly digital in nature,

spurred by technological improvements, where the manufacturing processes have evolved to digital format products supported by desktop computer work stations, similar to office space. Such digital uses include the creation of advertising displays, general printing and publishing, and toy manufacturing such as computer gaming applications. Currently, the only UG 17B use that does not qualify as a Required Industrial Use is diagnostic medical laboratories. As a result of such technological advancements, firms that are digital in nature are often able to compete financially with more traditional office uses when renting floor area. Therefore, such uses do not require the extent of assistance that many maker uses require in order to sustain a presence as a viable manufacturing sector in the urban neighborhoods of New York City.

While traditional manufacturing jobs in New York City have seen a steady decline, the City has seen growth in jobs related to artisanal/creative manufacturing, art production, beverage and food manufacturing, film and television production, fine woodworking and custom furniture designs, high-end apparel manufacturing, jewelry making, and even set design and costumes for Broadway and film stages. Unfortunately, such businesses face obstacles in finding affordable real estate in the City's manufacturing zones, due to the wide range of entertainment, office, and retail uses that are permitted as-of-right in manufacturing-zoned areas. The City has, to some extent, provided safe havens from the real estate market through direct and indirect oversight of the Brooklyn Army Terminal (BAT), Brooklyn Navy Yard (BNY), and Bush Terminal. It has also assisted industrial non-profits such as Evergreen and GMDC in expanding their portfolios of below market-rental space for such uses by creating permanently affordable space for small to medium-sized manufacturers who employ New Yorkers from every strata: high school to college graduates; life-long City residents to recent immigrants, and workers developing their skill sets to those trained in specific trades.

Borough President Adams believes that the Required Industrial Use space that results from the granting of the Special Permit to developments such as 25 Kent Avenue and 12 Franklin Street, is a public benefit that should optimize opportunities for manufacturing firms to secure affordable rents and long-term leases and affordable rents. By finding space in such buildings, manufacturing uses would benefit from below market rental opportunities, which would help keep maintain an active and competitive manufacturing sector in New York City.

Borough President Adams believes that it is appropriate public policy to exclude UG 17 manufacturing processes limited exclusively to digital format product from the Required Industrial Use floor area. As opposed to achieving such outcome on a case-by-case basis each time the IBIA Special Permit is requested, Borough President Adams believes that in order to maintain the integrity of Required Industrial Use floor area for manufacturing businesses, such remedy should be codified in the ZR through further amending ZR Section 74-961 definition of Required Industrial Uses, to exclude processes limited exclusively to digital format product from UG 17. Therefore, the City Council should seek assurances from DCP that it would undertake a zoning text amendment to modify the ZR Section 74-961 definition of Required Industrial Use to exclude manufacturing processes in UG 17 where they are limited to product exclusively of digital format.

Realizing Appropriate Public Purpose Benefit by Adequately Regulating the Extent of Accessory Retail as Part of Required Industrial Use Floor Area

As noted in a previous section, Borough President Adams has concerns about manufacturing establishments with business plans that rely on a significant dining, drinking, and/or retail floor area footprint that would diminish the public purpose of establishing Required Industrial Use floor area, by defining such use as nearly 50 percent of such establishment, as accessory to the primary permitted UG according to ZR 74-961 as a 11A, 16A, 16B, 17B, 17C, and/or 18A use establishment. Borough President Adams believes that defining dining, drinking, and/or retail to such an extent undermines the public benefit of realizing Required Industrial Use floor area, as

such aspects of operation allow business plans to assume an ability to pay more rent than manufacturing operations that would not have the type of synergy to benefit from such a commercial component. As opposed to restricting such accessory commercial use on a case-by-case basis each time a such special permit is requested, he seeks to have clearly defined limits of the extent that Required Industrial Use floor area would be allotted for any supporting accessory dining, drinking, and retail operations.

Borough President Adams believes that it is appropriate to modify ZR Section 74-961 to limit Required Industrial Use accessory retail operations, specifically for UGs 6A, 6C, 7B, 7D, 8B, 8C, 10A, and 12, by permitting up to 100 sq. ft. without regard to the size of the Required Industrial Use establishment's floor area, though not more than 1,000 sq. ft. or not exceeding 10 percent of floor area per establishment. Where a business plan supports an accessory use in excess of such size limitations, the floor area should be designated as permitted use floor area, incorporated in the development's C of O and be delineated as such on floor plans filed with DOB.

Borough President Adams believes it is appropriate public policy to modify the ZR Section 74-961 definition of Required Industrial Use to clarify that accessory retail uses should have size limitations. As opposed to achieving such outcome on a case-by-case basis for individual IBIA Special Permit applications, Borough President Adams believes that in order to maintain the integrity of Required Industrial Use floor area for manufacturing businesses, such remedy should be codified in the ZR by further amending the ZR Section 74-961 definition of Required Industrial Use, to specify limits to accessory dining, drinking, and retail floor area. Therefore, the City Council should seek assurances from DCP that it would undertake a zoning text amendment to modify ZR Section 74-961 Required Industrial Use accessory retail use to limit Use Groups (UGs) 6A, 6C, 7B, 7D, 8B, 8C, 10A, and 12 by permitting up to 100 sq. ft. without regard to the size of the Required Industrial Use floor area, though not more than 1,000 sq. ft. based on such use not being more than 10 percent of floor area per establishment.

Facilitating Investment in the M1-1 Zoning District in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ

When the Special Permit was initially proposed in 2016, the section of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ zoned M1-1 had not experienced the same degree of manufacturing displacement as the M1-2 zone. As such, a development-inducing mechanism was not deemed warranted for the M1-1 district, in the context of growing and preserving the IBZ's manufacturing job base.

The 2005 Greenpoint-Williamsburg Rezoning converted the majority of an M3-1 district to M1-2. The rezoned blocks retained the 2.0 commercial floor area permitted by M3-1 zoning, but gained community facility FAR (4.8), which does not exist for M2 and M3 manufacturing districts. In essence, the rezoning enabled the creation of the Special Permit for the designated IBIA in 2016 by granting the 4.8 community facility FAR that potential applicants could utilize to maximize buildout potential for eligible lots in the M1-2 zone.

However, the 2005 rezoning left a considerable number of blocks in the M1-1 district, which formerly served as a buffer between the M3-1 blocks and residential blocks, further inland. Examining the boundary between the M1-1 and the rezoned M1-2 districts reveals that the boundary line warrants reconsideration. The remaining M1-1 zoned blocks include a number of light industrial and manufacturing businesses whose property owners have stated that it would be beneficial to enlarge their buildings. Changing their zoning to M1-2, where appropriate, would provide a pathway for businesses to expand within their current spaces. This would enable the growth of business operations, increasing local employment opportunities and economic benefits citywide. Such DCP-sponsored rezoning might encourage these property owners to resist the temptation to convert their developments to eating and drinking establishments — including entertainment venues, hotels, and retail use. Borough President Adams urges DCP to undertake

corrective action to properly map the M1-1 designated blocks in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ as M1-2 and have the IBIA Special Permit made applicable in order to facilitate appropriate investment in the amended M1-2 designated blocks.

Borough President Adams recognizes that some of the blocks in the IBZ zoned primarily M1-1 include properties that might not be deemed appropriate for rezoning to M1-2 based on consideration for adjacent residential development in terms of density and height. Nevertheless, such property owners may benefit by being able to utilize the additional community facility zoning floor area as commercial floor area according to the ZR 74-962 IBIA Special Permit as a productive redevelopment of their property as opposed to repositioning existing manufacturing or warehousing space as eating and drinking establishments — including entertainment venues, hotels, and retail use. Conversely, the lack of opportunity to expand Required Industrial Use floor area according to the Special Permit could potentially result in the loss of manufacturing and warehousing establishments in the M1-1 district.

Borough President Adams believes it is appropriate to expand the applicability of the Special Permit to properties that would be appropriately retained in the M1-1 zoning district. Where it is not appropriate to establish the M1-2 district, Borough President Adams seeks for the IBIA Special Permit to be made applicable in order to facilitate appropriate investment in the existing M1-1 designated blocks. He urges DCP to undertake corrective action to designated M1-1 blocks in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ to make the Special Permit applicable in order to facilitate appropriate investment in the existing M1-1 designated blocks.

Therefore, Borough President Adams believes it is appropriate for DCP to undertake a zoning study to determine where in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ it is appropriate to change the M1-1 zoning to M1-2, and extend the applicability of ZR 74-96 IBIA Special Permit to all of the blocks in the M1-2 district. At the completion of such zoning study, DCP should then file applications to amend the zoning map and text accordingly and for ZR Section 74-96 to include the entire M1-2 zoning district area, as well as to make the Special Permit applicable to M1-1 zoned properties in the IBZ with customized regulations reflecting that such zone permits half the community facility floor area of an M1-2 district. Such regulations should include modification of ZR Section 74-962; with regard to the M1-1 floor area increase standard, to be consistent with the M1-1 maximum community facility floor area of 2.4 FAR, and modification of ZR Section 74-962 (b)(3), to require a maximum permitted street wall height of 50 feet and a maximum height of 60 feet, or 75 feet where a public plaza is provided.

Amending the Industrial Business Incentive Area (IBIA) Special Permit Regulations to Enhance Utilization

Borough President Adams believes that the intent of the IBIA Special Permit is diminished by the fact that the text stipulates a minimum zoning lot size requirement of 5,000 sq. ft. of horizontally contiguous Required Industrial Use space, and precludes the use of the Special Permit for zoning lots in the M1-1 zoning district. Furthermore, applicants seeking to rectify archaic automobile parking and truck-loading berth requirements face additional costs that are particularly burdensome for smaller properties. Altogether, many properties in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ are ineligible or unlikely to apply for the zoning text amendment to ZR Section 74-96 to be eligible to pursue ZR Section 74-962 IBIA Special Permit. As noted in the previous section, the inability to utilize Special Permit renders such properties vulnerable to conversion from traditional manufacturing use groups to more profitable hotel and eating and drinking establishments — including entertainment venues and retail.

This trend would likely be magnified by such uses seeking proximity to the disposable incomes of future employees at 25 Kent Avenue and 12 Franklin Street if more compelling alternatives are not

available to property owners of smaller lots and M1-1 zoned-lots in the IBZ. In order to reap the potential economic benefits associated with the IBIA Special Permit, Borough President Adams believes that it is important to advocate for all industrial property owners to maximize profitability in a manner that produces future floor area restricted to Required Industrial Use.

Extending Applicability to All Zoning Lots

Currently, the Special Permit requires a minimum of 5,000 sq. ft. of horizontally contiguous Required Industrial Use per floor. An analysis by the Office of the Brooklyn Borough President found dozens of properties within the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ whose zoning lot size does not exceed 5,000 sq. ft. The regulations act as a deterrent by disqualifying these properties from applying for a zoning text amendment to ZR Section 74-96 to be eligible to pursue ZR Section 74-962 IBIA Special Permit as a means to accommodate additional commercial floor area on these smaller properties. Borough President Adams believes that generating even smaller quantities of permanently protected Required Industrial Use floor area is an appropriate public policy benefit, especially given that start-up firms typically seek smaller spaces. He believes that it would be appropriate to reduce the horizontally contiguous floor plate requirement for Required Industrial Uses to as little as 1,000 sq. ft. as a means to accommodate zoning lots as small as 2,000 to 2,500 sq. ft. Therefore, Borough President Adams believes that the Special Permit should be applicable to zoning lots without minimum lot size. Rather, it would be appropriate to seek modification of ZR Section 74-962 (b)(1) conditions for a minimum amount of business enhancing use floor area to be no less than 1,000 sq. ft. of horizontally contiguous floor area.

Reducing Parking and Loading Berth Requirements

Under M1-1 and M1-2 zoning districts, parking and loading berth requirements are primarily based on car-centric, outer-borough policies. However, the recent trend has been to accommodate the growing market of innovation firms and light industrial businesses in proximity to the neighborhoods where their employees reside. This enables such workforce to be much less dependent on automobiles to commute, which is entirely in contrast to the standard requirements of both the M1-1 and M1-2 zoning districts.

Current requirements include a provision (ZR Section 44-22) that is based on the most burdensome use whereby the developer always has to provide the highest required number of parking spaces in case of future conversion to a use that might require more parking. ZR Section 44-21 requires one parking space per 300 square feet of floor area. The basis for such a requirement is to allow for eventual return of commercial occupancy to a light manufacturing use.

According to the IBIA Special Permit, findings are required in order to justify any parking and loading berth reductions. The associated extensive studies and expensive traffic consultant costs make the permit less attractive to owners of smaller businesses and properties. Set standards would make the permit more applicable to other users who may not otherwise be able to afford the costs associated with completing the necessary studies, while right-sizing vehicle parking requirements.

Borough President Adams believes that in order to appropriately establish parking requirements within the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ for developments approved by the IBIA Special Permit, it is necessary to modify regulations in ZR Section 74-963 by introducing a zoning text change that would incorporate a more reasonable zoning district standard for parking without the need to undertake a traffic generation study. The most fitting example can be found in ZR Section 36-21 for C8-3 zoning districts, for Commercial Use Groups 6-16, which requires one parking space per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor area. Furthermore, ZR Section 44-22 should be made inapplicable as it is not logical to suspect that new office development pursuant to the Special Permit would revert to light manufacturing or warehouse use.

To simplify the burden of parking requirements on smaller developments, Borough President Adams believes it is appropriate to introduce a zoning text change to regulate automatic waiving of required parking according to ZR Section 36-232 for C8-3 zoning districts. ZR Section 36-232 for C8-3 zoning districts precludes the applicability of parking requirements to commercial uses if the total number of accessory off-street parking spaces required for all such uses on the zoning lot is fewer than 40. Should the amendment otherwise be applicable to the M1-1 zoning district, the resulting parking waiver standards for zoning lots under 18,000 sq. ft. would be eligible for a waiver of parking requirements. Any applicant for the Special Permit pursuant to ZR Section 74-963 would still have the option of exceeding the automatic standard reductions upon provision of supportive studies, contingent on CPC approval.

To further alleviate the pressure of providing excess vehicle parking, and promote a more sustainable form of transportation, Borough President Adams believes it would also be appropriate to introduce a zoning text change that would allow developers to offset the required vehicle parking as-of-right as part of the IBIA Special Permit by providing more bicycle parking. Currently, ZR Section 44-60 requires the provision of one bicycle parking space per 10,000 sq. ft. of floor area. Borough President Adams believes that developers providing bicycle parking spaces above and beyond this requirement should be permitted, through the Special Permit, to offset one vehicle parking space per each bicycle parking space, for up to 33 percent of the otherwise required car parking spaces.

Loading

ZR Section 44-54 requires that 50 percent of the floor area be subject to loading berth requirements for manufacturing use, for buildings with both manufacturing (Required Industrial Use) and commercial (Permitted Use) floor area. For manufacturing floor area between 140,000 sq. ft. and 220,000 sq. ft., the requirement is five loading berths. The remaining floor area is subject to the requirement of five loading berths for commercial floor area between 120,000 sq. ft. and 200,000 sq. ft. For a predominantly commercial building, such onerous loading berth requirements are just as archaic as the aforementioned parking requirements. Requiring consultant analysis could potentially deter property owners from engaging in the IBIA Special Permit process. Borough President Adams believes that off-street loading berth requirements under ZR Section 36-92, per the C8-3 zoning district, are appropriate for Special Permit-driven development.

According to C8-3 zoning district standards pursuant to ZR Section 36-92, no loading berths are required for manufacturing use in developments not exceeding 8,000 sq. ft. or up to 25,000 square feet for retail use and up to 100,000 sq. ft. for office use. For example, one loading berth is required for manufacturing and retail use in a 40,000 sq. ft. development, and for office use of up to 200,000 sq. ft. Two loading berths are required for manufacturing use in developments of up to 80,000 sq. ft., for retail use of up to 100,000 sq. ft., and office use of up to 500,000 sq. ft. Three loading berths are required for manufacturing use in developments of up to 160,000 sq. ft., for retail of up to 250,000 sq. ft., and office use up to 800,000 sq. ft. Borough President Adams believes that, in lieu of ZR Section 44-54, it is appropriate for minimum off-street truck loading berth requirements to be applicable to ZR Section 36-92 per the C8-3 zoning district standard.

Therefore, in order to improve the attractiveness of the IBIA Special Permit to all property owners within the M1-1 and M1-2 zoning districts in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ, as a means to minimize vulnerability to conversion from traditional manufacturing use groups to more profitable hotel, as well as eating and drinking establishments — including entertainment venues and retail — and to encourage the enlargement and/or redevelopment of existing buildings through the provision of floor area that accommodates Required Industrial Uses, Borough President Adams believes that DCP should incorporate into the aforementioned zoning text amendment to ZR

Section 74-96, Special Permit parking and loading berth reductions that would be as-of-right per the C8-3 zoning district.

Appropriate Special Permit Safeguards

Within new parking garages, it has become more common to utilize stacked parking lifts in combination with horizontal parking of vehicles within new parking garages. Stacked parking necessitates the provision of parking attendants in order to move and rearrange parked vehicles. The efficiency of such a parking garage helps deter drivers from double parking or searching area streets for limited on-street parking. Double parking can disrupt vehicle movement and shift traffic to residential streets. The search for street parking brings drivers into competition for a limited resource with those already living and working in the area. Therefore, the operation of garages has significant quality-of-life impacts within the community.

In accordance with ZR Section 74-963 IBIA Special Permit, the zoning text directs the CPC to prescribe appropriate conditions to minimize adverse effects on neighborhood character. Borough President Adams believes that this section should explicitly direct CPC to consider setting forth a minimum number of parking attendants based on the hour of day and day of the week according to the intended hours of operation for establishments within the building. Additionally, the ZR's provision regarding accessory parking pursuant to Article 4 Chapter 4 does not provide any use restrictions for a development's parking spaces. Therefore, with proper management of this attended parking resource, Borough President Adams believes parking garages resulting from such approved special permits could serve as a fee-based community amenity for local employees and residents.

Therefore, Borough President Adams believes that DCP should incorporate in the aforementioned zoning text amendment to ZR Section 74-96, to have the Special Permit's appropriate conditions allow CPC the authority to determine the appropriate number of parking attendees, as warranted.

Furthering Development of Bushwick Inlet Park

The 2005 Greenpoint-Williamsburg rezoning was expected to result in the creation of more than 50 acres of new parkland along the East River waterfront. In 2016, the City acquired the CitiStorage property, which was needed to complete the site acquisition for Bushwick Inlet Park, and the following year allocated \$17.5 million for two undeveloped sections of the park.

However, additional funding is needed to complete the construction of the envisioned 28-acre park. Borough President Adams urges the City to take steps to identify funding sources to secure the completion of the promised parkland. Therefore, the current City administration should designate adequate capital budget appropriations to develop the remaining sections of Bushwick Inlet Park in a timely manner.

Enhancing the Operation of Bushwick Inlet Park

Bushwick Inlet Park has benefited from the advocacy provided by the Friends of Bushwick Inlet Park (FBIP), which was established in 2008 as a community organization dedicated to realizing, protecting, and serving Bushwick Inlet Park. FBIP works alongside NYC Parks and the Open Space Alliance for North Brooklyn in the development of Bushwick Inlet Park as well as its activation, education, and programming. FBIP coordinated events at the park, including Movies Under the Stars; hosted a 50 Kent Avenue Design Presentation, and held other community events to draw people to the sections of the opened park. FBIP maintains a Facebook page to keep area residents informed of its engagement and to promote dialogue. In order to help support its efforts in advocacy, programming, and stewardship of the park, the organization seeks assistance to make this waterfront a vibrant open space for the enjoyment of the community.

Borough President Adams believes that a completed Bushwick Inlet Park would be an important asset to the developers of 12 Franklin Street in terms of marketing the commercial, office, and retail space, as well as an amenity to the anticipated workforce. He believes that the developers should adopt a “good neighbor” policy by actively participating in their community, which in this case means active involvement and/or support of Bushwick Inlet Park.

Therefore, Borough President Adams calls on 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC to engage with FBIP as a supporter, or otherwise contribute to the park’s development and funding.

Prevailing Wages and Local Hiring for Building Service Workers

Jobs within the building service and industrial sector have long served as a pathway to middle-class living for lower-income individuals, including immigrants and people of color. Like industrial jobs, building service jobs have low barriers to entry and real career prospects. When compensated at prevailing wage standards, such jobs provide average wages twice that of the retail sector. Additionally, building service opportunities are often filled through local hiring.

Borough President Adams believes that it is appropriate to advocate for economic opportunities that allow families to remain in their neighborhoods, by securing sufficient income to alleviate their rent burdens. He further believes that building service positions often result in locally-based employment. Therefore, Borough President Adams strongly encourages 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC to commit to hiring locally for building service jobs and paying prevailing wages to this workforce.

Recommendation

Be it resolved that the Brooklyn borough president, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter, recommends that the City Planning Commission (CPC) and the City Council approve this application with the following conditions:

1. That, for 180387 ZSK, the 12 Franklin Street floor plans shall be modified to notate the exclusion of manufacturing processes in Use Group 17 limited to product of exclusively digital format, and that Required Industrial Use accessory retail use (Use Groups 6A, 6C, 7B, 7D, 8B, 8C, 10A, and 12) be limited by permitting up to 100 square feet (sq. ft.) without regard to the size of the Required Industrial Use floor area, though not more than 1,000 sq. ft. based on not being more than 10 percent of floor area per establishment
2. That, in order to supplement enforcement safeguards, the City Council shall seek a binding commitment from the applicant that requires wall-mount signage depicting floor plans of the Required Industrial Use area consistent with Special Permit application Z-012 Floor 2 & 3 Plans along walls opposite elevator doors, and the corridor boundary entering/exiting the Required Industrial Use area
3. That prior to considering the application, the City Council obtain commitments, in writing, from the developer, 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC that would memorialize
 - a. Exploration of additional resiliency and sustainability measures such as incorporating blue/green/white roof treatment, DEP rain gardens, passive house design, and/or solar panels
 - b. Retention of Brooklyn-based contractors and subcontractors, especially those who are designated local business enterprises (LBEs) consistent with Section 6-108.1 of the City’s

Administrative Code, and minority- and women-owned business enterprises (MWBES) as a means to meet or exceed standards per Local Law 1 (no less than 20 percent participation), as well as coordinate the oversight of such participation by an appropriate monitoring agency

Be It Further Resolved:

1. That in order to facilitate maximum opportunity for manufacturing uses to benefit from public policy that seeks to provide dedicated floor area for such uses, as part of Required Industrial Use dedicated floor area, from essentially office-like manufacturing processes and excessive retail use, the City Council should seek assurances from the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP) that it would undertake a zoning text amendment as follows:
 - a. Modify the New York City Zoning Resolution (ZR) Section 74-961 definition of Required Industrial Use to exclude manufacturing processes in Use Group 17 where such processes are limited to product exclusively of digital format
 - b. Modify ZR 74-961 Required Industrial Use accessory retail use to limit Use Groups (UGs) 6A, 6C, 7B, 7D, 8B, 8C, 10A, and 12 by permitting up to 100 square feet without regard to the size of the Required Industrial Use floor area, though not more than 1,000 sq. ft. based on not such use being more than 10 percent of floor area per establishment
2. That in order to facilitate the enlargement of existing buildings in the M1-1 zoning district in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg Industrial Business Zone (IBZ) and discourage nearby displacement of industrial uses, the City Council should call for wider applicability of the Special Permit by mapping the entire IBZ, including its M1-1 zoning district, and seeking assurances from DCP that it would advance a zoning map and text amendment as follows:
 - a. Undertake a study of the M1-1 blocks to determine the extent that it would be appropriate to upzone such blocks to M1-2, and then implement such a rezoning
 - b. Undertake a zoning text amendment to amend ZR Section 74-96 to make the Special Permit applicable to M1-1 properties in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ and to include:
 - i. An M1-1 floor area increase standard modification of ZR Section 74-962 consistent with the M1-1 maximum community facility floor area ratio (FAR) of 2.4
 - ii. Modification of ZR Section 74-962 (b)(3) conditions for maximum permitted street wall height to 50 feet and maximum height to 60 feet, though where a public plaza is provided, the maximum height may be 75 feet
3. That in order to improve the attractiveness of the Industrial Business Incentive Area Special Permit to property owners, and make applicable to very small lots, prepare an application to amend ZR Section 74-96 as follows:
 - a. That the Special Permit be applicable to zoning lots without any minimum lot size

- b. That for zoning lots of up to 6,000 sq. ft., modify ZR Section 74-962 (b)(1) conditions for minimum amount of Required Industrial Use floor area to be not less than 1,000 sq. ft. of horizontally contiguous floor area
4. That in order to establish more appropriate parking and loading berth requirements for developments within the Greenpoint-Williamsburg IBZ seeking the Special Permit for floor area increase pursuant to ZR Section 74-962 and ZR Section 74-963, the City Council should seek assurances from DCP that it would undertake a zoning text amendment that would:
 - a. Regulate Commercial Use Groups 6-16, according to ZR Section 36-21 for a C8-3 zoning designation, and make ZR Section 44-22 inapplicable
 - b. Permit every bicycle parking space provided above and beyond the requirement of ZR Section 44-60 to reduce automobile parking by one space for up to 33 percent of the required number of automobile parking spaces
 - c. Regulate automatic waiving of required parking according to ZR Section 36-232 for a C8-3 zoning designation
 - d. Specifically note that the CPC may prescribe a set standard for a number of parking attendants as an additional condition and safeguard to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area
 - e. Regulate minimum off-street loading berth requirements for truck loading to be applicable to ZR Section 36-92 instead of Zoning Section 44-54, per the C8-3 District
 - f. Restrict City Planning Commission findings (a) - (d) for applications seeking to exceed such automatic reductions
 5. That the current City administration designate adequate capital budget appropriations to develop the remaining sections of Bushwick Inlet Park in a timely manner
 6. That 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC engage with Friends of Bushwick Inlet Park (FBIP) as a supporter, or otherwise contribute to the park's development and funding
 7. That 12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin 230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC commit to a building service workforce that is recruited from the local population and paid prevailing wages, with appropriate benefits

12 Franklin Property Co LLC / 12 Franklin 230 LLC / 12 Franklin 197 LLC
c/o Simon Baron Development LLC
757 3rd Avenue, Suite 1701
New York, NY 10017

October 25, 2018

Honorable Eric Adams
Borough President
Brooklyn Borough Hall
209 Joralemon Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Re: 12 Franklin Street, Brooklyn (C 180387 ZSK; C 180389 ZSK; N 180388 ZRK)

Dear Borough President Adams,

Thank you for the opportunity to present our applications for a zoning text amendment and two special permits at the public hearing held on October 11, 2018. The applications will facilitate the development of a seven-story, 134,222-square foot mixed office, retail and industrial building at 12 Franklin Street in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, providing office and light manufacturing space for local start-ups and Brooklyn-based companies. A number of questions were raised at the hearing, and I am pleased to confirm and elaborate on certain details of the project discussed at the public hearing.

Existing Required Industrial Use. Prior to the commencement of the proposed project, there were five tenants on the project site that occupied a total of 28,500 square feet of space. The uses were: a storage/warehouse/distribution facility; a plumbing supply company; a music rehearsal space; and two bar/restaurant uses, one of which contained a brewery component. Of these uses, only the brewery use would qualify under the definition of “Required Industrial Use” in Section 74-961 of the Zoning Resolution. The brewery component occupies about 2,000 square feet, less than 10% of the total area of the existing uses. The proposed project includes 22,370 square feet of floor area dedicated to Required Industrial Uses—a significant increase in the amount of light industrial uses on the site.

Accessory Retail Use. We understand that there is a question whether, under zoning, an industrial tenant could use a portion of the 22,370 square feet of floor area dedicated to Required Industrial Uses for accessory retail. We agree that no portion of the Required Industrial Use space should be dedicated to accessory retail. If an industrial tenant wants to include a retail component, the accessory retail will be located in the portions of the building reserved for Permitted or Incentive Uses, outside of the 22,370 square foot second-floor area dedicated to Required Industrial Uses.

Accessory Parking. Brooklyn Community Board 1 recommended approval of the special permit under Section 74-963 of the Zoning Resolution to modify parking and loading requirements on the condition that the amount of proposed parking be increased to 60 accessory parking spaces. We understand the problems related to traffic congestion and parking in the neighborhood. Because of these concerns, we want to discourage driving in every way we can and believe that increasing the number of parking spaces at the building will encourage driving over other forms of transportation. To that end, while it would be possible to increase the number of on-site spaces somewhat by operating an attended parking facility, we continue to believe that the proposed number of 36 accessory parking spaces is the appropriate amount. In a variety of ways, we aim to encourage the office employees and building visitors to use alternative modes of travel, including public transportation, bicycling, and walking. The building is a short walk from the Nassau Avenue G train station and the North Williamsburg and Greenpoint NYC Ferry stations. The building provides 85 bicycle parking spaces, five times the requirement of 17 spaces. The light industrial and office spaces are designed to support small businesses and entrepreneurial firms, and we expect many employees to live within walking distance. Given these opportunities for alternative transportation, building users will not need to drive to the site, and we fear that by increasing the parking supply, the parking demand will rise to meet it.

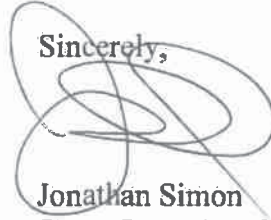
M/WBE & LBE Hiring. We expect substantial M/WBE and LBE participation. The ICAP program, in which we are participating, requires that at least three certified M/WBE firms be solicited to bid on each trade contract and sub-contract and has reporting requirements for all M/WBE outreach activities. We are also engaged in ongoing community outreach about this project and continued outreach during construction will help provide opportunities for marketing to LBE firms. We also plan (as we do with all of our projects) to establish a community outreach program, including a project website providing important data regarding the project timeline and construction information, and we believe that this can be a resource for local businesses as well.

Sustainability. We embrace the Borough President's goals of encouraging environmentally responsible development and maximizing sustainability measures. In furtherance of these goals, the project will incorporate many fundamental principles of Passive House design as well as other sustainability measures into the building. These include: a optimized window-wall ratio; optimized window shading strategies such as two story loggia overhangs, deeply recessed windows, and projecting brise soleils; an optimized building orientation with minimized windows on the south façade; reduced vehicle parking and increased bicycle parking; resiliency measures including elevated utilities, an innovative wet-flood proofed building perimeter, and a ground floor elevated 1 foot beyond required design flood elevation; water-efficient plumbing facilities and fixtures; healthy building materials; reduced urban heat island effect with an expansive cool roof; and integrated outdoor terraces at each floor to encourage a biophilic connection to nature.

Based on the questions heard at the Borough President hearing, the 12 Franklin project team will contact the Mayor's Office of Sustainability, NYSEDA and NYPA, to investigate possible sustainability and abatement programs, such as the Green Roof Tax Abatement Program as plans for the project are refined.

Thank you for your consideration, and please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jonathan Simon', written over the printed name.

Jonathan Simon
Simon Baron Development
12 Franklin Property Co LLC, 12 Franklin
230 LLC, and 12 Franklin 197 LLC

cc: Richard Bearak
Inna Guzenfeld