1	
2	LOWER MANHATTAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
3	x
4	PUBLIC MEETING
5	RE: DRAFT SCOPE
6	WORLD TRADE CENTER MEMORIAL and REDEVELOPMENT PLAN
7	GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
8	x
9	-
10	Tribeca Performing Arts Center
11	Chambers Street New York, New York
12	July 23, 2003
13	6:10 p.m.
14	
15	
16	BEFORE:
17	JOHN FEERICK, ESQ.,
18	The Hearing Officer
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	ROY ALLEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
25	521 FIFTH AVENUE - 17TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10175 (212) 840-1167

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2	API	PEARANCES:
3	Eor t	the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation:
4	FOI (
5		Kevin Rampe, President
6		Andrew Winters, Vice President/ Director of Planning, Design and Development
7		Irene Chang, General Counsel
8		
9		Jennifer Brown, Assistant Vice President Community and Government Affairs
10		Marcus Ribeiro, Community Affairs Liaison
11		Chara Tappin, Community Affairs Liaison
12		John Leo, Community Affairs Liaison
13		Hugh Eastwood
14		
15	For 7	The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey:
16		Bill Wong
17		
18	For (Carter Ledyard & Milburn LLP:
19	101 (
20		Stephen L. Kass Samantha Klein
21		Samantha Kielh
22	For A	VADE.
23	FOL F	Charles Fields
24		George K. Penesis
25		George k. Penesis

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ALICE LaBRIE

Concerned citizen

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JONATHAN HAKALA

Team Twin Towers

1	
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	
4	PRESIDENT RAMPE: I think we're
5	ready to get started.
6	My name is Kevin Rampe. I'm the
7	President of the Lower Manhattan Development
8	Corporation.
9	And I will start by welcoming
10	everyone to our first public comment meeting
11	regarding the process for the World Trade
12	Center plan.
13	As we enter this critical phase in
14	the rebuilding process, I am pleased to see
15	so many individuals interested in
16	participating in the redevelopment of
17	Downtown's future.
18	Rebuilding the World Trade Center
19	site is going to be a tremendous undertaking
20	and will require the coordination of many
21	agencies and individuals. It will also
22	require collaboration from you, the business
23	owners, residents and employees of Lower
24	Manhattan.

It has been your participation

2	that has enabled the rebuilding process to
3	reach this point and your input will continue
4	to be one of the guiding forces that pushes
5	this process forward so I just want to thank
6	all of you for being here this evening.
7	Last month the LMDC released the
8	Draft Scope of the Generic Environmental
9	Impact Statement. This document was created
10	to serve as a guide for the environmental
11	review of potential environmental impacts
12	that could arise from the plan for the
13	16-acre World Trade Center site.
14	Today we invite you to make public
15	comments on the Draft Scope. Your comments
16	are part of the scoping process that
17	identifies the issues and alternatives to be
18	evaluated in the Generic Environmental Impact
19	Statement itself.
20	The GEIS will examine several
21	areas, including the construction of the
22	World Trade Center Memorial, the placement of
23	retail, commercial and facility spaces, the
24	changing street grid and other components of

the World Trade Center site master plan.

2	The scoping process will be fluid
3	and changes will be made as we move along.
4	For example, since the Draft was
5	released, another alternative for analysis
6	that would expand the redevelopment site to
7	include one or more adjacent parcels has
8	already been added.
9	Today we are here to listen to
10	your comments and suggestions on the Draft
11	Scope.
12	Joining us in our listening
13	efforts is a member of the planning team at
14	the Port Authority of New York and New
15	Jersey, Bill Wong.
16	Going forward, I encourage
17	everyone to continue to participate by
18	visiting our Website, www.renewnyc.com, for
19	the latest news and mail in your written
20	comments to the LMDC. We will continue to
21	accept comments on the Draft Scope through
22	August 4th.
23	Thank you for attending the public
24	meeting again.

And to take us through today's

2	meeting is a distinguished member of the
3	legal community and former Dean of Fordham
4	Law School, John Feerick. I am pleased to
5	introduce him to you.
6	Thank you, Dean Feerick, for your
7	contribution.
8	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
9	very much.
10	As you just said, I will be
11	serving as Hearing Officer for this evening's
12	public comment meeting.
13	This is the second of two sessions
14	today. The first began at 2 o'clock and ran
15	to I believe about 4:30 and the session
16	tonight is scheduled to run to, if necessary,
17	9 o'clock.
18	As Kevin mentioned, the purpose of
19	the meeting is to solicit public comments on
20	the Draft Scope of the Generic Environmental
21	Impact Statement for the World Trade Center
22	Memorial and Redevelopment Plan which was
23	released on June 20, 2003.

Copies of the Draft Scope are

available at the registration table at the

- 2 entrance to this theater and also on the
- 3 Lower Manhattan Development Corporation's
- 4 Website.

- 5 Shortly Andrew Winters, Vice
- 6 President, Director of Planning, Design and
- 7 Development for the Lower Manhattan
- 8 Development Corporation, will give you a
- 9 short presentation on the Draft Scope. His
- 10 presentation also was given earlier today at
- 11 the first session.
- 12 After Andrew is finished, we will
- 13 begin the public comment portion of this
- 14 meeting, which, as I mentioned, will last
- 15 until 9:00 p.m.
- 16 Anyone who wants to provide
- 17 comments at this meeting must register to do
- so at the registration desk outside this
- 19 theater.
- 20 If we reach the maximum number of
- 21 speakers for this session, we will close
- 22 registration and I will notify you when
- 23 registration is closed.
- 24 And obviously we welcome as well
- 25 written statements from anyone who is here or

1 2 anyone not here who would like to submit a 3 written statement. It's now my pleasure to introduce 5 to you Andrew Winters. 6 MR. WINTERS: Thank you. Hi. 8 My name is Andrew Winters and I'm Vice President and Director for Planning, Design and Development at Lower Manhattan 10 11 Development Corporation. Today at this public comment 12 13 meeting on the Draft Scope for the Generic 14 Environmental Impact Statement, also known as the GEIS, for the World Trade Center Memorial 15 and Redevelopment Plan, I'm going to outline 16 17 briefly the two programs that form that plan. 18 The two programs for the World Trade Center site that work together and 19 20 combined form the site plan are: 21 First, a memorial and cultural

Second, a redevelopment program

created jointly by The Port Authority and the

uses to the site.

program developed by LMDC that introduces new

22

2	LMDC that restores the uses on the site that
3	existed prior to September 11, 2001.
4	The World Trade Center Memorial
5	and Redevelopment Plan provides for the
6	construction of a memorial and memorial
7	related improvements, a museum and cultural
8	facilities, new open space areas, up to
9	10 million square feet of commercial office
10	space, up to one million square feet of
11	retail space, up to one million square feet
12	of conference center and hotel facilities and
13	related infrastructure improvements.
14	This slide shows the World Trade
15	Center site and the location of the Lower
16	Manhattan station and permanent PATH
17	terminal.
18	The construction of a permanent
19	PATH terminal and its related pedestrian
20	concourses which form the public
21	transportation infrastructure for the site
22	are the subject of a separate environmental
23	review process and they are not part of this
24	project.

This slide shows the new memorial

2	and cultural uses that will be introduced to
3	the site.
4	The LMDC is committed to building
5	an appropriate memorial to the victims of the
6	terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001 and
7	February 26th, 1993.
8	To this end, we've designated a
9	4.7 acre area, shown here in the green hatch,
10	that forms the setting for the World Trade
11	Center Memorial competition which is
12	currently underway.
13	We expect that the memorial jury
14	will have identified the winning design for
15	that memorial by fall. The selected memorial
16	design will be described in more detail in
17	the GEIS.
18	Surrounding the memorial site on
19	two sides will be new buildings housing
20	cultural uses, shown here in light red, a new
21	type of site use that did not exist
22	previously at the World Trade Center, a third
23	site for cultural uses, including a possible
24	performing arts center, is located just north

of Fulton Street.

2	The LMDC has extended an
3	invitation to cultural organizations
4	interested in locating a museum, a performing
5	arts center and/or other cultural facilities
6	at this site. Together, the memorial and
7	these cultural uses form a new program for
8	the site.
9	The overall plan also introduces a
10	new street network and a number of public
11	open spaces, shown here in green, that
12	connect the site with the surrounding
13	neighborhoods.
14	The proposed plan introduces
15	Greenwich Street and Fulton Street for both
16	vehicular and pedestrian use in locations
17	that did not exist at the World Trade Center
18	prior to September 11th, although both
19	streets existed prior to the construction of
20	the original World Trade Center in the 1960s.
21	Two new open spaces form a bow tie
22	that connects Fulton Street through the site,
23	the Wedge of Light Plaza that runs on the
24	permanent PATH terminal and the Park of
25	Heroes along Fulton Street which connects

2	cultural facilities and extends the public
3	space along Fulton Street west toward the
4	Winter Garden.
5	In addition, the Liberty Street
6	Park provides an at grade public open space
7	south of the memorial site.
8	As you will see in the next few
9	slides, the proposed plan also includes the
10	replacement of uses that existed at the site
11	prior to September 11th, 2001 based on a
12	program established by The Port Authority
13	that honors its obligation toward its
14	leaseholders.
15	Here we see on the northwest block
16	the 1776 Freedom Tower where the tallest
17	building on the site will be located.
18	Here we see on the northeast block
19	what would be a hotel and conference center,
20	as well as an office building with ground
21	floor retail.
22	Here on the southeast corner are
23	two office towers that will be separated by

Cortlandt Way, a pedestrian street, that

would extend the view cover of Cortlandt

1	
2	Street through to the memorial site and
3	beyond.
4	Cortlandt Way will have retail
5	stores on both sides and may be covered by a
6	glass canopy.
7	The LMDC and Port Authority are
8	working together with Studio Daniel Libeskind
9	and The Port Authority's lessees to develop
10	design guidelines consistent with the overall
11	master plan for the commercial, office and
12	retail structures whose development will be
13	staged over time.
14	These two programs together form
15	the World Trade Center Memorial and
16	Redevelopment Plan.
17	The plan that I just reviewed
18	forms the Proposed Action that will be
19	reviewed and analyzed in the GEIS, a draft of
20	which will be available for public
21	consideration in the fall.
22	The Draft Scope GEIS is the
23	subject of today's meeting.

The standard practice in an

environmental review is to create baseline

24

2	conditions describing what we call existing
3	conditions and future conditions without the
4	Proposed Action.
5	Due to the unique historical
6	circumstances at the World Trade Center site,
7	as well as the complexity of the planning
8	context and the scale of the project, two
9	baseline conditions will be established and
10	used to measure the impacts of the Proposed
11	Action as shown here on this slide.
12	The current condition scenario
13	will create a baseline of conditions with the
14	site in its current condition in 2003.
15	The pre-September 11th scenario
16	will be a baseline that reflects conditions
17	at the site and in the surrounding areas as
18	they would have been absent the events of
19	September 11, 2001.
20	The impacts of the Proposed Action
21	will be compared to each of these baseline
22	conditions.
23	The Draft Scope contemplates that

the GEIS will contain, in addition to a

project description, analyses of a broad

improvements.

2	array of potential environmental impacts,
3	including the following:
4	Project description; land use and
5	<pre>public policy; socioeconomic conditions;</pre>
6	community facilities and services; open space
7	areas and recreational facilities; shadows;
8	historic resources; urban design and visual
9	resources; neighborhood character; hazardous
10	materials; infrastructure, solid waste and
11	sanitation and energy; traffic and parking,
12	transit and pedestrians; air quality; noise;
13	coastal zone; flood plain; construction
14	impacts; environmental justice; mitigation;
15	and alternatives.
16	The GEIS will consider a broad
17	range of alternatives to the Proposed Action.
18	These alternatives will include the
19	following:
20	The no-action alternative: This
21	would leave the World Trade Center site in
22	approximately its present condition after
23	completion of the permanent World Trade
24	Center PATH terminal and interim

7		
- 1		
	_	

2	The restoration alternative:
3	Restore the World Trade Center site
4	substantially as it existed before
5	September 11th, 2001.
6	Rebuilding alternatives: These
7	would be drawn from the plans previously
8	considered by the LMDC during the final
9	stages of LMDC's Innovative Design Study and
10	would likely include an alternative plan
11	similar to the Towers of Culture proposal
12	considered during that study as well as a
13	memorial only alternative.
14	Distributed bulk alternative:
15	This would be similar to the Proposed Action
16	except that the office space to be located
17	along the east side of the World Trade Center
18	site would be distributed into four slimmer
19	buildings rather than three towers identified
20	in the Proposed Action.
21	Redistributed retail: This
22	alternative would consider the alternative
23	configurations for the retail uses to be
24	included as part of the Proposed Action.
25	Reduced impact or no impact

2	alternative: This alternative would vary
3	uses, density or other major components of
4	the Proposed Action in order to eliminate or
5	to reduce to a bare minimum any significant
6	adverse impacts of the Proposed Action.
7	Design alternatives: These would
8	vary major design components of the project
9	uses in order to reduce any visual, shadow,
10	wind or similar environmental impacts.
11	Enhanced green construction
12	alternative: This alternative would consider
13	the environmental benefits and costs of
14	feasible construction, waste disposal and
15	other project environmental management
16	practices not already incorporated into the
17	Proposed Action.
18	And finally, the expanded site
19	alternative: This is a new alternative that
20	would expand the project site to include one
21	or more adjacent areas that would permit
22	distribution of the bulk of the proposed
23	development and below grade transportation
24	and servicing infrastructure.

The last chapter of the GEIS will

2	be an executive summary.
3	We look forward to hearing your
4	comments on the Draft Scope for Generic
5	Environmental Impact Statement and on the
6	World Trade Center Memorial and Redevelopment
7	Plan.
8	After we complete our review of
9	all documents on the Draft Scope that LMDC
10	receives by 5:00 p.m. through August 4th,
11	2003, we will release the final scope of the
12	GEIS for this plan.
13	Thank you.
14	At this time I'd like to turn the
15	meeting back over to our Hearing Officer.
16	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
17	very much.
18	I open the public comment portion
19	of this meeting and would like to mention the
20	framework that we worked out that seemed to
21	go reasonably well this afternoon, and that
22	is, I'm unaware of how many people would like
23	to have comments and in order to provide a
24	maximum opportunity for as many people as

possible, we set out a framework that

2	basically suggested that each speaker have
3	three minutes for his or her remarks.
4	The slide would go up 30 seconds
5	were left and then when the words "thank you'
6	showed up on the screen, that would indicate
7	that the three minutes had run.
8	We also have a reporter here who
9	will be taking down all the comments given at
10	this session, as was the case this afternoon
11	as well.
12	And speakers that would like to
13	provide a written statement as well as their
14	oral presentation we would hope would leave
15	with the reporter a copy of the written
16	statement as well. It would be very helpful
17	certainly for the record of this meeting.
18	We worked out a system in terms of
19	the order of the speakers based on when
20	speakers had registered to speak, and I
21	pretty much this afternoon worked off cards
22	of those who had registered and pulled out
23	the names in the order which speakers are
24	registered.

25 And I would encourage anyone who

2	hasn't registered to give comments tonight
3	who would like to do so to take advantage of
4	the opportunity to register and we're hopeful
5	that anyone who wishes to have comments will
6	have the opportunity to make some comments
7	but that's subject to the volume.
8	Right now we have 19 individuals
9	who have signed the book indicating they
10	would like to have comments, so I'm going to
11	proceed with the first and I will read out
12	periodically three or four names so everyone
13	will have some idea of when their moment
14	would arise.
15	So I would also add that there is
16	a Website and information about how you can
17	access the Lower Manhattan Development
18	Corporation if you would wish to provide
19	written comments, whether or not you take
20	advantage of the opportunity to speak
21	tonight.
22	So the first four individuals who
23	have indicated they would like to speak are
24	Carl Galioto, I think I didn't do that right,
25	Joan Byron, Pat Dillon and Bill Hough.

2	So why don't we start with Carl
3	and we'd ask each speaker to use one of the
4	two microphones and if you would identify
5	yourself and also your affiliation.
6	Thank you very much.
7	MR. CARL GALIOTO: Good evening.
8	My name is Carl Galioto and I'm a
9	partner at Skidmore, Owings & Merrill
10	Architects.
11	We have been advisor to
12	Silverstein Properties for the World Trade
13	Center site master plan and we are the
14	architects for the first tower, designing it
15	in collaboration with Daniel Libeskind.
16	SOM is enthused to be a partner in
17	this collaboration and is supportive of the
18	principles of the Libeskind plan and its key
19	objectives as being essential to future
20	development.
21	Those essential objectives are the
22	creation of a regional transportation center,
23	the restoration of commercial development,
24	the restoration of street patterns and urban
25	fabric, the creation of important public

- 2 spaces and the creation of cultural spaces
- 3 and facilities.
- 4 This project is important not only
- 5 for New York City but also for the nation and
- 6 the world due to its vast symbolic and
- 7 historic significance.
- 8 It was on September 20th, 1776, a
- 9 date that's strangely close to
- 10 September 11th, that the great New York fire
- 11 ravaged much of what was then New York,
- including destroying the buildings that were
- on the site of what is now the World Trade
- 14 Center site.
- 15 New York rebuilt from those ruins
- 16 to become the great commercial capital that
- it is today and throughout its history New
- 18 York has demonstrated a resiliency to
- 19 catastrophe that has resulted in rebirth and
- 20 reinvention.
- Now, in the early years of this
- 22 new century, this rebirth will be a symbol of
- remembrance, healing, vitality and democracy.
- 24 For this project to be successful,
- it must be a vibrant mix of uses that

2	recognizes commerce and culture are at the
3	heart of New York's character and that this
4	center at New York's historic core will also
5	be the hub of a public transportation network
6	reaching to every corner of the metropolitan
7	area.
8	This development will be a model
9	of urbanism that will create densities that
10	are consistent with the Downtown context and
11	commercial objectives while creating an
12	environment that supports urban activity
13	including street level interaction and
14	appropriately oriented and scaled public
15	spaces and view corridors.
16	Of great importance and concern
17	will be the safety of the building occupants.
18	As the architect for Silverstein Properties
19	at Seven World Trade Center, SOM and the rest
20	of the design team have incorporated numerous
21	safety enhancements within the building
22	design that far exceed existing building
23	codes.
24	Some of these enhancements are

likely to be incorporated into future

1	
2	building codes.
3	We intend to provide similar
4	design enhancements and are developing the
5	design for the new tower.
6	We also successfully demonstrated
7	at Seven World Trade Center that commercial
8	office development can be environmentally
9	responsive and these philosophies remain
10	consistent as the tower design evolves.
11	This project, by virtue of its
12	density and connection to mass transit, will
13	clearly define the urban center as an
14	environmentally responsive solution to the
15	bane of sprawl and the consequent waste of
16	resources.
17	We are confident that this
18	historic collaboration, not only between two
19	architects but also between public and

York City, will create the heart of our great city.

Thank you.

private sector, among public agencies, and

most importantly, among we, the people of New

20

21

25 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you

1								
2	very much.							
3	Joan Byron.							
4	MS. JOAN BYRON: My name is Joan							
5	Byron. I'm also an architect, Architectural							
6	Director at the Pratt Institute Center for							
7	Community and Environmental Development.							
8	And we've historically served a							
9	little different clientele than Skidmore,							
10	Owings & Merrill, though I think we aspire to							
11	a lot of the same goals.							
12	We provide planning, architectural							
13	services to disenfranchised communities							
14	throughout New York City and have done that							
15	for almost 40 years institutionally.							
16	We are also co-conveners and							
17	co-founders of the Civic Alliance, and I know							
18	you've heard from some of my colleagues at							
19	the Civic Alliance this afternoon, and like							
20	them, I stress that I'm speaking now for the							
21	Pratt Center rather than for the Civic							
22	Alliance and specifically would like to							
23	address the issues of environmental justice							

and sustainability that need to be examined

24

25

in the GEIS.

2	The cost of doing business in
3	Manhattan conventionally right now includes
4	demanding thousands of megawatts of electric
5	power, exporting millions of tons of
6	residential and commercial trash, generating
7	millions of gallons of sewage, drawing truck
8	traffic from all over the city.
9	All the infrastructure, all the
10	facilities that make life possible Downtown
11	without exception are located someplace else.
12	Okay. They're in our region's poorest
13	communities, the spaces where people of color
14	and our new immigrants live because that's
15	where they can afford to live.
16	The residents of those communities
17	today pay the environmental cost with keeping
18	New York a world city.
19	The reconstruction of the World
20	Trade Center is an opportunity to set an
21	example for the world in how that paradigm
22	can be reversed.
23	This map, which we will also
24	provide with our written comments, shows
25	where the facilities are located that keep

- 2 Lower Manhattan and, of course, Midtown
- 3 Manhattan the vital places that they are in
- 4 our economy.
- 5 The buses that move people
- 6 Downtown are garaged in Harlem.
- 7 You flush a toilet Downtown, the
- 8 sewage goes either to the North River plant
- 9 in Harlem or to Newtown Creek in Greenpoint,
- 10 Brooklyn.
- 11 Every bit of food that's eaten
- 12 Downtown is trucked through the giant complex
- 13 at Hunt's Point in the South Bronx where it
- shares the road system and the land with our
- 15 commercial trash.
- The garage that doesn't go to
- 17 Hunt's Point goes to Greenpoint,
- Williamsburg, it goes to Sunset Park.
- 19 The electricity that's used
- 20 Downtown is generated at any number of sites
- in the city, all of them in our outlying
- low-income communities, including the six new
- 23 plants that were built, sited, designed and
- built over a period of ten months in 2001 by
- 25 the New York Power Authority.

2	The net impact of building
3	11 million square feet on the World Trade
4	Center site conventionally is going to be to
5	add to the environmental burdens that those
6	communities now bear.
7	So we would like to see the GEIS
8	consider very carefully first under Task 11,
9	infrastructure, solid waste, sanitation and
10	energy, and Task 13, air quality, and
11	certainly Task 18, environmental justice.
12	The study area cannot be confined to
13	Manhattan below Chambers Street or Canal
14	Street or Houston Street.
15	The study area must encompass the
16	communities that house the facilities that
17	make life possible here.
18	The baseline certainly cannot be
19	the condition of the site the day before
20	September 11th. We cannot afford to maintain
21	the mentality that prevailed when the World
22	Trade Center was conceived when concepts of
23	sustainability and environmental justice had
24	not yet entered the mainstream of planning
25	and design and engineering.

1									
2	(Applause)								
3	Thank you.								
4	We can do better and we have to do								
5	better.								
6	And finally, we want to see the								
7	GEIS delineate clearly and give serious								
8	consideration to real no impact and real								
9	enhanced green alternatives.								
10	We need those not to be a								
11	strongman as obviously some of the								
12	alternatives on the list must be.								
13	We need them to be clearly spelled								
14	out and we need them to be considered not								
15	simply in terms of whether they are net								
16	present value positive for the site.								
17	We need the reconstruction of this								
18	site to symbolize, as my colleague just said,								
19	a renewal of our city and a new way for New								
20	York to maintain leadership as a world city.								
21	The whole world is watching.								
22	Thank you.								
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you								
24	very much.								

Will you be filing your statement

2	and	the	map	with	the	reporter?

- 3 MS. JOAN BYRON: Yes.
- 4 THE HEARING OFFICER: That would
- 5 be great.

- 6 Thank you.
- 7 Pat Dillon.
- 8 MS. PAT DILLON: Yes, I'm Pat
- 9 Dillon and I represent Concerned Tenants of
- 10 Independence Plaza North.
- 11 The Governor, the LMDC and other
- 12 parties are in a really big hurry to start
- 13 construction of this project.
- One of the things that must be
- 15 contained in the EIS for the Proposed Action
- is an explanation of the need for rushing the
- 17 environmental review process.
- 18 First, the site of this planned
- 19 development is very problematic from an
- 20 environmental point of view.
- 21 Second, the surrounding area has
- 22 been greatly affected by the events of
- 23 September 11th and their aftermath.
- 24 And finally, the impacts of this
- 25 enormous project will be felt by residents,

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2	workers	and	visitors	for	the	foreseeable
3	future.					

- At least the usual three or so

 years of environmental should be allowed for

 environmental study, and if they're not going

 to be, we should know the reasons why and

 they should be included in the EIS.
- 9 The public also should be informed 10 of the contents of any relevant memos of 11 understanding. All such MOUs, including the 12 one between the LMDC and The Port Authority
- that has been reportedly signed, must be included in the EIS.
 - As to analysis format, page 8, the

 Draft Scope proposes to use two scenarios for
 establishing baseline conditions in the study
 area. One, the WTC site as it presently
 exists, and two, the site as it existed
- Using the second imaginary
 scenario will only confuse and obfuscate the
 real environmental and other impacts of the
 Proposed Action. The second scenario should
 be eliminated from the analysis.

before the 9/11 attack.

2	Hazmats, page 16, the Draft Scope
3	pays virtually no attention to hazardous
4	materials that may presently exist at the
5	World Trade Center site.
6	Task 10 consists of only one
7	sentence which says the EIS "will assess the
8	potential effects of exposure to any
9	hazardous materials found." The scope must
10	detail how hazardous materials are to be
11	identified.
12	In September 2002, a report was
13	prepared by the Contaminants of Potential
14	Concern Committee of the World Trade Center
15	Indoor Air Task Force Working Group.
16	The contributors to that report
17	were from the United States Environmental
18	Protection Agency, New York City Department
19	of Health, the Agency for Toxic Substances
20	and Disease Registries, New York State
21	Department of Health and OSHA and it was all
22	the usual official suspects.
23	Based on ambient air, indoor air
24	and indoor/outdoor bulk dust monitoring, data
25	collected after the destruction of the World

2	Trade Center monitoring data collected
3	after the destruction of the World Trade
4	Center, the committee found the following
5	hazardous substances to exist at high enough
6	levels to be of potential concern: Lead,
7	PAHs, dioxin, asbestos, fibrous glass and
8	crystalline silica.
9	At the very least, comprehensive
10	testing of the World Trade Center site for
11	these substances must be included in the EIS.
12	If such testing has been done
13	since the end of the recovery and clean up of
14	the site, the report must be included in the
15	EIS.
16	Demolition and construction,
17	page 24, post 9/11 recovery and clean up of
18	the World Trade Center site was carried out
19	in a very careless and dangerous manner.
20	No discernible procedures to
21	protect workers and/or residents were
22	followed, no efforts to contain the smoke and
23	fumes of the fires and only haphazard
24	attempts to control the toxic dust blown into
25	our neighborhoods for over eight months from

2	the recovery and waste transfer operations.
3	Such regards for the health and
4	welfare of citizens cannot be allowed during
5	the upcoming 15 or so years of
6	reconstruction.
7	The scope must specify that the
8	Clean Air Act's NESFHAP's standards and
9	requirements be strictly followed during
10	demolition and construction in the entire
11	study area below Canal Street river to river.
12	Thank you.
13	(Applause)
14	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
15	very much.
16	For those who may have just come
17	in, I just want to say there's an opportunity
18	to give comments tonight. In order to do so,
19	it would be necessary to register outside at
20	the desk and I will call the names out in the
21	order in which individuals registered.
22	And in order to make possible the

maximum number of people to give comments

tonight, we're asking commenters to limit

their remarks to three minutes and the slide

a community.

2	is there to assist them in that effort.
3	And anyone that has a written
4	statement can file a written statement as
5	well as give the oral statement with the
6	reporter here.
7	The next four in the order in
8	which they registered is Bill Hough, Ron
9	Devito, George Haikalis and Andrew Oliff.
10	Bill.
11	MR. BILL HOUGH: Good evening.
12	My name is Bill Hough. I live in
13	Midtown Manhattan and I work at 59 Maiden
14	Lane, about three blocks east of the site in
15	question.
16	I'm a member of the group Team
17	Twin Towers, although I'm not the official
18	spokesman, you will hear from him later this
19	evening, so these remarks are strictly my own
20	comments.
21	Comment number one, this process
22	is fundamentally flawed simply because this
23	is not a proposed redevelopment, it's not an
24	academic exercise and, you know, redeveloping

2	This is a site that was destroyed
3	by an act of war and essentially the regular
4	rules should not apply to this ponderous
5	analysis but nonetheless it's here.
6	The site on page 6, the so-called
7	Proposed Action, there's so many problems
8	with this plan that I only want to speak to
9	two of them right now due to time.
10	Number one, the Wedge of Light is
11	nothing of the kind. The Wedge of Light has
12	been documented to essentially that location
13	is going to be in shadow on September 11th in
14	the years going forward. That was a sleight
15	of hand trick by the architect to try to get
16	approval for his plan.
17	The other comment I would like to
18	make is that restoring the street grid is
19	absolutely unnecessary. Lower Manhattan has
20	a sufficient amount of vehicular congestion,
21	cars, trucks, what have you, that the last
22	thing we need is to build more streets to
23	encourage more of that motorized traffic down
24	here. If anything, we should be closing
25	streets to vehicles and encouraging

2	pedestrian uses and mass transit.
3	So moving forward then, the
4	analysis format on page 9, I disagree
5	completely with the previous speaker.
6	The current conditions scenario
7	again reflects an artificial situation that
8	never should have happened. The only way to
9	properly analyze this project is to use the
10	pre-September 11th scenario because anybody
11	who accepts the current scenario is ignoring
12	the act of war that brought it about. So
13	essentially the pre-September 11th scenario
14	is what should be looked at in the context of
15	rebuilding this site.
16	And then moving forward to the
17	alternatives on page 26, in item d,
18	subsection ii, the restoration alternative is
19	fundamentally flawed and apparently it's a
20	strongman that you intend to knock down in
21	your justification for the Libeskind plan.
22	In reality, what you say is
23	restore the WTC site substantially as it
24	existed before September 11th is what should

be done but it doesn't reflect any political

more suburban sprawl.

2	reality that the Governor has essentially
3	declared that the former footprints of the
4	former towers are going to be the site of the
5	memorial.
6	Therefore, the restoration
7	alternative needs to include the possibility
8	of restoring the World Trade Center with the
9	new towers essentially offset from the
10	footprints of the old towers if, in fact, it
11	is decided that the memorial would be on the
12	former footprints.
13	So unless the restoration
14	alternative is modified to reflect that, it's
15	essentially irrelevant. Essentially the
16	modified restoration alternative is what
17	should be built.
18	The other problem with this
19	process is that there's been some discussion
20	about reducing the number of office square
21	feet on the site. That's bad because, again,
22	the previous speaker spoke about expanding
23	the study area, any reduction in the amount
24	of office space is just going to encourage

2	It will force offices, companies
3	to leave Manhattan, probably to relocate in
4	suburban office parks that take away valuable
5	rural land and essentially would just cause
6	more suburban blight. So essentially you
7	need to look at these sort of unintended
8	consequences when you do your analysis.
9	So in closing I would like to say
10	that the restoration alternative in
11	paragraph d, subsection ii needs to be
12	modified to accurately take into account the
13	political ramifications, leaving the former
14	footprints bare but yet restoring the twin
15	towers on another portion of the World Trade
16	Center site.
17	Thank you for your time.
18	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
19	Ron Devito.
20	MR. RON DEVITO: Good evening.
21	I'm Ron Devito, Vice President
22	Team Twin Towers.org.
23	Libeskind's plan fails
24	environmental review on many counts. First,
25	it calls for clustering a number of large

2	buildings on Church Street in flagrant
3	violation of the New York City zoning
4	resolution.
5	According to a study performed by
6	architect Eli Attia, implementation of
7	Libeskind's plan would result in the worst
8	light and air quality in all of Manhattan.
9	Second, few would quarrel with
10	opening the street grid through the WTC site
11	for pedestrian only traffic. The Pataki
12	mandate of the Libeskind plan, however, opens
13	the grid to vehicular traffic.
14	Cars, trucks and buses traveling
15	down the narrow streets in this densely
16	planned site would only add air and noise
17	pollution, as well as poses a possible
18	security risk to this high-profile property.
19	Recall that in 1993 the first
20	attack was with a truck bomb, a most common
21	terrorist weapon.
22	Third, the open pit, which is a
23	central element in Libeskind's plan, requires
24	Downtown residents, visitors and workers to

circumnavigate the WTC site to get to and

2	from their destinations.
3	For nearly two years the LMDC and
4	groups such as the Civic Alliance preached
5	and lectured to the public about the
6	necessity of restoring connectivity within
7	the WTC site.
8	The result, we go from a super
9	block that was mildly inconvenient to
10	traverse to a 30-foot deep hole that must be
11	circumnavigated.
12	Is that the best this process
13	could do, to go from mild inconvenience to
14	impossibility when it comes to crossing the
15	site from west to east?
16	The open pit would also be
17	constantly flooded from rain and snow.
18	In the last two weeks, the most
19	laughable piece of news hit the media.
20	Apparently the WTC site cannot hold
21	10 million square feet of space, more land is
22	needed, and now The Port Authority wants the
23	Deutsche Bank property.
24	Funny, the site managed to hold

10 million square feet until September 10th,

2	2001.	Perhaps	Libeskind's	plan	is	just	а	tad
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- 3 less space efficient, just a tad.
- 4 Silverstein, The Port Authority
- 5 and the LMDC can spend the next generation
- 6 mulling this one over. It's a very tough
- 7 problem when the only direction you know how
- 8 to build is out.
- 9 They're content to spend millions
- of your tax dollars to research this problem.
- If they walk into a gift shop, they will see
- 12 hundreds of postcards, calendars, trinkets
- which show the obvious solution to this issue
- 14 and the environmental problems I mentioned.
- The WTC site does not need
- 16 additional land to hold 10 million square
- 17 feet. It does not need a dense cluster of
- 18 four, five, six or more buildings to hold
- 19 that square footage.
- The WTC site needs only two offset
- 21 110-story buildings constructed not to 1968
- 22 standards but to the standards of the new
- 23 millennium, two.
- 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: I want to
- 25 say thank you.

2	The number of people who want to
3	speak has grown so I'm going to limit the
4	speakers to three minutes but say if you have
5	a written statement, please do file it with
6	the reporter so that we have everything that
7	you wanted to say on the record.
8	Our next speaker is George
9	Haikalis.
10	MR. GEORGE HAIKALIS: My name is
11	George Haikalis. I'm the President of the
12	Institute for Rational Urban Mobility, and
13	I'll try to read a few excerpts from the
14	written statement I'll leave.
15	And also I have extra copies if
16	others in the audience are interested.
17	The statement that I've prepared
18	also includes comments we made at an earlier
19	hearing a little over a year ago on
20	transportation issues affecting Lower
21	Manhattan and I'll highlight those that
22	affect the World Trade Center site.
23	An important opportunity exists to
24	greatly improve the region's transit system
25	by linking the PATH line to the Lexington

2	No. 6 local as shown in the attached
3	illustration. Both lines were built in the
4	early 1900s with similar dimensions and
5	through-running of trains is feasible.
6	Before the construction of the
7	World Trade Center in 1962, several public
8	agencies seriously considered making a track
9	connection between these two lines as an
10	alternative to the plan that was selected.
11	Now with the destruction of the
12	Trade Center it is possible to reconsider
13	this possibility. There are advantages to
14	both passengers and transit agencies.
15	For New Jersey residents, travel
16	to Manhattan's East Side, Union Square, East
17	Village, SoHo, Chinatown and Civic Center
18	will be greatly eased by eliminating long
19	walks and multiple transfers.
20	Easing access will simulate travel
21	to these business centers.
22	Manhattan residents from these
23	districts will be able to more easily reach
24	the rebuilt World Trade Center and also the

growing job opportunities in Jersey City and

2	Hoboken.

- 3 The No. 6 local has a capacity to
- 4 accommodate these additional passengers.
- 5 One option is for the PATH to be
- 6 merged into the much larger New York City
- 7 Transit subway system. The Port Authority
- 8 can contract for service on this through
- 9 operation just as Connecticut now pays
- 10 Metro-North for its share of New Haven Line
- 11 service.
- 12 By eliminating its own separate
- 13 rail unit, The Port Authority can enjoy
- 14 substantial savings in operating, maintenance
- 15 and administrative costs.
- New York City Transit can greatly
- 17 benefit from access to the modern repair shop
- 18 recently built by PATH in Harrison, New
- 19 Jersey.
- 20 Opportunities exist for
- 21 substantial capital cost savings by building
- 22 a much simpler station for through operation
- 23 not unlike the recently rebuilt New York City
- 24 Transit 1 and 9 subway station within the
- World Trade Center site.

2	These savings may more than offset
3	the cost of making the track connections and
4	necessary change in the PATH system in New
5	Jersey.
6	With a simple through station, the
7	bulk of underground space at the World Trade
8	Center site can be used for other purposes.
9	The full footprints of the fallen
10	towers can be incorporated into the memorial
11	unencumbered with rail appurtenances as is
12	now the case with the temporary PATH station.
13	A variety of routings through the
14	site are possible and should be considered in
15	the scope of this planning effort.
16	There are quite a few other items
17	here. There's not time to bring them up
18	tonight, I'm sorry, but I hope that you will
19	carefully read them and I would welcome an
20	opportunity to discuss them with staff.
21	THE HEARING OFFICER: You'll file
22	a statement with the reporter so we can be
23	sure that everything you have in that

MR. GEORGE HAIKALIS: Yes, and I

statement is read.

1 2 have a statement for those in the audience 3 that would like copies as well. THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you 5 very much. 6 We have Andrew Oliff and then Brett Cuvin, Joe Garofalo, Rachel Snyder and 8 Diane Dreyfus. Andrew. 10 MR. OLIFF: My name is Andrew 11 Oliff and I'm a member of the World Trade 12 Center Restoration Movement. 13 The Libeskind plan is a blueprint 14 for an environmental disaster. The single worst idea is to let vehicular traffic go 15 through the site. 16 17 If you open up Greenwich and

Fulton streets in that way, you will provide 18 a way for cars, trucks and tandem trailers to 19 20 bypass traffic jams on West Street for a 21 Holland and Brooklyn Battery Tunnel shortcut. 22 You will condemn the site to constant noise pollution, exhaust fumes and 23 risk of death from motor vehicle accidents. 24 25 Drivers, as you are well aware,

are more concerned with avoiding traffic jams
than respecting the sanctity of the site.

Car traffic in Prospect Park has
been discontinued. Why must it be
reintroduced to the World Trade Center site?

Another issue is the pit as a
memorial setting. The slurry wall has a
specific engineering function and should not
be seen as a mawkish symbol.

How long will the tiebacks hold?

How long will the exposed pit wall
survive the freezing/thawing cycles and
erosion resulting from the elements over many
decades?

Are you prepared to stake the

lives of future generations of visitors on
the assumed perpetual integrity of that pit?

As a final point, if occupiable
height as tall as in the original World Trade
Center is built, density is reduced with
preservation of the office space and open
space is increased.

For that reason I urge you to consider the restoration alternative or

- 2 alternative site plans that were discussed in
- 3 December, such as Think's Sky Park or the
- 4 Foster plan.

- 5 Thank you.
- 6 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
- 7 very much.
- Joe Garofalo.
- 9 MR. JOE GAROFALO: I'm obviously a
- 10 resident and I just want to follow-up our
- last meeting when I addressed the memorial
- 12 committee, which I didn't really -- I didn't
- 13 really address the topic then so let me try
- 14 and tie this one in.
- I last time -- I'm just an artist
- 16 and I had a dream that Bankers Trust
- 17 collapsed and, you know, a lot of dream
- 18 vigor.
- 19 And I had dream about the first --
- 20 you know, about the real thing and that's how
- 21 I got out of it and -- but I'm sticking by my
- scenario, although now if they tear Bankers
- 23 Trust down, I'll leave you alone, I'll leave
- the neighborhood alone.
- 25 But if I'm right about that, I

2	think there would be like three attacks and
3	so when I addressed the memorial committee I
4	thought that it would be appropriate to take
5	that into account in terms of well, now we
6	know the memorial situation in terms of the
7	memorial will be constructed either way and
8	that would, you know, that would be our goal.
9	But okay, the environmental,
10	environmental, let's see, two sanitary towers
11	were constructed or commissioned.
12	I do research. I already spent
13	about Sarajevo the last ten years.
14	Two sanitary towers were
15	commissioned in 1864. The greater sani I
16	used to work at the Greater Sanitary District
17	of metropolitan Chicago.
18	The Sanitary District of Chicago
19	Project is a tunnel which would which is
20	basically how they built the well, this is
21	my the cross tunnel deal in Europe, you
22	know, linking France and England in the event
23	of say like a third world war or something,
24	that all will become very, you know, you

know, important.

1	
2	And mo I do a bit of
3	archeology. That's well, in New York
4	that's the Parks Department, Environmental
5	Protection, DEP.
6	Mo, modern, mo is a term for
7	modern glass, that would be mo DEP, which is
8	a modern glass bottle, 1970s I think, and
9	it's a modern wrapper, so that's I guess what
10	we would be meeting on.
11	In terms of environmental, my
12	scenario of Bankers Trust and environmental
13	aspects of say with that would be well,
14	slightly green, looking at asbestos in the
15	second tab.
16	That's basically about all I
17	wanted to say. I'm sticking by my scenario
18	and thank you very much.
19	I just wanted to follow-up my last
20	speech.
21	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
22	very much.
23	And I see that I shuffled the

cards for once so, Brett Cuvin, I apologize

for not having you before the previous

24

2	speaker as I promised you.
3	MR. BRETT CUVIN: Good evening.
4	My name is Brett Cuvin and I am
5	also part of Team Twin Towers.
6	In view of the plan developed by
7	Daniel Libeskind for the World Trade Center
8	site, it is important to note that there are
9	obvious sticking points of this particular
10	plan that render moot the environmental
11	compliance of the stated goals.
12	Let's describe how that is to
13	come. For starters, the way that Greenwich
14	Street is run through the site by no total
15	fault of Mr. Libeskind, however, as mandated
16	by the LMDC will bring increased pollution in
17	the form of additional traffic exhaust,
18	allowing vehicles to operate where open space
19	used to be. This naturally will produce
20	louder decibels of sound, diminishing the
21	effect of the memorial, just to use as a
22	beginning point.
23	Secondly, leaving the memorial
24	area as an open pit will undoubtedly bring

about its own destruction. How, one might

2	ask. The answer lies within two factors,
3	one, the weather, and two, heat trapping
4	issues that will summarily arise.
5	The weather, to top off the list
6	of impending problems, is the biggest
7	dilemma. Not only can rain make it virtually
8	impossible to reflect in the solemnity of the
9	designated memorial, snow with its attendant
10	problems will magnify that situation every
11	winter.
12	Coupled with this initial problem
13	will be the fact that if the slurry walls as
14	designated by Mr. Libeskind are left open to
15	the elements, rapid structural deterioration
16	will set in, setting the stage for possible
17	collapse of the entire site area.
18	I will not even touch on the
19	attendant problems that will obviously cause.
20	As I brushed upon earlier, heat
21	being trapped in such a confined area can
22	cause considerable health issues for those
23	visiting the memorial, not to mention the
24	fact that the previously mentioned vehicular

exhaust stemming from a reopened Greenwich

2	Street can possibly travel in a downward
3	pattern into the memorial area, encouraging
4	the onset of respiratory diseases for those
5	potential employees and visitors of the World
6	Trade Center Memorial, many of which will be
7	children.
8	Finally, placing 10 million square
9	feet in a multitude of extremely short office
10	buildings will cause unnecessary
11	overcrowding, and adding the former Deutsche
12	Bank building to the World Trade Center site
13	eliminates that particular parcel from being
14	an independent tax-paying member of our
15	financial struggling city.
16	Utilizing a dual of extremely tall
17	office buildings better than what's currently
18	proposed will allow this important area to
19	function in a productive fashion, encourage
20	the design and subsequent placement for the
21	appropriate world class 9/11 Memorial,
22	preferably at street level, in addition to
23	maximizing the potential of the ever
24	increasing and economically, not to mention
25	politically, viable population of Lower

1 2 Manhattan to participate in our city's 3 overall revitalization. 4 Thank you. 5 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you 6 very much. 7 Rachel Snyder. MS. RACHEL SNYDER: Good evening. 8 9 My name is Rachel Snyder. I'm a member of Team Twin Towers. I also work in 10 the World Financial Center. 11 12 There are a number of issues in 13 this plan that concern me that the least of which is the street grid. I feel as a member 14 15 of this community that allowing vehicular traffic through the World Trade Center site 16 17 would be an enormous mistake. 18 First of all, a large number of us 19 who live or work in the area don't even drive 20 there on a regular basis so this is not 21 something that would benefit the entire community. In fact, it would cause traffic 22 headaches for those of us who need to walk

through it every day to get to work.

Perhaps the plaza that existed at

23

24

2	the old World Trade Center wasn't perfect but
3	it was something that everyone could use and
4	did not cause pollution and traffic problems.
5	Some of the worst air quality in
6	Manhattan would result from this plan. As
7	someone who works right across the street and
8	has to walk right past the site twice a day,
9	I am not thrilled by this prospect.
10	Furthermore, I am not comfortable
11	with the idea of placing a cluster of shorter
12	buildings so close to the streets.
13	As architect Eli Attia has
14	demonstrated, smaller buildings are easier to
15	destroy than larger buildings and this will
16	always be a high-profile area.
17	It seems silly to me that on the
18	one hand we hear we can't build taller
19	buildings because it would be a target and
20	then we hear that we should build shorter
21	buildings clustered together near the street
22	grid, near a restored street grid because it
23	would be a terrorist target.
24	This would be perhaps we could

look at this on a less harsh light if this

2	was	а	plan	that	most	\circ f	115	liked	but	i t
4	was	a	ртан	LIIaL	IIIOSC	O_{\perp}	us	TTVCC	Duc	エし

- 3 isn't. It is despised by a large number of
- 4 us.
- In fact, many more of us would
- 6 prefer just the regular restoration of the
- 7 old towers on the site, and it seems to me
- 8 that the old site provided less environmental
- 9 problems than this would.
- 10 So you are asking us to accept
- 11 something that we don't like as much as what
- 12 was there before and would cause more
- 13 problems than the old one did.
- 14 An open plaza where that was
- available only to the pedestrians was not
- something that would cause more pollution
- 17 like this would and it was something that we
- 18 could all use, not just those who drive in
- 19 Lower Manhattan.
- Thank you.
- 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
- I have a slightly revised order of
- 23 speakers because there are several members
- 24 here who did speak at the session this
- 25 afternoon and will have an opportunity as I

2	see	it	right	now	to	speak	again	tonight.

- But I would like to provide at
- 4 this point an opportunity to those who have
- 5 not spoken at all today to speak at this
- 6 point and then if time is remaining, as I
- 7 believe it is right now, those who wish to
- 8 speak again tonight certainly we be provided
- 9 an opportunity.
- 10 The next speaker will be Alice
- 11 LaBrie and Richard Kennedy and then Allison
- 12 Tupper.
- 13 Alice.
- MS. ALICE Labrie: Sir, I'm Alice
- 15 LaBrie.
- 16 Is it L-a-B --
- 17 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, you're
- 18 next and thank you.
- 19 Would you identify your
- affiliation.
- 21 MS. ALICE LaBRIE: I'm Alice
- 22 LaBrie and I'm here in my capacity as a
- 23 taxpayer and a citizen and a voter.
- 24 First of all, I would like to just
- 25 remind everyone not to lose sight of the fact

			revenue		

- 3 we are desperate to have that restored, and
- 4 as we all know, tax revenue pays for our
- 5 infrastructure and our social services and to
- 6 also remind that it is a site that we hope
- 7 will restore jobs.
- 8 And secondly, I'd like to express
- 9 as a citizen, a taxpayer how grateful I am to
- 10 Larry Silverstein and how much faith I have
- in SOM.

- For those of you who may not
- 13 remember, developers built America and
- 14 without developers we wouldn't have an
- 15 America. They take extreme risks to bring us
- 16 tax revenue.
- 17 And also SOM, I'm totally relieved
- 18 that someone with experience is now in
- 19 charge.
- Thank you.
- 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
- very much.
- 23 Richard Kennedy.
- MR. RICHARD KENNEDY: Good
- evening.

2	My name is Richard Kennedy. I'm
3	the Vice Chairman of Community Board 1, which
4	is the one who services Lower Manhattan.
5	Madeline Wills, the Chairperson,
6	couldn't be here tonight so what I'd like to
7	do is provide some comments from the
8	Community Board on the proposed World Trade
9	Center EIS.
10	Some of them will be submitted in
11	testimony because some of them are a little
12	long.
13	The first thing we wanted to talk
14	about is access across the site. We believe
15	it is important to look at how many visitors
16	and shoppers will be attracted by the 600 to
17	one million square feet of retail, the
18	memorial, the 10 million square feet of
19	office space, the newly renovated Fulton
20	Street, the new housing conversion of some of
21	the existing stock, which has really
22	blossomed, and many things that are in
23	process and planned for the area and many of
24	the things around it.
25	The question really is will Fulton

2	Street, Vesey Street and Liberty Street be
3	enough to begin with for pedestrian streets
4	to go across or do we need another pedestrian
5	street across the east-west corridor.
6	We also believe we need to look at
7	the impact on Battery Park City, look at the
8	parking, not just for the buses but parking
9	at the site and also to the east.
10	These are critical issues for the
11	World Trade Center site and for all of Lower
12	Manhattan.
13	Another is some alternatives for
14	waste removal and for goods delivery. We'd
15	like you to look into rail and other
16	alternatives in terms of removing and
17	delivering these things.
18	Some of the alternatives other
19	than trucking may work and this, too, will be
20	dramatically impacted because of the same
21	issues of the enormous amount of retail, the
22	traffic, the office and we believe that if
23	there's an alternative just solely to the
24	trucking it would be terrific.

We're also asking the announcement

today that you consider that the -- be

1

2

21

22

very much.

3	careful on spending the funds for the parking
4	garage because part of that is really
5	dedicated to the site.
6	In addition to that, we have 16
7	comments which I will submit so as not to
8	take you through too much, but it goes
9	they're meaningful, I think they're helpful
10	and they go through everything from security
11	measures to consideration about the Church
12	Street Post Office and go through many things
13	considering mitigating measures in the
14	foreseeable future.
15	Thank you.
16	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
17	very much.
18	And you'll file that with the
19	reporter, that statement?
20	MR. RICHARD KENNEDY: Yes, I will.

The next group of speakers in the

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you

order in which they'll have the opportunity,

25 Allison Tupper, Colleen Delaney, Michael Cook

1 2 and Coco Gordon. 3 Allison. 4 MS. ALLISON TUPPER: Hello. 5 I'm Allison Tupper. Thank you for the opportunity to 6 speak on the Draft Scope plans to rebuild the 8 Lower Manhattan development area. THE HEARING OFFICER: Would you indicate your affiliation, please. 10 MS. ALLISON TUPPER: I'm speaking 11 12 as a private citizen. 13 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. MS. ALLISON TUPPER: According to 14 the Draft Scope, almost twice the pre-9/11 15 retail space is planned and comparable office 16 17 space. I applaud the plans for the open 18 space but, of course, the higher the 19 20 buildings, the darker is all the space at 21 ground level and it can get pretty dreary 22 with a minimum of plant life and shadow most

I urge you to keep the building
height as low as possible for the sake of

23

of the summer and all of the winter.

2	ground level space and to minimize the
3	effluent going into the river.
4	I like buildings that relate to
5	the street, that one doesn't have to cross a
6	big plaza to get to.
7	You plan a Generic Environmental
8	Impact Statement. I doubt if that's
9	sufficient given the many different kinds of
10	impact. Certainly any construction near the
11	water needs its own EIS, taking into account
12	the impact on the river, the shipping,
13	fisheries, endangered species, as well as
14	land use.
15	We should all be alarmed at the
16	Coordinated Construction Act Bill that goes
17	along with this plan. It cites building in
18	the rivers for a long list of purposes that
19	belong on the land.

We do not need to enlarge the land area. We worked long and hard to clean up and protect the Hudson River and our citizens are enjoying it in boats and along the shore.

Several marine species have

regained their habitat and population numbers

2 and others are beginning to come back	ack.
---	------

- 3 These water have an impact beyond
- 4 our shores throughout the city and well into
- 5 the water, impact on natural life and for
- 6 shipping.

- 7 We must protect both the Hudson
- 8 and the East rivers for marine and plant life
- 9 and for water-related human use.
- We do not need platforms,
- landfill, dredging or building on or in the
- 12 East River or the Hudson River, and we
- 13 certainly must not permit any streamlined
- 14 permission processes.
- 15 All land use and shore use must be
- thoroughly scrutinized for its impact on air,
- 17 water and society.
- Thank you.
- 19 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
- very much.
- 21 Colleen Delaney.
- MS. COLLEEN DELANEY: Good
- evening.
- 24 Thank you for being here, and the
- people in the audience, we're all here to

2 talk about the Generic Environmental Impac	act
--	-----

3 Statement.

- 4 THE HEARING OFFICER: Can you --
- 5 MS. COLLEEN DELANEY: My name is
- 6 Colleen Delaney. I'm a New York City
- 7 resident and I live and work in Manhattan.
- 8 THE HEARING OFFICER: Happy to
- 9 have you here.
- 10 MS. COLLEEN DELANEY: Thank you,
- 11 sir, and I thank you for all your fine work
- 12 at Fordham Law School.
- 13 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
- very much.
- MS. COLLEEN DELANEY: Being a law
- graduate myself, I had difficulty, first of
- 17 all, understanding why this is generic as
- 18 opposed to an Environmental Impact Statement
- so I spent hours doing research, which I'm
- sure many of us here who don't have the
- 21 benefit of Lexis-Nexis might have some
- 22 difficulty in understanding this process
- tonight.
- 24 So I'd like to quickly talk about
- 25 the process itself to hopefully bring up some

2	questions	Τ	nav	re.
3		ī	The	Natior

- 3 The National Environmental Policy
- 4 Act of 1969 is a Federal act, requires an EIS
- 5 for all, quote, major federal actions
- 6 significantly affecting the quality of the
- 7 human environment.
- Now, in the Federal act it seems
- 9 as if public participation is crucial in
- order for it to be, you know, a process the
- 11 public can trust, and I appreciate the LMDC
- 12 holding this open hearing because a Generic
- 13 Environmental Impact Statement process is
- 14 different than a regular process and it
- doesn't require this open hearing. So I want
- to congratulate the LMDC for its transparency
- 17 and would hope it would continue.
- 18 It's important that you allow the
- 19 public to comment not just, you know,
- 20 three-minute sound bytes but over the process
- 21 by which this generic statement becomes more
- detailed, as things evolve.
- 23 And, you know, it's important to
- 24 have safeguards in this environmental review
- 25 process that protects it from parties or

the environment.

2	people that have conflicts of interest or
3	ulterior motives.
4	And the most distinctive
5	difference between a Generic Environmental
6	Impact Statement and a regular Environmental
7	Impact Statement Draft is that this
8	particular situation requires and almost
9	demands updates along the process as more
10	details become available and I would hope
11	that the public is going to be continually
12	involved in that process.
13	So, you know, some of the
14	questions that I came up with have to do with
15	issues that people have already mentioned
16	about density and proportion of the site,
17	about environmental impact tests.
18	You know, where are these studies
19	and surveys and how are they going to be done
20	and by whom?
21	New York City zoning issues, you
22	know, is The Port Authority going to be
23	subject to the New York City Building and
24	Fire Safety Codes? That certainly impacts

2	I'm almost done.
3	You know, fuel storage, where are
4	the experts in environmental impact studies
5	in the LMDC?
6	So in closing, sir, I would just
7	like to say that I want to thank the LMDC for
8	its continual leadership on these issues and
9	I'd like to close with this statement:
10	Environmental law is about both
11	protecting the public health and preserving
12	the natural environment. Industrial
13	accidents and other disasters are major
14	threats to the public health and deserve much
15	more attention after 9/11 than they received
16	in the past.
17	I ask the LMDC to use its power
18	wisely and err on the side of transparency
19	and public collaboration in how our city gets
20	build.
21	Thank you.
22	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
23	very much.
24	And if you have a statement that

you wish to file with the reporter, we'd be

2	happy to receive that.
3	Michele Cook is it?
4	MR. MICHAEL COOK: Hello.
5	My name is Michael Cook and I'm
6	basically here representing myself as a
7	resident of Downtown. In fact, resident
8	really closest to the World Trade Center,
9	closest to Ground Zero.
10	One of the things that occurs to
11	me is that we've been now we're looking at
12	a Generic Environmental Impact Statement but
13	nothing has been done prior to this time in
14	terms of Environmental Impact Statements on
15	the work that's already proceeded and this
16	has been a big problem for everyone who lives
17	anywhere near Ground Zero because it's an
18	environmental nightmare for us.
19	There seems to be no recourse and
20	no one to address our concerns to really in
21	the large picture.
22	The Department of Environmental
23	Protection, the EPA, it's all really being
24	undertaken as part of this process but not

really considered under the scope of this.

2	And similarly, the idea that the
3	Deutsche Bank may be taken down or
4	redeveloped or somehow considered in this
5	process has a tremendous impact on the people
6	who live nearby, including myself.
7	So under the consideration of your
8	geographical scope, it seems imperative that
9	that lot and that process of whatever is done
10	with the Deutsche Bank must be considered in
11	part of the process.
12	And I think that a lot of the a
13	lot of very good points have been made
14	tonight about the access through the site and
15	what it will what impact it will have to
16	allow vehicular traffic through the site,
17	particularly Greenwich Street because it's a
18	narrow street.
19	It could be a nice wide promenade
20	or something, it could be a great pedestrian
21	space, but to allow traffic through it north
22	and south I think it's going to be an
23	environmental disaster really.
24	And finally, just the concept of
25	having somewhere to store all of the tour

2	buses and hopefully a lot of the commuter
3	buses as well that are coming into this area
4	constantly that have no where to go at this
5	time but are just idling on the streets and
6	that, again, affects us adversely every day,
7	all day long.
8	And when the memorial is built and
9	more tourists arrive, it's going to be
10	imperative to have somewhere underground or
11	somewhere nearby the site that can contain
12	those buses and keep them from idling on
13	streets.
14	Thank you.
15	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
16	very much.
17	I would just say again to the
18	audience that anyone that hasn't had an
19	opportunity to speak today and would like to
20	have some comments tonight, if you register
21	outside you will be on the program to speak
22	tonight.

Our next speaker is Coco Gordon.

MS. COCO GORDON: I'm Coco Gordon.

25 I've been participating this last year with

2	the Life Cycles Scorecard Green Committee
3	working with the Civic Alliance and I've been
4	advocating an ever rising, new, infinite
5	bottom line that pushes sustainability to the
6	creation of surplus and which would be at the
7	base of all operations that it would do at
8	the World Trade Center site and Lower
9	Manhattan.
10	And this sharing of surplus would
11	create great, real, social, environmental and
12	economical wealth which is a prime objective
13	of permaculture.
14	Today I speak from my concerns
15	personally as a permaculture certified
16	resident of Ground Zero and as an ecological
17	artist working with my group TIKYSK, Things I
18	Know You Should Know, and many other
19	bioregions of the world today.
20	I have a few messages and I'll be
21	sending all the items I will be matching to
22	many of the areas in your scoping document
23	separately. It's not from today's words.
24	One: Vision, underlie all the
25	work that you will do, that you will

~	conceive,	-7	1			-
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_		acsign,	Datta,	OPCIACC,	maincain	

- 3 be the best possible measuring to
- 4 sustainability guidelines, everything that's
- done, the bottom, the base.
- 6 I know it's been very important to
- 7 you and I thank you for that but I still feel
- 8 it needs to be at the base of everything,
- 9 it's our future.

- 10 All I could see when I was injured
- 9/11 was the flash make New York City a model
- 12 sustainable city.
- So one, transform every building,
- 14 everything built from skyscrapers to sky
- 15 filters.
- 16 You will cycle your water, your
- 17 energy, your local renewable energy, your
- 18 wastes, eliminate it from going down drains
- out into the problematic areas that you know.
- 20 Two: Invent neighborly, friendly
- 21 composting projects, including source to sink
- 22 restaurant projects and street calming and
- 23 street management and social things,
- 24 something like City Repair does in Portland.
- 25 They have a wonderful program.

2	I've also worked with a lot of the
3	transportation advocates and one of my pets
4	is keep those buses that are parked and
5	idling out of the center and put them in the
6	perimeters in some way and have them feed in.
7	And another pet was the one-seat
8	ride from the airports, to the airports and
9	from the airports. We know ways it could be
10	done better.
11	Last is just honor our island
12	ecology please.
13	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
14	very much, appreciate you being here.
15	And if your written statement is
16	in a form that you would like to have it
17	submitted to the reporter, we would ask you
18	to do that but that's up to you.
19	MS. COCO GORDON: Can I send this
20	one in?
21	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes.
22	MS. COCO GORDON: All right.
23	Thank you.
24	THE HEARING OFFICER: There's a

fax sheet outside that we provide information

- on how to get it to the Development
- 3 Corporation.
- 4 And I would just say all comments
- on the Draft Scope must be received by
- 6 5:00 p.m. on August 4, 2003.
- 7 Our next speaker, I hope I'm
- 8 pronouncing you name correctly, Maria Grieco,
- 9 and I'm sure you'll straighten me out on
- 10 that, and then Joel Kupferman and then Mark
- 11 Ameruso.
- 12 Maria.
- MS. MARIA GRIECO: Yes, good
- 14 evening.
- 15 It's Maria Grieco and I'm a
- 16 citizen who's been involved with several
- 17 citizen organizations, with the Imagine New
- 18 York workshops and with the Listening to the
- 19 City online discussions.
- 20 I've also been interviewed and
- 21 quoted in The Times and been interviewed by
- New York 1.
- 23 And I first wanted to start out by
- 24 saying that I echo the sentiments of three
- 25 previous speakers I heard.

2	The one who referred to the Wedge
3	of Light in Libeskind's design, which we know
4	is not really what it was made out to be in
5	the original presentation, so it kind of
6	amuses me and irritates me to see it being
7	listed even in these designs in the Wedge of
8	Light Plaza and yet it's been shown hey, this
9	is not going to work.
10	And the other were the two
11	speakers who spoke about the slurry wall and,
12	you know, there are serious problems with
13	leaving the slurry wall exposed or even
14	partially exposed.
15	This issue should be thoroughly
16	researched and if there's any or the
17	slightest possibility that the slurry wall
18	would fail, then, you know, without a
19	structure there, then the slurry wall must
20	not be left exposed. That to me would seem
21	to be a key environmental impact if something
22	would go wrong there.
23	But the other thing I wanted to
24	comment on was after hearing recent news
25	reports and after reading The New York Times

2	this week, I do have to ask the question with
3	all this talk about citizen involvement and
4	listening to the people and a lot of us spoke
5	about this in the online discussions, if we
6	were being heard, I now question is Larry
7	Silverstein listening to us, to the people,
8	is he really listening.
9	In fact, I would like to know
10	where he is at any of these open forums
11	because if you read The New York Times this
12	week, you would have read that it seems that
13	he's the one making the decisions.
14	He's put his architect in charge.
15	Even Libeskind's design is getting altered
16	radically, you know, if you go by some of
17	these news reports.
18	And as I said, in that article
19	this week it really raised the question that
20	more than Governor Pataki, more than Mayor
21	Bloomberg, more than anybody else, it seems
22	that Larry Silverstein is making the
23	decisions and I really wonder if he's hearing
24	it.

You know, maybe LMDC is hearing

2	us, maybe our elected officials are hearing
3	us, but who is the real decision maker and is
4	that person or those persons, maybe I should
5	say that person, Silverstein, if he's the
6	real decision maker, I didn't think that this
7	is what this was going to be about, I didn't
8	think that this was going to be the road that
9	we're going to travel and that's my question
10	and let's hope we get an answer.
11	Thank you.
12	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
13	Joel Kupferman.
14	MR. JOEL KUPFERMAN: Good
15	afternoon.
16	I'm Joel Kupferman. I'm the
17	Executive Director of the New York
18	Environmental Law and Justice Project and
19	Environment Counsel to the Uniformed
20	Firefighters Association, the firefighters
21	union.
22	This appears to me I didn't
23	spend much time looking at this document yet
24	but it just seems to me a hard look has not

taken place and I urge that you do take a

2	hard look.
3	And there are certain concerns
4	that stuck out, and I will comment in detail
5	in a written statement, but under agency
6	actions and approvals you have no mention of
7	the EPA as one of the agencies that should be
8	involved for whatever their help could be
9	worth.
10	And that's a problem that a lot of
11	these residents and workers Downtown have a
12	problem going into this hearing is that EPA
13	let us down in knowing what was at the site
14	and how people were affected and I think it's
15	very important for you to look at that.
16	Federal Emergency Management
17	Agency, you just list possible funding
18	approval and possible flood mandates, you
19	leave out fire safety considerations.
20	We learned some lessons from the
21	World Trade Center demise and yet there's
22	very little detail in your report given to
23	fire safety considerations.
24	You go on to hazardous materials,
25	you just have two, three sentences here and

been too high.

2	we should take a much harder look at what you
3	plan to use in future construction.
4	There's been no study of impact of
5	firefighting services in the face of closing
6	fire houses and the decimation of New York
7	City's fire forces.
8	There's no change considered in
9	the building code. We learned from the World
10	Trade Center that it was the dielectric
11	fluids that burned for many, many weeks that
12	caused many, many people to get sick and yet
13	there's been very little consideration given
14	to changing building codes or actually using
15	better materials than was required by law.
16	And then you also just give lip
17	service to air quality. You're just saying
18	that the stationary sources aren't going to
19	cause any problems because of steam. This is
20	not right.
21	And also you're basing your
22	studies or your standards on background
23	levels for the study area, but the problem is

is that New York's background levels have

1	
2	EPA, DEC and DEP has let us down
3	by lack of enforcement, letting these levels
4	to be too high for people to breath and yet
5	you're willing to let these background levels
6	be below standards.
7	And also
8	THE HEARING OFFICER: Your
9	statement is you'll be able to submit that
10	statement that you have?
11	MR. JOEL KUPFERMAN: Yes.
12	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. I'll
13	call it unless you wanted to just wrap up
14	with a sentence or two.
15	MR. JOEL KUPFERMAN: I just want
16	to wrap up.
17	What I'm basically saying is that
18	we've learned so much from what happened in
19	the last two and a half years and you're just
20	basically reducing it to a paragraph, saying
21	there's not going to be any more impact,
22	okay, and we've suffered too much.
23	As a matter of fact, one fact I
24	learned on the way here when I was going
25	through the security guards here, I told the

2	security	guards	my	role	with	the	fire
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- 3 department and they began to complain that
- 4 they still had rashes from dealing with the
- 5 substances that they had to deal with in
- 6 cleaning up this building and no one is
- 7 hearing their plight, no one is hearing their
- 8 story.

- 9 And so part of the problem that
- 10 you have here is that you just say you're
- going to look at the environmental justice,
- 12 you know, situation. You should look at all
- 13 the workers that have been hurt.
- 14 And also when they did the clean
- 15 up down here, there was no regulations in
- 16 terms of increased security or enforcement of
- 17 working laws. So I really want you to look
- into, you know, the standards that you use
- 19 for rebuilding this place.
- Thank you.
- 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
- very much, appreciate your being here and
- 23 sharing that point of view.
- 24 Mark Ameruso.
- MR. MARK AMERUSO: Hi.

2	My name is Mark Ameruso, Tribeca
3	resident. I'm also a member of Community
4	Board 1.
5	And just quickly, I wasn't going
6	to bring it up but what Joel said about
7	environmental hazards, I was a first
8	responder at the site. I worked on the site
9	from the first day through three and a half
10	days and now have asthma because of it. So
11	the EPA was less than forthright about what
12	was going on there and what was in the
13	materials.
14	And with that being said, I'll
15	skip down to another point. I think you
16	should have air monitors north, east, south,
17	west of the site monitoring the air during
18	the entire construction of the project.
19	And you should have a Website and
20	on the Website it could say what you're
21	monitoring for, the type of equipment you're
22	using and the procedures that you're using
23	because as we discovered dealing with the EPA
24	and all these scientists, they're better than

lawyers with changing facts or interpreting

2	the	same	facts	differently.
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- 3 So we need specifically the type
- 4 of equipment and the procedure to know
- 5 exactly what we're dealing with.
- 6 Also, I think, I don't know if
- 7 this is true or not but I think most sulphur
- 8 fuels for equipment and for vehicles is not a
- 9 requirement. I think it's on a voluntary
- 10 basis. That should be made as a requirement.
- 11 Access through the site is very
- 12 important. Despite what some of the victims
- families have said, it's an intangible thing
- that connects the neighborhood, it's not just
- something to cut time off our computer. It's
- much more intangible and psychological to the
- 17 people that live in the community.
- 18 Security, funds exist for
- 19 security. If not, where are they going to
- 20 come from?
- 21 And hopefully, if they're not
- there, we don't want to have quick fixes,
- 23 closing streets and putting on barriers just
- 24 because these security procedures are not
- 25 properly thought out.

2	You have a section here on page 15
3	that says neighborhood character. I think
4	you should use neighborhood in the plural and
5	change that phrasing to surrounding
6	neighborhoods because it is all really one
7	community, not just one neighborhood,
8	surrounding neighborhoods.
9	And you talk about historic
10	resources and you have boundaries to keep in
11	context with historic resources. You don't
12	include in these boundaries for study just
13	north of the site, which is Tribeca, which is
14	a historic district, so you should include
15	that in your study boundaries.
16	As well as people have mentioned
17	about buses idling. That needs to be taken
18	care of. They should not be outside. We've
19	discussed at the Community Board having a bus
20	garage underground.
21	Another thing that I don't know if
22	it's been talked about is this is going to be
23	the tallest building in the world apparently
24	and there will be all sorts of radio towers
25	and microwave issues emitting from there.

2	If you were ever at the original
3	World Trade Center and walked by there, you
4	were on a cell phone, things got
5	disconnected, your television, your cable
6	system would get shorted out or get ghosts on
7	your TV. So these microwaves and all these
8	other type of things emanating from radio
9	waves need to be considered also.
10	And I'll just sum up really
11	quickly that the site should not be exempt
12	from environmental or New York City Building
13	Codes just because it's a Port Authority
14	site. They need to adhere to these things
15	because we'll just go through the same thing
16	again.
17	We have to learn the lessons from
18	the first time. They built the building
19	without the codes and it fell down in an
20	hour.
21	So thank you for your time.
22	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you
23	very much.
24	Diane Dreyfus.

Let me ask is there anyone who's

2	registered who hasn't spoken at all today?
3	I mean I think I've worked through
4	all the cards I have. There are several who
5	spoke earlier today that would like to speak
6	tonight and I'm prepared to recognize them at
7	this point unless there's I think I've
8	gone through all the cards unless I missed
9	something of those who registered to speak.
10	And if there's anybody who hasn't
11	spoken at all today who would like to do so,
12	I would encourage you to register, but in the
13	meantime I'm going to move to the names of
14	those who spoke earlier today who also
15	registered to speak tonight.
16	Diane Dreyfus.
17	A VOICE: Not here.
18	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
19	Jenna Orkin.
20	MS. JENNA ORKIN: Hi.
21	I'm Jenna Orkin with 9/11
22	Environmental Action, Concerned Stuyvesant
23	Community, those are two organizations.
24	And I'd like to elaborate on what
25	I said before. When we urge the use of

2	environmentally friendly building materials,				
3	we are also considering how they might burn				
4	if there's a future fire, God forbid another				
5	terrorist attack.				
6	We also urge that the Draft Scope				
7	disclose information about 9/11 recovery				
8	funds and alternative uses which might do				
9	more for the recovery of Lower Manhattan and				
10	the rest of the city.				
11	We urge that not only the				
12	protection of residents be considered but				
13	also worker protection.				
14	And I question the use of the term				
15	"Generic Environmental Impact Statement." It				
16	seems to be a contradiction in terms. How				
17	can you talk about the impact of the thing				
18	when you do not know what the thing is going				
19	to be or what it will entail?				
20	Finally, the EIS should disclose				
21	all the places where diesel fuel will be				
22	stored, the amount of diesel fuel which is				
23	likely to be used in construction equipment				
24	and buses, assuming either state of the art				
25	and/or retrofitted equipment on one hand and				

carcinogenic.

2	old equipment that produces higher emissions					
3	on the other hand.					
4	It should also take into account					
5	alternatives for minimizing harmful diesel					
6	emissions and the risks to human health from					
7	diesel emissions.					
8	So the Environmental Impact					
9	Statement should disclose that diesel has					
10	40 toxic air contaminants ranging in					
11	alphabetical order from acid aldehyde to					
12	xylene isomers, that it has toluene, lead,					
13	cadmium and mercury which lead to birth					
14	defects, benzene which leads to disorders of					
15	the blood and blood forming tissues, dioxins					
16	which are toxin to the immune and					
17	reproductive systems, and that the					
18	synergistic effect of these chemicals on					
19	hormones may be 1600 times their original					
20	effect.					
21	It contains formaldehyde which					
22	causes asthma, sulphur dioxide which causes					
23	permanent pulmonary impairment and the EPA					

says diesel exhaust is highly likely to be

2	The South Coast Air Quality
3	Management District says that diesel account
4	for 71 percent of total cancer risk
5	associated with air pollution.
6	Finally, among the
7	non-carcinogenic effects of diesel is
8	mortality.
9	Thank you.
10	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
11	Caroline Martin.
12	MS. CAROLINE MARTIN: Caroline
13	Martin, Family Association of Tribeca East.
14	I wanted to say something
15	different this evening. I was at the
16	afternoon meeting, which was pretty poorly
17	attended and ended early due to lack of
18	speakers, and I was the only resident who
19	spoke this afternoon.
20	This evening we've had 18 new
21	speakers and I think that given the legal
22	requirements under NEPA for public outreach,
23	the Draft EIS should contain a detailed
24	account of the public outreach that has been
25	done to comment on the Draft Generic

2	Environmental Impact Study and it should					
3	explain exactly what's been done in outreach					
4	comment for the Draft which has obviously					
5	been inadequate in scope.					
6	Thank you.					
7	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.					
8	Alexander Butziger.					
9	MR. ALEXANDER BUTZIGER: Good					
10	evening.					
11	This afternoon I had the honor to					
12	speak here and I pointed out why we should					
13	consider the restoration alternative and					
14	resident the Libeskind plan.					
15	Well, let me tell you something					
16	that you already know. New York is the					
17	greatest place in the world. New York					
18	deserves the greatest, the highest and the					
19	best of everything, particularly the tallest					
20	building in the world.					
21	There are a few other things.					
22	Skyscrapers represent the greatest and the					
23	glory of man. New York is the skyscraper					
24	capital of the world. Of all cities, New					

York has the largest number of skyscrapers.

2	It would be wrong for the			
3	skyscraper capital, for this greatest city			
4	and the most freest and greatest country not			
5	to have the tallest skyscraper too.			
6	Daniel Libeskind's shards and			
7	needle scheme is inadequate in any way, shape			
8	and form. The so-called "Freedom Tower" is			
9	not the world's tallest building but a pole			
10	atop an ordinary 70-story office building.			
11	One might as well put an 1800-foot			
12	mast atop a one-story adobe house and call it			
13	the world's tallest building.			
14	Calling this mockery Freedom Tower			
15	is a terrible irony. Freedom is a sacred			
16	word and it should not come to denote a fake			
17	building of false fronts.			
18	The only redeeming features of			
19	Mr. Libeskind's tower is the restaurant and			
20	observation deck above the 110th floor level.			
21	They would not have been the massive floors			
22	that should go there but they would at least			
23	have restored the human presence in the sky,			
24	the opportunity for any one of us to return			
25	where elevators go no more.			

2	Thanks to Larry Silverstein's not
3	being comfortable with having people up
4	there, the restaurant and observation deck
5	may be moved down to the 70th floor.
6	Mr. Silverstein did not lease just
7	any 10 million square feet of office space.
8	He leased 110-story twin towers beloved the
9	world over.
10	It is questionable if his lease
11	gives him any legal right, and he certainly
12	doesn't have any moral right, to replace the
13	glory of mankind with a midrise office park.
14	Rebuilding the World Trade Center
15	is not about a skyline element. It is not
16	about a pole on an office building. It is
17	about engineering achievement.
18	When the twin towers were
19	completed, they were the greatest engineering
20	marvel in the history of man. A couple of
21	taller buildings have gone up in the meantime
22	but none of these developments managed to
23	truly trump the twin towers. None of them
24	reached 110 real floors, let alone two times
25	over.

2	The new World Trade Center must						
3	recapture the spirit of the twin towers. It						
4	needs to be the greatest engineering marvel						
5	of the 21st century. At the very least, it						
6	needs to consist of two towers of 110						
7	one-acre plus each.						
8	You say you cannot find any						
9	developer willing to build that tall, but						
10	have you really been looking for one or do						
11	you just take it for granted because						
12	Mr. Silverstein is unwilling to rebuild the						
13	twins?						
14	And is Mr. Silverstein's						
15	unwillingness motivated by business sense or						
16	by his not being comfortable with having						
17	people up there?						
18	Let's assume the worst case						
19	scenario, that not enough private capital can						
20	be found to rebuild tall enough.						
21	Why should tax money be available						
22	for improving transit infrastructure, for						
23	cultural amenities but not for rebuilding the						
24	world's greatest landmarks?						
25	THE HEARING OFFICER: Are you just						

1 2 about there? Time has run. MR. ALEXANDER BUTZIGER: Okay, I 3 can hand in --5 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I want 6 to encourage you to do that unless you did so earlier today. 8 MR. ALEXANDER BUTZIGER: Yes, 9 okay. 10 Thank you. 11 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you 12 very much. 13 Jonathan Hakala. 14 MR. JONATHAN HAKALA: I'm Jonathan Hakala, official spokesperson of Team Twin 15 16 Towers. 17 Earlier this afternoon I testified about Libeskind's environmental nightmare, 18 but this evening I would very much like to 19 20 focus instead on this process. 21

One of the previous speakers

pointed out that most of the chairs in this

auditorium are empty and they were just as

empty this afternoon, and many of us who are

filling the few chairs that are filled were

2	here twice.				
3	And I recognize a lot of you from				
4	previous hearings and I like you and I think				
5	it's great that you're here time and again,				
6	that we're all serious stakeholders in this				
7	process, but it really calls into question				
8	how good a job the Lower Manhattan				
9	Development Corporation has done engaging the				
10	public in this process.				
11	This is the single most important				
12	architectural project in the world.				
13	Where's the media?				
14	Why aren't these seats filled to				
15	overflowing?				
16	Was that community outreach really				
17	every bit as good as it could possibly have				
18	been, and if it was, does that beg possibly				
19	an even more serious question, that people				
20	have given up on the LMDC, that people have				
21	given up on this process, that there are				
22	because there are a lot of people out there				
23	who talk to us and say gee, gee, John, we				
24	know that this Libeskind nightmare is deeply				
25	unpopular with the broader public but we also				

1						
2	have the sense that one man has decided to					
3	impose this on what is essentially an					
4	occupied city.					
5	And I try to tell these people no					
6	you got to show up, you got to demonstrate to					
7	individuals that through the political					
8	process that we do care, that we really want					
9	to take have some real say in our future,					
10	but there are a lot of people who clearly					
11	remain to be convinced that that's a					
12	worthwhile thing to do.					
13	They look at the Libeskind plan					
14	from last December and they say gee, the					
15	70-foot pit that some of the family members					
16	really found resonated with them, that's					
17	gone.					
18	The Garden Tower, the 1776-foot					
19	tower that was supposed to have deserts and					
20	arctic tundra and everything in between,					
21	that's gone.					
22	The Wedge of Light, Andrew Winters					

The Wedge of Light, Andrew Winters
up there said we knew all along it didn't
work. That doesn't exactly inspire a lot of
confidence in the process.

2	I described the Park of Heroes						
3	earlier today. I can go on and on.						
4	We got a big problem here. People						
5	all over the world for decades to come are						
6	going to judge New York and New York's						
7	officials by what we do here.						
8	Please tell the powers that be						
9	that this is not a sufficient turnout for						
10	environmental review process, they need to						
11	start over, they need to engage the public						
12	and really make sure that these seats are						
13	filled to overflowing, that the media is						
14	here, that the world's most important						
15	architectural project engages the public.						
16	I rented space on the 77th floor						
17	of One World Trade Center. Mr. Silverstein						
18	needs the public to rent those towers, needs						
19	workers to want to work in them. You cannot						
20	make this successful without engaging the						
21	public.						
22	Thank you.						
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: I would like						
24	to add that aside from receiving your oral						

comments provided at this session and the

1	
2	earlier session, the Lower Manhattan
3	Development Corporation is also accepting
4	public comments on the Draft Scope by regular
5	mail or through its Website at
6	www.renewnyc.com.
7	Information on how to submit
8	comments is provided on the fax sheet that's
9	available at the registration table outside
10	this theater.
11	All comments on the Draft Scope
12	must be received by 5:00 p.m. on August 4,
13	2003.
14	Not having any other requests for
15	public comment at this session, I declare
16	this meeting closed.
17	I appreciate very much those who
18	came and those who spoke tonight.
19	Good night to all.
20	(Time Noted: 7:55 p.m.)
21	
22	
23	
24	