



THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
NEW YORK, NY 10007

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| <b>PROJECT:</b><br><b>Brooklyn Marine Terminal<br/>Maritime and Mixed-Use Redevelopment<br/>Project</b><br><b>CEQR Number: 25DME018K</b> | <b>LEAD AGENCY:</b><br><b>Office of the Deputy Mayor for Housing,<br/>Economic Development and Workforce</b><br><b>100 Gold Street, 2nd Floor New York, New<br/>York 10038</b> |
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**DATE ISSUED:** September 23, 2025

**TYPE OF ACTION:** Type I

**NAME:** Brooklyn Marine Terminal - Maritime and Mixed-Use Redevelopment Project

**LOCATION:** Brooklyn Community District 6

**PROPOSED PROJECT**

The City of New York, acting through the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), and in collaboration with New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development (ESD), is proposing a suite of discretionary actions (the “Proposed Approvals”)—including, among many others, approval of a General Project Plan (GPP)—to implement the proposed Brooklyn Marine Terminal (BMT) Maritime and Mixed-Use Redevelopment Project (the “Proposed Project”). The Proposed Project is a shared vision for the comprehensive reuse and redevelopment of critical waterfront assets in South Brooklyn, New York. The Proposed Approvals would facilitate the creation of a world-class, modern maritime port and vibrant mixed-use district that has been the subject of an ongoing, collaborative community engagement process. The Proposed Project would transform the BMT, which encompasses approximately 122 acres along the Buttermilk Channel waterfront, as well as select adjacent parcels, in Brooklyn Community District 6.

In order to present a conservative analysis, the Reasonable Worst Case Development Scenario (“RWCDS”) for the Proposed Approvals assumes a 60-acre modern and sustainable all-electric port; approximately 6,000 dwelling units (DU), of which approximately 2,400, or 40 percent, would be permanently affordable; approximately 275,000 gross square feet (gsf) of light-industrial space; approximately 250,000 gsf of community facility uses; approximately 275,000 gsf of commercial uses; approximately 155,000 gsf of hotel space; and approximately 2830 acres of new destination and neighborhood open space, which reflect the 9/22/25 approved *BMT Vision Plan*.

The analysis year is 2038.

## **DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS SUBJECT TO CEQR AND SEQRA**

The following discretionary actions would be required to facilitate the Proposed Project:

### **STATE APPROVALS**

1. ESD adoption and affirmation of a GPP, including overrides of the New York City Zoning Resolution (ZR) pursuant to the New York State Urban Development Corporation (UDC) Act. The GPP would establish Design Guidelines for the Proposed Project that would address among other things, use, bulk and dimensional parameters that would be applied in lieu of zoning. Relevant components of the Proposed Project would be required to comply with the Design Guidelines.\*
2. Approval by the Public Authorities Control Board (PACB) of ESD's acquisitions of property from the City and the Port Authority, among other potential approvals.\*
3. Disposition of property from the City to ESD and subsequent potential disposition of fee title and/or leases to such property.\*
4. Disposition of property from PANYNJ to ESD and subsequent potential disposition of fee title and/or leases to such property. (Please note PANYNJ is public corporation formed by a bi-state compact between the states of New York and New Jersey.)\*
5. Approval by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) of certain permit applications and issuance of permits, potentially including a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit for discharges of groundwater during construction.\*
6. Coastal Consistency Review with the New York State Coastal Management Program by New York State Department of State.
7. Acquisition of property interests by ESD requiring ESD approvals and the making of related statutory findings under the UDC Act, SEQRA, and for any property interests designated for acquisition by eminent domain, compliance with and the making of statutory findings pursuant to the Eminent Domain Procedure Law (EDPL).\*
8. Potential State Legislation related to residential leasehold condominiums under the New York Condominium Act and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT).
9. Potential approvals relating to exemptions from real property taxes and the use of PILOT.
10. Potential PANYNJ Board authorizations in addition to the 2024 PANYNJ Board authorization.
11. Office of General Services Permit to occupy state-owned lands underwater.
12. Authorization of state funding for additional commitments.\*

### **CITY APPROVALS**

1. Approval by the NYC Mayor's Office of Contract Services (MOCS) for disposition of City-owned property, pursuant to a GPP.\*
2. Approval by the NYC Department of Transportation (NYCDOT), NYC Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) and NYC Department of Parks and Recreation (NYC Parks), NYC Department of City Planning (NYCDCP), and other city agencies for public improvements, as applicable.
3. Potential approval by the New York City Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA) for construction within the bed of a mapped street.\*
4. Authorization of potential funding, financing, and/or financial assistance by the NYC Industrial Development Agency (IDA), NYC Office of Management and Budget (OMB), NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), NYC Housing

- Development Corporation (HDC), and/or other City agencies.\*
- 5. Coordination with the New York City Department of Design and Construction (DDC) on the Red Hook Coastal Resiliency (RHCR) project and approval of easements related to the RHCR project, as necessary.\*
- 6. Coastal Consistency Review with the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program by City Planning Commission, in its capacity as the City Coastal Commission.
- 7. Authorization of potential funding, financing, and/or financial assistance, and/or capital improvement by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA), and/or other State agencies for additional commitments.\*

## **FEDERAL APPROVALS**

- 1. Federal grant disbursement by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Maritime Administration (MARAD).
- 2. Joint Permit Application (JPA) and related consultations and approvals from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).
- 3. Coordination and potential approvals from the U.S. Coast Guard (USCGGS) for construction in and over navigable waters.
- 4. Coordination and potential approvals from U.S. Customs and Secret Services to relocate uses on-site.
- 5. Coordination and potential approvals from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds for substations.
- 6. Coordination and potential approvals from U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency regarding flood plain assessment and mapping certification.
- 7. Coastal Consistency Review with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

The Proposed Project would also include various consultations, reviews, disclosures, and/or ministerial actions required by City, State, and Federal agencies. For example, ESD will consult with the City as required by the UDC Act in connection with the GPP, including, among other things, with respect to certain design and program parameters in lieu of zoning, and construction of the public realm improvements within City-owned mapped streets, which would involve coordination with NYCDOT and consultation with DCP.

The *BMT Vision Plan* includes off-site commitments which will be analyzed and implemented in the future by separate parties. Such off-site commitments include but are not limited to affordable housing preservation and/or creation in Community Board 6, funding for NYCHA Red Hook Houses East and Red Hook Houses West, industrial development within the broader Red Hook neighborhood, off-site commitments to activating Blue Highways, off-site capital improvements to parks and schools, and preservation of nearby industrial sites. Any parties implementing such projects requiring discretionary approvals will be responsible for completing separate environmental analysis, as necessary, when details and specific designs of improvements are developed.

## **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECT**

In accordance with Executive Order 91 of 1977, as amended, and the Rules of Procedure for City Environmental Quality Review, found at Title 62, Chapter 5 of the Rules of the City of New York (CEQR), the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Housing, Economic Development and Workforce, lead agency for the referenced project, has determined that the proposed project may have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required to evaluate and disclose the extent to which impacts may occur.

Aspects that may require evaluation of potential environmental impacts include:

- 1) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to land use, zoning, and public policy;
- 2) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to socioeconomic conditions;
- 3) The potential for significant adverse community facility impacts;
- 4) The potential for significant adverse open space impacts;
- 5) The potential for significant adverse shadow impacts;
- 6) The potential for significant adverse impacts on historic and cultural resources;
- 7) The potential for significant adverse impacts on urban design and visual resources;
- 8) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to natural resources;
- 9) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to hazardous materials;
- 10) The potential for significant adverse impacts on water and sewer infrastructure;
- 11) The potential for significant adverse impacts on solid waste and sanitation services;
- 12) The potential for significant adverse impacts on energy;
- 13) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to transportation;
- 14) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to air quality;
- 15) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change;
- 16) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to noise;
- 17) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to public health;
- 18) The potential for significant adverse impacts related to neighborhood character; and
- 19) The potential for significant adverse construction impacts.

#### **Statement in Support of Determination:**

The above determination is based on an Environmental Assessment Statement prepared for the actions which finds that:

- 1) **Land Use, Zoning and Public Policy.** The Proposed Approvals include, along with many others, the approval of a General Project Plan, which would effectuate the land transfer between the City and State of New York, authorize the acquisition of private property where necessary, and control the use, density, bulk and other relevant, interconnected aspects of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the potential effects of the Proposed Actions on land use, zoning, and public policies will be assessed.
- 2) **Socioeconomic Conditions.** The Project Area does not include any residential dwelling units. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not directly displace any residential uses, and an assessment of direct residential displacement is not warranted.

The Proposed Project would directly displace certain businesses currently operating within the Project Area, warranting CEQR assessment. The Proposed Project would introduce up to approximately 6,000 DUs in the Project Area, which exceeds the CEQR threshold for an indirect residential displacement analysis. The Proposed Project would introduce a substantial amount of new uses as defined under CEQR (i.e., more than 200,000 square feet) warranting a preliminary assessment of potential indirect business displacement. Therefore, an analysis of indirect residential and direct and indirect business displacement will be provided.

To determine whether the Proposed Project could significantly affect business conditions in any industry or category of businesses, or whether the Proposed Project could substantially reduce employment or impair viability in a specific industry or category of businesses, a preliminary assessment of effects on specific industries will be conducted.

- 3) **Community Facilities.** The Proposed Project would not directly eliminate, displace, or alter public or publicly funded community facilities, and would therefore not warrant an analysis of direct effects on community facilities.

Schools Analysis: If an action introduces less than 50 elementary/middle school students, or 150 high school students, which amounts to 294 DUs and 6,932 DUs, respectively, in Brooklyn Community School District 15, an assessment of school facilities is not required. The Proposed Project would result in up to 6,000 DUs, which exceeds the CEQR threshold for analysis of elementary/middle schools, which will be provided. As the CEQR threshold for high school analysis would not be exceeded, a high school analysis is not warranted.

Early Childhood Programs: If a proposed action would generate 20 or more eligible children under age six, which amounts to 110 DUs in Brooklyn, analysis of early childhood programs is warranted. As the Proposed Project would include 2,400 permanently affordable DUs, an early childhood programs analysis will be provided.

Libraries: In Brooklyn, the introduction of 6,000 affordable DUs would represent more than a five percent increase in the ratio of DUs per library branch, which is the CEQR threshold for analysis. Therefore, an analysis of libraries will be provided.

Police/Fire Services and Health Care Facilities: While the Proposed Project would not directly displace or alter police, fire, or health care facilities, it would introduce a sizeable new neighborhood, warranting assessment of the new demands placed on these service providers.

- 4) **Open Space.** The Proposed Project would not directly displace any publicly accessible open spaces, but the Proposed Project's buildings could cast new shadows on open space resources. Therefore, for direct effects, the EIS will identify and describe (in coordination with the shadows analysis described below) any study area open spaces that could be directly affected by the Proposed Project. The direct effects assessment will also describe the publicly accessible open spaces that would be introduced by the Proposed Project.

As the Proposed Project would generate a net increment of approximately 13,620 residents and 2,484 workers in the Project Area, which exceeds CEQR thresholds of 200 residents and 500 non-residents, an analysis of indirect effects on open space is warranted and will be provided.

- 5) **Shadows.** The Proposed Project would include new buildings that are greater than 50 feet in height and adjacent to, or across the street from, several sunlight-sensitive resources, including Brooklyn Bridge Park, Adam Yauch Park, Van Voorhees Playground, Mother Cabrini Park, and the Buttermilk Channel. Therefore, a shadows analysis will be conducted to determine whether and to what extent and duration new project-generated shadows would fall on these and other sunlight-sensitive resources in the longest-shadow study area.

- 6) **Historic and Cultural Resources.** Archaeological Resources: Portions of the Project Area are included within buffer areas mapped around previously identified archaeological sites in CRIS. As the first step in the archaeological resources analysis, the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) will be consulted to request their preliminary determination of the potential archaeological sensitivity of the project site. If LPC and/or OPRHP determine that the project site is not potentially archaeologically sensitive, no further analysis of archaeological resources will be undertaken. If LPC and/or OPRHP determine that all or part of the project site is potentially archaeologically sensitive and that additional archaeological

analysis is warranted, a Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study (“Phase 1A Study”) will be prepared. The Phase 1A Study will outline the precontact and historic contexts, environmental setting, development history, and past disturbance of the project site to identify any potential resource types that may be present. The Phase 1A Study will also make a determination as to whether or not additional archaeological analysis (e.g., a Phase 1B Archaeological Investigation) is warranted. The conclusions of the Phase 1A Study will be summarized in the DEIS, and potential impacts on archaeological resources will be assessed in the No Action and With Action conditions.

**Architectural Resources:** There are three known historical architectural resources located within the Project Area—the S/NR-eligible former New York Dock building at 100 Imlay Street, the S/NR-listed Mary A Whalen that is moored at Pier 11, and the S/NR-eligible Hugh L. Carey Tunnel that runs below the Project Area. In addition, there are a number of known historic architectural resources in close proximity to the Project Area, including the S/NR-eligible former Wittemann Brothers Bottlers Supplies & Machinery Company at 43 Ferris Street, the S/NR-eligible row houses at 151-155 Sullivan Street, and the S/NR-eligible former cotton warehouse at 106 Ferris Street. The Governors Island NYCL and S/NR historic district is directly across Buttermilk Channel from the Project Area. Because the Proposed Project would result in above-ground construction resulting in ground disturbance, a historic and cultural resources analysis will be prepared.

- 7) **Urban Design and Visual Resources.** To facilitate the Proposed Project, a GPP, among many other approvals, is necessary which would lead to changes of the urban design and visual character of the Project Area. In addition, given the scale of the Proposed Project, which would result in the development of a number of large buildings on the Brooklyn waterfront, a detailed assessment of urban design and visual resources is warranted and will be prepared.
- 8) **Natural Resources.** The Proposed Project is expected to include the rehabilitation or reconstruction of several of the existing piers in the Project Area. Due to the potential type and amount of in-water work associated with the Proposed Project, a detailed natural resources assessment is required.
- 9) **Hazardous Materials.** The transformation of the BMT into a clean, modern port and vibrant mixed-use district with new residential buildings would lead to ground disturbance on the Project Area. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) will be prepared and will be used to summarize the potential for hazardous materials within the Project Area. The scope for the Phase I ESA will be consistent with current industry and regulatory standards, including ASTM E1527-21, and will be informed by review of a previous Phase I ESA prepared for the BMT campus. It is anticipated that the lead agency and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) will require preparation of a Phase II Subsurface Investigation—including geophysical survey and laboratory analysis of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples—during the CEQR process. In advance of conducting the testing, a Work Plan for the investigation will need to be submitted to the agencies for approval. Finally, the chapter will identify the binding mechanisms to ensure that testing and other measures are performed, including, where necessary, the implementation of site-specific Remedial Action Plans and Construction Health and Safety Plans (RAPs and CHASPs).
- 10) **Water and Sewer Infrastructure.** The Proposed Project would introduce more than 400 DUs and 150,000 sf of non-residential (commercial, community facility, and light industrial)

space, CEQR thresholds that would be exceeded. As the Proposed Project includes development of properties that are not connected to the City's sewer system, and is expected to exceed both the residential and non-residential development threshold, an analysis of the wastewater and stormwater conveyance and treatment system serving the Project Area is required.

A water supply analysis is required for projects located in areas that experience low water pressure or projects that would result in an exceptionally large demand for water (over one million gallons per day [gpd]). As the water demand of the Proposed Project is expected to exceed the CEQR threshold of one million gpd, an assessment of the water supply infrastructure serving the Project Area will be prepared and included in the infrastructure analysis.

- 11) **Solid Waste and Sanitation Services.** The Proposed Project would induce new development that would require sanitation services. If a project's generation of solid waste in the With Action condition would not exceed 50 tons per week, it may be assumed that there would be sufficient public or private carting and transfer station capacity in the metropolitan area to absorb the increment, and further analysis generally would not be required. As the Proposed Project is expected to result in a net increase of more than 50 tons per week, compared with the No Action condition, an assessment of solid waste and sanitation services is warranted. This chapter will provide an estimate of the additional solid waste expected to be generated by the proposed developments assess its effects on the City's solid waste and sanitation services.
- 12) **Energy.** A project's energy consumption and the existing conditions of the energy grid are considered to determine whether an action has the potential to affect the generation and transmission of energy. According to the CEQR Technical Manual, because all new structures requiring heating and cooling are subject to the New York State Energy Conservation Code, which reflects State and City energy policy, actions resulting in new construction would not create significant energy impacts, and as such would not require a detailed energy assessment. Furthermore, the requirements under Local Law 154 of 2021 effectively ban the installation of most new natural gas and other fossil fuel-fired systems in buildings within New York City, and Local Law 97 of 2019 requires most building demonstrate consistency with the City's carbon intensity limits. Therefore, it is assumed that the Proposed Project will utilize electric-powered equipment would be utilized for its heating and hot water needs.

While the Proposed Project does not require a detailed energy assessment, the EIS will disclose the projected annual energy consumption during long-term operation for the buildings included in the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project's annual energy consumption will be compared to energy demand and generation capacity for New York City to discuss the potential effects of the Proposed Project on the available energy supply.

- 13) **Transportation.** Based on the *CEQR Technical Manual*, further transportation analyses may be warranted if a proposed action is anticipated to result in an incremental increase of at least 50 peak hour vehicle trips, 50 or more bus trips in a single direction on a single route, 50 Citywide Ferry Service trips, and/or 200 subway/rail/pedestrian trips. An assessment and any required analysis will be provided in the Transportation chapter of the EIS and will be subject to review and approval by the lead agency and, potentially, involved expert agencies, such as NYCDOT or MTA.

The transportation analyses will assess potential impacts associated with trip increments that

could occur as a result of the Proposed Project. Travel demand projections will be prepared for the Proposed Project using standard sources, such as the *CEQR Technical Manual*, U.S. census data, approved studies, and other references. The estimates will be used to prepare the Level 1 (trip generation) and Level 2 (trip assignment) screening assessments prescribed in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. As part of this effort, an inventory of the area's existing parking supply and utilization (within ¼-mile from the Proposed Project) will be undertaken to determine likely locations where project-generated auto trips would be accommodated. The projected trips (by auto/taxi, subway, bus, ferry, or walk/bike, and deliveries, etc.) will be assigned to the area's transportation network to identify specific transportation elements that would be subject to further detailed analyses.

- 14) **Air Quality.** An assessment of mobile and stationary air quality is warranted and will be provided.

**Mobile Source Air Quality:** The number of project-generated vehicular trips will likely exceed the CEQR Technical Manual CO analysis screening threshold of 170 vehicles in the peak hour at a number of locations throughout the study area, in addition to exceeding the CEQR PM<sub>2.5</sub> screening threshold regarding heavy-duty trucks or equivalent vehicles. The Proposed Project's parking facility will be analyzed to determine its effect on air quality. In addition, the potential air quality impacts associated with marine vessels traveling to and from the Project Area will be evaluated.

**Stationary Source Air Quality. Industrial Source Analysis:** If any industrial sources of emissions are identified within the 400-foot study area, an analysis will be performed. **Large and Major Source Analysis:** If any large or major sources of emissions are identified within the 1,000-foot study area, an analysis will be provided. The Proposed Project would result in some developments containing a mix of residential, non-residential, and light industrial development. Therefore, the potential for impacts from pollutant emissions from light manufacturing uses on nearby sensitive receptors will be evaluated.

- 15) **Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change.** The Proposed Project would result in development greater than 350,000 sf. GHG emissions generated by the Proposed Project will be quantified during both the construction and operational phases. Operational phase emissions will be estimated for the analysis year and reported as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) metric tons per year. GHG emissions other than carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) will be included if they would account for a substantial portion of overall emissions, adjusted to account for the global warming potential. As the Proposed Project is located in a flood hazard zone, the potential effects of climate change on the Proposed Project will be evaluated. The discussion will focus on sea level rise, changes in storm frequency and intensity projected to result from global climate change, increased precipitation, and change in heat impacts and the potential future impact of those changes on the Proposed Project's infrastructure and uses.

- 16) **Noise.** **Mobile Source Noise:** As the Project Area would include new receptors located in an area with vehicular traffic and port-related noise, a mobile source noise assessment will be provided to determine whether Proposed Project would result in a significant increase in noise levels and what level of building attenuation is necessary to provide acceptable interior noise levels.

**Stationary Source Noise:** It is assumed that outdoor mechanical equipment would be designed to meet applicable regulations and interior noise-generating uses will also be compliant with applicable regulations. As such, analysis of stationary noise sources is warranted and will be

provided.

- 17) **Public Health.** If it is determined that significant unmitigated adverse impacts would occur in the areas of air quality, water quality, hazardous materials, or noise, then an assessment of public health is warranted and will be provided.
- 18) **Neighborhood Character.** If a Proposed Project has the potential to result in significant adverse impacts in any of the following technical areas: land use, socioeconomic conditions, community facilities, open space, historic and cultural resources, urban design, visual resources, shadows, transportation, and noise, or when a project may have moderate effects on several of the elements that define a neighborhood's character, an analysis of neighborhood character is warranted and will be provided.
- 19) **Construction.** The construction duration for the Proposed Project is anticipated to be long-term (i.e., greater than two years in accordance with the *CEQR Technical Manual*) and would occur in proximity to sensitive receptors. Therefore, the Proposed Project could have substantial and extended construction effects. Large-scale development near sensitive receptors locations with a long construction duration require a quantitative assessment of the potential impacts of construction activities on transportation, air quality, and noise. For each of the technical areas, appropriate construction analysis year(s) will be selected to represent reasonable worst-case conditions relevant to that technical area, which can occur at different times for different analyses.

Accordingly, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Housing, Economic Development and Workforce directs that a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) be prepared in accordance with 6 NYCRR 617.9 and Sections 6-08 and 6-09 of Executive Order No. 91 of 1977, as amended.

### **Public Scoping:**

Public Scoping is the process whereby the public is invited to comment on the proposed scope of analysis planned for the Draft EIS. A Draft Scope of Work has been prepared outlining analysis methodologies proposed for use in the Draft EIS.

A remote and in-person public scoping meeting have been scheduled at the following in-person street address and date/time/weblink to provide a forum for public comments on the Draft Scope of Work.

If you need reasonable accommodation such as language assistance in order to participate in the meetings, please call or email the contact person below. Requests must be submitted at least ten business days in advance of the meeting and can also be requested through the meeting registrations.

- **An in-person scoping meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 28, 2025, at 6:00 pm, at the Joseph Miccio Cornerstone Community Center Gym at 110 West 9th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11231 .**
- **A virtual scoping meeting will be held remotely on Thursday, October 30, 2025, at 4:00pm, via Zoom (register here: [www.edc.nyc/bmt](http://www.edc.nyc/bmt) ).**

Written comments will be accepted by the Lead Agency through the end of the day on **Monday, November 10, 2025**, and may be submitted at the public scoping meeting, or to the addresses below. Copies of the Environmental Assessment Statement, Positive Declaration, and Draft Scope of Work for the project may be obtained by any member of the public from CEQR Access, <https://a002-ceqraccess.nyc.gov/ceqr/> (search CEQR # 25DME018K) and from the contact person listed below:

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The Positive Declaration has been prepared in accordance with Article 8 of the Environmental Conservation Law.



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Hilary Semel  
Assistant to the Mayor

September 23, 2025

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Date