

Brooklyn Marine Terminal Redevelopment: Help Shape the Environmental Review

Have your voice heard!

Today's scoping meeting marks the beginning of the environmental review process for the BMT Maritime & Mixed-Use Redevelopment Project. The purpose of today's scoping meeting is to allow for public participation in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) at the earliest stage possible.

The Draft Scope of Work (DSOW) identifies how the project will be analyzed in the upcoming EIS and explains the technical areas of study. The **Draft Scope is available online**, on the CEQR Access website (a002-ceqraccess.nyc.gov/ceqr/) and on the NYCEDC BMT Environmental review webpage (edc.nyc/brooklyn-marine-terminal-environmental-review).

The lead agency uses this scoping process to receive comments on the Draft Scope of Work from the public. It's important for all voices to be heard.

Meeting Dates

IN PERSON

Tuesday, October 28

6:00–9:30pm

Miccio Community Center in Red Hook

VIRTUAL

Thursday, October 30

4:00pm starting time

Hosted on Zoom

IN PERSON

Monday, December 1

6:00–9:30pm

Sacred Hearts & St. Stephen Church

Submit Written Comments

In addition to giving testimony at a scoping hearing, you can also **submit written comments on the Draft Scope of Work to the lead agency through Thursday, December 11, 2025:**

Email

espokowski@moec.nyc.gov

Mail

Mayor's Office of Environmental
Coordination

Attn: Emily Spokowski,
Senior Project Manager
100 Gold Street, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10038

After this scoping period, a Draft EIS will be prepared for public comment and review. Following the DEIS review period, a Final EIS will be prepared.

Learn more about BMT and the Draft Scope of Work

Environmental
Review



BMT Vision
Plan



FAQ

How was the Vision for Brooklyn Marine Terminal developed?

The BMT Vision Plan was developed through an extensive engagement process, led by the Brooklyn Marine Terminal Task Force, input from Advisory Groups, and additional public engagement through both workshops and focus groups.

Over 12 months, the BMT Vision Planning Process engaged over 4,200 people and collected 915 survey responses.

What is environmental review?

City Environmental Quality Review/State Environmental Quality Review Act (CEQR/SEQRA) review is the process government agencies can identify and assess the potential ramifications that a proposed discretionary action may have on the urban environment. Whenever an action is discretionary or put another way—when a government agency must exercise judgment and deliberation in deciding on a project, it must undergo CEQR/SEQRA review so that the public and decision-making agencies can be aware of the full implications of the proposed actions on the foreseeable future.

In this case, an EIS is warranted to analyze the BMT project in advance of capital investment of the City and State and approval to the General Project Plan, among other actions.

What is an Environmental Impact Statement?

An EIS will be prepared to assess the potential impacts of the Proposed Project. The EIS will consider the impacts of the BMT Project, during construction and once complete, in 19 technical areas including natural and historic resources, hazardous materials, air quality and noise and construction, among other areas. The EIS will also examine mitigation measures and alternatives.

What does the EIS analyze or measure?

The EIS analyzes the project as proposed in the BMT Vision Plan. Following the SEQRA/CEQR guidelines, the EIS will look at the incremental difference between the “No-Action” condition (generally a continuation of existing conditions onsite) and “With-Action” condition (BMT Vision Plan) to identify the potential impacts and implications of implementing the specific project.

To translate the BMT Vision Plan into the “With-Action” condition for analysis purposes, a “reasonable worst case development scenario” or RWCDs is defined in the Draft Scope to Work. The RWCDs helps analyze the most impactful version of the proposed project that could be implemented so decision makers have full information of the potential implications for the environment before approving the project. The RWCDs reflects and incorporates the BMT Vision Plan and its commitments.

How does the process work?

To complete an EIS, a Scope of Work must first be drafted. A public meeting must be held on that Draft Scope of Work—today’s meeting—to take comments on these methodologies and assumptions.

After the comment period is over, a Final Scope of Work (FSOW) will be prepared that addresses public comments as appropriate. The FSOW is the basis for the DEIS.

What is the Draft Scope of Work?

The DSOW defines the project for environmental review purposes and outlines the methodologies of analysis. It includes a description of the proposed actions, an explanation of the analysis framework, a general overview of the contents of the forthcoming EIS, and a detailed explanation of the tasks associated with the preparation of the EIS.