

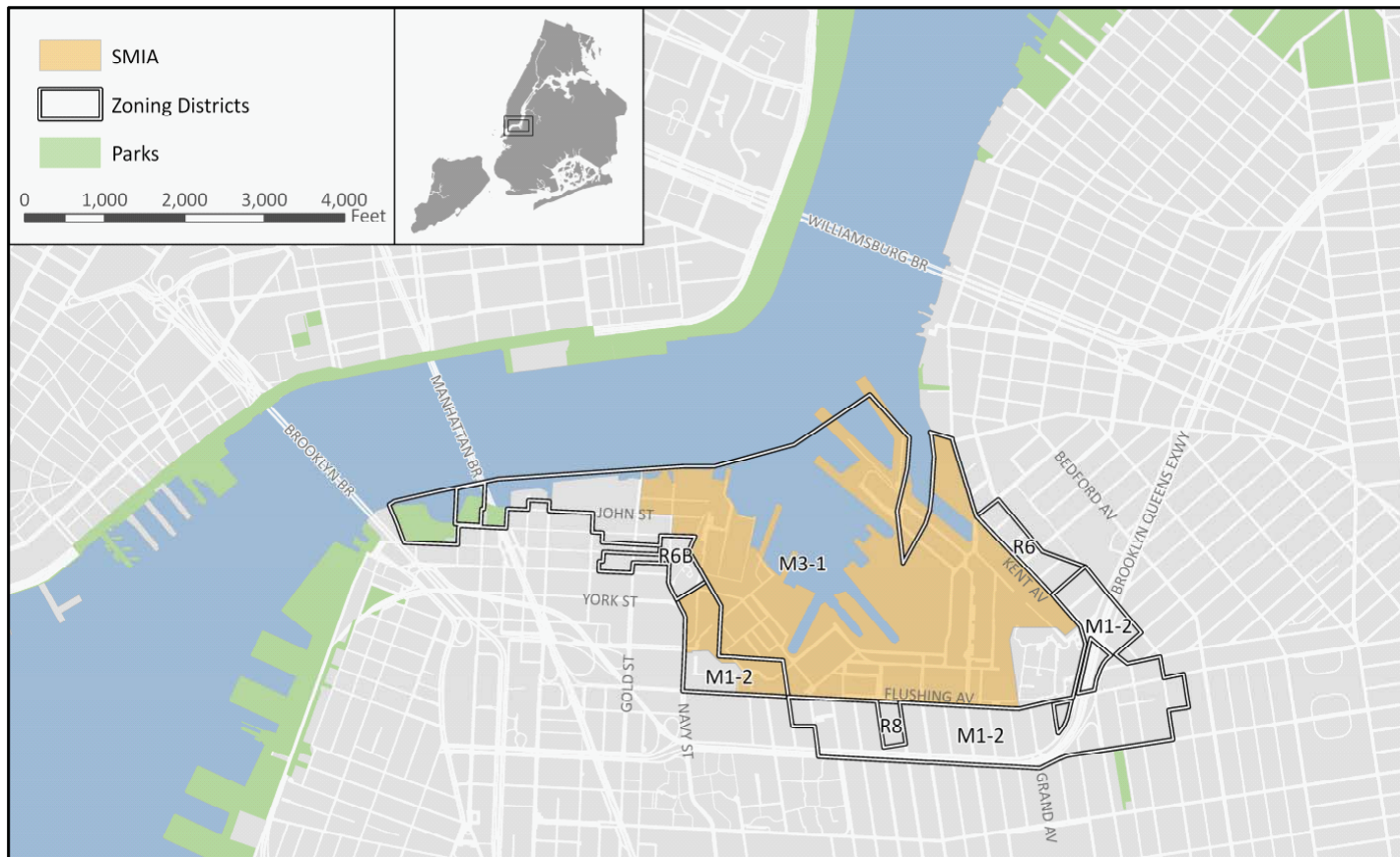
## APPENDIX B

# Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas

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The Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas were designated in the 1992 *Comprehensive Waterfront Plan* to protect and encourage concentrated working waterfront uses. These six areas are characterized by clusters of industrial firms and water-dependent businesses. The following profiles provide employment data for each of the SMIA's for the third quarter in 2000 and 2008, two years representing peak years during the last economic cycle. The data provides insight into the economic trends within each SMIA. The data is from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), available to economic development agencies through a user agreement with the New York State Department of Labor. The QCEW data is based on unemployment insurance filings from businesses throughout the city and provides a quarterly count of firms, jobs, and wages by industry and location. The information is confidential, and the Department of City Planning is not permitted to release any data that would identify an individual firm. For this reason, data is suppressed where fewer than three firms exist within a study area or industrial sector, or where one firm is dominant, employing 80 percent or more of the people.

# Brooklyn Navy Yard Significant Maritime and Industrial Area, Brooklyn

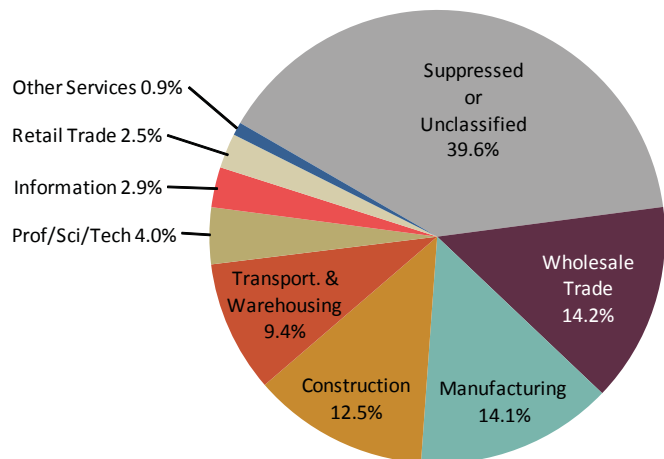


Source: NYS Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2000 & 2008

**Private firms and jobs located in the Brooklyn Navy Yard SMIA: 2000 and 2008**

	2000*		2008		Δ 2008-2000							
	Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
<b>Bklyn Navy Yard Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>148</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2383</b>	<b>100</b>	-	-	-	-
Industrial Firms	-	-	-	-	104	70.3	1238	52.0	-	-	-	-
Non-Industrial Firms	-	-	-	-	44	29.7	1145	48.0	-	-	-	-

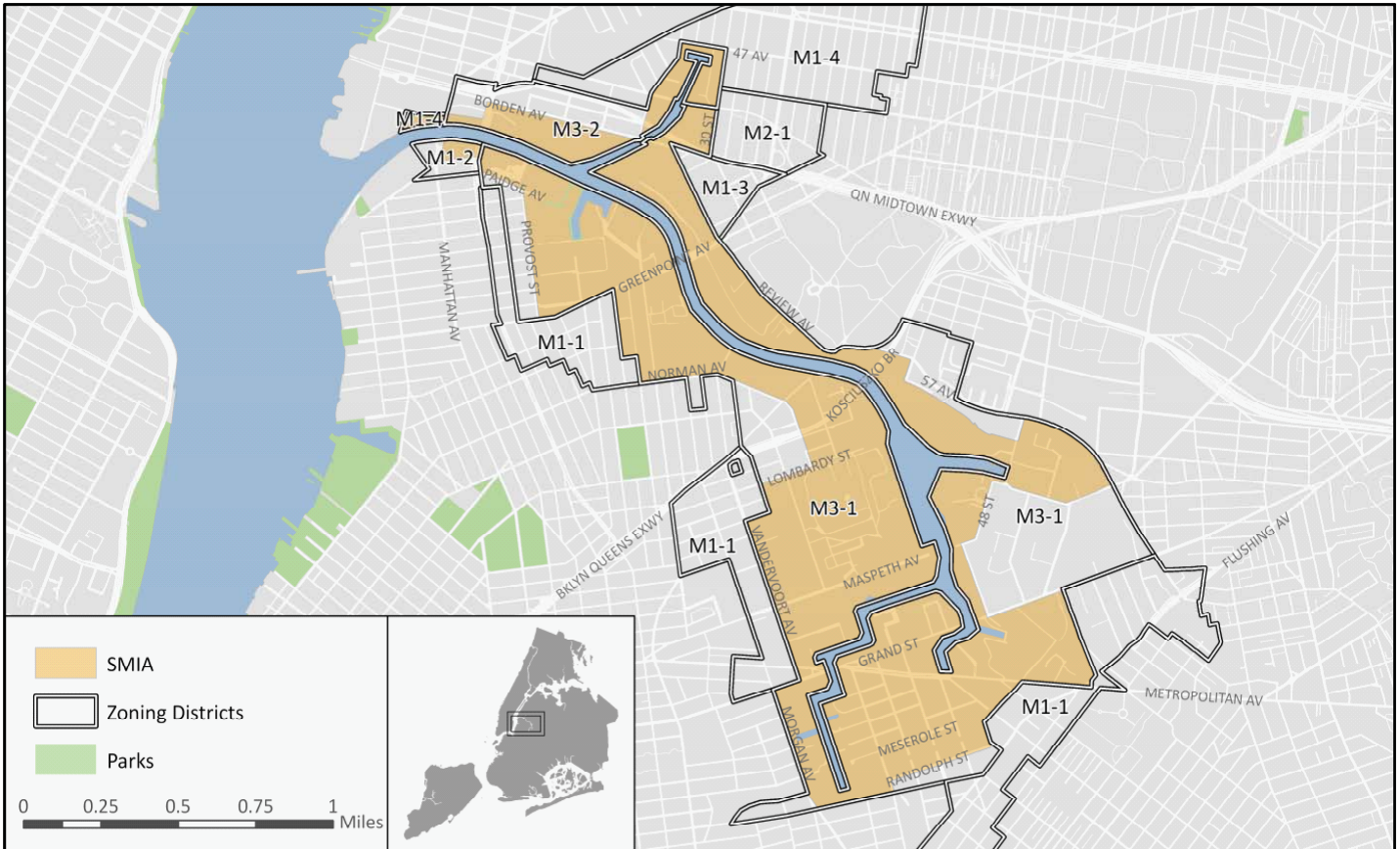
**2008 Employment by Sector**



The Brooklyn Navy Yard is a 227-acre publicly owned industrial park characterized by a diversity of small businesses. The Navy Yard has more than 2,000 permanent jobs on site, and provides an estimated 3,000 temporary jobs to crews of film and television shoots at Steiner Studios. The robust increase in business activity between 2000 and 2008 is attributed to a dramatic redevelopment effort, harnessing more than \$500 million in public and private investment.

The Navy Yard has active port facilities, including graving docks for boat repair, that it leases to three private firms and the Fire Department of New York. More than \$55 million has been secured to dredge and reconstruct the waterfront infrastructure in the Navy Yard in the coming years. In addition, a \$60 million development of retail and industrial space is expected to break ground in 2012, and a visitors center and museum for the Brooklyn Navy Yard's vast archives is expected to open in late 2011. These projects are expected to create more than 500 additional jobs.

# Newtown Creek Significant Maritime and Industrial Area, Brooklyn and Queens

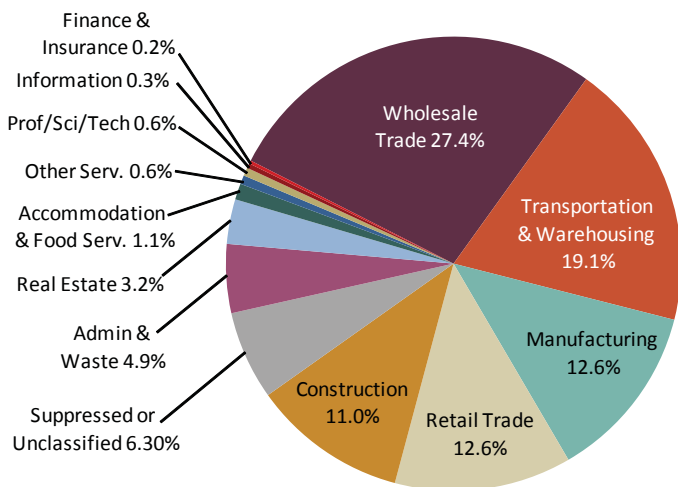


Source: NYS Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2000 & 2008

**Private firms and jobs located in the Newtown Creek SMIA: 2000 and 2008**

	2000		2008		Δ 2008-2000							
	Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
<b>Newtown Creek Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13388</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14780</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1392</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Industrial Firms	289	79.0	10917	81.5	284	75.3	11432	77.3	-5	-1.7	515	4.7
Non-Industrial Firms	77	21.0	2471	18.5	93	24.7	3348	22.7	16	20.8	877	35.5

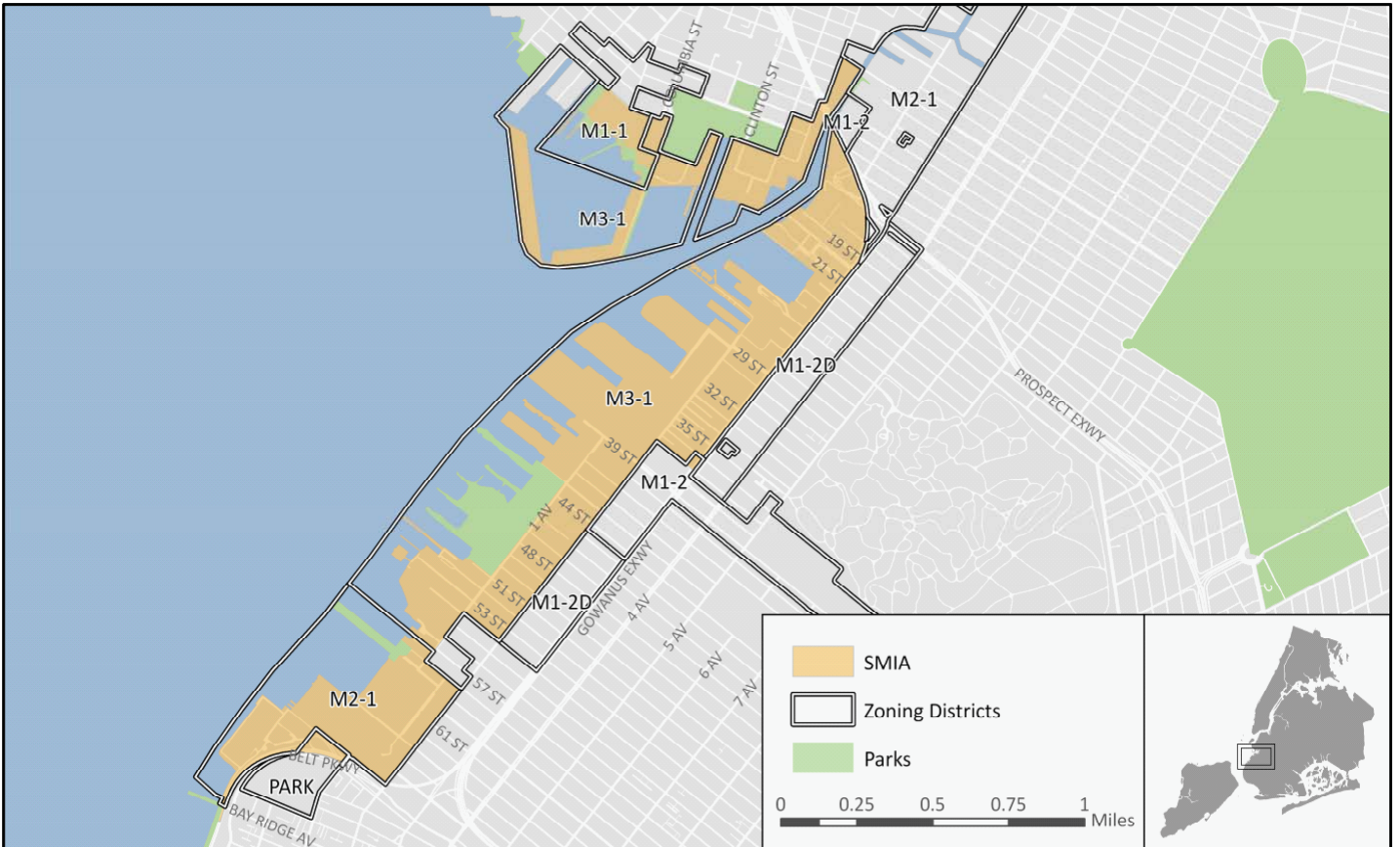
**2008 Employment by Sector**



Newtown Creek, at over 780 acres the city's largest SMIA, abuts portions of the Greenpoint, Williamsburg, Long Island City, and Maspeth industrial areas. The waterfront area is characterized by heavy industry and municipal facilities, many of which are water-dependent.

Newtown Creek is also the largest SMIA in terms of employment. Although from 1992 to 2008 the SMIA lost roughly half its jobs, from 2000 to 2008 the number of jobs in the SMIA grew by nearly 1,400 to reach a total of approximately 15,000 jobs. Nearly half of the jobs in 2008 were in transportation and warehousing and wholesale trade. However, the business mix is becoming much more diverse. In the eight-year period examined, non-industrial jobs grew by more than 35 percent.

# Sunset Park Significant Maritime and Industrial Area, Brooklyn

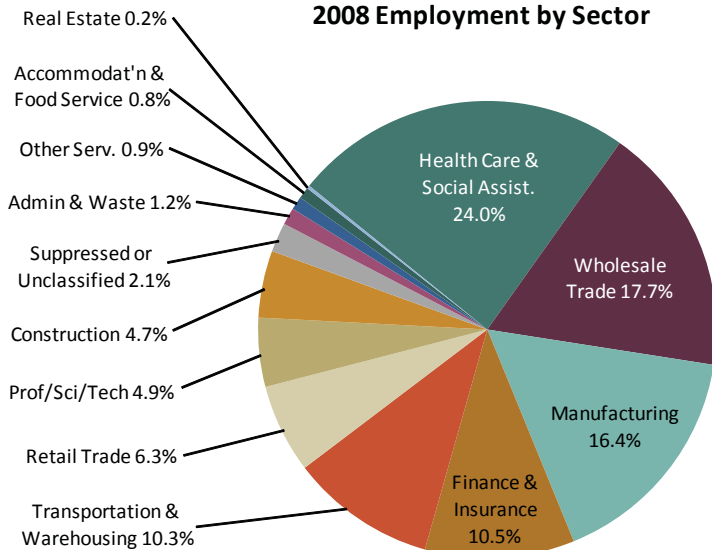


Source: NYS Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2000 & 2008

**Private firms and jobs located in the Sunset Park SMIA: 2000 and 2008**

	2000		2008		Δ 2008-2000							
	Firms #	Employees %	Firms #	Employees %	Firms #	Employees %	Firms #	Employees %				
<b>Sunset Park Total</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12972</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14362</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>1390</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Industrial Firms	437	79.3	8211	63.3	375	70.2	7290	50.8	-62	-14.2	-921	-11.2
Non-Industrial Firms	114	20.7	4761	36.7	159	29.8	7072	49.2	45	39.5	2311	48.5

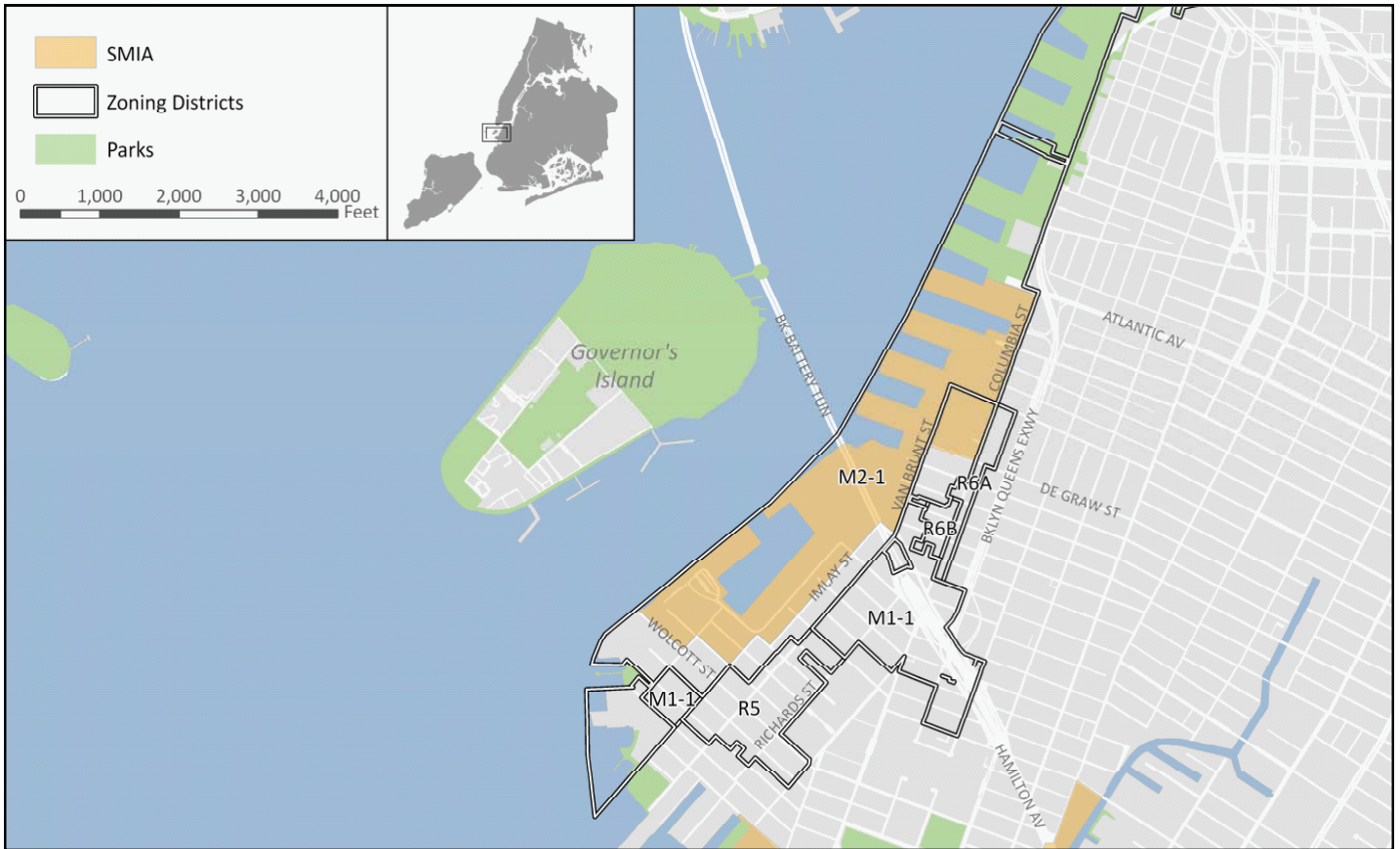
**2008 Employment by Sector**



Nearly 600 acres, the Sunset Park SMIA extends from Erie Basin to Owls Head, an area characterized by water-dependent facilities, concentrations of industrial activity, well-buffered manufacturing districts, and vacant sites and brownfields of significant size. A small portion of the SMIA abuts the Gowanus Canal, a waterway that was designated a Superfund Site in 2010.

Sunset Park has some of the largest vacant sites but also the highest job density of all of the SMIA's. From 2000 to 2008, this SMIA's employment grew by 10 percent to reach a total of over 14,000 employees (although this marks a 20 percent reduction in employment from 1992). Sunset Park's well-diversified base, with commanding growth in non-industrial sectors, is one of the significant factors contributing to the high employment density.

# Red Hook Significant Maritime and Industrial Area, Brooklyn

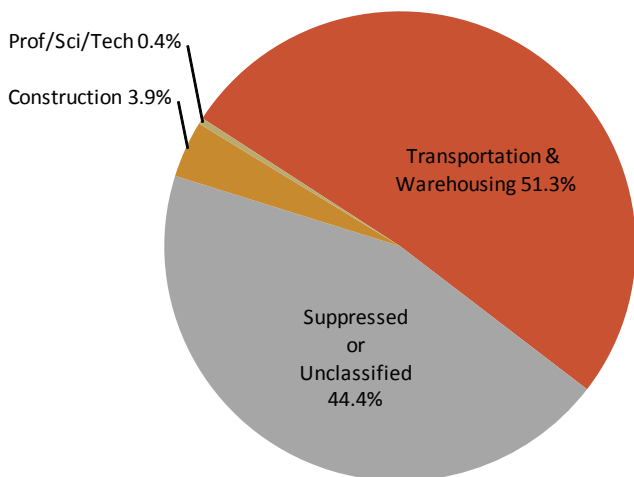


Source: NYS Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2000 & 2008

**Private firms and jobs located in the Red Hook SMIA: 2000 and 2008**

	2000 *		2008		Δ 2008-2000							
	Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Red Hook Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>55.2</b>
Industrial Firms	-	-	-	-	18	72.0	752	79.3	-	-	-	-
Non-Industrial Firms	-	-	-	-	7	28.0	196	20.7	-	-	-	-

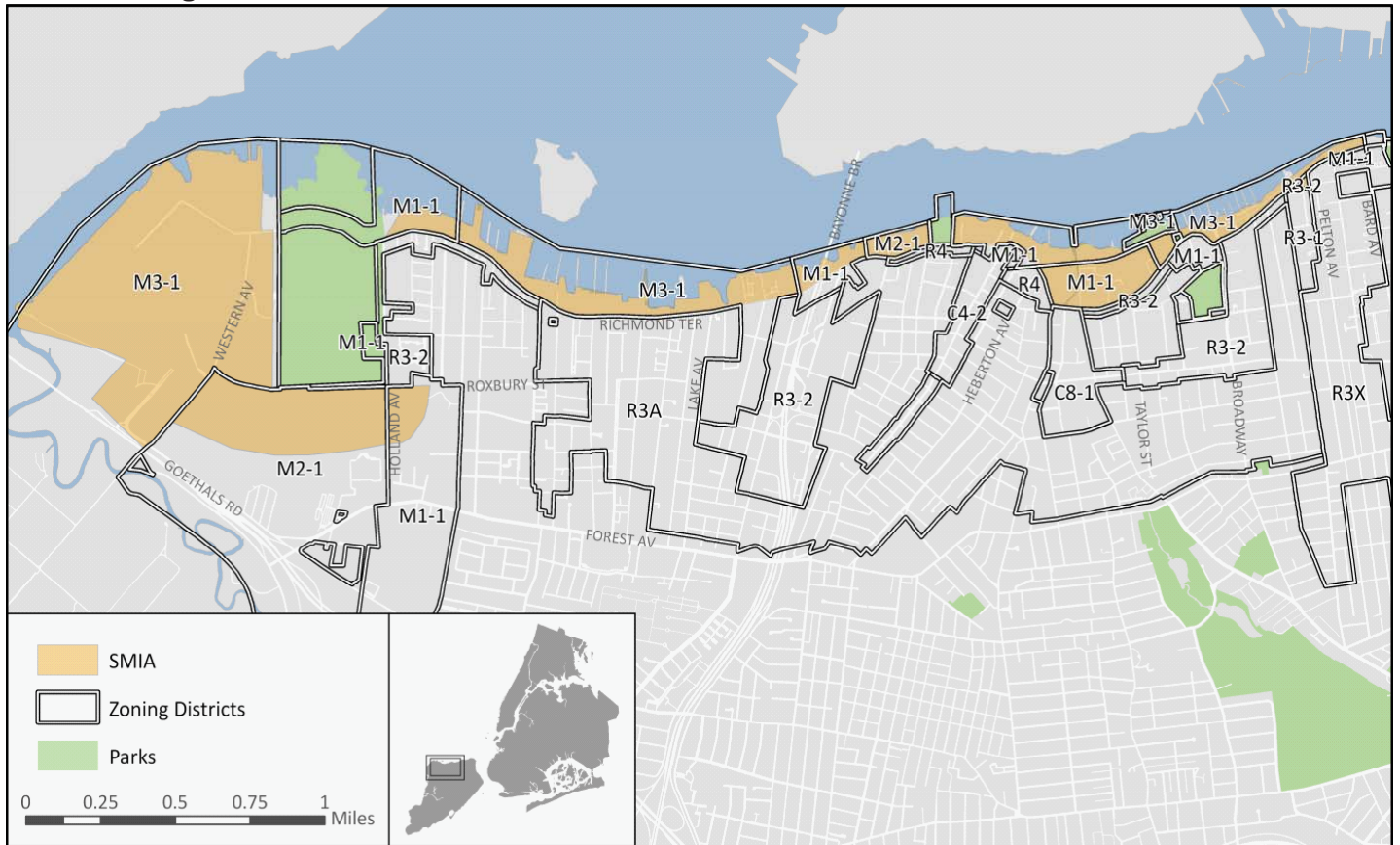
**2008 Employment by Sector**



The Red Hook SMIA is approximately 120 acres and is more than 90 percent publicly owned. The SMIA is home to the Red Hook Container Terminal and Brooklyn Piers Port Authority Marine Terminal.

In 2008 approximately 80 percent of the jobs in this SMIA were in industrial sectors. More than half of the nearly 950 jobs were in the transportation and warehousing sector.

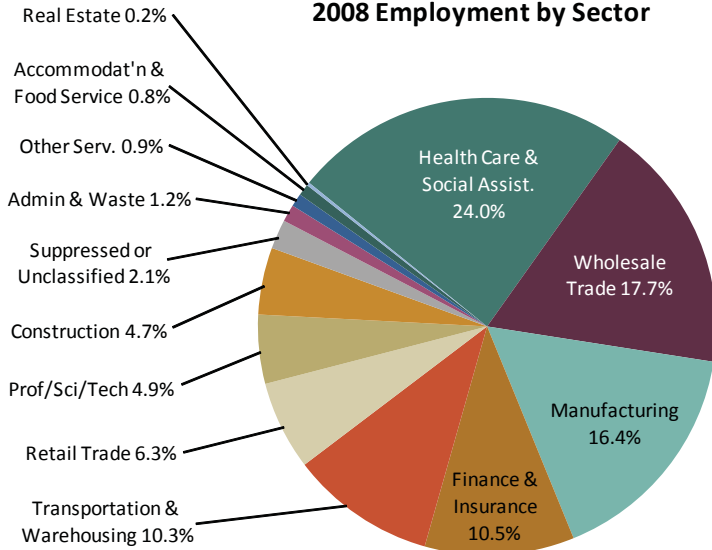
# Kill Van Kull Significant Maritime and Industrial Area, Staten Island



Private firms and jobs located in the Kill Van Kull SMIA: 2000 and 2008

	2000		2008		Δ 2008-2000			
	Firms #	Employees %	Firms #	Employees %	Firms #	Employees %	Firms #	Employees %
<b>Kill Van Kull Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Industrial Firms	73	83.9	54	73	-19	-26	-101	-3.3
Non-Industrial Firms	14	16.1	20	27	6	42.9	30	8.2

2008 Employment by Sector

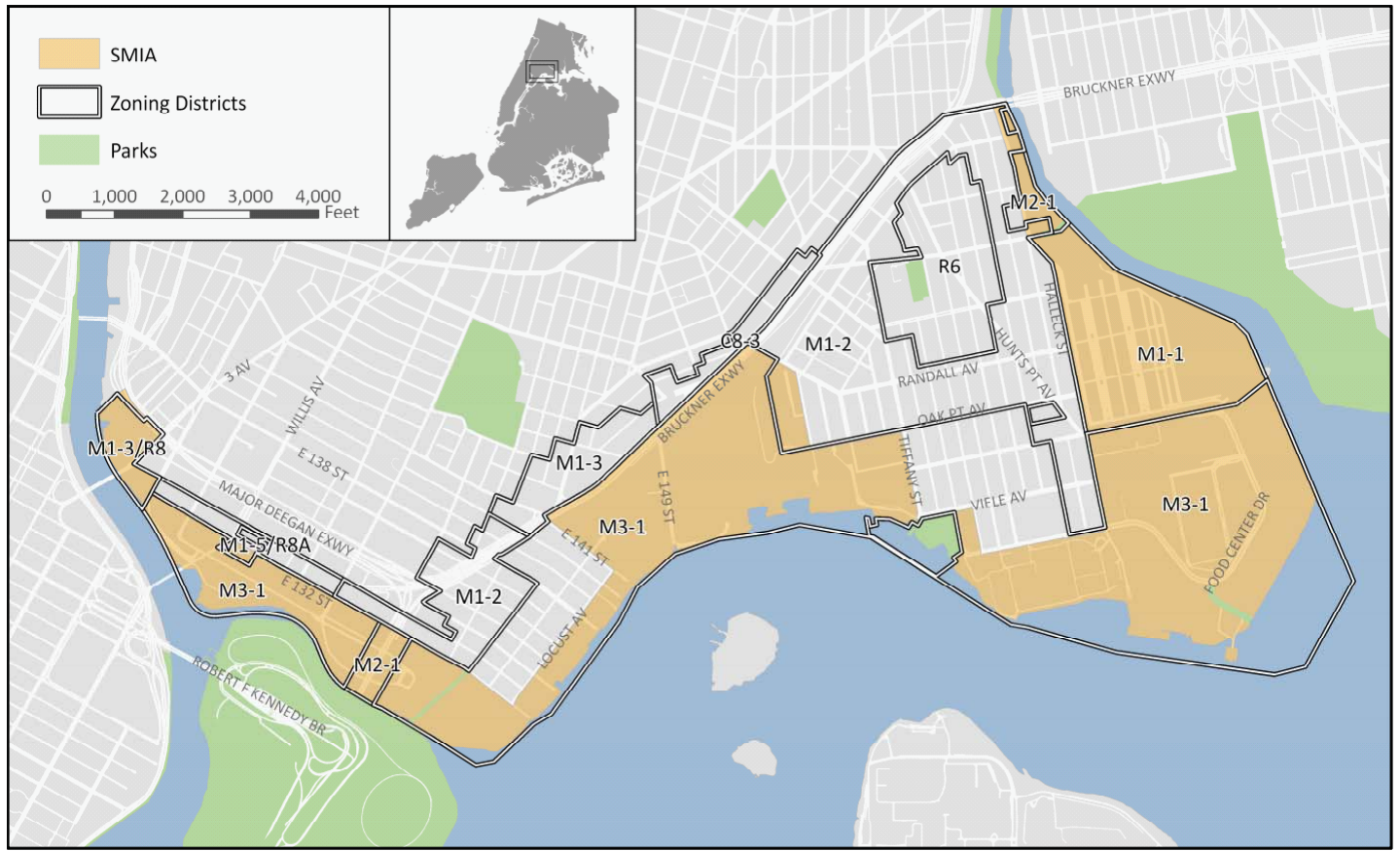


The Kill Van Kull SMIA stretches from Howland Hook to Snug Harbor. It contains a concentration of maritime uses including a marine terminal and dry docks for ship repair. The SMIA is approximately 665 acres and zoned to permit a broad range of commercial and industrial uses. In 2008, there were more than 70 firms employing more than 3,300 people in the SMIA. The overwhelming number of jobs—more than 70 percent—were in transportation and warehousing.

One of the biggest success stories on New York City's working waterfront since the release of the 1992 *Comprehensive Waterfront Plan* is the renovation and reactivation of the New York Container Terminal at the western end of the SMIA. Closed in 1986 and reopened 10 years later, the terminal now employs more than 500 people and unloads more than 400,000 containers a year. Despite the success of New York Container Terminal, overall the industrial sectors declined in the Kill Van Kull SMIA between 2000 and 2008 while the non-industrial sectors showed small gains.

Source: NYS Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2000 & 2008

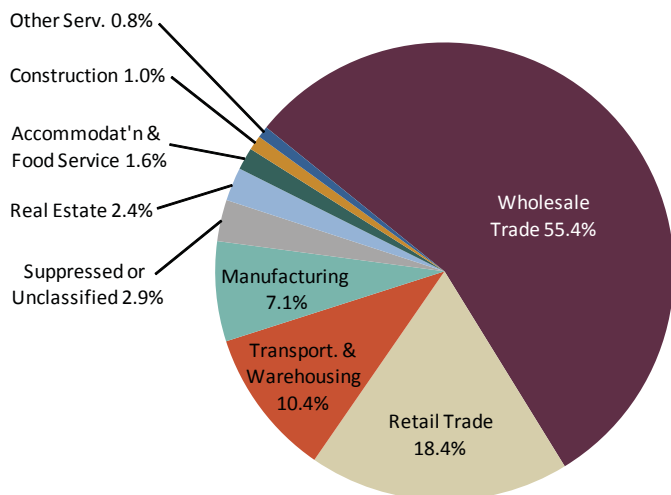
## South Bronx Significant Maritime and Industrial Area, the Bronx



**Private firms and jobs located in the South Bronx SMIA: 2000 and 2008**

	2000		2008		Δ 2008-2000							
	Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees		Firms		Employees	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
<b>South Bronx Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6547</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7935</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>1388</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Industrial Firms	151	74.8	5081	77.6	165	71.4	6093	76.8	14	9.3	1012	19.9
Non-Industrial Firms	51	25.2	1466	22.4	66	28.6	1842	23.2	15	29.4	376	25.6

**2008 Employment by Sector**



The South Bronx SMIA is more than 850 acres in size, stretching from Port Morris on the Harlem River to Hunts Point on the East River. Wholesale trade is the dominant industry. The SMIA is home to the city's produce distribution center at Hunts Point, the Fulton Fish Market, and other food distributors.

In 2008, almost 8,000 people worked in the SMIA, primarily in industrial sectors. This marked an employment increase of approximately 14 percent over 2000 levels, with growth occurring in both the industrial and non-industrial sectors.