



**NYC COUNCIL**

**PLANNING  
TOGETHER**

A New Comprehensive Planning Framework  
for New York City

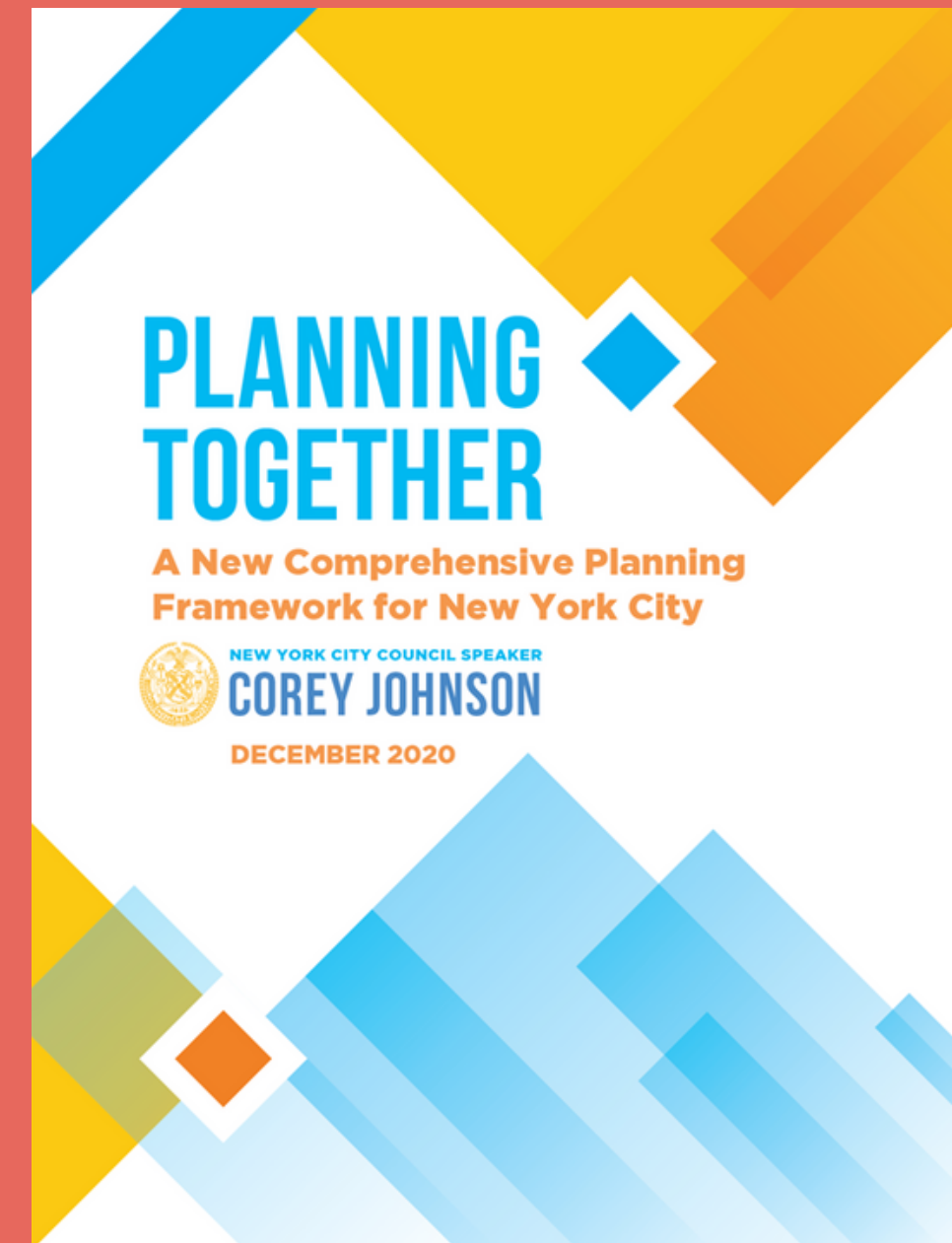
# Key Issue Summary

- 1** The City's planning mandates are insufficient, scattered, and confusing.
- 2** A lack of coordination across City agencies creates inefficiencies.
- 3** A lack of proactive planning has forced communities into reactionary and defensive positions.
- 4** The City's piecemeal approach to planning exacerbates inequality.
- 5** The City's long-term budget planning bears very little meaningful relationship to the City's policy or land use planning.
- 6** The long-term planning that the City does complete with respect to capital infrastructure is unrealistic.
- 7** Budget decisions remain divorced from assessments of capital needs, which are incomplete and insufficient.

# PLANNING TOGETHER

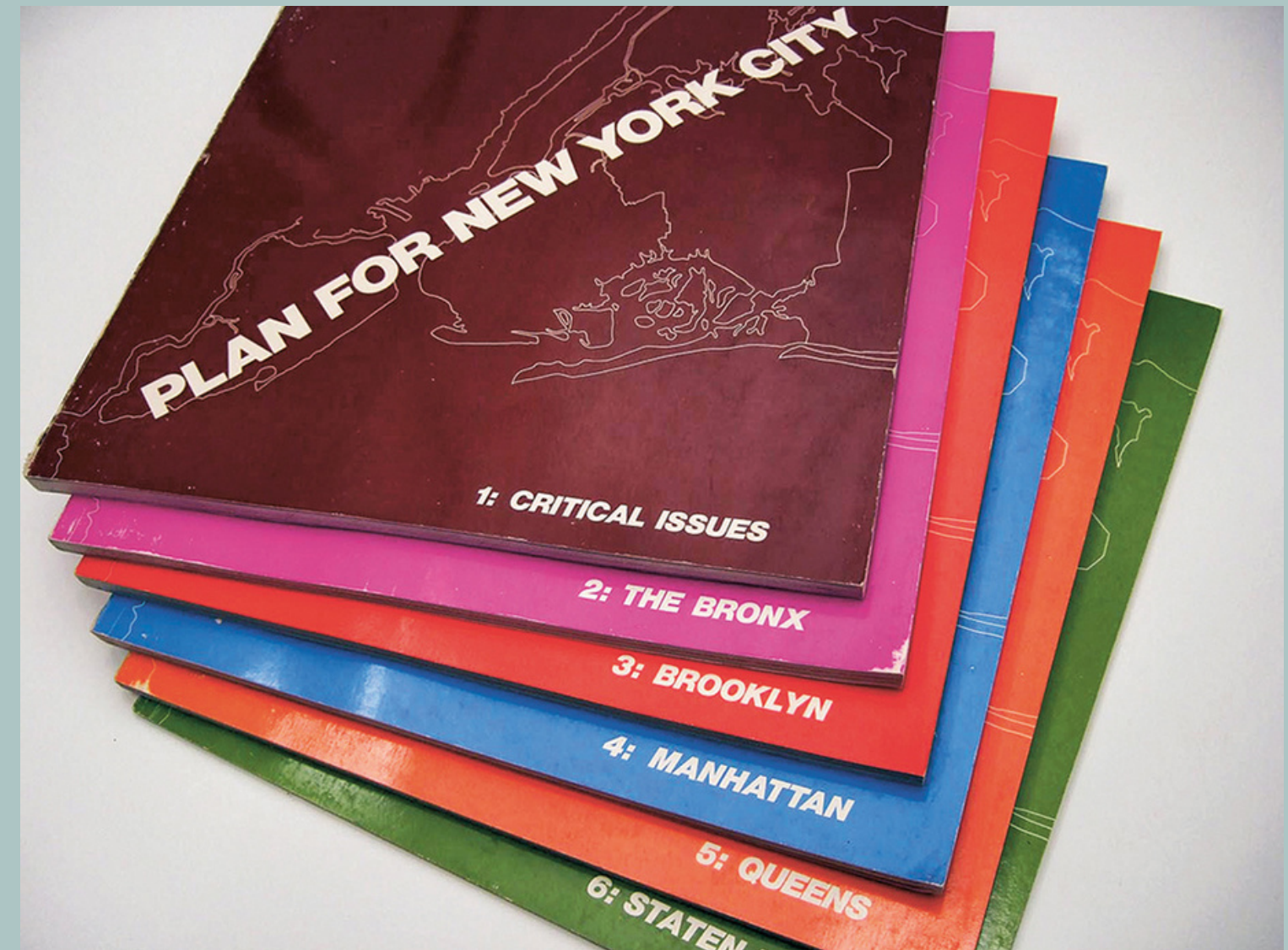
Comprehensive Planning holistically examines the existing conditions of our city, identifies challenges, opportunities, and goals, and proposes policies to address and achieve them through an ongoing, cyclical process.

The framework is designed specifically to help correct neighborhood disparities and decades of disinvestment in communities of color and support equitable growth to create a more resilient and inclusive City.



# Comprehensive Planning

- Over the last century, New York City has repeatedly abandoned attempts to mandate comprehensive citywide planning in favor of a piecemeal approach to rezonings, land use, and budget decisions.
- NYC is the only large City in America that does not engage in some form of comprehensive planning.
- In New York State, only 3 cities with populations over 50,000 do not have comprehensive plans: New York City, Mount Vernon, and Yonkers.
- The American Planning Association proposes comprehensive planning as the ideal mechanism to integrate sustainability into urban governance.





# Why Now?

- By 2100, NYC's coastal neighborhoods will flood every day at high tide due to sea level rise.
- We are already failing to delivery enough affordable housing to meet demand and solve our City's affordable housing and homelessness crises.
- 80% of the rental units in the 100- and 500-year floodplain are affordable housing — either public, subsidized, or rent-stabilized housing — and 28% of those units belong to NYCHA.
- With record unemployment, we have no clear path to create more accessible, high-quality jobs for New Yorkers or better support small businesses.
- As the City faces significant budget constraints, we urgently need a rational and equitable system for assessing and prioritizing new and back-logged infrastructure needs.



# False

Intro 2186-2020 does NOT make nor require any amendments or changes to the City's zoning resolution whatsoever.

Intro 2186-2020 does NOT require or trigger requirements for any kind of rezonings — let alone upzonings — ever.

Intro 2186-2020 does NOT propose or support the elimination of single family zoning in New York City — nor does it propose any specific rezoning actions whatsoever.

Intro 2186-2020 does NOT amend or eliminate Community Boards' role in future rezoning processes, all of which would remain subject to ULURP.

Intro 2186-2020 does NOT eliminate any environmental review requirements.

# True

Intro 2186-2020 DOES require the City to provide Community Boards and the public with new resources, data, and analyses to support proactive community-based planning.

Intro 2186 DOES encourage the City to direct new growth or development away from low-lying areas vulnerable to sea-level rise and other displacement risks like rising rents and real estate speculation.

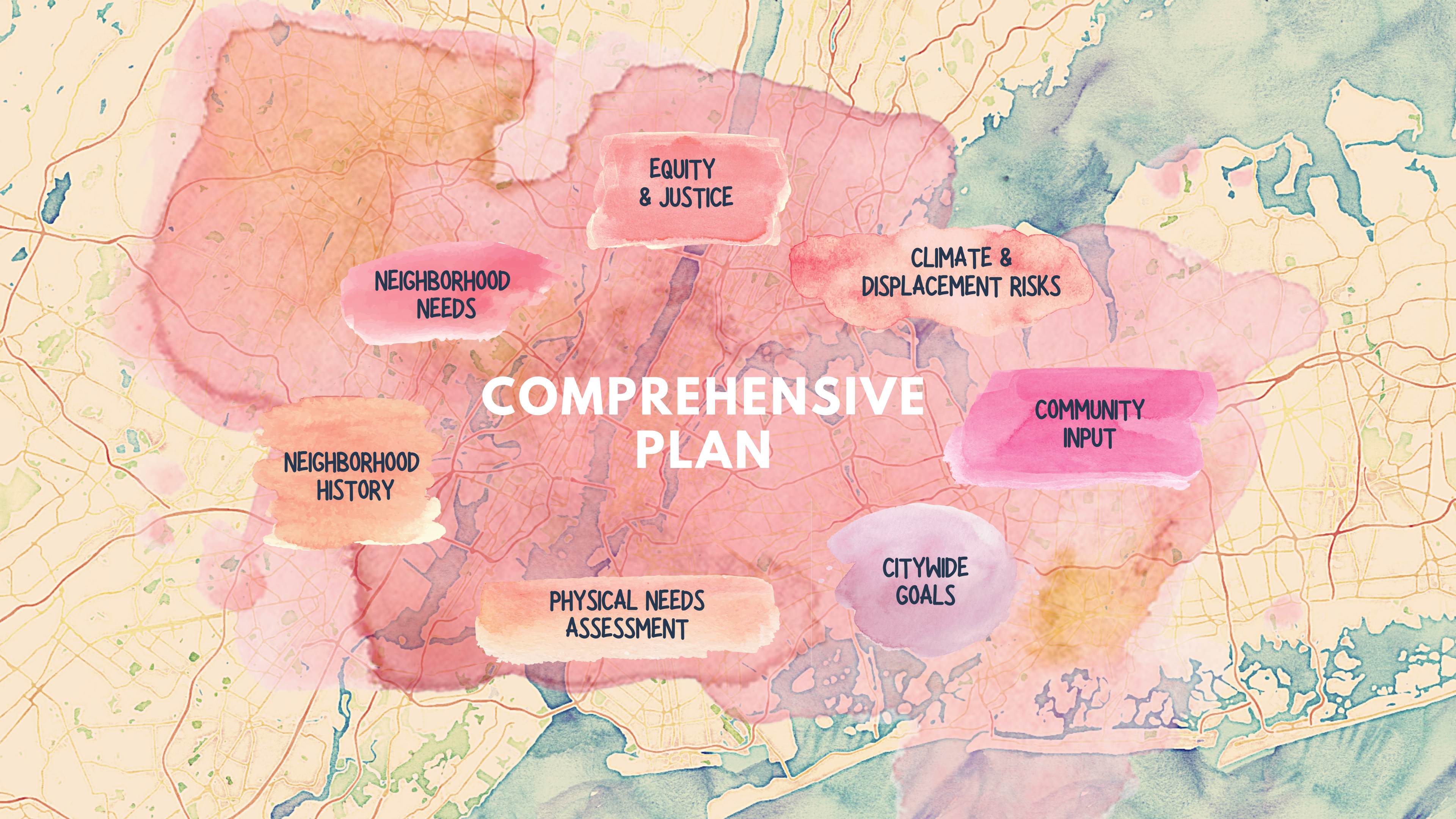
Intro 2186-2020 DOES identify and prioritize communities' urgent budget needs, regardless of whether or not those neighborhoods will be rezoned.

Intro 2186-2020 DOES encourage fine-grain rezoning tools to be more equitably distributed citywide and gives all neighborhoods the opportunity to proactively plan for their futures.

# Intro 2186

- With this bill, all future rezoning applications would remain subject to the ULURP process and does not "eliminate" member deference.
- The claim that the proposal will remove, not enhance, input from neighborhoods, Community Boards, and elected officials is a misrepresentation.
- The bill gives all neighborhoods the opportunity to proactively plan for their futures and preserve what they love about their neighborhoods.
- It enhances elected officials' and community boards' influence over future rezoning decisions by giving them a defined role in a proactive neighborhood planning process.





**EQUITY  
& JUSTICE**

**CLIMATE &  
DISPLACEMENT RISKS**

**COMMUNITY  
INPUT**

**CITYWIDE  
GOALS**

**PHYSICAL NEEDS  
ASSESSMENT**

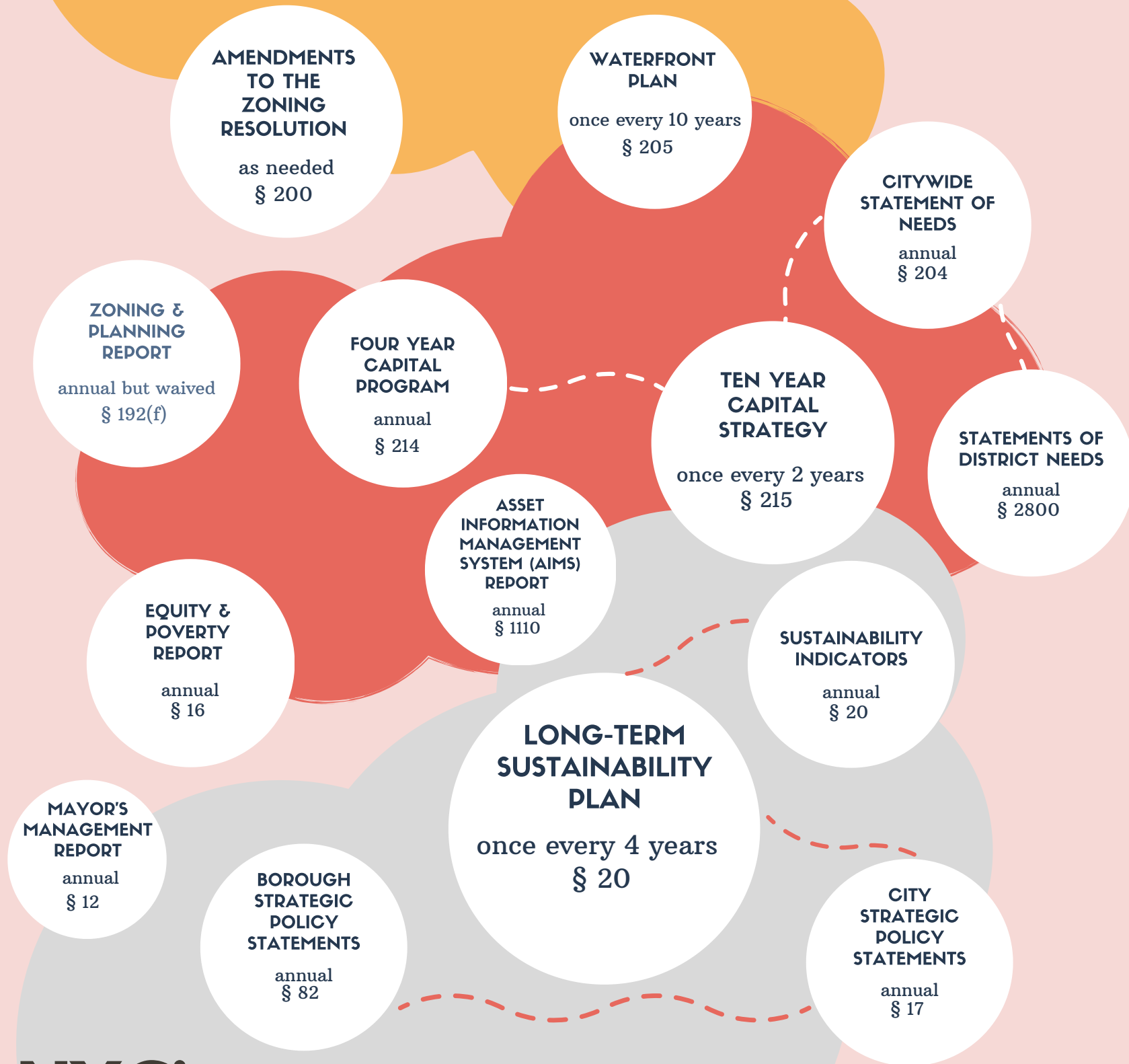
**NEIGHBORHOOD  
HISTORY**

**NEIGHBORHOOD  
NEEDS**

# **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

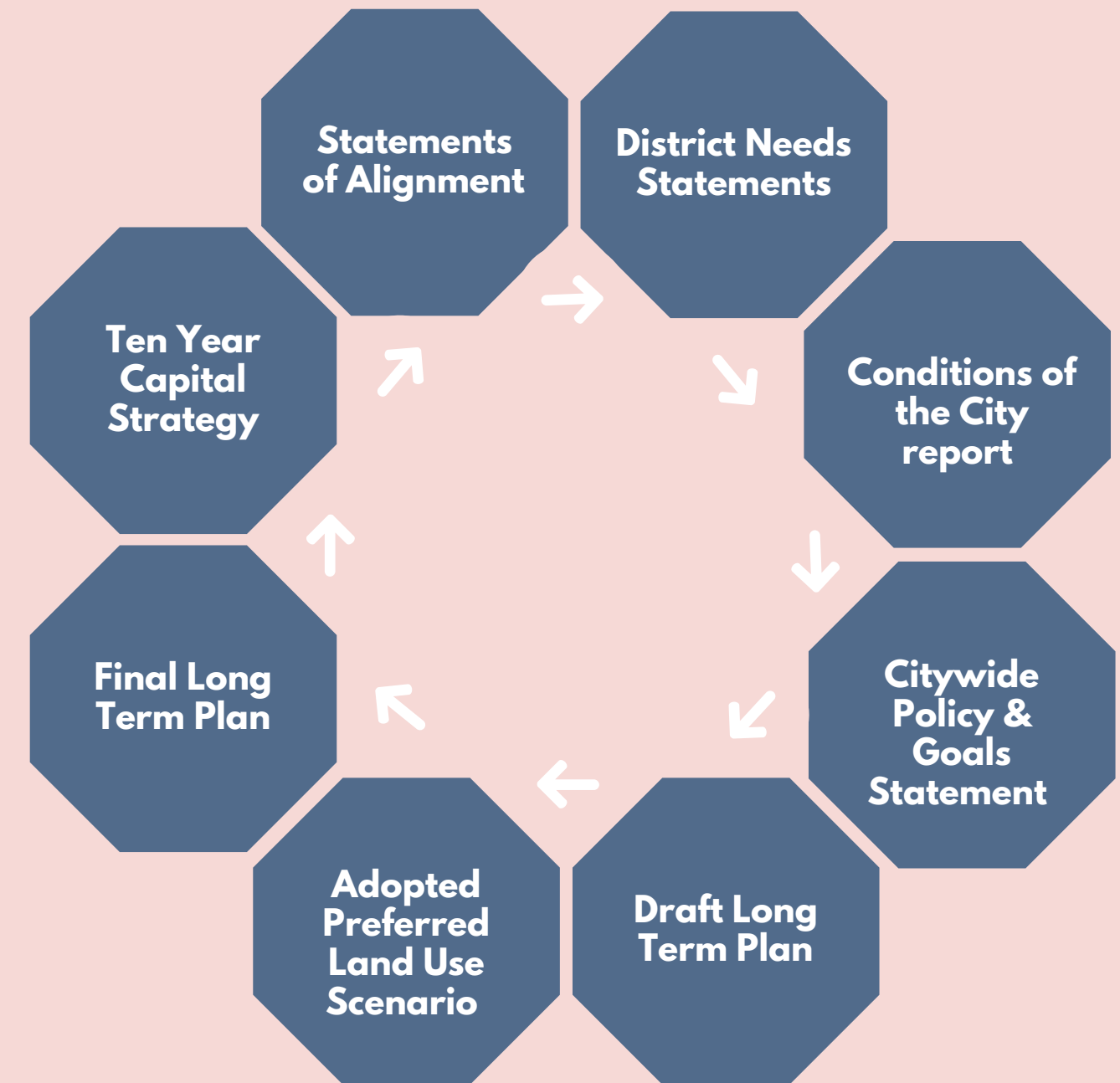


# NYC's Current System



A new ten year Comprehensive Planning Cycle would connect the disjointed documents, processes and reports already required by the NYC Charter to create one citywide strategic framework and vision for the City's future growth and development

# A Streamlined Planning Cycle



# PLANNING PROCESS & KEY STAKEHOLDERS

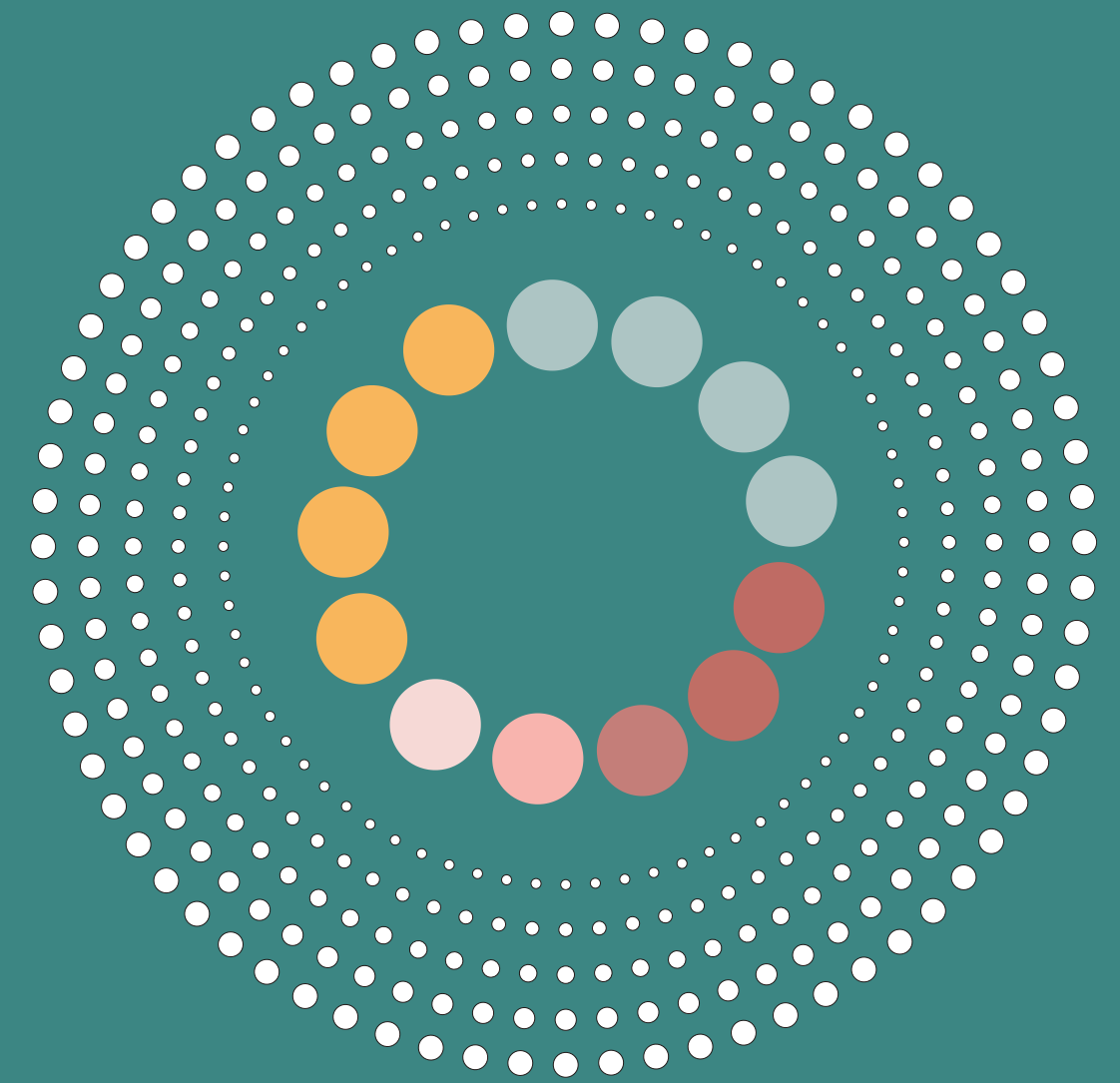


# LONG TERM PLANNING STEERING COMMITTEE

A Long Term Planning Steering Committee would subsume the roles of the Sustainability Advisory Board currently required under the Charter.

The Steering Committee would be comprised of 13 Members:

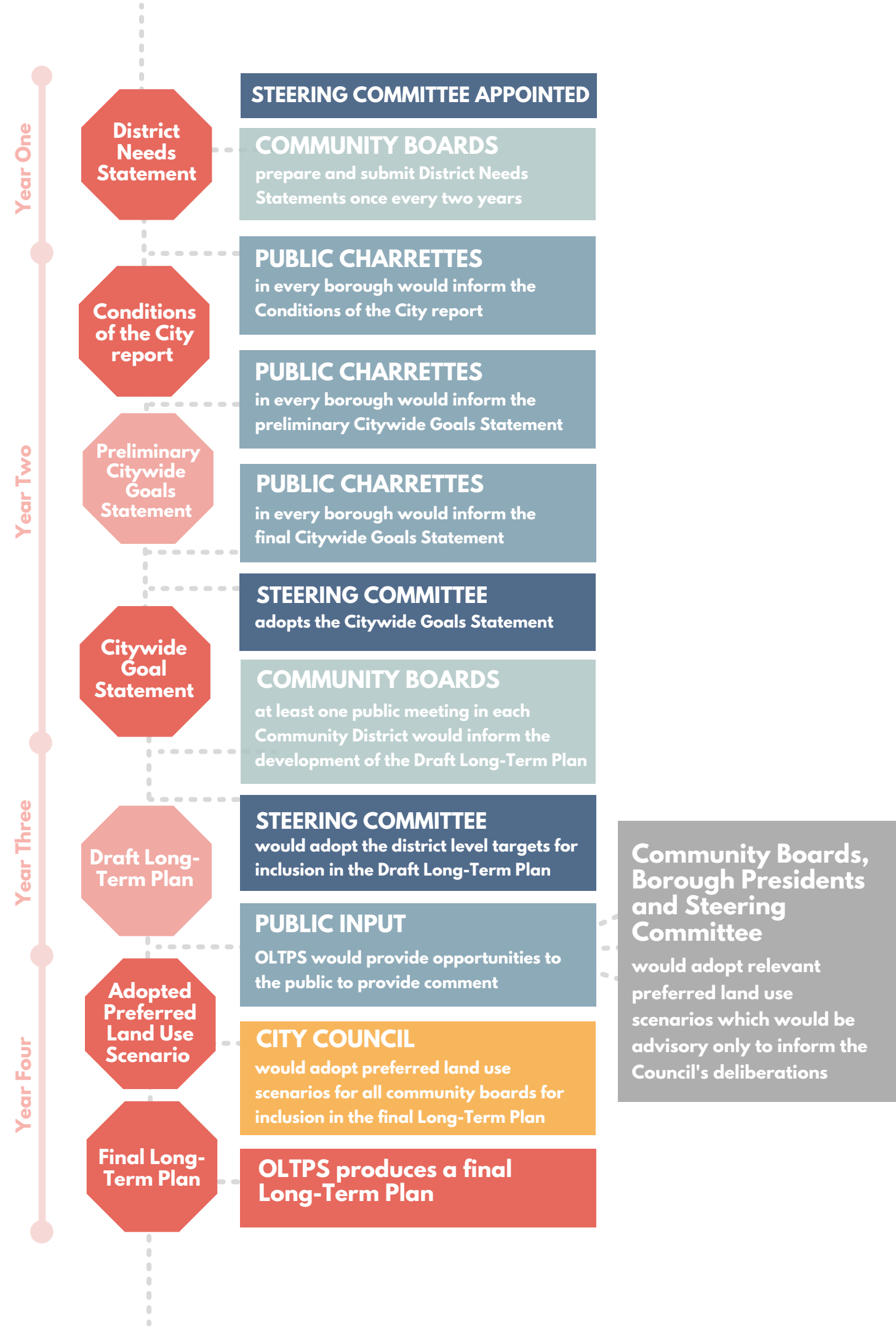
- 4 Mayoral Appointees; 4 Council Speaker Appointees; 5 Borough President Appointees (one by each BP);
- have requirements for issue and technical expertise
- include groups and individuals historically underrepresented or excluded from planning and land use decisions
- convene demographically diverse Borough Steering Committees to support deeper levels of engagement throughout the first three years of the City's planning process
- help set citywide goals and create an equitable methodology for setting district-level targets
- They would adopt preferred land use scenarios - these could be developed from scratch.



# Planning Framework Overview

- 1** The Office of Long-Term Planning and Sustainability (OLTPS) will assess City's existing conditions in coordination with communities and City agencies.
- 2** Based on the data, the City would work in partnership with communities and key stakeholders to determine the City's long-term needs for housing, jobs, open space, schools, and other critical infrastructure.
- 3** Through a robust public engagement process, New Yorkers will help decide where and how the City will distribute that critical infrastructure in their neighborhoods over the next 10 years, prioritizing any growth in areas with high access to opportunity and low risk for displacement.
- 4** Community Boards and Borough Presidents would be required to adopt preferred land use scenarios. These could be developed by CB's and BP's from scratch.
- 5** The NYC Council would reconcile recommendations from various stakeholders and adopt a preferred land use scenario for each Community District for inclusion in the Final Long Term Plan.
- 6** Future rezoning applications (ULURPs) will describe how the action does or not does not align with the Final Long Term Plan. All budget planning documents will reflect the budget priorities identified in the plan.





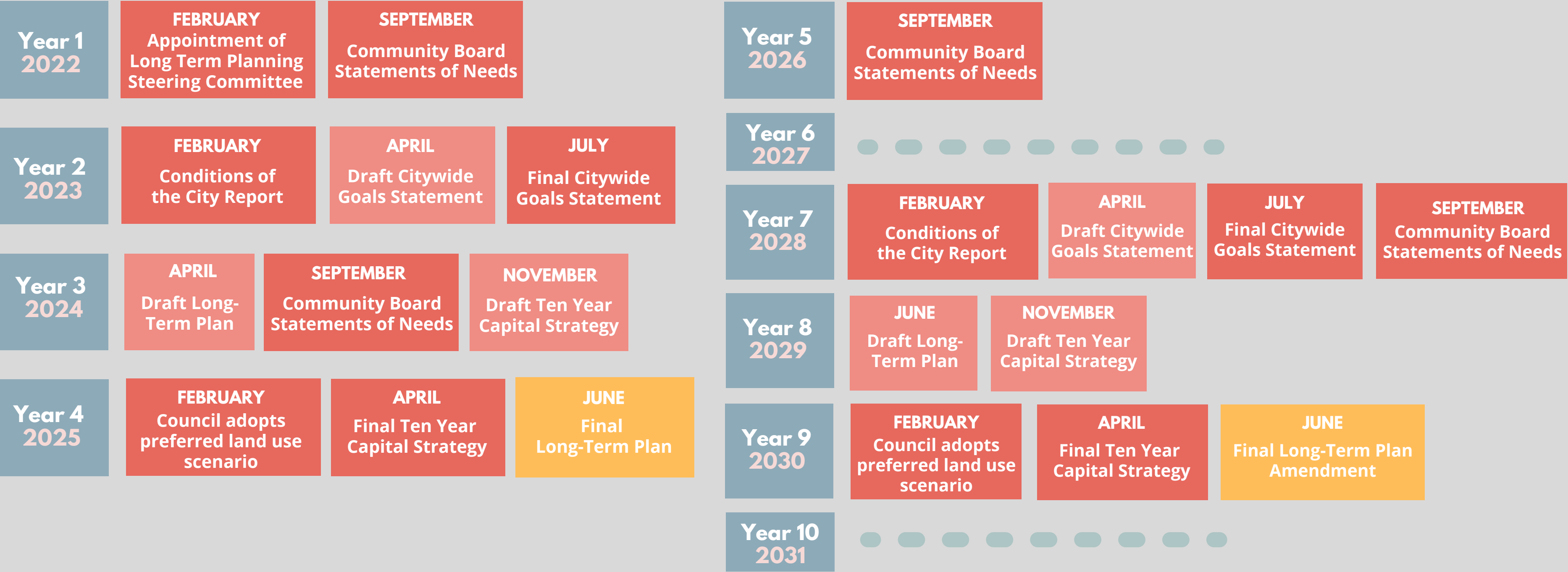
# Participatory Planning Milestones

A successful planning process will require the design of a thoughtful and inclusive public engagement process that is responsive to communities' specific needs.

The comprehensive planning legislation sets minimum participatory planning milestones to ensure public transparency, while giving the framework sufficient flexibility to grow and adapt that community planning process for success over time.

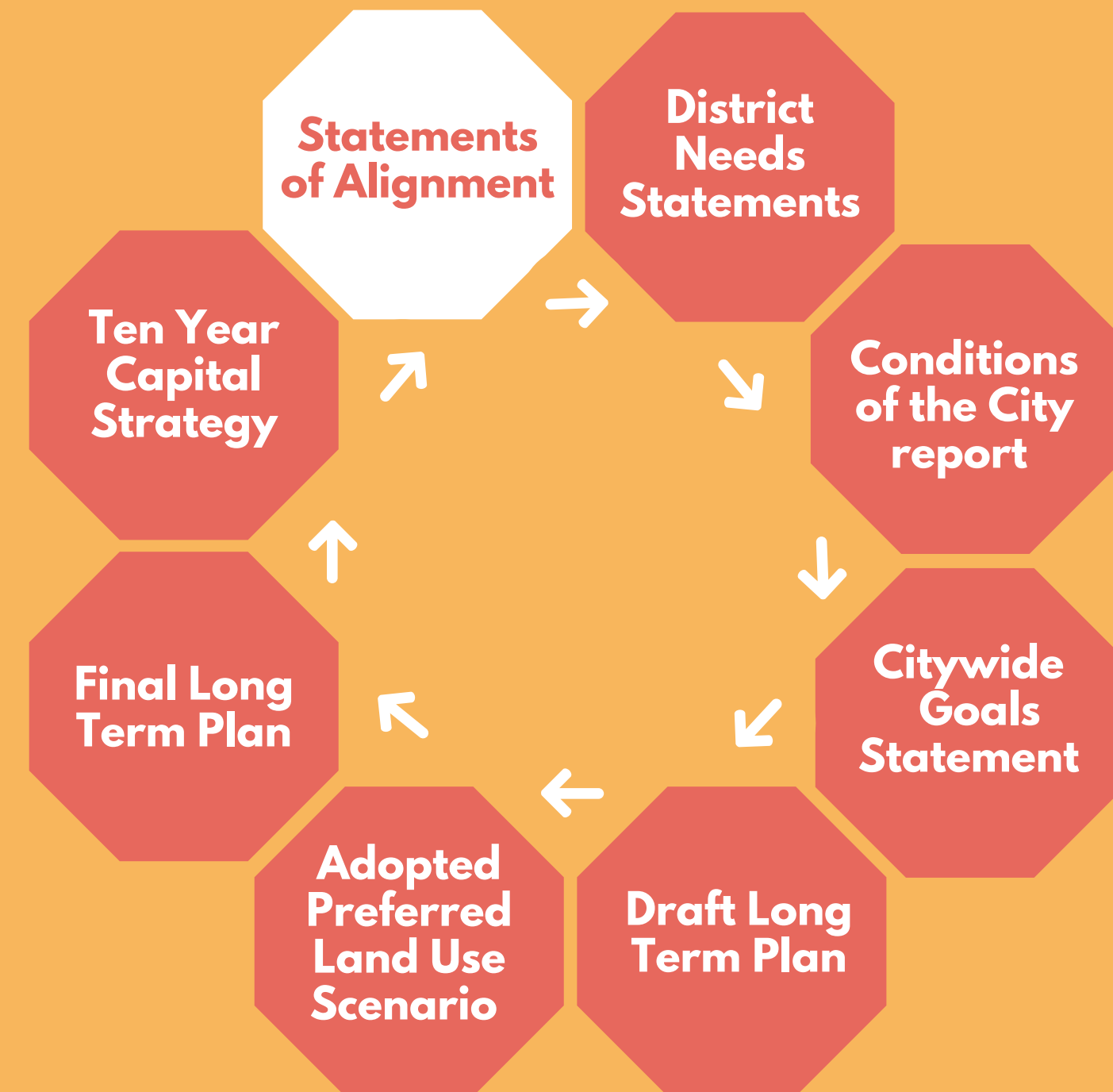
The milestones depicted here would be completed over the course of a **4 year period**.

# Ten-Year Comprehensive Planning Framework Timeline



# FUTURE LAND USE APPLICATIONS

- Compliance with the Long Term Plan would be encouraged and considered, but not required. All rezoning actions - in furtherance of the plan or not - would still be subject to ULURP.
- Future ULURP applications would be required to include a "Statement of Alignment" describing how the rezoning does or does not align with the Long-Term Plan.
- Community Boards would entirely retain their role in the ULURP process, with new data and resources assessing neighborhood needs to help inform decision-making processes.
- "Aligned" actions are in no way "assured" approval. Council Members could still reject the application or negotiate improvements prior to approval.
- The proposal would in no way "eliminate" environmental review for any projects.



# BUDGET REFORMS

**Pyhsical Needs Assessment:** A robust assessment of infrastructure needs and resiliency, including the urgency of repair needs.

**Long Term Plan:** Would include detailed budget needs for citywide and neighborhood specific goals.

**Ten Year Capital Strategy:** Completely reimagined as a 1) cost estimate of all repair and maintenance needs & a 2) "wish list" of new and enhanced infrastructure.

**Capital Commitment Plan:** Actual capital spending priorities for the year, in a limited resource environment. This would include an itemized list of the of the needs outlined in the TYCS that are included in that year's appropriations.

**Asset Information Management System Report:** Amended to only include an assessment of assets identified to be in poor condition in the PNS or to require action with a certain level of urgency.





# Comprehensive Planning

- Meaningfully connect the City's budget, land use, and strategic planning processes
- Provide new resources, data, and analyses to support proactive community-based planning
- Identify and prioritize communities' urgent budget needs, regardless of whether or not those neighborhoods will be rezoned
- Require the City to regularly review and recommend updates to the City's zoning policy in response to the successes, failures, and unintended consequences of the City's rezoning decisions
- Increase and improve coordination across City agencies to better achieve citywide and neighborhood goals





QUESTIONS?