



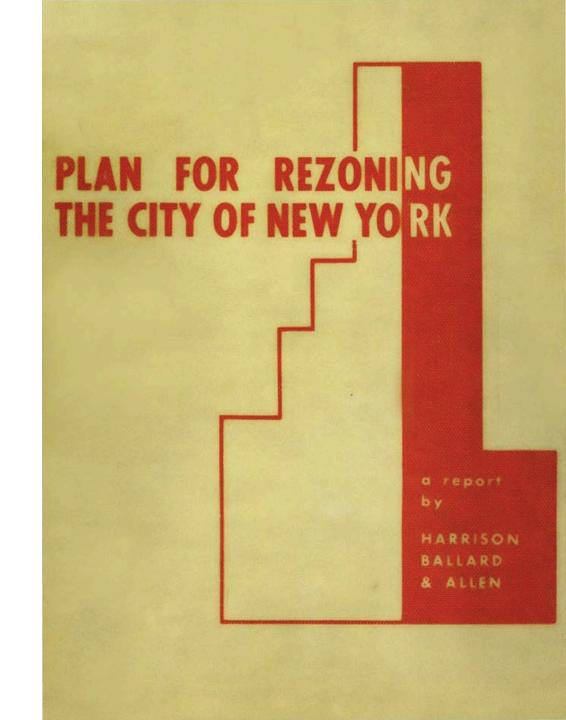
CITY OF YES FOR HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE ZONING RESOLUTION INTRODUCTION

Community Board 8M
Zoning and Development Committee
30 January 2024

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING (DCP) ZONING RESOLUTION

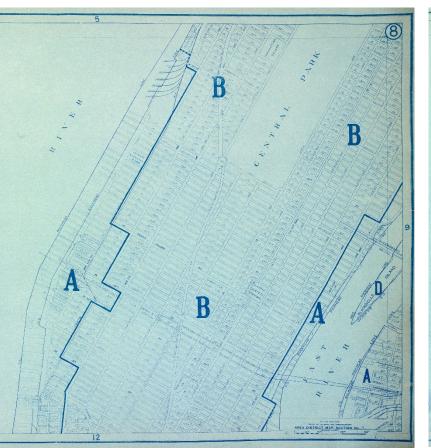
The proper function of zoning, although often misunderstood, is simple and clear-cut. Zoning regulations constitute an exercise of the police power ... to control two things - first, the use of land and buildings, and second, the size and shape of buildings and their location in relation to each other ... For convenience, these two types of controls are referred to ... as use regulations and bulk regulations.

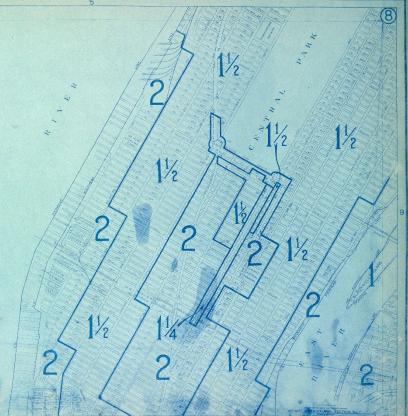


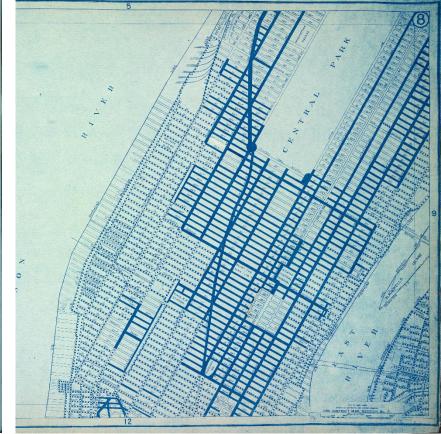
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING (DCP) ZONING RESOLUTION

1916 – First in the US
14 Pages of Text and 93 Maps (Height, Use, Area)
Use Districts Grouped into Residence, Business, Unrestricted
Projected eventual population density 30,000,000
1916-1960 – Amended to 92 Text Pages and 93 Maps









DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING (DCP) ZONING RESOLUTION

1961 - Full Rezoning 293 Text Pages and 127 Maps **Uses Grouped into Residential, Commercial, Manufacturing**

Projected eventual population density 16,000,000

2021 - ± 2700 Text Pages and 127 Maps





THE CITY OF NEW YORK

ZONING HANDBOOK

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING (DCP) ZONING RESOLUTION Zoning Handbook

Medium-Density Contextual Residence District

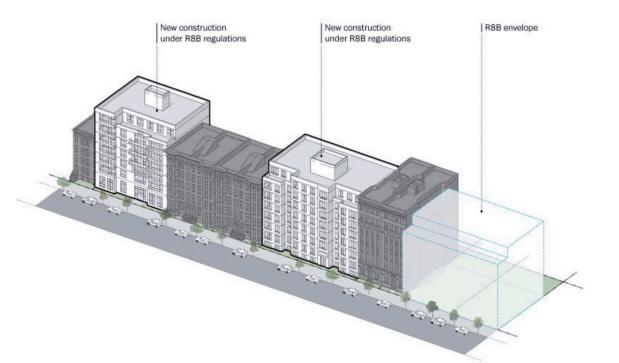
R8B	Lot Area min.	Lot Width min.	Rear Yard min.	Lot Coverage Corner Other Lot max.	FAR max.	Base Height minmax.	Building Height max.	# of Stories max.	DU Factor	Required Basic mi	IRHU
Basic	1,700 sf	18 ft	30 ft	100% 70%	4.00	55-65 ft	75 ft	n/a	680	50% of DU	15% of IRHU

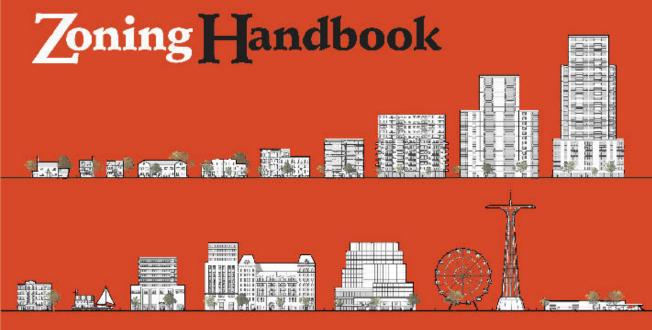
Disclaime

The Zoning Reference provides only general zoning information and is not meant to serve as a substitute for the actual regulations which are to be found in the Zoning Resolution.

Litems accompanied by this symbol require the free Adobe Acrobat Reader.

Brief explanations of terms in blue italics can be viewed by clicking on the term





Upper East Side, Manhattan

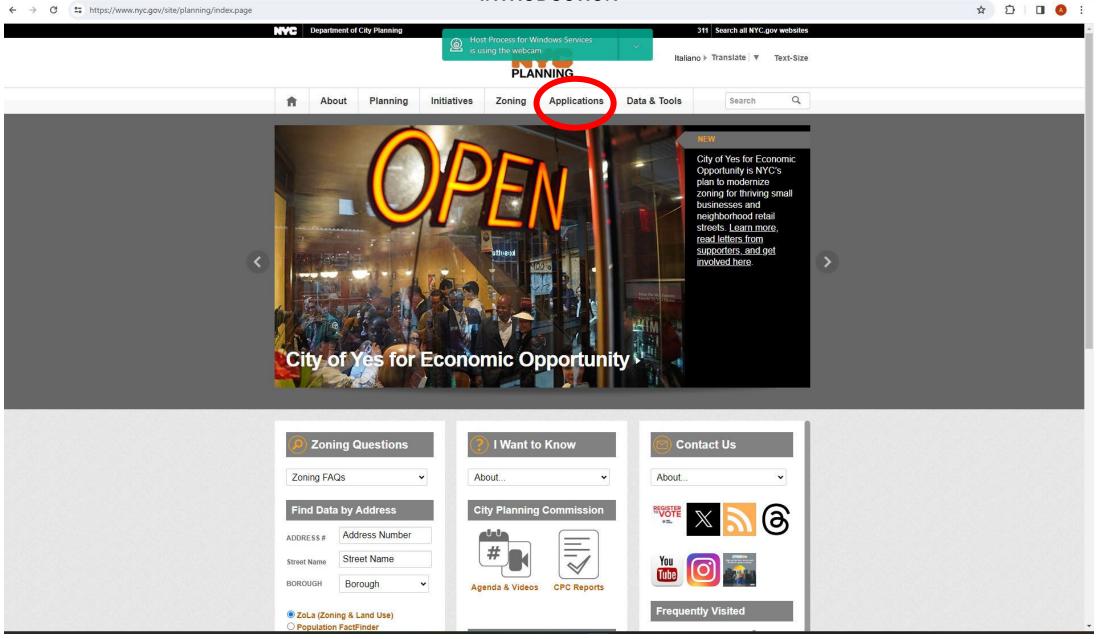
R8B contextual districts usually present the same unified blocks of "brownstone" rowhouses as R5B and R6B districts but the higher floor area ratio (FAR) of 4.0 creates a taller building that is commonly found on the narrow side streets of the Upper West Side and the Upper East Side in Manhattan. The mandatory Quality Housing bulk regulations encourage new six-story apartment buildings, with a setback at the top story, that fit in well with the rows of 19th century houses.

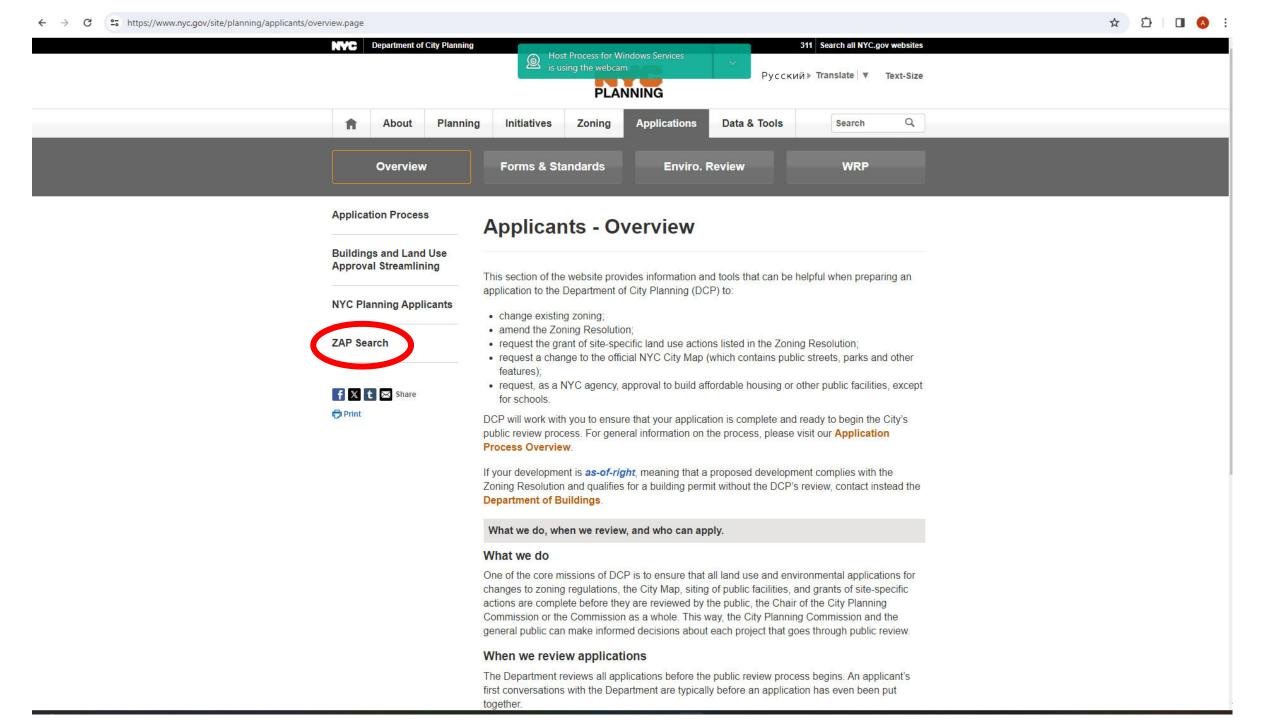
The base height of a new building before a setbackis 55 to 65 feet. The maximum building height is 75 feet. Many buildings are set back from the street with stoops in shallow <u>front yards</u>. To maintain the traditional streetscape, <u>curb cuts</u> are prohibited for zoning lot frontages less than 40 feet. The <u>street wall</u> of a new building, on any lot up to 50 feet wide, must be as deep as one adjacent street wall but no deeper than the other. On lots with at least 50 feet of frontage, the street wall must be no closer to the <u>street line</u> than the street wall of an adjacent building. Street walls need not be set back beyond 10 feet. Buildings must have interior amenities for residents pursuant to the Quality Housing Program.

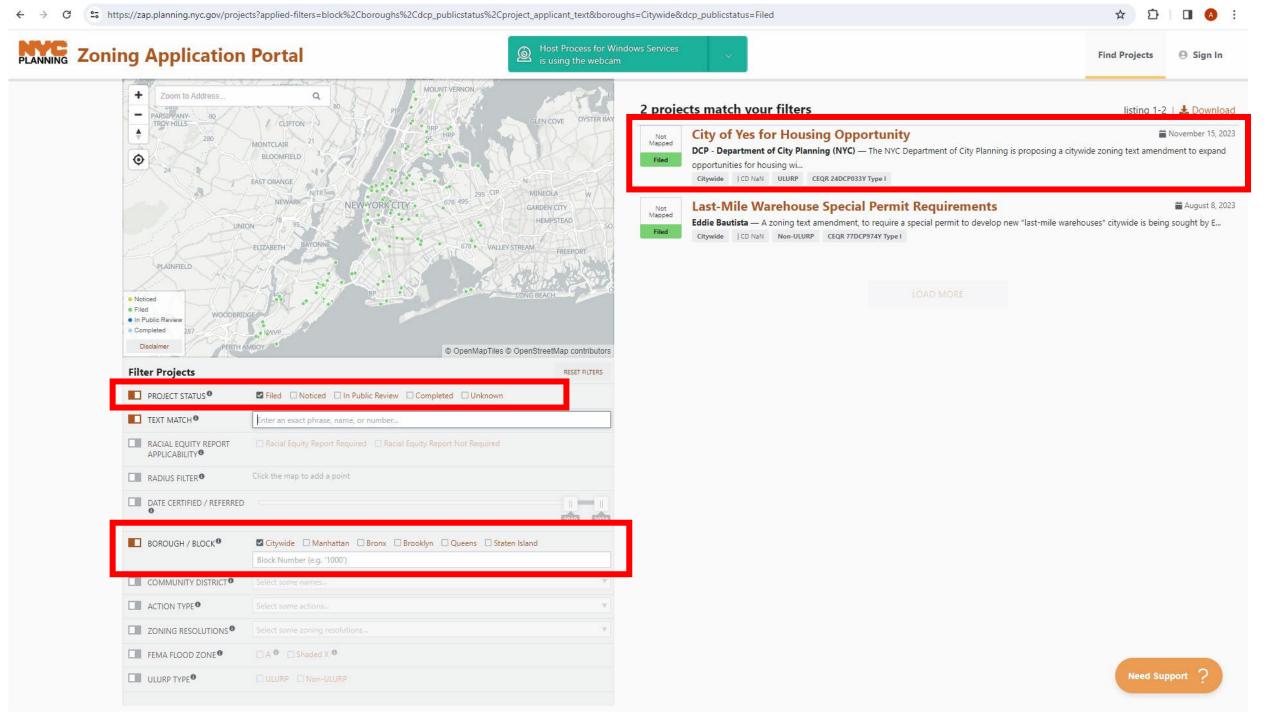
Off-street parking is generally required for 50 percent of a building's dwelling units, but requirements are lower for income-restricted housing units (IRHU) and are further modified in certain areas, such as within the Transit Zone and the Manhattan Core, or for lots less than 15,000 square feet. Off-street parking requirements can be waived if 15 or fewer parking spaces are required or if the zoning lot is 10,000 square feet or less. Off-street parking is not allowed in front of a building and any open area between the street wall and the street line must be planted.

NAVIGATING THE DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING WEB SITE

INTRODUCTION











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City of Yes for Housing Opportunity

Applicant Team:

DCP - Department of City Planning (NYC) (Primary

Applicant)

Project Brief:

The NYC Department of City Planning is proposing a citywide zoning text amendment to expand opportunities for housing within all zoning districts, and across all 59 of the City's Community Districts. These changes to the City's Zoning Resolution would enable more housing and a wider variety of housing types in every neighborhood, from the lowest-density districts to the highest, to address the housing shortage and high cost of housing in New York City.

Learn More 1

▶ Public Documents

Status: Filed ¹

Noticed Date: Not yet noticed

ULURP ¹

Actions





No ULURP Number

Milestones



Completed



In Progress

No Milestones



Not Started

Land Use Application Filed

Final Scope of Work for

No Map Available

CEQR[®]: Type I 24DCP033Y ☑

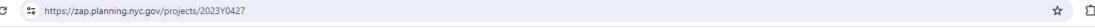
Borough: Citywide

Community Districts: | CD NaN

Addresses:

BBLs:





City of Yes for Housing Opportunity

Applicant Team:

Share Project

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Learn More 🗹

- **▼ Public Documents**
- ▼ 2023Y0427_Draft Scope Of Work_1

24DCP033Y_Draft_Scope_Of_Work_09262023_rev_09292023.pdf

- ▶ 2023Y0427_Scoping Meeting Notice_1
- ▼ 2023Y0427_EAS_24DCP033Y_1

24DCP033Y_EAS_09262023_rev_09292023.pdf

- ▶ 2023Y0427_Errata_1
- ▶ 2023Y0427_Positive Declaration_1
- ▶ 2023Y0427_Lead Agency Letter_1
- ▶ 2023Y0427_Remote Scoping Protocol_1
- ▶ CB/BB/BP Recommendations



ULURP 1

Noticed Date: Not yet noticed

Actions

Milestones









No Map Available

CEQR[®]: Type I 24DCP033Y ☑

Borough: Citywide

Community Districts: | CD NaN

Addresses:

BBLs:



City of Yes for Housing Opportunity

Draft Scope of Work in Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement

LEAD AGENCY



New York City Department of City Planning, on behalf of the City Planning Commission

Lead agency contact: Stephanie Shellooe, AICP 120 Broadway, 31st Floor New York, NY 10271

CEQR No. 24DCP033Y

PREPARED BY



One Penn Plaza Suite 715 New York, NY 10119 212.857.7350

September 26, 2023 Revised September 29, 2023

City of Yes for Housing Opportunity

Environmental Assessment Statement

LEAD AGENCY



New York City Department of City Planning, on behalf of the City Planning Commission

Lead Agency Contact: Stephanie Shellooe, AICP 120 Broadway, 31st Floor New York, NY 10271

CEOR No. 24DCP033Y

PREPARED BY



One Penn Plaza Suite 715 New York, NY 10119 212.857.7350

September 26, 2023 Revised September 29, 2023 The Proposed Action ... represents the initiatives and tools relating to zoning, land use regulation, and related laws...

The pervasive nature of the housing crisis calls for a citywide approach, with every neighborhood—from the lowest-density areas to the highest—doing its part to provide a broader range of housing opportunities for the people who call New York City home. Incremental changes across a wide geography can create a significant amount of housing and affordable housing without resulting in dramatic change that can tax infrastructure and that neighborhoods sometimes fear and resist. This is what the Proposed Action aims to accomplish.

While all neighborhoods must do their part, different neighborhoods call for different approaches. Densities, building forms, and other regulations appropriate for central locations with the best access to jobs and transit may not work in neighborhoods farther from the core. With that in mind, the Proposed Action comprises a range of proposals designed to encourage more housing and affordable housing in the range of New York City neighborhoods. Among others, the Proposed Action includes proposals to provide more space for affordable and supportive housing in medium and high-density districts to bring back modest, contextual three- to five-story apartment buildings in transitional areas, and to allow homeowners in NYC's lowest density areas to add a small accessory dwelling unit (ADU), if they choose.

1: Medium and High-Density (R6-R10) Proposals

The Proposed Action would increase housing opportunities in these areas by increasing affordable and supportive floor area ratios (FARs) in all medium- and high-density districts; expanding eligibility for the City's adaptive City of Yes for Housing Opportunity ... to a broader range of buildings...

The Medium- and High-Density proposals consist of project components that primarily affect housing capacity and housing types in R6 through R10 districts and their Commercial District equivalents.

- 1.1: More Floor Area for Affordable and Supportive Housing..., the Proposed Action would increase FAR for all forms of affordable and supportive housing in all medium and high-density districts. This would be achieved through the following components:
- 1.1a: For districts with an existing preferential FAR, hold market-rate FAR constant while increasing FARs for all forms of affordable and supportive housing to the higher AIRS FAR—this is referred to as the "Universal Affordability Preference" (UAP) framework;
- 1.1b: For districts without an existing preferential FAR ..., provide a new preferential FAR for ...affordable and supportive housing types that is 20 percent above the FAR for market-rate residential; 1.1c: ...
- 1.1d: Where necessary, adjust building envelopes to accommodate permitted FAR;
- 1.1e: Allow supportive housing to be classified as either Use Group (UG) 2 or UG 3; and
- 1.1f: Modify the ZR 74-903 Special Permit to an Authorization for supportive housing... Together, these aspects of the Proposed Action would facilitate more housing and affordable or supportive housing on development sites throughout medium- and high-density districts, helping to address the housing shortage and creating additional affordable housing in neighborhoods throughout New York City.

1.2: Small and Shared Apartments

The Small and Shared Housing proposals seek to bring back and increase access to housing types that serve the young, the old, and the marginally housed. These are developments with small basic units for the increasing number of New Yorkers who wish to live alone but currently cannot because of lack of availability, or shared housing models with private bedrooms and common kitchens or other facilities.

The Proposed Action would:

- 1.2a: Eliminate DUF (Dwelling Unit Factor) within the Inner Transit-Oriented Development Area (including the Manhattan core);
- 1.2b: Reduce and simplify DUF outside the Inner Transit-Oriented Development Area;
- 1.2c: Eliminate DUF within one- and two-family buildings; and
- 1.2d: Remove zoning obstacles to small and shared housing models for affordable, supportive, and privately financed projects (Permit new SRO-type housing).

1.3: Eliminate Obstacles to Quality Housing Development

The Proposed Action would make changes to height and setback regulations to encourage greater predictability in non-contextual districts and reduce the unnecessary complexity produced by outdated height factor regulations.

The Proposed Action would:

- 1.3a: Remove obstacles to Quality Housing development on sites with existing buildings;
- 1.3b: Remove obstacles to Quality Housing development on irregular lots and lots where development is challenged by nearby infrastructure and other obstructions;
- 1.3c: Provide more flexible envelopes in Waterfront Areas to enable a broader range of development, including affordable housing;
- 1.3d: Eliminate the "sliver law" for developments that utilize Quality Housing regulations, regardless of district; and
- 1.3e: Create a discretionary action for sites in non-contextual districts where obstacles to Quality Housing development remain.

1.4: Conversions

The Adaptive Reuse proposals seek to extend and improve the existing framework in ... the Zoning Resolution, which provides relaxed bulk regulations for conversions of nonresidential buildings built before 1977 or 1961 to residential use within defined geographies.

The proposed action would:

- 1.4a: Change the cutoff date for conversion from 1961 or 1977 to 1990;
- 1.4b: Expand the geographic applicability of the adaptive reuse regulations citywide;
- 1.4c: Enable conversion to a wider variety of housing types, including rooming units, supportive housing, and dormitories; and
- 1.4d: Eliminate outdated restrictions on conversions to residential uses in C6-1G, C6-2G, C6-2M and C6-4M commercial districts (none of which are in CD8M)

2: Low-Density Proposals

Beginning in the 1980s and accelerating in recent decades, layers of restrictions in low-density districts have seriously compromised the ability of these areas, which cover more than half of the city, to accommodate changes to existing buildings or support incremental housing development. CD8M

No low-density zoning districts in CD8M.

3: Parking Proposals

The Parking proposals seek to eliminate parking requirements citywide for new residential development. While it is expected that developers in most parts of the city would continue to provide some parking as part of new housing development, the Proposed Action would reduce existing conflicts between housing and parking on development sites across the city. Parking requirements for existing housing will remain, but the Proposed Action would create discretionary actions to eliminate or reduce those requirements where deemed appropriate by a public review process

4: Other Zoning Changes

The components of the Proposed Action in this section represent zoning changes that are consistent with overall project goals—to enable more housing and more types of housing in every neighborhood across the city—but that do not fit naturally within any of the categories described above.