

NYC City Council November 19, 2021



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Capacity Building Planning + Design

Development

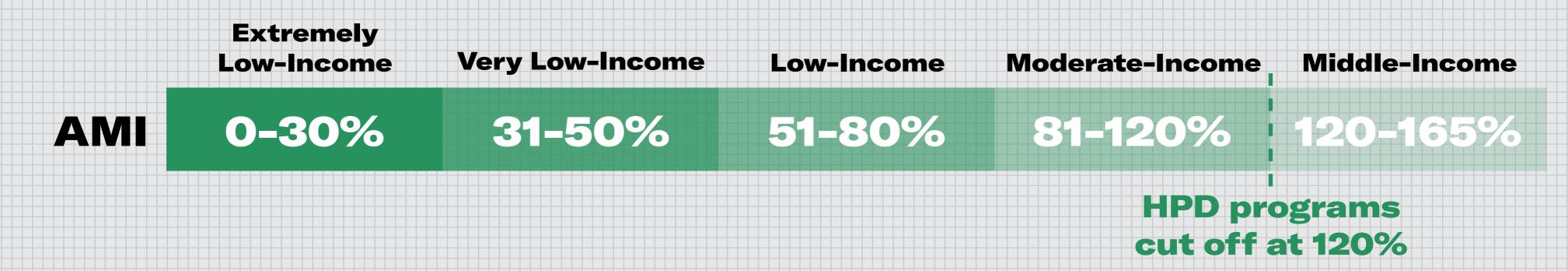


- 1. Affordable Housing
- 2. Zoning: What is it? Why does it matter?
- 3. Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP)
- 4. Environmental Review
- 5. Online Tools + Key Agencies

Area Median Income (AMI)

The median household income for the region or neighborhood, defined each year by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. The 2021 AMI (100%) for the NYC region for a 3-person family is \$107,400.

Households are defined as "rent burdened" if they spend more than 30% of their income for housing.





Area Median Income (AMI)

AMI

	Very Lov	w-Income	e Lo	ow-Incon	ne		Moderate	e-Income	3	Mid	dle-Inco	me
	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	110%	120%	130%	165%
	\$25,080	\$33,440	\$41,800	\$50,160	\$58,520	\$66,880	\$75,240	\$83,600	\$91,960	\$100,320	\$108,680	\$137,940
2	\$28,650	\$38,200	\$47,750	\$57,300	\$66,850	\$76,400	\$85,950	\$95,500	\$105,050	\$114,600	\$124,150	\$157,575
9 3	\$32,220	\$42,960	\$53,700	\$64,440	\$75,180	\$85,920	\$96,600	\$107,400	\$118,140	\$128,880	\$139,620	\$177,210
S Z	\$35,790	\$47,720	\$59,650	\$71,580	\$83,510	\$95,440	\$107,370	\$119,300	\$131,230	\$143,160	\$155,090	\$196,845
E (\$38,670	\$51,560	\$64,450	\$77,340	\$90,230	\$103,120	\$116,010	\$128,900	\$141,790	\$154,680	\$167,570	\$212,685
E G	\$41,520	\$55,360	\$69,200	\$83,040	\$96,880	\$110,720	\$124,560	\$138,400	\$152,240	\$166,080	\$179,920	\$228,360
	\$44,400	\$59,200	\$74,000	\$88,800	\$103,600	\$118,400	\$133,200	\$148,000	\$162,800	\$177,600	\$192,400	\$244,200
8	\$47,250	\$63,000	\$78,750	\$94,500	\$110,250	\$126,000	\$141,750	\$157,500	\$173,250	\$189,000	\$204,750	\$259,875

^{*} AMI is high in NYC because it includes the metro region

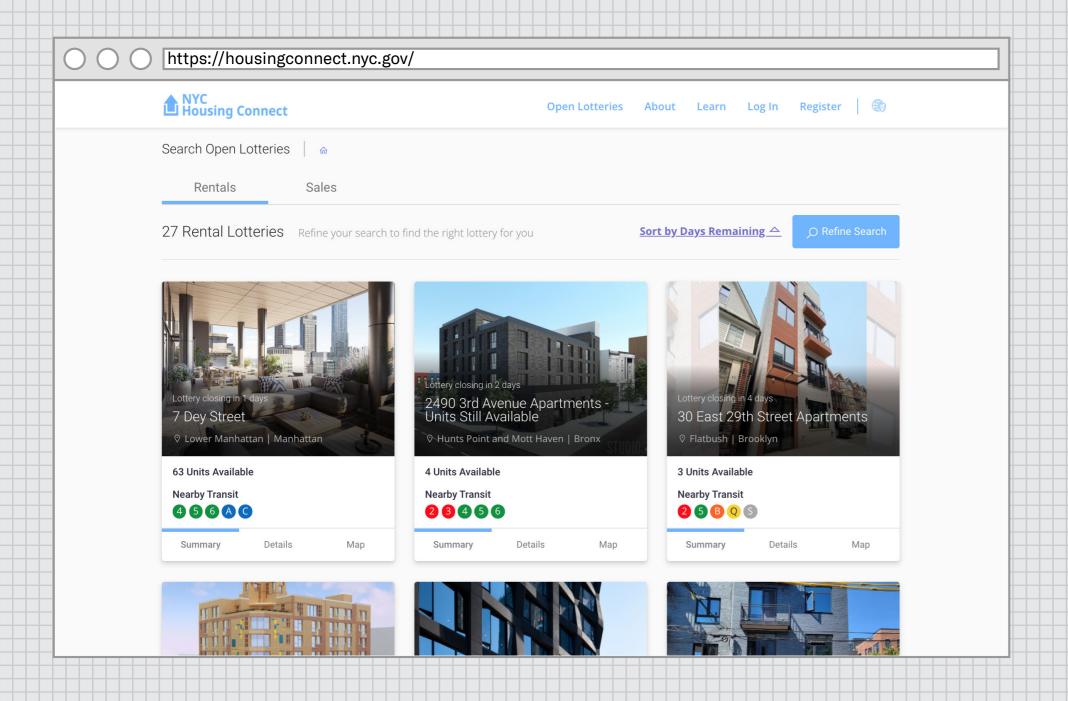
Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH)

A program in which **affordable housing would be mandatory and permanent** through a condition of residential development when developers build in an area zoned for MIH

	% of housing made affordable	Available to households at % of AMI for a household of 3	Average household income at AMI for household of 3 (2021 AMI bands)
	25%	60%	\$64,000
Option 1	10%	40%	\$43,000
Option 2	30%	80%	\$86,000
Deep affordabilit	20%	40%	\$43,000
Workforce	30%	115%	\$122,000



Affordable Housing Lottery + Community Preference



Housing lotteries for vacancies are held through the HPD online portal NYC Housing Connect.

Community Preference is a longstanding NYC policy that reserves 50% of units in most subsidized affordable housing developments for residents of the local Community District.

Types of Affordable Housing

HPD Term Sheets offer information on programs to preserve and construct multifamily housing at a range of affordability levels throughout New York City.

New Construction Programs (New Buildings)

- Extremely Low- and Low-Income Affordability Program (ELLA)
- Mixed-Income Program (Mix & Match)
- Senior Affordable Rental Apartments Program (SARA)
- Supportive Housing Loan Program (SHLP)
- and more

Preservation Programs (Existing Buildings)

- Participation Loan Program (PLP)
- Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)
 Preservation ("Year 15")
- Green Housing Preservation Program (GHPP)
- and more



What is zoning?

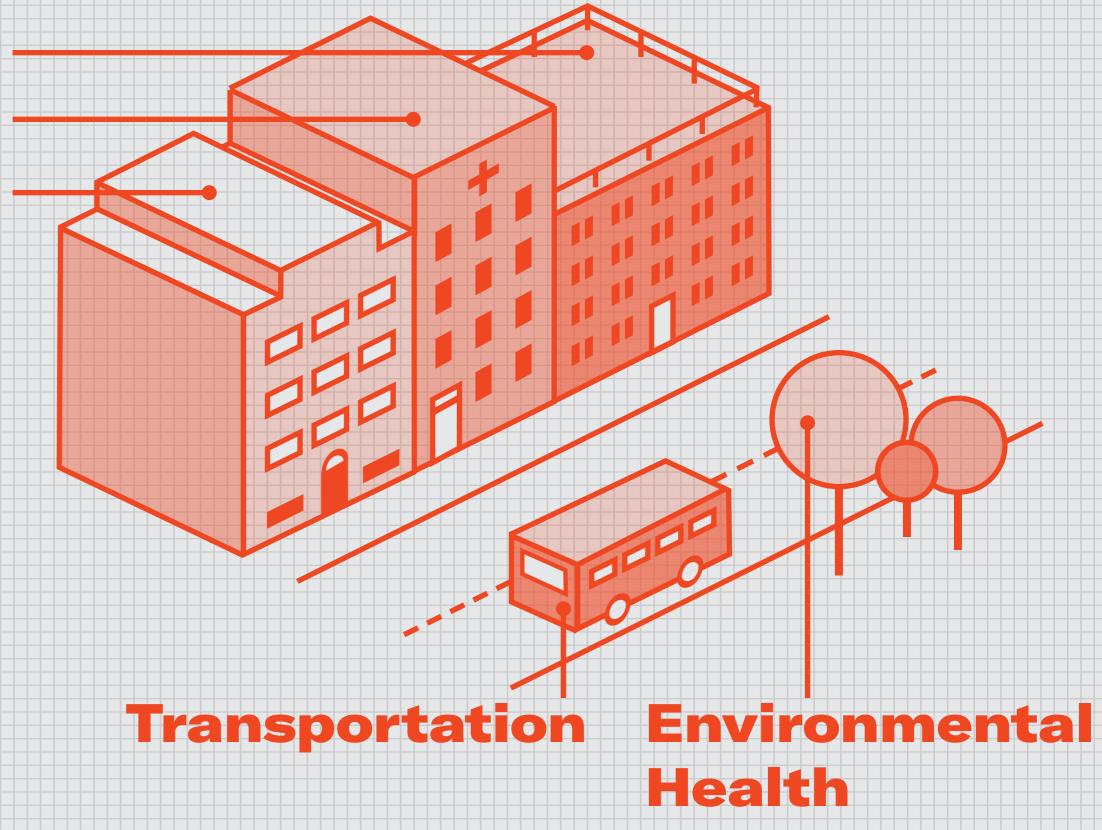
Zoning is the classification of land through restrictions placed on its use (land use) and development.

Zoning governs the size and use of buildings and has a huge impact on how the City looks and operates. The effects of zoning can be seen from individual buildings to neighborhood and city scales.

Why does zoning matter?

Housing
Public Health
Education

www.menti.com code: 1620 7990





Zoning



Reclaining + racial equity

Zoning has a close relationship to redlining, where local governments legally enforced housing segregation through racist, exclusionary zoning laws.

Zoning still has a massive impact on poor neighborhoods of color, such as the siting of public facilities and parks vs. factories, toxic uses, etc.

Regulate use groups

The Zoning Resolution lists 18 Use Groups (in Chapter 2 of Articles II, III and IV) that are characterized as:

GROUPS	TYPE OF USE
1–2	Residential
3-4	Community Facility
5-9	Retail + Service
10-12	Commercial Center + Amusement
13–15	Waterfront + Recreation
16	Heavy Automotive
17–18	Industrial

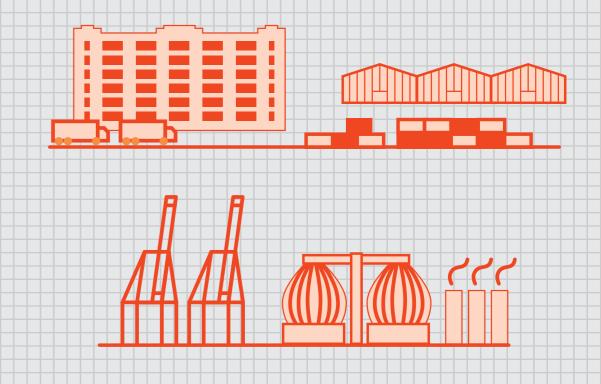
Regulate districts

There are three primary District types:

Residential 11 11 11



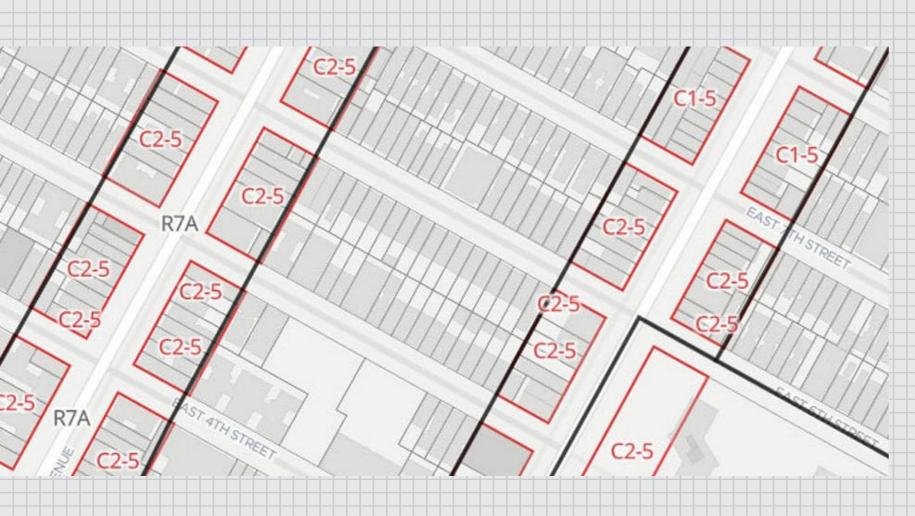
Manufacturing

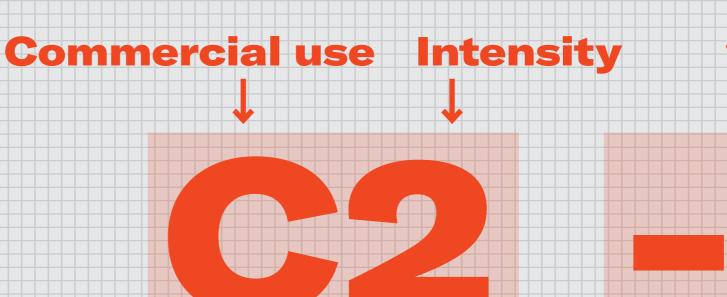


+ Special Purpose Districts

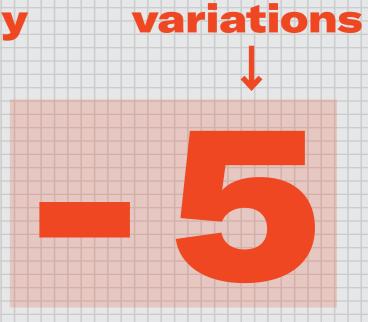


C2-5: a commercial overlay on a primarily residential area. C2-5 zoning areas are typically found in Manhattan and Queens.





The first letter and number determines the District and allowable Uses.



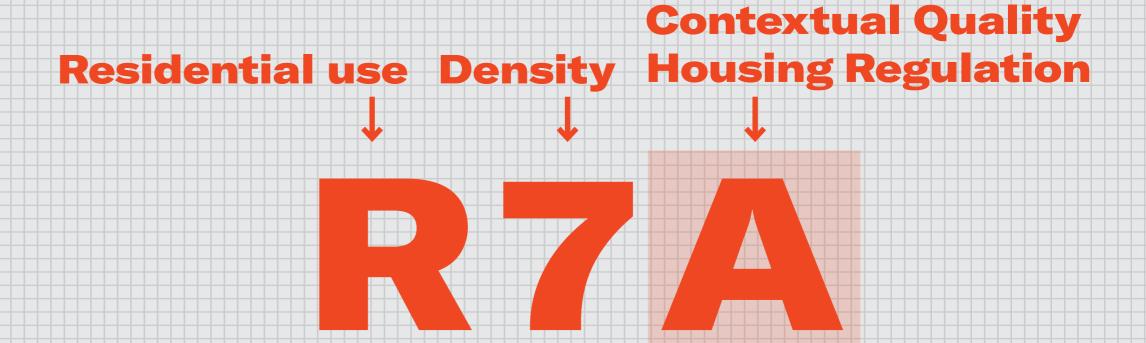
Parking

The suffix indicates variations in uses, bulk or parking requirements. A low suffix number typically means lower scaled development and higher parking requirements.



R7A: a medium density residential area, eg. Prospect Park (BK), Jackson Heights (Q), and Harlem + East Village (M).





When the suffix is a **letter**, it relates to contextual quality housing regulations. Higher maximum FAR and heights are available for buildings participating in the Inclusionary Housing Program or that provide certain senior facilities.



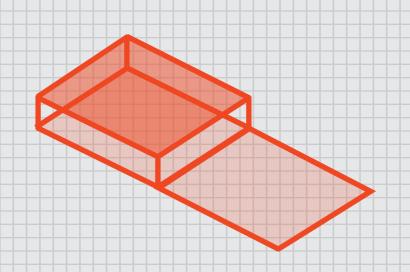
Regulate building density and form

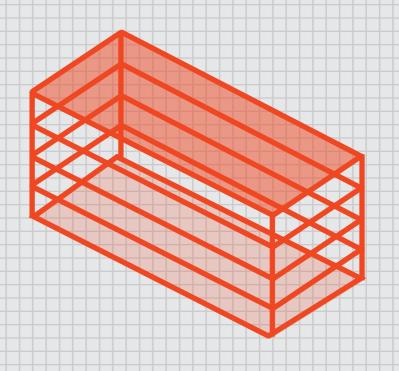
Floor Area Ratio

Allowable floor area ratio (FAR) is the total square footage of a building divided by the square footage of the lot it's on. The higher the FAR, the more you can build on it.

Lot coverage

The percentage of a lot area covered by a structure





Zoning

Regulate the amount of open space and parking

Building setback

The distance that a building is setback from a street, road, or property line

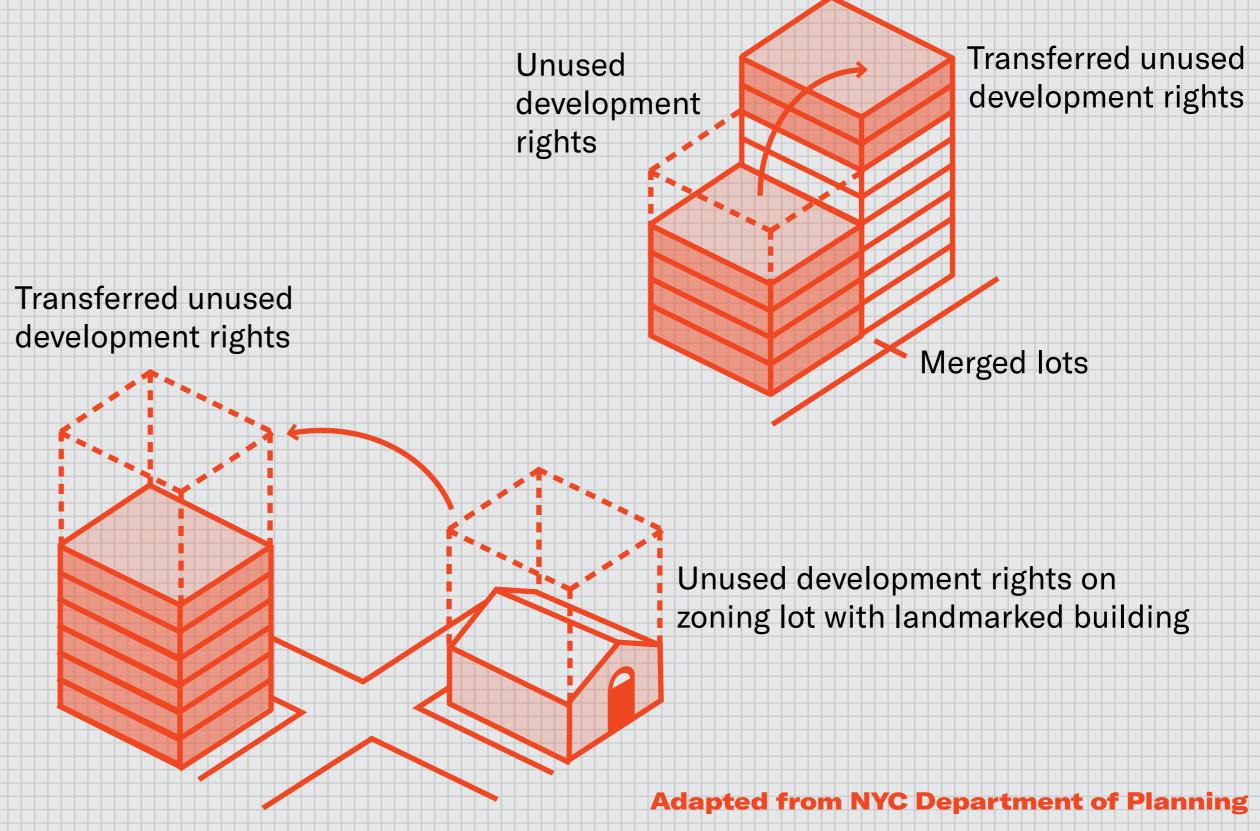
Rear yards

Regulating open space of the full width of a lot in between the nearest wall of any structure on the lot and the rear lot line



Generate air rights

Air rights are the unused potential development rights on any given property, in other words, the difference between the actual built floor area and the maximum permitted floor area.

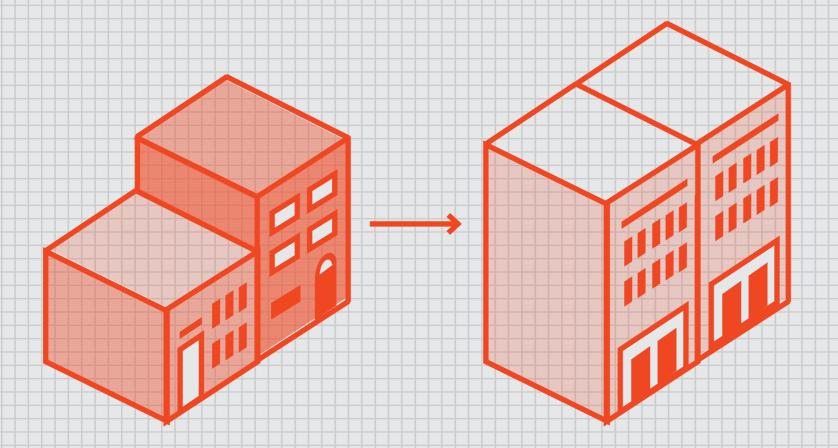


Zoning

Types of zoning changes

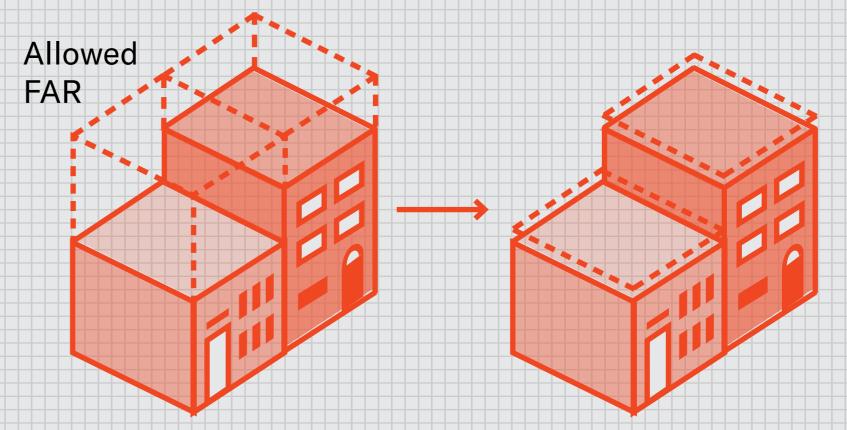
Upzoning

Increasing zoning density in a particular neighborhood (i.e. upzoning on single residential lots to allow for multi-family buildings)



Downzoning

Reducing zoning density is argued to preserve neighborhood character and enhance environmental benefits (congestion, pollution)



What is the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP)?

ULURP is a standardized procedure whereby applications affecting the land use of the city would be publicly reviewed.

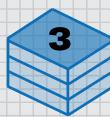
The New York City charter requires that certain land use actions undergo ULURP.



The City Charter requires ULURP for:

- Zoning map changes and zoning special permits
- Acquisitions and
 dispositions of City-Owned
 Property
- Site selection for Capital Projects

- Housing and urban
 renewal plans and projects
 pursuant to city, state and
 federal laws
- Revocable Consents,
 Request for Proposals, and
 other solicitations



ULURP timeline

Department of City Planning (DCP)

Community Board

Borough President (BP) +
Borough Board (BB)

City Planning
Commission (CPC)

60 days

No specified time limit

60 days

30 days

If ULURP is approved:

City Council: public hearing and vote

50 days



Mayor's review

5 days

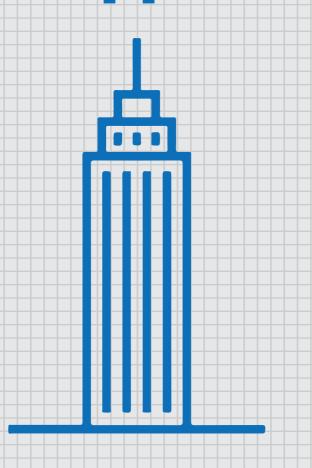
* Mayor can veto, though CC can override the veto with a 2/3 majority vote



Types of land use applications

Private applications









Environmental Review: Fed, State, + City

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)

State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA)

City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR): In addition to ULURP, most discretionary land use actions in New York City are subject to the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) process.

What projects need review under CEQR?

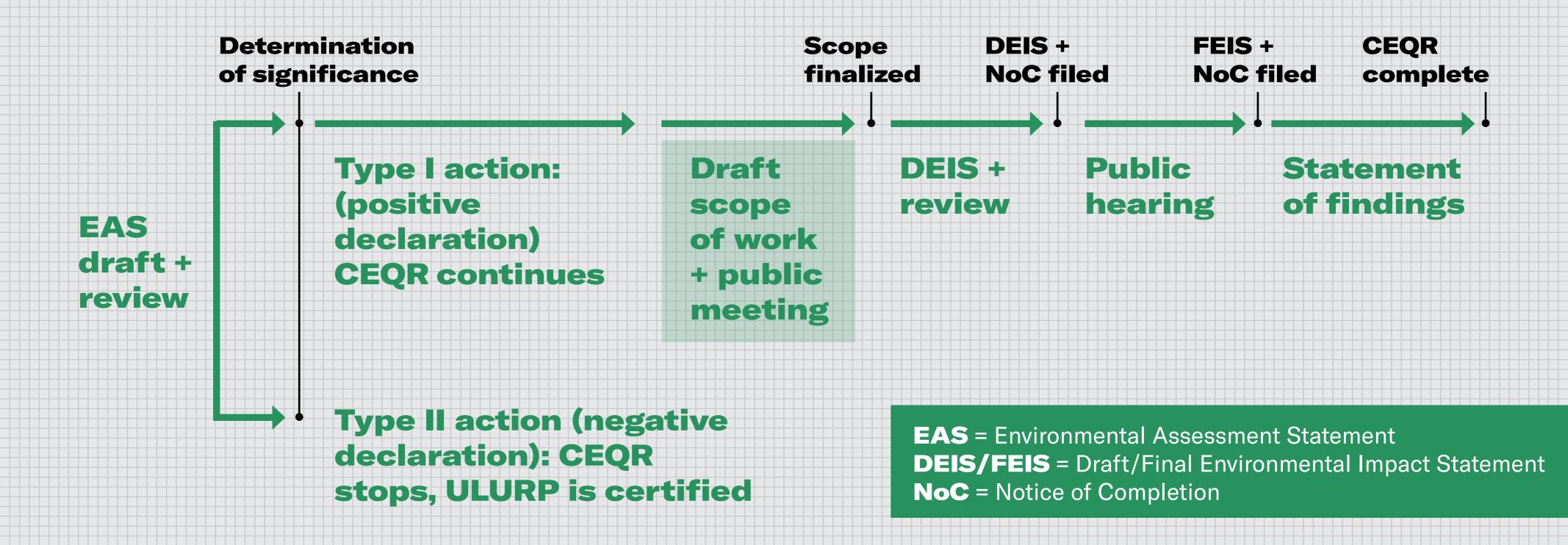
Projects that need discretionary approvals or permits from a City agency

Projects
that request
City funding

Projects that are being directly undertaken by a city agency

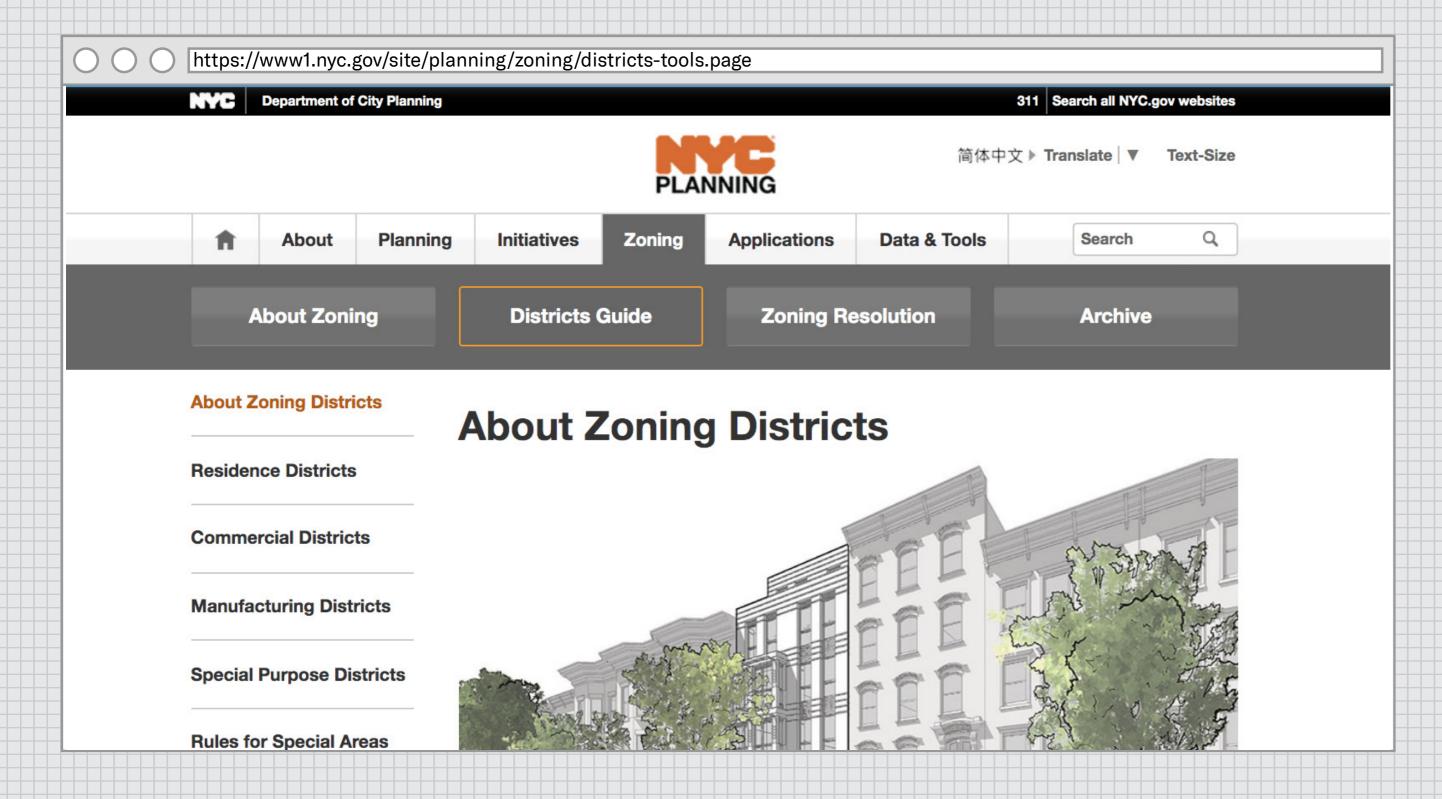


CEQR Timeline



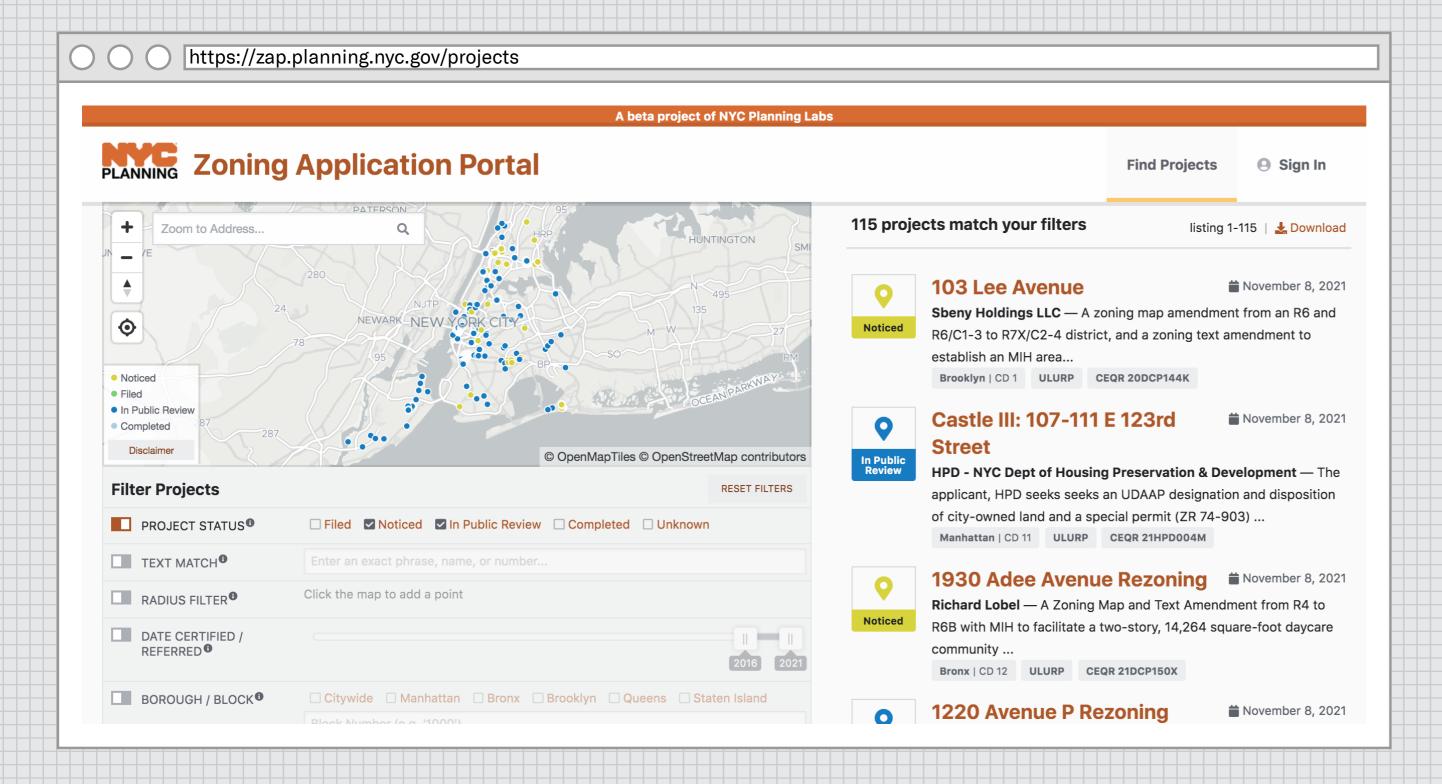


NYC Zoning Districts Guide



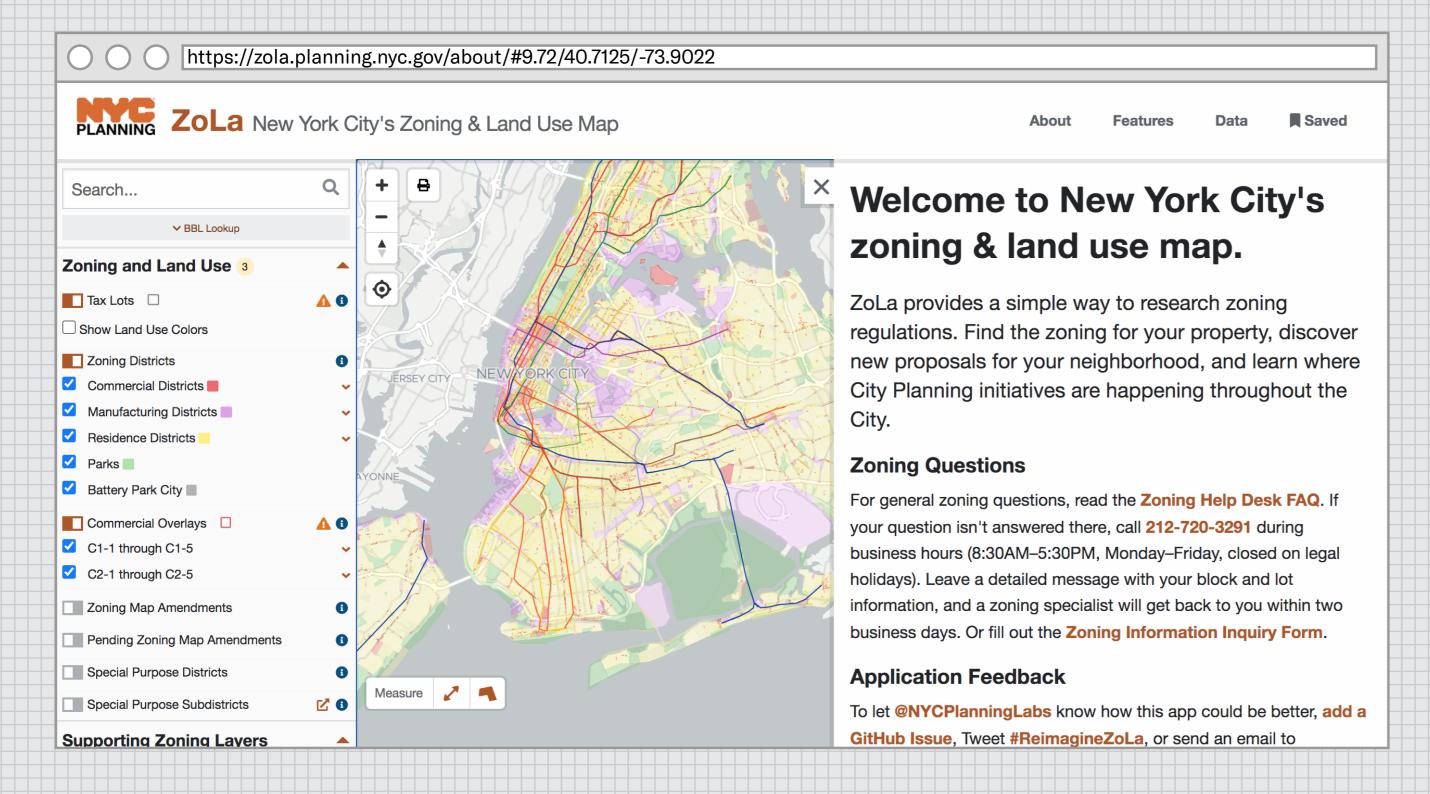
Summary of zoning districts and uses including special purpose districts and rules for special areas.

Zoning Application Portal (ZAP)



Review and download land use applications currently in public review, including all related environmental review filings, issued recommendations, and dates of public hearings.

NYC Zoning + Land Use Map (ZoLa)



Research zoning regulations, community board boundaries, information for a district's elected officials, school and sanitation districts. and more. Property data connects to the Department of Buildings BISWEB.

Online Tools + Key Agencies

<u>Building Information System (BISWEB) - Department of Buildings</u>

http://a810-bisweb.nyc.gov/bisweb/bsqpm01.jsp





CLICK HERE TO SIGN UP FOR BUILDINGS NEWS

NYC Department of Buildings

Buildings Information System

Welcome to the Department of Buildings online query system. You can search for general information on a property in the city including recorded complaints and violations, actions, applications, and inspections. You can also search for information about tradespeople licensed by the Department. The information provided here comes directly from the Department's Building Information System. Look for additional functionality to be added in the future. If you have any questions please review these <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u>, the <u>Glossary</u>, or call the 311 Customer Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.

BIS Web Internet Security Policy: The Department has system devices installed to monitor many elements, including bandwidth utilization and any high traffic volume. The Department of Buildings may take steps to protect our information systems against unauthorized software programs that automatically extract data and compromise the delivery of information to millions of users each day.

Using the BIS search features: When entering information in most queries, it is important to data enter complete information for fields such as Address, License Number and Job Number. Wildcard searches in most queries will not result in the retrieval of information unless specifically noted.

BIS Menu A Building Information Search B Skilled Trades Licensees / General Contractors / Registrant Search C Electronic Filing D Building on My Block

Search for general information on a property including complaints, violations, and actions such as demolition or new building permits.

Key Agencies

Planning (DCP): Responsible for land use and environmental review of proposed urban plans and policies, and advises government offices and bodies on the macro-scale development of the city, eg. changes to the city map and designation of districts.

Department of Buildings (DOB): Primary regulator of residential and commercial construction and real estate.

Economic Development Corporation (EDC):

A nonprofit organization that uses city resources to promote economic growth and arrange public-private partnerships between city agencies and private businesses.

Housing Development Corporation (HDC): The country's largest municipal housing finance agency, finances the development and preservation of affordable housing.

Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD):

Responsible for developing and maintaining the city's stock of affordable housing, including enforcement of the Housing Maintenance Code.

New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA):

The is the largest public housing authority in North America with more than 400,000 residents.

