- May XX, 2015 1 2 3 Honorable Margery Perlmutter, Chair 4 New York City Board of Standards and Appeals 5 250 Broadway, 29th Floor 6 New York, NY 10007 7 8 Re: BSA Variance for Alvin Ailey Expansion Project 9 405 West 55th Street (Block 1065, Lot 29) 10 11 Dear Chair Perlmutter, 12 13 Manhattan Community Board 4 (MCB4) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the application by the Alvin Ailey Dance Foundation (Ailey) pursuant to Section 72-21 of the New York City Zoning 14 15 Resolution (ZR) and section 666 of the New York City Charter to seek a variance from the New York City Bureau of Standards and Appeals (BSA) to allow the enlargement of Alvin Ailey's existing building, 16 17 the Joan Weill Center for Dance, on the northwest corner of West 55th and Ninth Avenue in the 18 Preservation Area of the Special Clinton District. 19 20 The proposed enlargement would require modifications of provisions of the New York City Zoning Resolution (ZR) pertaining to floor area ratio (FAR), lot coverage, height and setback, and the maximum 21 22 number of central office employees. The enlargement is necessary, according to Ailey, to allow it "to 23 meet its programmatic needs." 24 In order to be eligible for a variance under Section 72-21 of the Zoning Resolution, each of the waivers an 25 applicant is seeking must satisfy all five specific findings set forth in the Zoning Resolution. Failure to 26 27 satisfy any one of the five findings results in a rejection of the application. (A non-profit organization 28 such as Ailey only has to satisfy all four of the specific findings.) 29 On the recommendation of its Clinton/Hell's Kitchen Land Use and Zoning Committee and after a duly 30 31 noticed public hearing at its Board meeting on May 6, 2015, Manhattan Community Board 4 by a vote of for, against, abstained, and present but not eligible, voted to recommend denial of the application for 32 33 a variance since the requested waivers for Floor Area Ratio, Lot Coverage, and Height and Setback do 34 not meet all of the required findings. 35 36 **EXISTING BUILDING** 37 Ailey's existing building on West 55th Street was constructed in 2004 and consists of two zoning lots: a 38 39 corner lot within an R8 (C1-5) zoning district; and an adjacent midblock lot within a C6-2 zoning district. 40 Prior to constructing the building, the Alvin Ailey Dance Foundation in 2002 applied for and received 41 42 approval for a variance to height and setback and lot coverage regulations under BSA Application No. 43 92-02 BZ. Pursuant to section 72-21 of the Zoning Resolution, the variance allowed the building to be constructed with 83% lot coverage on the corner lot (70% allowed), 67% on the midblock lot (60% 44 45 allowed), and rise to a height of 98 feet without setback (66 feet permitted). 46 47 The existing variance waived height and setback (ZR Sec 96-104) and lot coverage (ZR Sec 96-102) 48 requirements applicable within the Preservation Area of the Special Clinton District. The existing
- 49 variance permitted the construction of a 59,123 square foot building containing 14 dance studios, offices,
- 50 and support space. The result of this variance was a large building on the corner lot and a smaller attached

- 1 building on the midblock lot.
- 2

The existing building on West 55th Street is home for the educational, performance, and administrative
functions of the different divisions of the Alvin Ailey Dance Foundation, the umbrella organization for

5 the activities of the Alvin Ailey Dance Theater, the Ailey II Company, the Ailey School, the Ailey Arts in

6 Education, and the Ailey Extention. The applicant claims that because of "tremendous growth in its

7 educational activities and programs" there is not enough space to meet "its programmatic needs." To do

- 8 do, and to accommodate projected growth and an "enhanced curriculum," the applicant argues it needs to
- add 10,227 square feet of floor area containing four new dance studios, classrooms, and offices. Ailey is
 proposing to increase the height of the midblock building to match the height of the building on the
- 11 corner lot.
- 12
- 13

14 **PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT**

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16 The proposed enlargement of the existing building does not comply with the regulations of the Special 17 Clinton District. The enlargement would exceed the 66-foot maximum height limit for the portion of the

- building located within the C6-2 district and would not provide the required setback of 15 feet at the
- height of 66 feet. And it would exceed the 85-foot maximum height limit for the portion of the building
- 20 located in the R8/C1-5 district.
- 21

Ailey, therefore, is seeking a variance to override the Special Clinton District regulations. The variance
 would require four waivers of the applicable portions of the Zoning Resolution.

24

25 In meeting with Ailey to discuss its needs prior to seeking a variance, MCB4 suggested it explore

alternate ways to meet its demands for more space without seeking to waive the Special Clinton District

height regulations, including expanding in the back, reconfiguring the existing space and utilizing the

additional height permissible under the current zoning, or seeking nearby office and rehearsal space.

29 (According to a member of the Parc Vendome Condominium Board present at the Clinton/Hell's Kitchen

Land Use meeting, the Parc Vendome (353 West 56th Street, a block from Ailey) has available for rent a

- former 15,000 square-foot health club space. Ailey claims none of suggestions were acceptable
 alternatives.
- 33

FINDINGS TO BE SATISFIED FOR A VARIANCE 35

As noted above, in order to be eligible for a variance under Section 72-21 of the Zoning Resolution, a
 non-profit organization such as Ailey only has to satisfy <u>four</u> of the findings set forth in the Zoning
 Resolution. Failure to satisfy <u>any one</u> of these findings results in a rejection of the application.

- 40 The findings which have to be satisfied are:
- 41

39

42 A. Unique Physical Conditions

That there are unique physical conditions, including irregularity, narrowness or shallowness of lot
size or shape, or exceptional topographical or other physical conditions peculiar to and inherent in
the particular zoning lot; and that, as a result of such unique physical conditions, practical
difficulties or unnecessary hardship arise in complying strictly with the use or bulk provisions of
the Resolution; and that the alleged practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship are not due to
circumstances created generally by the strict application of such provisions in the neighborhood
or district in which the zoning lot is located;

1	
2	B. Reasonable Return
3	
4 5	That because of such physical conditions there is no reasonable possibility that the development of the zoning lot in strict conformity with the provisions of this Resolution will
6 7	bring a reasonable return, and that the grant of a variance is therefore necessary to enable the owner to realize a reasonable return from such zoning lot; this finding shall not be required for
8	the granting of a variance to a non-profit organization;
9	
10	(Note: Since Alvin Ailey is a non-profit organization, the B finding is not required to grant the variance
11	requested by this application.)
12	
13	C. Essential Character Of Neighborhood
14	
15	That the variance, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or district
16	in which the zoning lot is located; will not substantially impair the appropriate use or
17	development of adjacent property; and will not be detrimental to the public welfare;
18	
19	D. Self-Created Practical Difficulties
20	
21	That the practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship claimed as a ground for a variance have not
22	been created by the owner or by a predecessor in title; however where all other required findings
23	are made, the purchase of a zoning lot subject to the restrictions sought to be varied shall not
24 25	itself constitute a self-created hardship; and,
25 26	E. Minimum Variance Necessary
20 27	L. Willindin Variance (Veessary
28	That within the intent and purposes of this Resolution the variance, if granted, is the minimum
29	variance necessary to afford relief; and to this end, the Board may permit a lesser variance than
30	that applied for.
31	
32	WAIVERS REQUESTED BY AILEY
33	
34	The proposed enlargement of the Alvin Ailey building would require four waivers of applicable
35	provisions of the New York City Zoning Resolution. The requested waivers are for:
36	1. Floor Area Ratio (FAR);
37	2. Lot Coverage;
38	3. Height and Setback; and,
39	4. Maximum Number of Employees.
40	
41	Each of the four waivers Ailey is seeking must satisfy all of the four the specific findings set forth in the
42	Zoning Resolution. Failure to satisfy any one of these findings results in a rejection of the application.
43	
44 45	Manhattan Community Board believes that <u>three of the four</u> requested waivers (floor area ratio,
45 46	height and setback, and lot coverage) <i>fails to meet</i> all of the required findings.
46 47	Here are the waivers and MCB's recommendation on whether the required findings for each are met:
47 48	There are the warvers and when s recommendation on whether the required midnings for each are met.
40 49	1. Floor Area Ratio (FAR)
49 50	

1 2	MCB4 believes that the requested waiver for floor area (FAR) <u>fails to meet</u> all of the findings.
3	The Alvin Ailey building is considered a not-for-profit listed in Use Group 4 (ZR Section 22-14). The
4	maximum permitted FAR for community facility buildings is 4.2 in both the R8 and C6-2 districts, which
5	is less than would be permitted by the underlying zoning (ZR Section 96-101). The provisions of four
6	studios, two classrooms, and office space Ailey claims it needs would increase the floor area of the
7	building to 61,013 square feet (4.34 FAR) which is 1,961 square feet above the maximum permitted floor
8	area.
9	
10	Therefore Ailey is requesting a FAR waiver under ZR Section 96-101 (floor area). In order to get the
11	FAR waiver, all <u>four</u> of the findings have to be satisfied (the B finding does not apply since Ailey is a
12	non-profit).
13	
14	<u>Findings For FAR Waiver</u>
15 16	A. Unique Dhysical Conditions
16 17	A. Unique Physical Conditions
17	MCB4 believes that the A Finding is not met.
19	MCD4 believes that the A I thang is <u>not</u> met.
20	There is no unique physical condition requiring the midblock building to be increased in size. There is no
21	unique physical condition on the site creating a practical difficulty to remain below 4.2 FAR.
22	
23	Ailey claims it will "not be able to adequately address its programmatic needs without the FAR waiver"
24	arguing that it has satisfied the A finding simply by reason of the fact that it is a "non-profit educational
25	institution and its programmatic needs must be taken into account in determining if a variance is
26	warranted."
27	
28	In support of this argument, the applicant has cited a New York Court of Appeals case, Cornell University
29	v. Bagnardi, 68 N.Y.2d 583 (1986). That case does not support the applicant's interpretation of the zoning
30	resolution. Cornell dealt with the issue of whether a municipal zoning resolution can exclude a school
31	entirely from a residential district. The case dealt with use regulation, not FAR, or zoning lot, nor height
32 33	and setback. The Court in Cornell held that schools, as an important part of the community, cannot be automatically excluded from residential areas. No such exclusion is at issue here.
33 34	automatically excluded from residential areas. No such exclusion is at issue here.
35	What is at issue in this application is not the use of the zone lots, but the size of the buildings on the lots.
36	Cornell does not deal in any way with that issue. Moreover, and relevant to this application, Cornell
37	expressly rejected the notion that schools are entitled to a "full exemption from zoning rules" (68
38	N.Y.2d at 594), observing that the result of some municipalities applying such an exemption "has been to
39	render municipalities powerless in the face of a religious or educational institution's proposed expansion,
40	no matter how offensive, overpowering or unsafe to a residential neighborhood the use might be. Such an
41	interpretation, however, is mandated neither by the case law of our State nor common sense."
42	
43	The Court held that "a special permit may be required and reasonable conditions directly related to the
44	public's health, safety and welfare may be imposed to the same extent that it may be imposed on
45	non-educational applicants Thus, a zoning ordinance may properly provide that the granting of a
46	special permit to churches or schools may be conditioned on the effect the use would have on traffic
47 49	congestion, property values, municipal services, the general plan for development of the community,"
48 49	The Court noted further that the zoning board should have the "opportunity to weigh the proposed use in
49 50	relation to neighboring land uses and to cushion any adverse effects by the imposition of conditions
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	7

- 1 designed to mitigate them."
 2
- If anything, Cornell stands for the proposition that a school's "need to expand" [or lack thereof] is
 irrelevant to the zoning decision. (68 N.Y.2d at 597).
- In sum, nothing in Cornell justifies the applicant's claim that its programmatic needs trump the
 requirements of the A finding. This reading of Cornell is supported by the Court of Appeals decision in
 Pine Knolls Alliance Church v. Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Moreau, 5 N.Y.3d 407, 413
 (2005).
- 11 B. Reasonable Return
- 1213 The B Finding is not applicable since Alvin Ailey is a non-profit organization.
- 1415 C. Essential Character of Neighborhood
- 16

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- MCB4 believes that the C Finding is <u>not</u> met.
- 19 The applicant claims the proposed enlargement "would be consistent with the scale and character of the
- neighborhood" and asserts that the proposed height of 97.9 feet, while taller than the maximum permitted
- height of 66 feet, "is consistent with the height of many of the existing buildings on the surrounding
- 22 blocks."
- 23
- 24 While it is undeniably true that the proposed enlargement would be "consistent" with some taller existing
- buildings, it does not follow that the proposed height is therefore consistent with the essential character of
 the neighborhood. The taller existing buildings referred to were either built *before* the Clinton Special
- District regulations were put in place in 1978 or, in the case of the Nicole on West 55th, *before* new
- height restrictions were enacted for Ninth Avenue. The essential character of neighborhood of the Special
- 29 Clinton District is characterized by its overall low-rise building configuration with its characteristic
- 66-foot high tenements. The character of the neighborhood was defined by the creation of the Special
- 31 Clinton Preservation Area, not the prior existing structures. Further, the proposed height increase would
- 32 make the Ailey building taller than the adjacent structure.
- 33

34 If this applicant is given a waiver to break the height limit of the Special Clinton District, the next

- 35 applicant requesting a waiver could refer to the Ailey 97.9-foot height as "the scale of the neighborhood."
- 36 Such reasoning would subvert the intent of the City's designation of special zoning districts, as the
- 37 Department of City Planning says, "to achieve specific planning and urban design objectives in defined
- 38 areas with unique characteristics."
- 39
- 40 D. Self-Created Practical Difficulties
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- 42 *MCB4* believes that the required D Finding is met.
- 43
- The difficulties of compliance have not been adequately shown to exist, but no evidence suggests they are self-created.
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- 47 E. Minimum Variance Needed
- 49 *MCB4* believs that the required E Finding is <u>not</u> met.
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48

- 1 Ailey argues that the additional floor area in the proposed enlargement "represents the amount of
- 2 additional space ... requires in order to provide the facilities necessary to meet its programmatic needs."
- 3 And that "modifying the proposed enlargement so as to require lesser modifications" would result in "less
- 4 efficient connections to the existing studios, offices and classrooms."
- 5
- 6 CB4 believes that the requested variance exceeds the minimum needed for relief.
- 7

8 Under the existing variance, Ailey could expand, and that allowable expansion has not been proven to be 9 insufficient. Therefore the requested variance is not the minimum required for relief.

10

11 The applicant is in part proposing the addition of two floors of classrooms due to the strain they are

12 experiencing with their dual degree program with Fordham University. The applicant claims that the

13 classrooms are necessary due to the inadequacy and distance of the space provided by Fordham. The

- 14 Fordham University campus is only five blocks north of the Alvin Ailey Center for Dance. CB4 remains
- unconvinced that the applicant requires additional classrooms or studios beyond the degree allowed under
- the current variance on its site when it has a University with which it is affiliated available a short walk
- 17 away. 18

19 **2.** Lot Coverage

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21 *MCB4* believes that the requested waiver for lot coverage <u>fails to meet</u> all of the findings. 22

23 Portions of zoning lots located within 100 feet of a wide street have a maximum lot coverage of 70%;

portions of zoning lots located more than 100 feet from a wide street have a maximum lot coverage of 60

25 percent. Because the proposed enlargement is an extrusion of the footprint of the midblock portion, a

waiver of the permitted lot coverage under ZR Section 96-102 (lot coverage) is also required since the

Building already exceeds the permitted lot coverage both within and more than 100 feet of a wide street(by 84% and 67%, respectively).

28 29

Therefore Ailey is requesting a FAR waiver under ZR Section 96-102 (lot coverage). In order to get the
 Zoning Lot waiver, all <u>four</u> of the findings have to be satisfied (the B finding does not apply since Ailey

- 32 is a non-profit).33
- 34 <u>Findings For Zoning Lot Waiver</u>
- 35 A. Unique Physical Conditions
- 36

37 *MCB4* believes that the A Finding is <u>not</u> met.
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39 There is no unique physical condition requiring the mid block building to be increased in size.

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41 And, as discussed above (FAR finding A), MCB4 does not believe that the applicant's argument that it
42 has satisfied the A finding simply by reason of the fact that it is a "non-profit educational institution and

43 its programmatic needs must be taken into account...."

- 44
- 45 B. Reasonable Return
- 46

47 The B Finding is not applicable since Alvin Ailey is a non-profit organization.48

- 49 C. Essential Character of Neighborhood
- 50

- 1 *MCB4 believes that the C Finding is <u>not</u> met.*
- 2

The applicant's approach that since the proposed enlargement mould be "appr

The applicant's argument that since the proposed enlargement would be "consistent" with some taller buildings, it would be "consistent" with the essential character of the neighborhood is a specious one. The taller existing buildings referred to were either built *before* the Clinton Special District regulations were put in place in 1978 or, in the case of the Nicole on West 55th, *before* new height restrictions were

renaries in the one of the renorm of the renorm of the second of the special Clinton District is

8 characterized by its overall low-rise building configuration with its characteristic 66-foot high tenements.

9D. Self-Created Practical Difficulties

12 *MCB4* believes that the required D Finding is met.

The difficulties of compliance have not been adequately shown to exist, but no evidence suggests they are
self-created.

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- 17 E. Minimum Variance Needed
- 19 *MCB4* believs that the required E Finding is <u>not</u> met.
- 20

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The Alvin Ailey Center for Dance proposes to construct their addition on the same footprint as the existing variance granted structure. This would increase the degree of non-compliance. The intention of the original variance remains intact and as stated above (Floor Area, E Finding) MCB4 believes that the requested variance is not the minimum required for relief.

26 **3. Height and Setback**

28 MCB4 believes that the requested waiver for height and setback <u>fails to meet</u> all of the findings.

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The underlying height and setback regulations do not apply to buildings within the Preservation Area. Instead, the requirements of ZR Section 96-104 apply. Along the wide street frontage and along the narrow street frontage within 50 feet of a wide street, the street wall must be located at the street line. The street wall must rise without setback for a minimum height of 50 feet and a maximum of 66 feet, above which a 10-foot setback is required facing a wide street, and a 15-foot setback is required facing a narrow street. The maximum building height is 85 feet. Beyond 100 feet of a wide street, the maximum height of a building is 66- feet or 7 stories.

37

To align the proposed with the existing floors, and achieve the minimum square feet and height required for studio space, the Proposed Enlargement must exceed the permitted height limit under ZR Section 96-104 (height and setback). The Proposed Enlargement would exceed the 66 foot maximum height limit for the portion of the building located within the C6-2 district, and would exceed the 85 foot height limit and would not provide the required setback of 15 feet at the height of 66 feet in the R8/C1-5 district.

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Therefore Ailey is requesting a Height and Setback waiver under ZR Section 96-104 (floor area). In order
to get the Height and Set back waiver, all <u>four</u> of the findings have to be satisfied (the B finding does not
apply since Ailey is a non-profit).

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- 48 *Findings For Height and Setback Waiver*
- 49
- 50 A. Unique Physical Conditions

MCB4 believes that the A Finding is not met.

There is no unique physical condition requiring the mid block building to be increased in size. And, as discussed above (FAR finding A), MCB4 does not believe that the applicant's argument that it has satisfied the A finding simply by reason of the fact that it is a "non-profit educational institution and its programmatic needs must be taken into account in determining if a variance is warranted."

B. Reasonable Return

- The B Finding is not applicable since Alvin Ailey is a non-profit organization.
- C. Essential Character of Neighborhood
- *MCB4* believes that the *C* Finding is not met.

As stated above (FAR finding C), the proposed enlargement is not consistent with the essential character

- of the neighborhood. The character of the neighborhood was defined by the creation of the Special
- Clinton Preservation Area, not the prior existing structures.
- **D. Self-Created Practical Difficulties**
- *MCB4* believes that the required D Finding is met.

The difficulties of compliance have not been adequately shown to exist, but no evidence suggests they are self-created.

- E. Minimum Variance Needed
- *MCB4 believs that the required E Finding is not met.*
- As stated above (Floor Area, E Finding), MCB4 believes that the requested variance is not the minimum required for relief.
- 4. Employees

MCB4 believes that the requested waiver for employees meets all of the findings.

- The building is best characterized as a not-for-profit without sleeping accommodations, listed in Use
- Group 4 (ZR Section 22-14). For that use, the number of persons involved in central office purposes may not exceed 25 percent of the total floor area or 25,000 square feet, whichever is greater. With the
- Proposed Enlargement, Alvin Ailey's operations would require 100 central office employees in order to ensure the efficient administration of Alvin Ailey's five divisions.
- Therefore Ailey is requesting a FAR waiver under ZR Section 22-14 (Use Group 4). In order to get the
- waiver, all four of the findings have to be satisfied (the B finding does not apply since Ailey is a
- non-profit).
- Findings For Employees Waiver

- A. Unique Physical Conditions MCB4 believes that the required A Finding is met since the physical characteristics of the site are not applicable. B. Reasonable Return The B Finding is not applicable since Alvin Ailey is a non-profit organization. C. Essential Character of Neighborhood. MCB4 believes the required C Finding is met. The neighborhood is currently frequented by a diverse group of local community residents, tourists, people attending the theater, and people working in the surrounding areas. The permitted use of additional employees serving the dance center will do no harm to the essential character of the surrounding blocks. **D. Self-Created Practical Difficulties** MCB4 agrees that the required D Finding is met. The support staff needed for an organization providing the services that the Alvin Ailey Foundation, though inherent, is not self-created. E. Minimum Variance Needed MCB4 believs that the required E Finding is met. MCB4 has no reason to dispute the assertion by the applicant that the variance for 100 person use is believed to be the minimum required to adequately support the applicants programming needs CONCLUSION The Alvin Ailey Dance Foundation is an exceptional and valued organization and the Joan Weill Center for Dance on West 55th Street is a welcome addition to the Clinton neighborhood. MCB4 salutes its accomplishments in bringing dance to students of all ages. The Clinton Special District is also an exceptional achievement, having through the dedication of its residents and enforcement of its zoning regulations preserved the character, diversity, and affordable housing of the neighborhood. That dedication, and those zoning regulations, were instrumental in making one of the most blighted neighborhoods in the borough into a thriving residential community in the heart of the City. Manhattan Community Board 4 wishes Ailey continued success and hopes a way can be found for it to expand without waiving these particular Clinton Special District zoning laws, regulations this Board believes are critical to the contextual integrity and survival of the district. Sincerely,
- 50 Christine, JD