

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

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WHAT WE DO

The Department of City Planning (DCP) plans for the future of New York City, working to create thriving and dynamic neighborhoods with access to housing, jobs, resilient infrastructure, and a vibrant public realm.

DCP's work builds on New York City's greatest strengths, its unparalleled diversity and resilient spirit, and helps to ensure that investments, including private investments, benefit New York City as a whole. DCP's six core objectives are: (1) creating long-term neighborhood equity and improvement through collaborative planning and targeted public investments; (2) encouraging the production of a sufficient supply of housing, with diverse and affordable housing in all neighborhoods; (3) promoting inclusive economic recovery, business and job growth; (4) enhancing climate resiliency and sustainability of neighborhoods; (5) ensuring integrity, responsiveness, and timeliness in land use reviews; and (6) supplying objective data and expertise to a broad range of planning functions and stakeholders as well as the public. DCP supports the City Planning Commission (CPC) in its annual review of hundreds of land use applications and works closely with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in developing the City's Ten-Year Capital Strategy.

FOCUS ON EQUITY

DCP is working to incentivize equity and prosperity through City of Yes, a citywide zoning initiative to reduce carbon emissions and make it easier for New Yorkers to find jobs and housing in every neighborhood. The initiative has three components: carbon neutrality, economic opportunity, and housing opportunity. Both City of Yes for Carbon Neutrality (Carbon Neutrality) and City of Yes for Economic Opportunity (Economic Opportunity) were approved by the New York City Council during Fiscal 2024. The approved Carbon Neutrality updated zoning regulations to promote green investments and support the City's climate goals. The approved Economic Opportunity updated zoning to support small businesses and growing industries, and enable more vibrant streetscapes and commercial corridors. Also released in Fiscal 2024, City of Yes for Housing Opportunity (Housing Opportunity), currently in public review, would help alleviate the City's housing affordability crisis by allowing the construction of a little more housing in every neighborhood. It is expected to receive a vote from the City Council by the end of Calendar 2024.

By enabling the creation of more housing by improving zoning processes throughout New York City, including incentivizing the creation of permanently affordable homes, DCP is helping advance Housing Our Neighbors, the comprehensive blueprint to tackle New York City's affordable housing crisis and get all New Yorkers into safe, high-quality homes. DCP is seeking to create affordable homes, jobs, and enhanced local infrastructure through the Atlantic Avenue Mixed-Use Plan, Bronx Metro-North Station Area Plan, Jamaica Neighborhood Plan, Long Island City Neighborhood Plan, and Midtown South Mixed-Use Plan.

DCP is additionally committed to directly confronting racism and fostering a more equitable City. DCP supports Where We Live, New York City's process to support fair housing principles to better understand and address how segregation and discrimination harms New Yorkers. To facilitate public discussion around housing affordability, racial equity, and community displacement, DCP and the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) launched the Equitable Development Data Explorer—a resource to help New Yorkers find critical information about their communities and equip residents with the data for planning a more equitable future in neighborhoods and the City at large.

DCP strives to improve transparency through reports, interactive StoryMaps, and digital tools that supply data to New Yorkers, keeping them informed of DCP's work to further equity and providing context as they get involved in planning for their communities. For example, in Fiscal 2024, DCP released the Building Elevation and Subgrade Data Set, the most comprehensive data yet available on the elevations of New York City buildings and the risk of flooding for individual sites and neighborhoods. This tool helps the City fine-tune its assessment of flood risk from extreme weather events, improving emergency management warnings, which ultimately supports environmental justice neighborhoods and allows local organizations to better access funding for climate resilience efforts.

To promote representation on the local level, as part of the City's budget process, DCP works with OMB and all 59 community boards on annual Statements of Community District Needs and Budget Requests, posted on DCP's Community District Profiles, along with a reference guide to help community boards fulfill their annual requests. DCP also provides training for community boards on planning principles, initiatives, and more. DCP continues to use the NYC Engage portal to help New Yorkers participate in public meetings.

OUR SERVICES AND GOALS

SERVICE 1 Shape the use and development of New York City to make it more equitable, prosperous, resilient, and sustainable citywide.

- Goal 1a Advance land use proposals for public review that have a positive, citywide impact and help improve equity and/or quality of life for all New Yorkers.
- Goal 1b Advance the creation of market rate and income-restricted housing to tackle the housing crisis and make sure all New Yorkers have access to affordable homes.

SERVICE 2 Foster growth and resiliency through holistic neighborhood planning efforts.

- Goal 2a Advance community-focused land use proposals for public review that promote housing and affordability, economic development, enhanced infrastructure, and sustainability.

SERVICE 3 Manage land use and environmental review processes to facilitate public and private development citywide.

- Goal 3a Conduct timely and thorough review of simple zoning actions, subject to City Planning Commission review.
- Goal 3b Conduct timely and thorough review of zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS), subject to City Planning Commission review.
- Goal 3c Conduct timely and thorough review of zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), subject to City Planning Commission review.
- Goal 3d Conduct timely and thorough review of non-zoning City projects, subject to City Planning Commission review.
- Goal 3e Conduct timely and thorough review of renewals and South Richmond land use and zoning actions, subject to City Planning Commission review.

SERVICE 4 Prepare information and policy analysis for the public, other government agencies and elected officials.

- Goal 4a Provide quality technical and strategic planning expertise to the public, other City agencies and elected officials to support decision-making.

HOW WE PERFORMED IN FISCAL 2024

SERVICE 1 Shape the use and development of New York City to make it more equitable, prosperous, resilient, and sustainable citywide.

Goal 1a

Advance land use proposals for public review that have a positive, citywide impact and help improve equity and/or quality of life for all New Yorkers.

In Fiscal 2024, DCP advanced 91 initiatives and studies through information sheets, presentations, and videos, up from 26 in Fiscal 2023. These materials helped to advance citywide planning goals and mainly centered around Economic Opportunity and Housing Opportunity, which include the most significant overhauls of zoning since 1961, when the City's modern Zoning Resolution was put in place, including density-based limits and the establishment of residential, commercial and manufacturing areas. With both proposals starting public review in Fiscal 2024, and Economic Opportunity being approved within the same fiscal year, much of these materials were focused on explainers, outreach, and support for the proposals, including easy-to-understand illustrated guides, FAQ documents and videos, letters of support, and more.

Beyond City of Yes, DCP introduced and implemented Green Fast Track, a streamlined environmental review process to accelerate the production of small-and medium-sized housing projects across New York City. The streamlined environmental review process will help those types of projects save up to two years of time and \$100,000 in costs. DCP also advanced the Gaming Facility Text Amendment, a zoning change to allow up to three gaming facilities in select commercial and manufacturing districts if they are licensed through the robust New York State-level review process.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Citywide proposals and studies advanced	17	9	9	26	91	↑	↑	Up	Up
★ Critical Indicator	● Equity Indicator	"NA" Not Available		↑↓ Directional Target	* None				

Goal 1b

Advance the creation of market rate and income-restricted housing to tackle the housing crisis and make sure all New Yorkers have access to affordable homes.

Land use actions that are advanced by DCP and reviewed by the City Planning Commission change the existing rules and regulations for how land is zoned and used. Types of land uses include residential, commercial, and manufacturing. One of DCP's main goals is to advance land use actions that create new housing. In Fiscal 2024, DCP advanced and the City Planning Commission reviewed land use actions from public and private applications that could create a total of 20,748 homes across all five boroughs—enough to house over 40,000 New Yorkers. Of these, 8,559 would be income-restricted, affordable homes. These homes are made affordable either through DCP's Mandatory Inclusionary Housing requirement or from a City agency or non-profit funding source.

These housing numbers can be attributed to the revival of a New York State tax incentive for housing development, and several major projects that entered public review during Fiscal 2024. Some notable projects include: Willets Point Phase II in Queens, with 1,400 income-restricted homes; Timbale Terrace in East Harlem, Manhattan, with around 340 income-restricted homes; the mixed-use 975 Nostrand Avenue in Crown Heights, Brooklyn, which features 328 homes and a supermarket; 2852 & 2866 Webster Avenue in Bedford Park, Bronx, with nearly 280 homes; and Prince's Point, which plans to develop 108 homes on the South Shore of Staten Island. In April 2024, DCP issued a Housing Production Snapshot to inform New Yorkers about how many homes were built in Calendar 2023 as well as where they were located. This snapshot report will continue each year to outline where housing production is keeping up with demand and what neighborhoods need to be prioritized.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Homes projected through land use actions reviewed by the City Planning Commission	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,748	*	*	NA	*
– Affordable homes projected through land use actions reviewed by the City Planning Commission	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,559	*	*	NA	*
★ Critical Indicator	● Equity Indicator	"NA" Not Available		↑↓ Directional Target	* None				

SERVICE 2 Foster growth and resiliency through holistic neighborhood planning efforts.

Goal 2a Advance community-focused land use proposals for public review that promote housing and affordability, economic development, enhanced infrastructure, and sustainability.

DCP advanced and presented 73 of the Agency's community-focused land use initiatives and materials to the public during Fiscal 2024, a notable increase compared to the 20 presented in Fiscal 2023. This change was due to the continued advancement of several neighborhood planning studies, including draft zoning plans, info sheets created for public meetings, and other materials generated to further the Agency's conversation with New Yorkers about neighborhood land use proposals. The goal of all neighborhood proposals and studies advanced is to create new and affordable housing, better jobs, more economic activity, and sustainable infrastructure for a community. A notable neighborhood growth initiative presented in January 2024 was the Bronx Metro-North Station Area Plan, a once-in-a-generation opportunity to complement new Metro-North stations coming to Parkchester/Van Nest, Morris Park, Hunts Point, and Co-op City stops. This project not only improves public space, transit access, and other community amenities, it also creates approximately 7,000 homes and 10,000 jobs in the Parkchester/Van Nest and Morris Park neighborhoods.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Neighborhood proposals and studies advanced	34	26	14	20	73	↑	↑	Up	Up
★ Critical Indicator	● Equity Indicator	"NA" Not Available		↑↓ Directional Target		* None			

SERVICE 3 Manage land use and environmental review processes to facilitate public and private development citywide.

Goal 3a Conduct timely and thorough review of simple zoning actions, subject to City Planning Commission review.

DCP reviews all zoning actions that go before the City Planning Commission. Zoning actions are split by type. Simple zoning actions, which can include one or more land use applications, often include authorizations and certifications. In Fiscal 2024, DCP began public review for 69 projects with simple zoning actions, a 30 percent increase from 53 such projects in Fiscal 2023. It took these projects a median of 307 days to enter public review in Fiscal 2024, and 61 percent were able to start public review within 12 months, an improvement from 57 percent in Fiscal 2023, but still below the 70 percent target. DCP was able to improve these numbers due to the successful training of new staff.

The Agency set a target for all zoning applications to spend 65 percent or less of the time it takes for the projects to enter public review with DCP, allowing the rest of the time to be spent with the applicant to update their proposal as needed. In Fiscal 2024, simple zoning projects were under DCP review for 61 percent of the time and with applicants for 39 percent of the time before entering public review. DCP prioritized making the review processes more efficient in Fiscal 2024 to better achieve application turnaround time targets. The Agency saw an improvement in the amount of time simple zoning applications were under DCP review over the course of Fiscal 2024 and plans to continue these improvements in Fiscal 2025.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
Projects that entered public review	52	90	76	53	69	*	*	Neutral	*
★ Projects that entered public review within 12 months (%)	79%	81%	78%	57%	61%	70%	70%	Down	Up
Median days for projects to enter public review	NA	NA	NA	NA	307	365	365	NA	Down
Time that projects spent with DCP under review before entering public review (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	61%	65%	65%	NA	Down
Time that projects spent with applicant before entering public review (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	39%	*	*	NA	*
★ Critical Indicator	● Equity Indicator	"NA" Not Available		↑↓ Directional Target		* None			

Goal 3b

Conduct timely and thorough review of zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS), subject to City Planning Commission review.

Zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) are complex projects that can include one or more land use applications and their associated environmental review. This includes zoning map changes, amendments to the zoning resolution, and zoning special permits. DCP began public review on 53 projects that require an EAS in Fiscal 2024, up 21 percent from 44 such projects in Fiscal 2023. While the number of projects increased, the percentage of these projects that started public review within 15 months of being submitted decreased slightly from 34 percent in Fiscal 2023 to 32 percent in Fiscal 2024, lagging significantly behind the 70 percent target. This fairly stable low rate is due to DCP's ongoing work to clear a backlog of already late projects and prioritize all City of Yes zoning actions. As the Agency continues to reduce this backlog during Fiscal 2025, DCP expects the number of on-time projects to increase.

In Fiscal 2024, it took a median of 527 days for projects with CEQR requiring an EAS to enter public review, lagging behind the 450-day target. The implementation of Green Fast Track to streamline environmental review for small-and medium-sized housing projects in June 2024 is expected to help free up time for staff to review projects that require an EAS. In Fiscal 2024, these projects were under DCP review for 61 percent of the time ahead of public review and with applicants for 39 percent of the time. DCP will continue to monitor these numbers in Fiscal 2025 to find areas for improvement.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
Projects that entered public review	34	65	58	44	53	*	*	Up	*
★ Projects that entered public review within 15 months (%)	38%	54%	48%	34%	32%	70%	70%	Down	Up
Median days for projects to enter public review	NA	NA	NA	NA	527	450	450	NA	Down
Time that projects spent with DCP under review before entering public review (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	61%	65%	65%	NA	Down
Time that projects spent with applicant before entering public review (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	39%	*	*	NA	*
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

Goal 3c

Conduct timely and thorough review of zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), subject to City Planning Commission review.

Zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) are complex projects that can include one or more land use applications that must be more deeply analyzed for significant adverse impacts in their associated environmental review. This includes zoning map changes, amendments to the zoning resolution, and zoning special permits. There were nine projects requiring an EIS that started public review in Fiscal 2024, up from three in Fiscal 2023. Due to training for new staff and the prioritization of City-led initiatives, including Housing Opportunity and the Bronx Metro-North Station Area Plan, DCP vastly improved on the number of projects with an EIS that started public review within 22 months, increasing from 33 percent in Fiscal 2023 to 89 percent in Fiscal 2024, outperforming the target of 70 percent.

The timely appraisal of these proposals is reflected in the median number of days for EIS projects to enter public review, which sits at 148 days for Fiscal 2024, well outperforming the 650-day target. These projects were under DCP review for 90 percent of time ahead of public review, and with non-DCP applicants for ten percent of the time. This is largely because many of these complex applications were City-led initiatives with DCP as the lead applicant, meaning there was no external applicant outside of DCP involved in the review process.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
Projects that entered public review	3	14	7	3	9	*	*	Neutral	*
★ Projects that entered public review within 22 months (%)	33%	86%	86%	33%	89%	70%	70%	Up	Up
Median days for projects to enter public review	NA	NA	NA	NA	148	650	650	NA	Down
Time that projects spent with DCP under review before entering public review (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	90%	65%	65%	NA	Down
Time that projects spent with applicant before entering public review (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	10%	*	*	NA	*
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

Goal 3d Conduct timely and thorough review of non-zoning City projects, subject to City Planning Commission review.

Non-zoning City projects are land use actions submitted by public agencies or the New York City Economic Development Corporation. They can include individual sitings of City facilities, acquisition of property or office space by the City, housing approvals, business improvement districts, franchises, landmarks and concessions. In Fiscal 2024, DCP began public review on 34 non-zoning City projects, nearly quadrupling the 9 from Fiscal 2023. While the number of these projects that entered public review within six months decreased from 89 percent in Fiscal 2023 to 74 percent in Fiscal 2024, DCP still exceeded the target of 70 percent being completed within six months. This decrease can be attributed to the prioritization of City and agency initiatives that had significant land use changes, such as City of Yes and larger site-specific projects to create homes, as well as a continued focus on clearing out the backlog of already late projects. The median days for non-zoning City projects to enter public review significantly out-performed the 182-day target at 50 days in Fiscal 2024.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
Projects that entered public review	41	29	32	9	34	*	*	Down	*
★ Projects that entered public review within 6 months (%)	90%	90%	84%	89%	74%	70%	70%	Down	Up
Median days for projects to enter public review	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	182	182	NA	Down
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

Goal 3e Conduct timely and thorough review of renewals and South Richmond land use and zoning actions, subject to City Planning Commission review.

Renewals and South Richmond land use and zoning actions incorporate both renewals citywide and South Richmond School Seat/Subdivision certification projects located in the South Richmond Development Special District. Project renewals include special permits for use (i.e. residential, commercial, manufacturing) or bulk (which determines the maximum size and placement of a building on a zoning lot), subject to terms of expiration. The number of renewals and South Richmond actions reviewed decreased 66 percent from 56 in Fiscal 2023 to only 19 in Fiscal 2024. This drop was largely due to the approval of South Richmond Zoning Relief in Fiscal 2023, which simplified zoning and removed red tape that had forced small property and homeowners in the Special South Richmond Development District on Staten Island to ask for City Planning Commission approvals for even minor changes on their property.

The percentage of renewals and South Richmond actions that began public review within six months remained the same as in Fiscal 2023 at 89 percent, significantly higher than the target of 70 percent. Similarly, the median number of days for these types of projects to enter public review well outperformed the 182-day target at 89 days in Fiscal 2024.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
Projects that entered public review	48	52	71	56	19	*	*	Down	*
★ Projects that entered public review within 6 months (%)	88%	98%	92%	89%	89%	70%	70%	Neutral	Up
Median days for projects to enter public review	NA	NA	NA	NA	89	182	182	NA	Down
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

SERVICE 4 Prepare information and policy analysis for the public, other government agencies and elected officials.

Goal 4a Provide quality technical and strategic planning expertise to the public, other City agencies and elected officials to support decision-making.

In Fiscal 2024, DCP publicly presented 435 initiatives, planning reports, presentations, and datasets, including digital tools, related to land use, housing and zoning issues in New York City, down slightly from the 469 presented in Fiscal 2023. These initiatives or reports include several analyses of population estimates and demographic trends for the City, an update to DCP’s NYC Street Map that now features comprehensive mapping and history of New York City streets, and an illustrated guidebook that makes New York City’s urban design principles clear and accessible to the public.

DCP also fulfilled 753 requests for zoning verification letters in Fiscal 2024. These formal letters provide information about a property’s zoning designation. Also in Fiscal 2024, DCP completed 2,454 requests made to the Zoning Help Desk, a service where members of the public can call with a land use or zoning-related question and receive a response from a zoning specialist within two business days.

During Fiscal 2024, DCP staff met with New York City Community Boards 869 times, offering their assistance in all matters related to land use and zoning, such as project presentations, Q&As, training seminars, and more. Nearly half of these meetings focused on Carbon Neutrality (71 meetings), Economic Opportunity (164 meetings) and Housing Opportunity (159 meetings). These meetings took place at every Community Board in the City, with staff attending multiple rounds of discussion to answer all questions they received on these important initiatives. This reflects DCP’s commitment to strong public engagement citywide.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
Customer Experience									
★ Planning information and policy analysis initiatives presented to the public	315	421	331	469	435	⬆️	⬆️	Up	Up
Zoning verification letter requests fulfilled	NA	NA	NA	NA	753	*	*	NA	*
Zoning Help Desk requests fulfilled	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,454	*	*	NA	*
Community Board engagement requests fulfilled	NA	NA	NA	NA	869	*	*	NA	*
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
Customer Experience	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	5-Year	Desired Direction
E-mails responded to in 14 days (%)	49%	66%	76%	97%	96%	85%	85%	Up	Up
Letters responded to in 14 days (%)	42%	100%	58%	100%	77%	50%	50%	Up	Up
Completed customer requests for interpretation	2	4	18	15	18	*	*	Up	*
CORE facility rating	98	NA	99	99	100	90	90	NA	Up
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY RESOURCES

Resource Indicators	Actual ¹					Plan ²		5yr Trend
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY24	FY25	
Expenditures (\$000,000) ³	\$43.0	\$38.7	\$36.4	\$39.7	\$52.2	\$49.6	\$49.5	Up
Revenues (\$000,000)	\$3.1	\$5.4	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$4.2	\$2.5	\$2.7	Neutral
Personnel	317	291	290	320	318	353	376	Neutral
Overtime paid (\$000)	\$19	\$55	\$36	\$39	\$32	\$32	\$32	Up
¹ Actual financial amounts for the current fiscal year are not yet final. Final fiscal year actuals, from the Comptroller's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, will be reported in the next PMMR. Refer to the "Indicator Definitions" at nyc.gov/mmr for details. ² Authorized Budget Level ³ Expenditures include all funds "NA" - Not Available * None								

SPENDING AND BUDGET INFORMATION

Where possible, the relationship between an agency's goals and its expenditures and planned resources, by budgetary unit of appropriation (UA), is shown in the 'Applicable MMR Goals' column. Each relationship is not necessarily exhaustive or exclusive. Any one goal may be connected to multiple UAs, and any UA may be connected to multiple goals.

Unit of Appropriation	Expenditures FY23 ¹ (\$000,000)	Modified Budget FY24 ² (\$000,000)	Applicable MMR Goals ³
Personal Services - Total	\$28.1	\$33.1	
001 - Personal Services	\$25.7	\$30.7	All
003 - Geographic Systems	\$2.4	\$2.4	2a
Other Than Personal Services - Total	\$11.6	\$19.1	
002 - Other Than Personal Services	\$11.4	\$18.8	All
004 - Geographic Systems	\$0.2	\$0.3	2a
Agency Total	\$39.7	\$52.2	

¹Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023. Includes all funds. ²City of New York Adopted Budget for Fiscal 2024, as of June 2024. Includes all funds. ³Refer to agency goals listed at front of chapter. "NA" Not Available * None

NOTEWORTHY CHANGES, ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

- Goal 1b was renamed from 'Advance the creation of market rate and income-restricted housing to tackle the housing crisis and make sure all New Yorkers have access to affordable, safe homes' to 'Advance the creation of market rate and income-restricted housing to tackle the housing crisis and make sure all New Yorkers have access to affordable homes' to better reflect DCP's scope of work and priorities to create homes through land use and zoning actions, not be responsible for building safe homes, which is the responsibility of other Agencies.
- The indicator 'Homes proposed to the City Planning Commission' in Goal 1b was removed and replaced with 'Homes projected through land use actions reviewed by the City Planning Commission' because homes projected is reflective of how many new potential homes could be built based on all types of land use actions reviewed, while homes proposed was only representative of site-specific homes proposed by developer applicants.
- The indicator 'Affordable homes projected through land use actions reviewed by the City Planning Commission' was added to Goal 1b to emphasize the number of income-restricted, affordable homes that could be built based on all types of land use actions reviewed, a priority of DCP.
- Goal 3a changed from 'Conduct timely and thorough review of land use and environmental review projects, subject to City Planning Commission review, to ensure project submissions are technically complete and adhere to all applicable requirements and procedures' to five different goals broken out by zoning action type. This change makes it easier to assess DCP's progress on meeting its targets for each zoning action type and allows for a clearer picture of where improvements are needed. The five new goals added to Service 3 are as follow:
 - Goal 3a: 'Conduct timely and thorough review of simple zoning actions, subject to City Planning Commission review.'
 - Goal 3b: 'Conduct timely and thorough review of zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS), subject to City Planning Commission review.'
 - Goal 3c: 'Conduct timely and thorough review of zoning actions with City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requiring an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), subject to City Planning Commission review.'
 - Goal 3d: 'Conduct timely and thorough review of non-zoning City projects, subject to City Planning Commission review.'
 - Goal 3e: 'Conduct timely and thorough review of renewals and South Richmond land use and zoning actions, subject to City Planning Commission review.'
- In Goal 3a the following indicators changes were made now that the goal only refers to simple zoning actions:
 - The indicator 'Simple zoning actions certified/referred' was renamed to 'Projects that entered public review' to more plainly state that certified/referred meant enter public review.
 - The indicator 'Simple zoning actions certified/referred within 12 months (%)' was renamed to 'Projects that entered public review within 12 months (%)' for language clarity.
 - The indicator 'Median days for projects to enter public review' was added to provide more clarity on the indicator that assesses the percentage of projects that started public review within DCP's target timeframes.
 - The indicators 'Time that projects spent with DCP under review before entering public review (%)' and 'Time that projects spent with applicant before entered public review (%)' were added to provide more context on DCP's performance and responsibility for application efficiency measures.

- In Goal 3b the following indicators changes were made now that the goal only refers to zoning actions with CEQR requiring an EAS:
 - The indicator ‘Zoning actions with CEQR (EAS) certified/referred’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review’ to more plainly state that certified/referred meant enter public review.
 - The indicator ‘Zoning actions with CEQR (EAS) certified/referred within 15 months (%)’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review within 15 months (%)’ for language clarity.
 - The indicator ‘Median days for projects to enter public review’ was added to provide more clarity on the indicator that assesses the percentage of projects that started public review within DCP’s target timeframes.
 - The indicators ‘Time that projects spent with DCP under review before entering public review (%)’ and ‘Time that projects spent with applicant before entered public review (%)’ were added to provide more context on DCP’s performance and responsibility for application efficiency measures.
- In Goal 3c the following indicators changes were made now that the goal only refers to zoning actions with CEQR requiring an EIS:
 - The indicator ‘Zoning actions with CEQR (EIS) certified/referred’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review’ to more plainly state that certified/referred meant enter public review.
 - The indicator ‘Zoning actions with CEQR (EIS) certified/referred within 22 months (%)’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review within 22 months (%)’ for language clarity.
 - The indicator ‘Median days for projects to enter public review’ was added to provide more clarity on the indicator that assesses the percentage of projects that started public review within DCP’s target timeframes.
 - The indicators ‘Time that projects spent with DCP under review before entering public review (%)’ and ‘Time that projects spent with applicant before entered public review (%)’ were added to provide more context on DCP’s performance and responsibility for application efficiency measures.
- In Goal 3d the following indicators changes were made now that the goal only refers to non-zoning City projects:
 - The indicator ‘City projects (non-zoning) certified/referred’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review’ to more plainly state that certified/referred meant enter public review.
 - The indicator ‘City projects (non-zoning) certified/referred within 6 months (%)’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review within 6 months (%)’ for language clarity.
 - The indicator ‘Median days for projects to enter public review’ was added to provide more clarity on the indicator that assesses the percentage of projects that started public review within DCP’s target timeframes.
- In Goal 3e the following indicators changes were made now that the goal only refers to renewals and South Richmond actions:
 - The indicator ‘Renewals and South Richmond actions certified/referred’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review’ to more plainly state that certified/referred meant enter public review.
 - The indicator ‘Renewals and South Richmond actions certified/referred within 6 months (%)’ was renamed to ‘Projects that entered public review within 6 months (%)’ for language clarity.
 - The indicator ‘Median days for projects to enter public review’ was added to provide more clarity on the indicator that assesses the percentage of projects that started public review within DCP’s target timeframes.
- The indicator ‘Zoning verification letters completed’ in Goal 4a was renamed to ‘Zoning verification letters fulfilled’ for language clarity.
- The indicator ‘Community Board engagement requests fulfilled’ was added to Goal 4a to reflect DCP’s commitment to strong public engagement citywide.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For additional information on items referenced in the narrative, go to:

- City Planning Commission:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/about/commission.page>
- “City of Yes” zoning text amendments:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/353-22/mayor-adams-outlines-vision-city-yes-plan-citywide-zoning-initiatives-support#/0>
- City of Yes for Carbon Neutrality:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/city-of-yes/city-of-yes-carbon-neutrality.page>
- City of Yes for Economic Opportunity:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/city-of-yes/city-of-yes-economic-opportunity.page>
- City of Yes for Housing Opportunity:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/city-of-yes/city-of-yes-housing-opportunity.page>
- Housing Our Neighbors: A Blueprint for Housing and Homelessness:
<https://nyc.gov/housingblueprint>
- Atlantic Avenue Mixed-Use Plan:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/atlantic-avenue-mixed-use/atlantic-avenue-mixed-use-overview.page>
- Bronx Metro-North Station Plan:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/bronx-metro-north/bronx-metro-north.page>
- Jamaica Neighborhood Plan:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/jamaica-neighborhood-plan/jamaica-neighborhood-plan-overview.page>
- Long Island City Neighborhood Plan:
<https://www.licplan.nyc/>
- Midtown South Mixed-Use Plan:
<https://www.midtownsouthplan.nyc/>
- DCP Statement of Equity:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/planning/about/eo-diversity-statement.page>
- Where We Live:
<https://wherewelive.cityofnewyork.us>
- Equitable Development Data Explorer:
<https://equitableexplorer.planning.nyc.gov/>
- Building Elevation and Subgrade Data Set:
<https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/Building-Elevation-and-Subgrade-BES-/bsin-59hv>
- Community District Profiles:
<https://communityprofiles.planning.nyc.gov>
- NYC Engage:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycengage/index.page>
- City of Yes for Housing Opportunity illustrated guide:
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/plans-studies/city-of-yes/housing-opportunity/housing-opportunity-guide-illustrated.pdf?r=0429>

- City of Yes for Economic Opportunity FAQ:
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/plans-studies/city-of-yes/economic-opportunity/COYEO-FAQ%20for%20Web.pdf>
- City of Yes for Housing Opportunity FAQ:
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/plans-studies/city-of-yes/housing-opportunity/housing-opportunity-faq.pdf>
- Green Fast Track:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/green-fast-track/green-fast-track-overview.page>
- Get Stuff Built:
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/home/downloads/pdf/press-releases/2022/GetStuffBuilt.pdf>
- Gaming Facility Text Amendment:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/gaming-facilities/gaming-facilities-overview.page>
- NYC Housing Production Snapshot, 2023:
<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/1c9138dc24064b2e8142ff156345a719>
- Cross Bronx Expressway Study:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/plans/cross-bronx-expwy/cross-bronx-expwy-overview.page>
- Rezoning Lookback Reports:
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/planning-level/housing-economy/rezoning-lookbacks-cover-sheet.pdf>
- NYC Street Map:
<https://streets.planning.nyc.gov/>
- Principles of Good Urban Design:
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/planning-level/urban-design/principles-of-good-urban-design-nyc-022024.pdf>
- BYTES of the BIG APPLE:
<https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/data-maps/open-data.page>

For more information on the agency, please visit: www.nyc.gov/dcp.