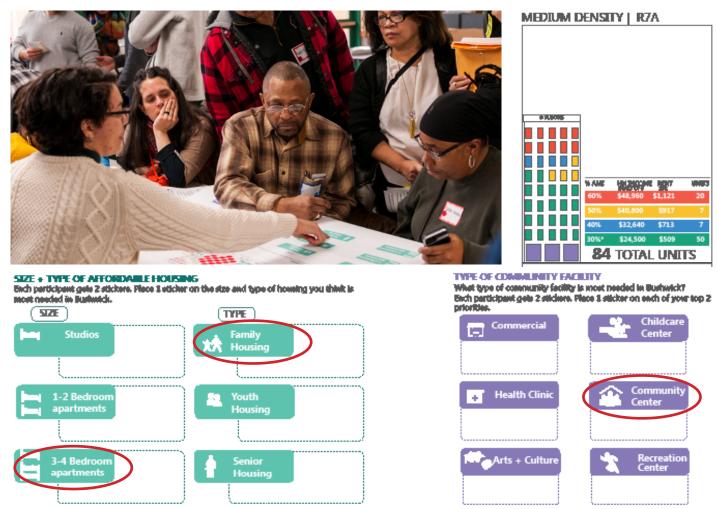
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT + PRESERVATION

ACTIVITY 1

During the summit's first breakout activity, participants feedback about housing issues in Bushwick was gathered. The first activity asked participants to weigh-in on how affordable housing should look on a public site including density, unit size, housing type, and type of community facility. In the second activity, participants gave comments and edits on the housing objectives and recommendations for the Bushwick Community Plan.

Summary of Results:



ACTIVITY 2

The second activity in the first breakout session asked participants to prioritize objectives and provide feedback on draft recommendations from the housing subcommittee. Not all groups were able to get to review the recommendations due to time limitations. However, all groups did prioritize the objectives. Below are the top three.

Summary of Results:

#1 CREATE DEEPLY AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Prioritize affordable housing development for Bushwick residents that earn at or below 30% of AMI (\$27,180 for a family of four OR over a thirda of total Bushwick population).

#2 PREVENT DISPLACEMENT.

Expand anti-displacement measures and protect against speculative development.

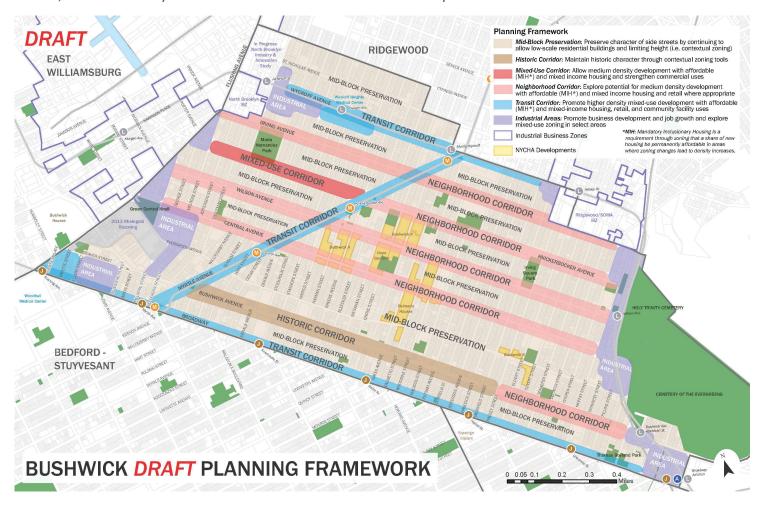
#3 CREATE NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Increase the total number of rent regulated and income-restricted apartments and homes in Bushwick.

LAND USE AND ZONING

ACTIVITY 1

During the Summit's afternoon workshop, we gathered feedback about land use and zoning issues. We broke out into discussion groups based on where in the neighborhood participants lived or worked. The first activity asked participants to weigh in on the Steering Committee's draft planning framework and discuss where new affordable housing could be developed, where they feel the existing neighborhood character should be preserved, and where they would like to see more commercial activity.



ACTIVITY 2

During the second activity, we shared sketches of what specific sites could look like with changes to the zoning and asked participants to provide input about what they would like to see there in the future.





NEXT STEPS FOR THE BUSHWICK COMMUNITY PLAN

JOIN A SUBCOMMITTEE

During the Summit, interested participants were invited to join the housing and/or the land use and zoning subcommittees to be directly involved in the further development of the recommendations for those topics. On April 3, 2017, there will be a subcommittee orientation for individuals who have demonstrated interest in being deeply engaged.

UPCOMING SUMMITS

The Bushwick Community Plan process will host three more large summits in the community. The summits are an opportunity for members of the Bushwick neighborhood to provide feedback and ideas to the draft recommendations from the BCP draft recommendations. The upcoming summit are below.



YOUTH SUMMIT



OPEN SPACE, TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNITY HEALTH AND RESOURCES



For more information, please contact: bushwickplanning@gmail.com www.bushwickcommunityplan.org CM ESPINAL 718.642.8664 CM REYNOSO 718.963.3141





HOUSING AND LAND USE SUMMIT

Summary of the February 11, 2017 Housing and Land Use Summit

OVERVIEW

On Saturday, February 11th, 2017, more than 200 community members attended a Housing and Land Use Summit hosted by the Bushwick Community Plan Steering Committee, Council Members Antonio Reynoso and Rafael Espinal, and the Department of City Planning, and Department of Preservation, Housing, and Development. The workshop provided participants with an opportunity to learn about affordable housing and zoning and discuss the Steering Committee's draft planning framework and draft housing recommendations. In the interactive sessions, community members mapped out their vision for the future of the neighborhood, including where new affordable housing could be developed, where they feel the existing neighborhood character should be preserved, and where they would like to see more commercial activity.

ATTENDANCE

Sign-in sheets:

186 Note: not everyone signed-in

Head count:

242 on including
in Spanish
Groups

*not including children and 56-person facilitation staff

Q: Are you a Bushwick Resident?

Yes: 77777777777777 58%

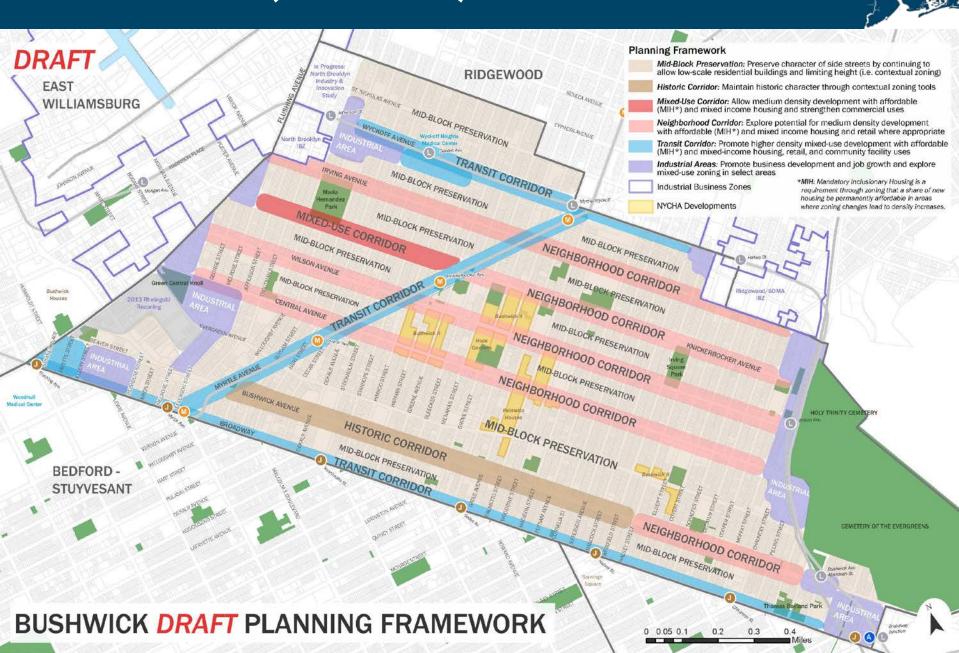
No Answer: 77777777 34%



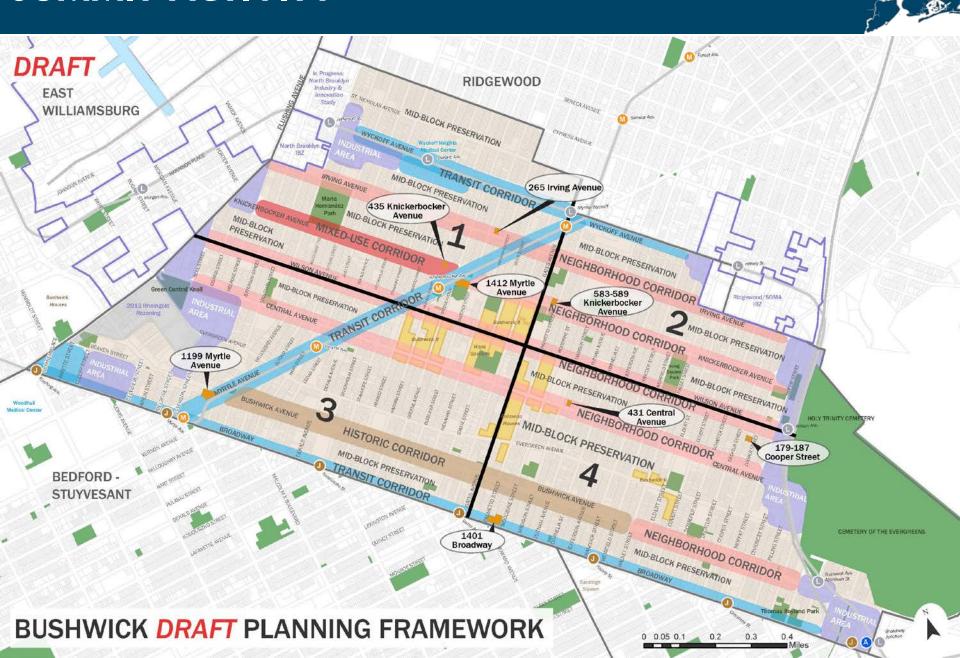


HOUSING AND LAND USE SUMMIT- Feb. 2017

FRAMEWORK (Feb. 2017)



SUMMIT ACTIVITY



SUMMIT ZONING VISUALIZATION ACTIVITY









SUMMIT ZONING VISUALIZATION ACTIVITY











SUMMIT TAKEAWAYS



Summit Take-Aways

- Strong desire to see contextual zoning on side streets that would limit heights and maintain existing character
- 2. Growth on neighborhood corridors should be moderate and focused at key sites
- 3. Growth on transit corridors should go beyond the minimum that would trigger MIH

NEIGHBORHOOD CORRIDORS – Group Voting Results

	R6	R6B	R6A	R7A	No-vote Groups	Total Groups
583-589 Knickerbocker Ave	S33-539 Knickerbocker Avenue: R6 FAR: 2-43 7 stones	2 583-583 Kilickerbocker Avenue. RGB FAR 2 4 stones	3 395-939 Kickahouse Avenue 1964. FAI-3 5 7 stones 3	563-383 Krickerbocke Avenue R7A FAR 4.5 9 stories	0	3
265 Irving Ave	205 svag Averse: PE FAP: 3 5 stanton	225 Ivang America. R63 FAR 2 4 stories	3 26 Feet Annual RAA FAR 3.5 6 posters	25 Iring Avanua R7A FAR 4.5 8 Journs	0	2
431 Central Ave	431 Central Armun RB T FAR. 2-43 T S sturies	431 Central Avenue RSR FAR 2.0 5 stories	431 Central Avenue RA 1 FAR 3 6 3 stores	4 A31 Contral Avenue R7A FAR 4.6 8 stories	4	7

TRANSIT CORRIDORS – GROUP VOTING RESULTS

	R6/C8	R7A	R7D	R8A	No-Vote Groups	Groups Total
1401 Broadway	1401 Breadway, Re FAR. 4.3 15 stories Existing Zoning	1401 Bradewy: R7A FAIL 46 Babries Medium Density (MIH Trigger)	140 Broadway RTO FAR. 5.6 Balories High Density 1	1401 Brosewy, MAI FAR. 7.2 14 stories High Density 2	0	4
1199 Myrtle Ave	1 1199 Myrtle Avenue: O8-1 FAR: 1.0 2 stories	2 1199 Myrtle Avenue: R7A FAR: 4.6 8 stories	3 1199 Myrtle Avenue: R70 FAR: 5.6 10 stories	1199 Myrtie Avenue: R8A FAR: 7.2 13 stories	0	3
	R6	R6A	R7A	R7D		
1412 Myrtle Ave	1412 Myrite Arrore, No. 1704, 4.3 11 dares Existing Zoning	Medium Density 1 (MiH Trigger)	distripte Across PTA 1784 d \$ 1 \$ series Medium Density 2 2 *2 no	High Density 1 -vote groups were tied be	4 etween R6A	9* and R7A



G DEVEL

Results from the February 11, 2017 Housing and Land Use Summit

During the summit's first workshop, we gathered feedback about housing issues in Bushwick. The first activity asked participants to weigh-in on how affordable housing should look on a public site including density, unit size, housing type, and type of community facility. In the second activity, participants gave comments and edits on the housing objectives and recommendations for the Bushwick **Community Plan.**

Sign-in sheets: Note: not signed-in

Head count: in Spanish Groups

*both not including children and 56-person facilitation staff

Q: Are you a Bushwick Resident?

No Answer:



Results summary:

medium density

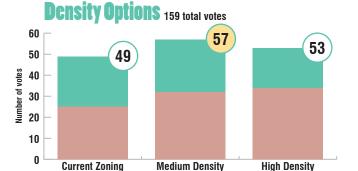
3-4 bedroom units

family housing community center

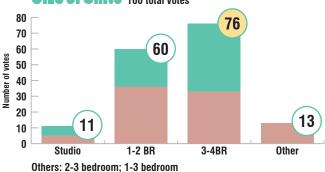
Legend:

Spanish Group Votes

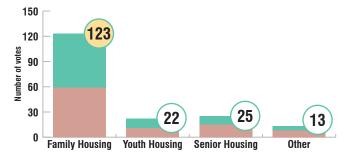
English Group Votes



Size of Units 160 total votes



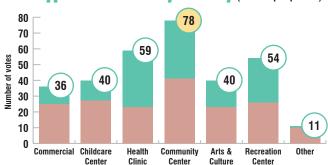
Type of Affordable Housing 183 total votes



Others: mixed, disabilities, social services entitlement, section 8, students, homeless, transitioning from homeless shelters, multi-gen-

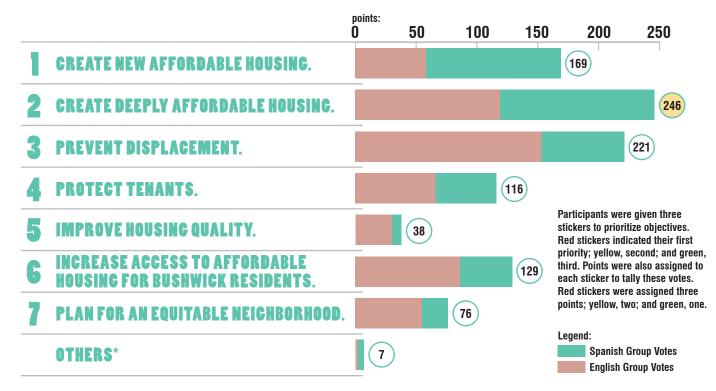
erational

318 total votes (2 votes per person) ype of Community Facility



Others: laundromat, police and community watch, youth center, commercial space with ground floor retail, nonprofit space, urban garden, family activites, library, mental health care, special needs

HOUSING ACTIVITY 2A: OBJECTIVES



^{*}Sustainable passive housing; preserve existing affordable housing; no rezoning; preservation of public land for public good and not let the market take it; prevent buyout - make it illegal to buyout; LL/Tenant education on how to maintain units; City currently thinking about CLT model for its owned land. Could this potentially be included if a model is agreed upon by HPD?

HOUSING ACTIVITY 2B: RECOMMENDATIONS

Showing comments on top three objectives (2, 3, and 1)
Note: 2 English groups and 2 Spanish groups did not have data for this activity.

OBJ. 2: CREATE DEEPLY AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Prioritize affordable housing development for Bushwick residents that earn at or below 30% of AMI (\$27,180 for a family of four OR over a third of total Bushwick population).

General comments:

- MIH % breakdowns are not adequate for bushwick community
- Community land trust/bank
- Address private land sales, somehow require % affordability (MOU, etc)
- [There] needs to be an extra option added to MIH (maybe if commercial overlay is added/mandated, more affordable units)
- City Council funding (Reso A) for more affordable units
- For affordable units, tie the rent of the unit to the price at signing of lease.
- No requirement for a social security number
- Consider application process
- Transfer power to tenants
- Transfer incentives to tenants (not the owner section 8)

A. Choose MIH options 1 and 3 to maximize number of low-income units.

Edits and concerns: without the \$81,600 option; more than 25% affordable at least 30% 24,500-40,800 income spread of option 3 with more units; not enough units.

B. Encourage developers to reach deeper affordability levels by adding city financing to MIH projects.

Edits and concerns: only nonprofit developers

C. Tie tax abatements to deeper affordability for developers building MIH housing.

Edits and concerns: don't they [developers] already get enough tax credits?

OBJ. 3: PREVENT DISPLACEMENT.

Expand anti-displacement measures and protect against speculative development.

General comments:

- Stronger laws and enforcement against tenant harrassment
- How do we stop landlords from harrassing tenants?
- Higher tax abatement for higher number of affordable
- Change rules regarding vacancy leases
- from harrassment
- Lack of enforcement of properties getting subsidies
- Fines increased to a level that is really deterrent

A. Increase funding for anti-displacement legal services in Bushwick.

Edits and concerns: notify all tenants if they are in a rent stabilized unit

B. Work to bring existing affordable housing into regulatory agreements.

Edits and concerns: notify all tenants if they are in a rent stabilized unit; "bring existing" needs more clarification; needs to be more prescriptive

- C. Provide additional funding and training for local organizations that conduct tenant protection activities throughout Bushwick, including in NYCHA housing.
- D. Use the tax lien sale as leverage for the development and preservation of affordable housing where possible.

Edits and concerns: referring to tax lien sale - selling debt to bank seems counter to objective; even if controversial, the city should look in to D (tax lien)

E. Support the creation of a Good Neighbor Program wherein homeowners can receive tax credits or other incentives for keeping rents affordable in their buildings.

Edits and concerns: tax abatement helps families; only individual homeowners (not corporate holdings or LLC)

F. Establish a Flip Fee to impose a steep, graduated tax on purchasers who sell properties within 3 years to discourage flipping, which drives up prices of home sales and rents.

Edits and concerns: I would like to see the time to sell from 3 year to at least 10 years before selling

G. Establish a tax credit for low-income renters of 1-3 unit buildings.

OBJ. 1: CREATE NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Increase the total number of rent regulated and income-restricted apartments and homes in Bushwick.

General comments:

- Increase city funding for non-profit acquisition of private sites for affordable development
- Consideration of cooperative/CLT models that take land off private market
- A. Re-develop underutilized city-owned sites as 100% affordable housing, local retail and community facilities.
- B. Prioritize development by non-profits on city-owned sites.

Edits and concerns: city financing so nonprofits could compete for developing of land

- C. Consider higher density zoning on city-owned sites to maximize the total number of affordable units that are developed. Edits and concerns: how "to maximize total number"; distribution/concentration vs. scarcity areas; cannot assume that we all agree on high density tall buildings
- D. Explore options beyond HPD's existing programs for deep affordability on city-owned sites.
- E. Expand affordable homeownership opportunities for Bushwick residents earning below 100% of AMI (\$81,600 for a family of three).

- [Create] cease and desist zone to protect homeowners

REST OF OBJECTIVES

OBJ. 4: PROTECT TENANTS.

Enforce regulatory agreements and increase the stock of regulated housing.

General comments:

- Provide protection for 1-3 unit buildings
- Transfer of restricted projects to nonprofit CBOs and extended affordability, require landlords to prove antiharrassment (burden of them, not the tenants)
- Elder homeowner advocacy (tenant harrassment, difficul tenants, etc.)
- How to be a good neighbor training
- Provide/fund legal services for tenants
- Designate landlording
- Small homeowner land lord support vs large commercial land lord support

A. Ensure the enforcement of existing regulatory agreements.

- B. Make regulatory agreements more accessible to the public, and provide annual reports to the Community Board and City Council.
- C. Expand local Housing Task Force that pairs local groups with City agencies to identify and address urgent housing quality and tenant protection issues.
- D. Include anti-harassment provisions and tenant protections into the zoning text district-wide.
- E. End construction as harassment.

Edits and concerns: Is this only within the building? What if its a neighboring property? 311? What else?

OBJ. 5: IMPROVE QUALITY HOUSING.

Ensure the development of healthy, high quality new homes and increase DOB and HPD code enforcement of existing homes.

General comments:

- Capital improvements or passive housing retrofits costs should not be passed on to tenants through rent increases
- plans for small underdeveloped or undevelopable lots
 non conforming city owned lots should be sold (to adjacent owners)
- A. Increase housing code enforcement with a focus on indoor air quality.
- B. Expand the East New York accessory dwelling unit (ADU) pilot program work with renters and owners to legalize basement, attic and other non-conforming conversions.
- C. Expand local Housing Task Force that pairs local groups with City agencies to identify and address urgent housing quality and tenant protection issues.

Document created by Hester Street Collaborative 4

OBJ. G: INCREASE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR BUSHWICK RESIDENTS.

Work to ensure that Bushwick residents are prepared to apply for and are not excluded from any new affordable housing.

General comments:

- Educating them on its process
- Stations with laptops to help people apply at NYCHA campuses
- Legal help online
- Job reference instead of credit
- Amended application with job history instead of credit
- Credit score not fair why not get reference instead?
- How are poeple getting information?

- The website is long overdue.
- · Not everybody uses the web.
- Are there records on developer histories?
- Education is very important.
- Understand historical trends of millienials coming. This
 is not just us vs. them vs. trends
- Any one that has left should be able to come back.

A. Proactively remove barriers to participation in affordable housing advertisement, lotteries, interviews, etc. by holding information sessions in both English and Spanish with multi-lingual interpreters and trained advocates on hand to assist applicants.

Edits and concerns: CUFFH does this.

B. Encourage developers using HPD subsidies to re-define threshold requirements for affordable housing applicants including income verification methods, credit score, eviction history and/or conviction for non-violent offenses.

Edits and concerns: Redefine it. How?

C. Extend definition of community preference (right to return for displaced residents).

Edits and concerns: Very important!

OBJ. 7: PLAN FOR AN EQUITABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Promote development that serves the diverse needs of existing Bushwick residents.

General comments:

- Government outreach
- Affordable retail
- Food coop

A. Ensure that the tool used to predict the impacts of a re-zoning includes an analysis of secondary displacement – when new development or gentrification triggers rising rents causing existing, lower-income families to relocate – and a specific focus on public health impacts (EIS + HIA).

- B. Prioritize development proposals by non-profits/local groups on city-owned sites.
- C. Encourage developers to meet local hiring goals, partner with labor unions and pre-apprenticeship programs, and to work with local organizations to fill construction, maintenance, security and other jobs related to housing development and management (i.e. award points in RFPs, increase subsidy amounts, etc.).

Document created by Hester Street Collaborative



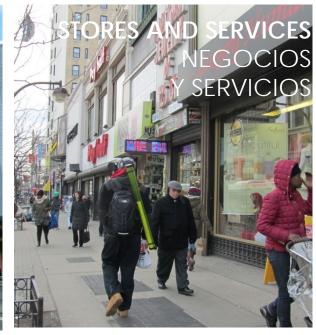
BUSHWICK

Zoning 101/Zonificación 101

NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNINGPLANIFICACIÓN COMPRENSIVO













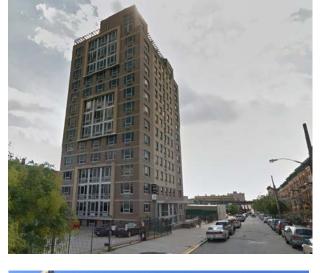


What is ZONING? ¿Qué es la ZONIFICACIÓN?

What can be built where? ¿Qué se puede construir y en dónde?















Zoning regulates <u>USE</u>/ La zonificación regula el uso









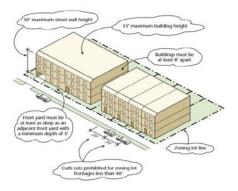
The majority of zoning districts allow a mix of land uses La mayoría de los districtos permiten una mezcla de uses de suelo.

ZONING/ LA ZONIFICACIÓN

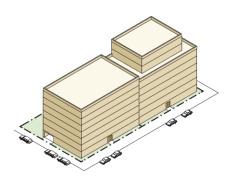


Zoning regulates <u>BUILDING FORM</u>/ La zonificación regula <u>el volumen</u> **building size, shape, and density**/ Tamaño, forma y densidad de los edificios

Low/Bajo

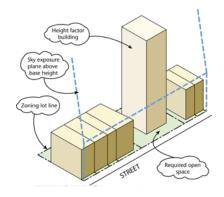


Medium/Medio





High/Alto





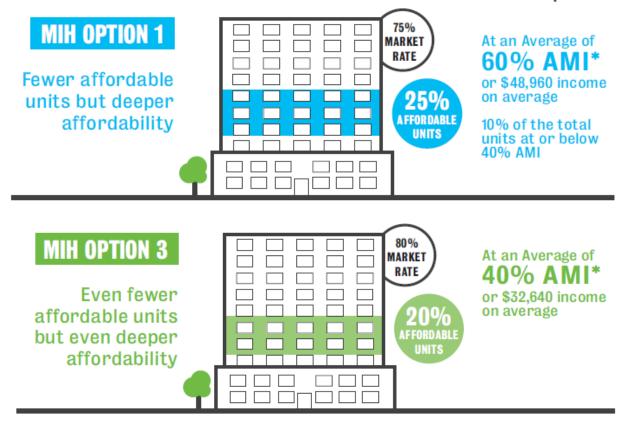


ZONING/ LA ZONIFICACIÓN



Zoning can require affordable housing

La zonificación puede estipular Viviendas asequibles



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH) requires 20-30% of housing to be permanently affordable to very low to moderate income residents.

El programa de Vivienda Inclusiva Obligatoria (Mandatory Inclusionary Housing, MIH) estipula que entre el 20 y 30% de las viviendas sean asequibles para residentes con ingresos bajos.

ZONING/ LA ZONIFICACIÓN

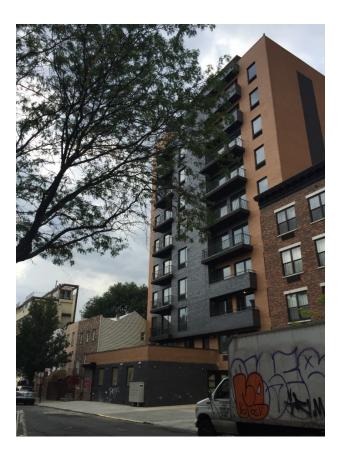


New zoning only applies to **new construction**

La zonificación nueva solo afecta a las Construcciones nuevas

Existing buildings are "grandfathered" under the old rules

Las edificaciones existentes están "protegidas" por las normativas antiguas.





HEIGHT FACTOR VS. CONTEXTUAL FACTOR DE ALTURA VS. CONTEXTUAL



There are two types of **Zoning Districts**

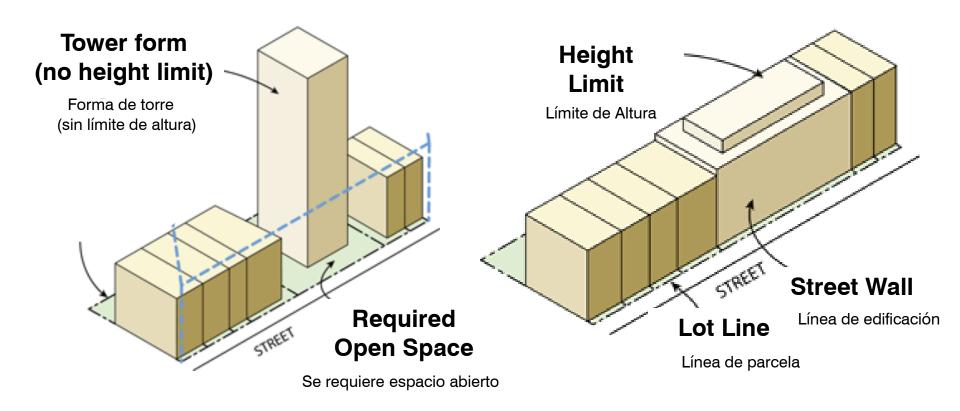
Existen dos tipos de <u>distritos de zonificación</u>

Height Factor Zoning (e.g. R6)

Zonificación con factor de altura

Contextual Zoning(e.g. R6A, R6B)

Zonificación contextual



HEIGHT FACTOR VS. CONTEXTUAL FACTOR DE ALTURA VERSUS CONTEXTUAL



HEIGHT FACTOR: R6

Factor de Altura: R6

No height limit: Building much taller than surrounding buildings/ Sin límite de altura: edificio mucho más alto que los edificios adyacentes.



Building setback with parking in front/ Edificio recedido con estacionamiento al frente

CONTEXTUAL: R6A, R6B

Zonificación contextual: R6A, R6B

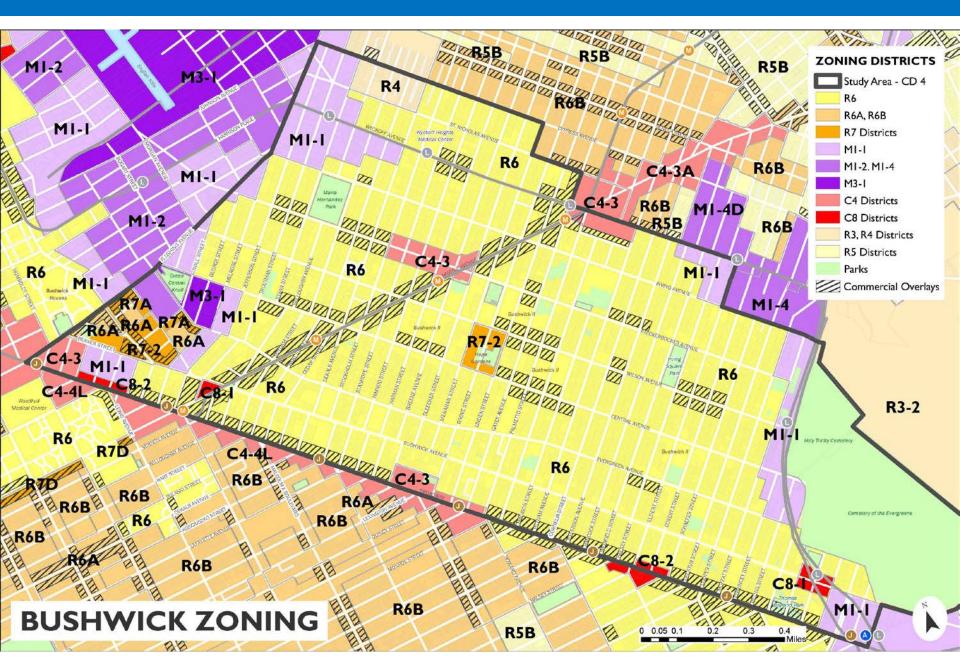
Height limit: Building relates to heights of surrounding buildings/ Límite de altura: la altura del edifico coincide con la de los edificios aledaños.



Building lines up with others surrounding it/ El edificación coinciden con los otros adyacentes

EXISTING ZONING/ ZONIFICACIÓN ACTUAL

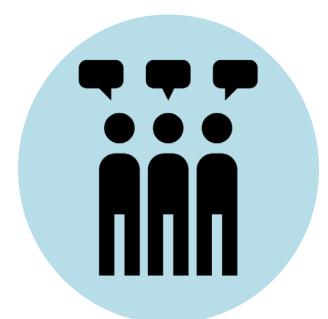






What is the process for changing zoning?

¿Qué es el proceso para cambiar la zonificación?







Identify needs and goals

Identificar necesidades y metas

Create a planning framework

Crear un marco de planificación

Develop a zoning proposal

Desarollar una propuesta de la zonificación Public Review (ULURP)/ Revision Pública (ULURP)

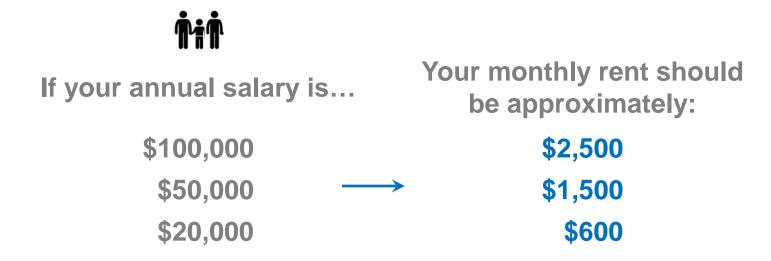


INTRODUCTION TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING



What is Affordable Housing?

Housing is considered "affordable" when a household* spends no more than 1/3 of its income on rent and utilities.





*Varies depending on income and household size.

What is affordable housing?

Area Median Income (AMI), determined each year by HUD for different regions.



New York Metro Area:



\$81,600 for a family of three (2016)

What is affordable housing?

HPD uses this number as a point of reference and sets its own income requirements tailored to the needs of New Yorkers.



100% AMI

\$24,500

30% AMI

Retail Salesperson \$48,960

60% AMI

Taxi
Driver +
Janitor

\$65,250

80% AMI

Caseworker + Home Health Aide \$97,920

120% AMI

Teacher + Firefighter

\$134,640

165% AMI

Construction
Worker +
Registered
Nurse

\$81,600 for a family of three (2016)



What is affordable housing?

Majority of units financed through *Housing New*York



\$24,500

30% AMI

Retail Salesperson \$48,960

60% AMI

Taxi
Driver +
Janitor

\$65,250

80% AMI

Caseworker + Home Health Aide \$97,920

120% AMI

Teacher + Firefighter

\$134,640

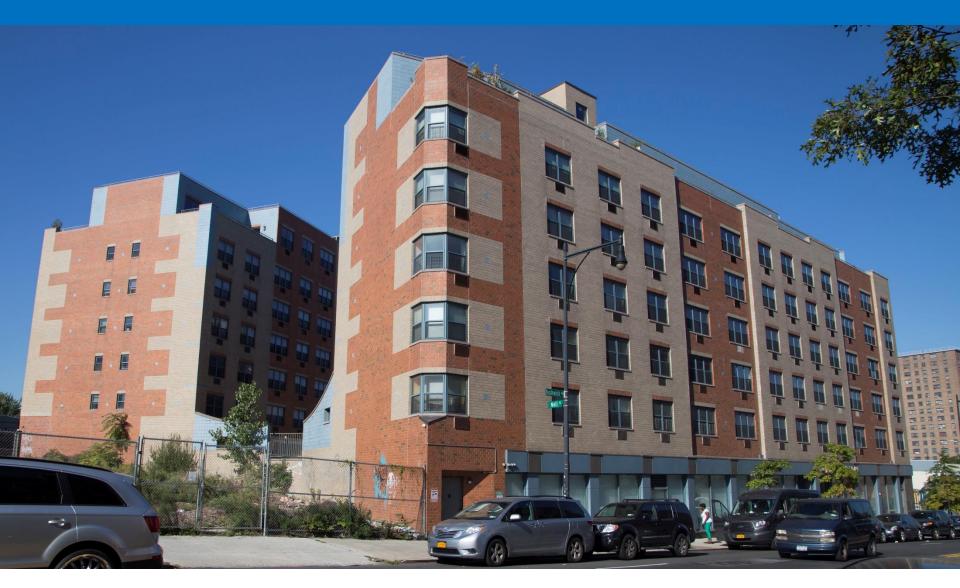
165% AMI

Construction
Worker +
Registered
Nurse



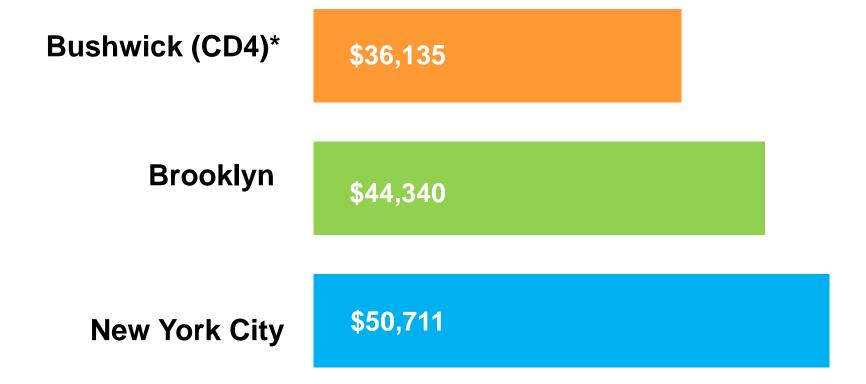


Housing for a range of AMIs



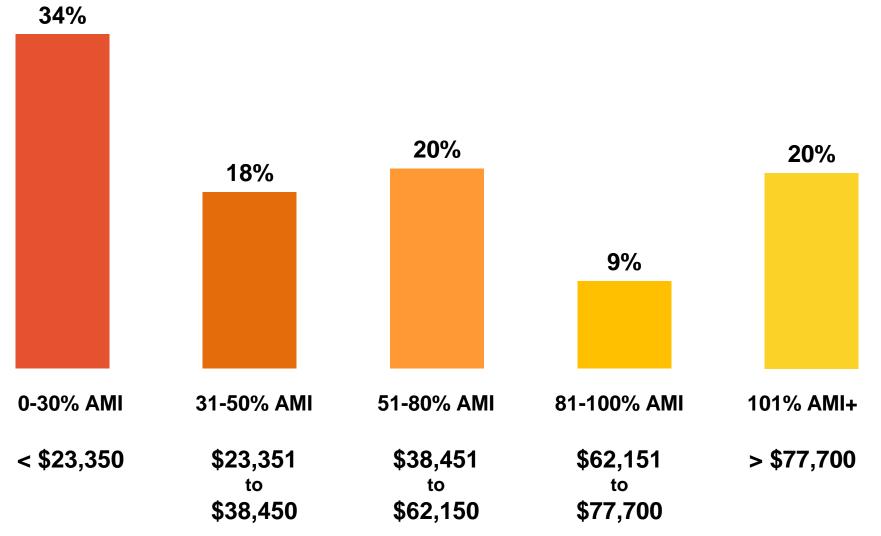
Bushwick Gardens houses residents with an intentionally wide range of incomes.

Median household income

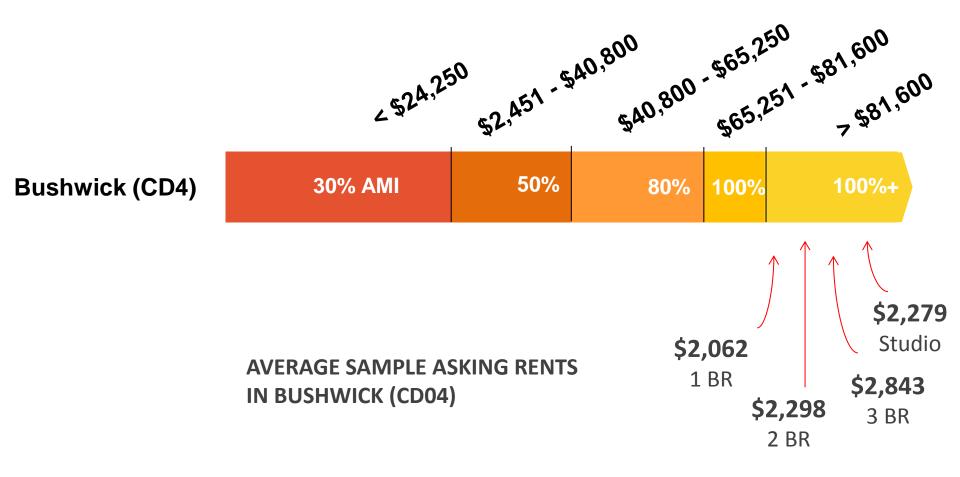




Household income



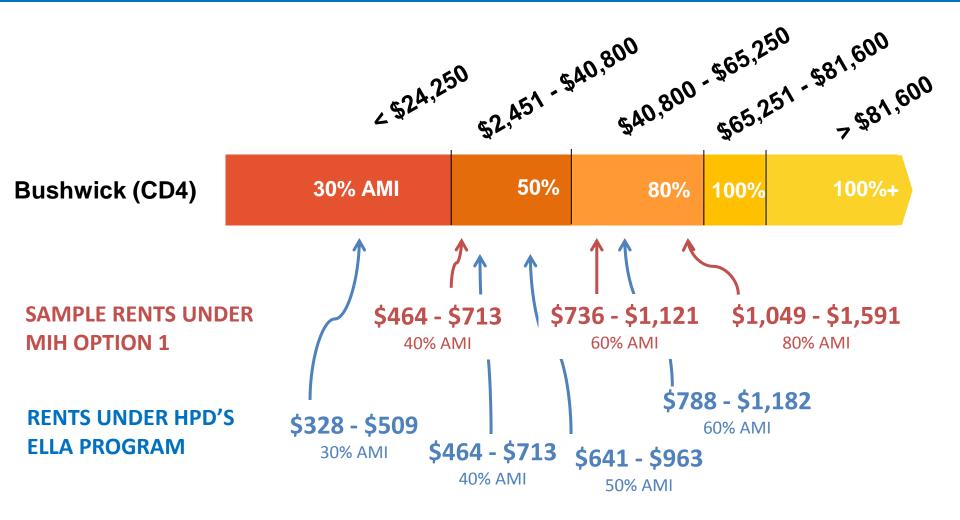
Sample rents in Bushwick





US Census ACS 5 Year Estimates 2007-11 Streeteasy listings on December 23, 2015 – rents are affordable to households at average 110-140% of AMI; Average sale price is \$470/sf 9 Income limits are for a three-person household (HUD 2015)

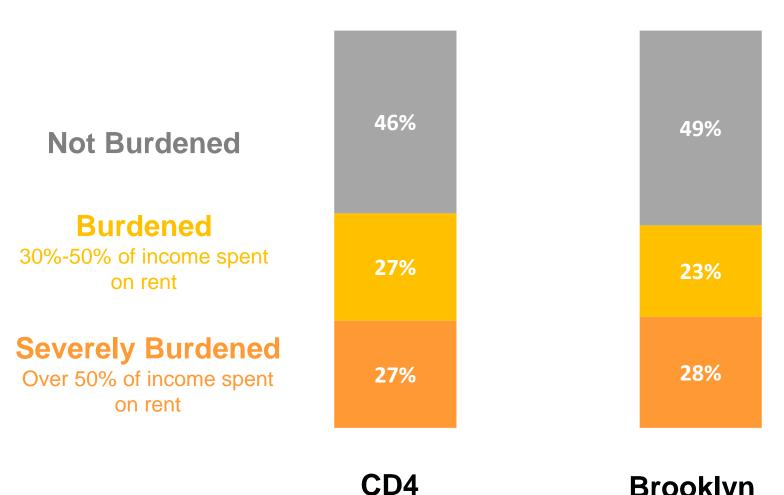
Affordable Housing Rents





US Census ACS 5 Year Estimates 2007-11

Rent burden



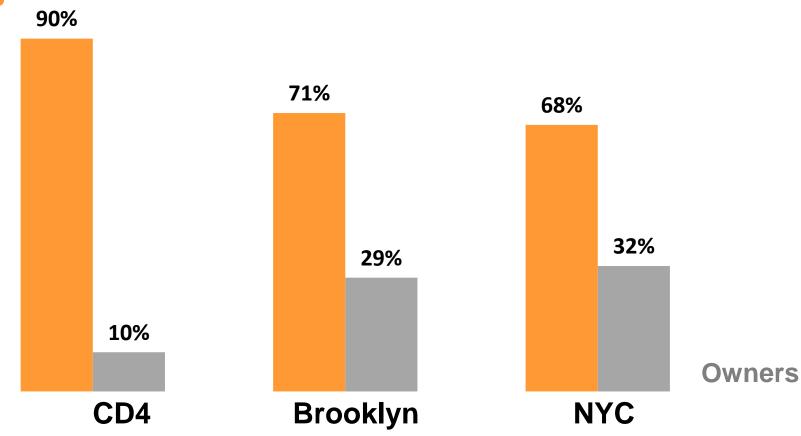


Brooklyn

Approximate Total Renter Occupied Units: 38,000 Source: 2014 Housing and Vacancy Survey *Based on sub-borough boundaries that approximate CD 4

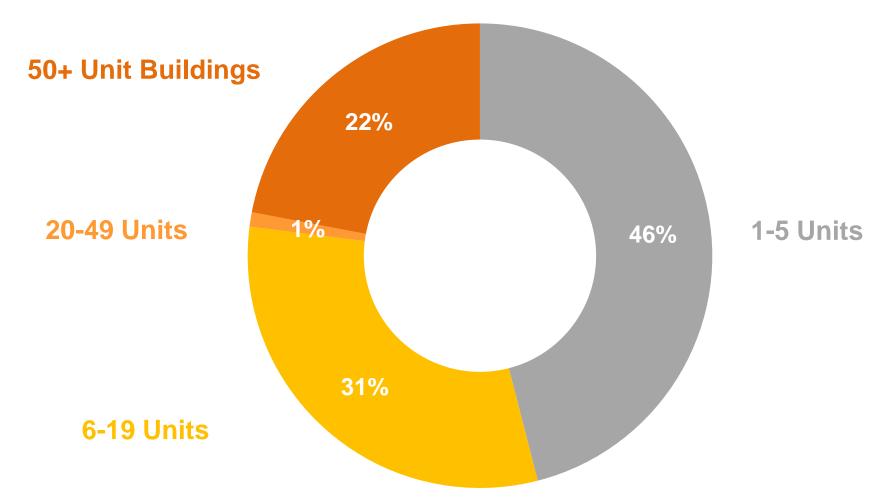
Renters vs owners

Renters





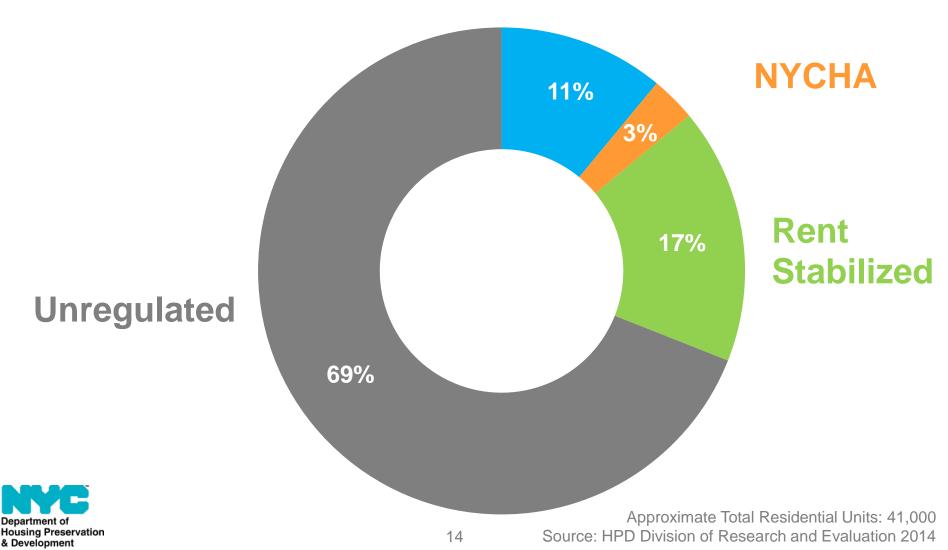
Residential units by building size





Regulatory status of homes in Bushwick

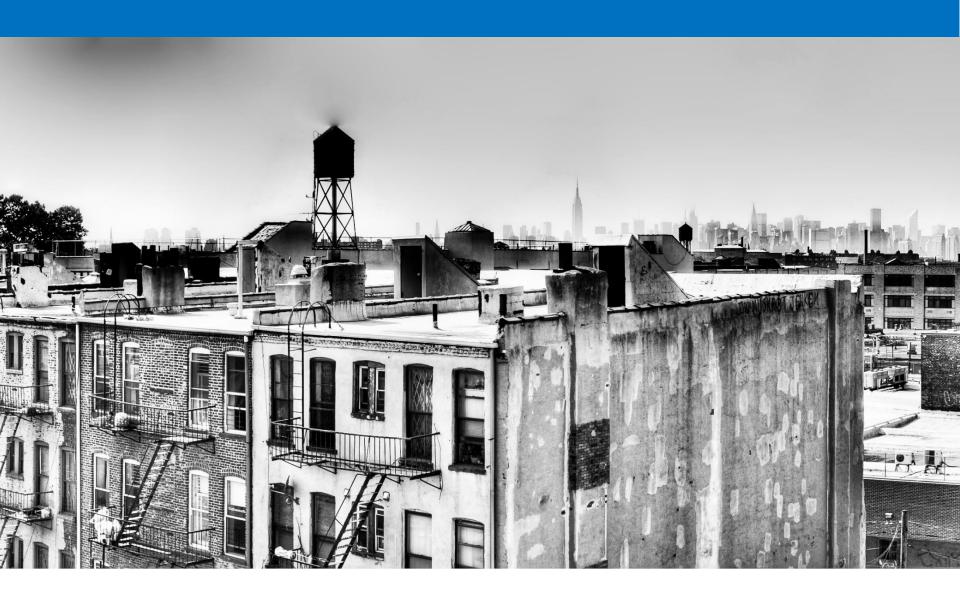




Government Assisted Housing



AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRESERVATION





Preserving existing affordable housing

HPD and neighborhood organizations work to identify opportunities to preserve the affordability of buildings that are currently *unregulated or rent stabilized*

- Loans and tax benefits for owners in exchange for maintaining affordability
- Green Retrofit NYC
- Enhanced marketing, outreach, and technical assistance

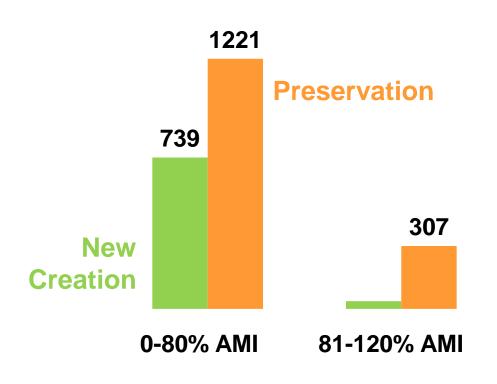
Preserving existing affordable housing



Stockholm Manor has been acquired, refinanced, and will soon be rehabilitated to meet Passive House design standards.

Recent HPD investment

Total Construction Starts HPD Affordable Housing UnitsJuly 2003-Feb2015



*Since 2003, HPD has financed the preservation of 1,672 units and construction of 922 new units of affordable housing in Bushwick. Total = 2,594.





How does the city protect tenants?

 HPD Code Enforcement identifies and remediates problems with the quality or safety of buildings

- HRA Tenant Support Unit will begin going door-to-door
 - Free legal services for tenants facing harassment







CREATING NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing

- Citywide framework for creating permanently affordable housing
- Applies when substantial new housing is allowed by zoning changes
 - Applies for buildings with more than 10 units
- Requires developers to set aside a portion of every new building for affordable housing
 - For smaller buildings (11-25 units) there is an option to pay a fee instead of providing the units on site

Who does MIH serve?

1 25% of housing must serve households with incomes averaging to \$48,960 (60% of AMI)

At least 10% of which must be at or below 40% AMI

2 30% of housing must serve households with incomes averaging to \$65,250 (80% of AMI)

Who does MIH serve?

- 20% of housing must serve households with incomes averaging to \$32,640 (40% of AMI)
 Subsidy is allowed only if more affordable housing is provided
- 4 30% of housing must serve households with incomes averaging to \$93,840 (115% of AMI)

Subsidy is allowed only if more affordable housing is provided Requires at least 5% of housing at 70% AMI Requires at least 5% of housing at 90% AMI Only available to developments within 10 years of the zoning change for the area, unless re-authorized

What is income averaging?

MIH provides flexibility to provide for a range of incomes within one project

For example, in a 100 unit building, MIH averaging could result in:

- 10 units for \$31K income
- + 5 units for \$47K income
- + 10 units for \$62K income
- = 25 units averaging \$47K

Developing new affordable housing

- MIH is the floor, not the ceiling, for increasing the supply of affordable housing in Bushwick
- We will continue to offer financing in exchange for developers providing more units and/or deeper levels of affordability
 - In strong rental markets owners may opt not to take our financing in favor of the open market
- HPD's goal is to promote the development of high quality, sustainable housing that is affordable to a broad range of incomes, from extremely low to moderate income earners



Developing new affordable housing





Knickerbocker Commons – 24 units, 100% affordable, Passive House Completed January 2014