RESILIENT NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE: SHEEPSHEAD BAY/GERRITSEN BEACH CB 15 UPDATE APRIL 25, 2017





A more resilient New York City



A more resilient NYC is one where neighborhoods, buildings and infrastructure can withstand and recover quickly from flooding and climate events.



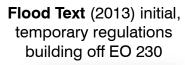
This requires multiple lines of defense:

- infrastructure hardening where feasible,
- emergency preparedness, and
- utilizing building code and zoning as tools so buildings are protected from future flooding due to sea level rise.



Flood resilience zoning (DCP)







SRNR (2015) provides additional zoning relief to expedite recovery



Flood Text II (2018) to be updated and made permanent



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Executive Order 230 (2012) mayoral override of zoning



PFIRM + Freeboard (2012) DOB requires most restrictive map; additional elevation



SIRR Report (2013) long-term, citywide resiliency framework



Build it Back (2015) lessons learned in rebuilding effort inform zoning changes



One New York (2015) moves from recovery to future resiliency

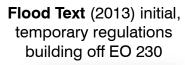


Neighborhood Studies (2014-17) will inform the text and local rezonings



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Resilient Neighborhoods Initiative

Reduce flood risks

Develop zoning strategies and other tools to advance shortterm, cost-effective investments that can make New York City's building stock more resilient to severe storms and better protect our coastline.

Plan for adaptation over time

Climate change will increase coastal risks over time, including more tidal flooding in some areas. It is important to take measures to reduce the long-term vulnerabilities that neighborhoods will face over time.

Ensure neighborhoods are both resilient and vibrant

Encourage high-quality development that is both resilient and respects each neighborhood's built environment, such as by limiting building height and improving public space.





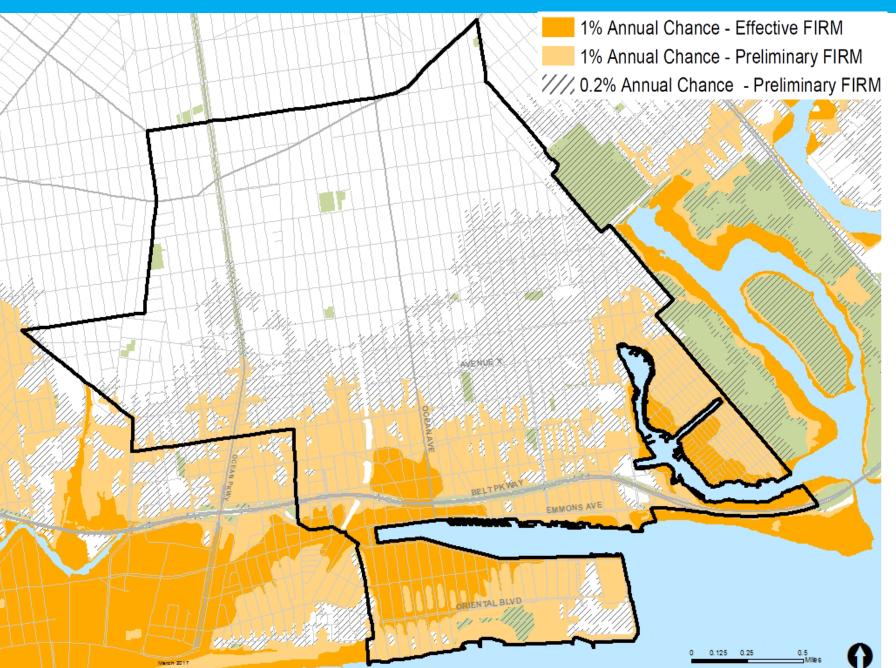
Timeline



- Spring 2013 Winter 2014 New York Rising Program
- June 2014 Resilient Neighborhoods Initiative Kickoff at CB15
- Fall 2014 Spring 2015 Community Advisory Committee Meetings
- August 2015 Gerritsen Beach Homeowners Association
- November 2015 CB 15 update on Resilient Neighborhoods Studies
- Fall 2016 Spring 2017 Councilmember Briefings
- April 2017 Brooklyn Borough Board



Community Board 15 Flood Maps



- Currently in NYC, Building Code and Zoning rules are based off the 1% annual chance floodplain, as shown on the Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map
- For flood insurance purposes, the Effective Flood Insurance Rate Map is used.

Resiliency Challenges in Gerritsen Beach

- Sunken lots and residential uses below the DFE vulnerability to coastal flooding is exacerbated by high DFEs and sunken lots
- Large homes on shallow lots with limited light and air: Lots with narrow yards that pose challenges for
 existing zoning compliance, elevation strategies, ADA access, streetscape, and neighborhood character
- Narrow streets: Many of the streets are as narrow as 20 feet, particularly in the southern section of the neighborhood, which present safety risks and accessibility issues during emergencies
- Density: current zoning designation allows for multi-family development, which could over-stress existing storm sewer infrastructure



Resiliency Challenges in Sheepshead Bay



Sheepshead Bay Road

- High BFE (4-6')
- Attached building type difficult to elevate
- Small businesses unable to afford extensive retrofitting options

Residential Areas

- Detached homes and apartment buildings
- Buildings on irregular lots
- Bungalow courts on sunken lots with infrastructure issues

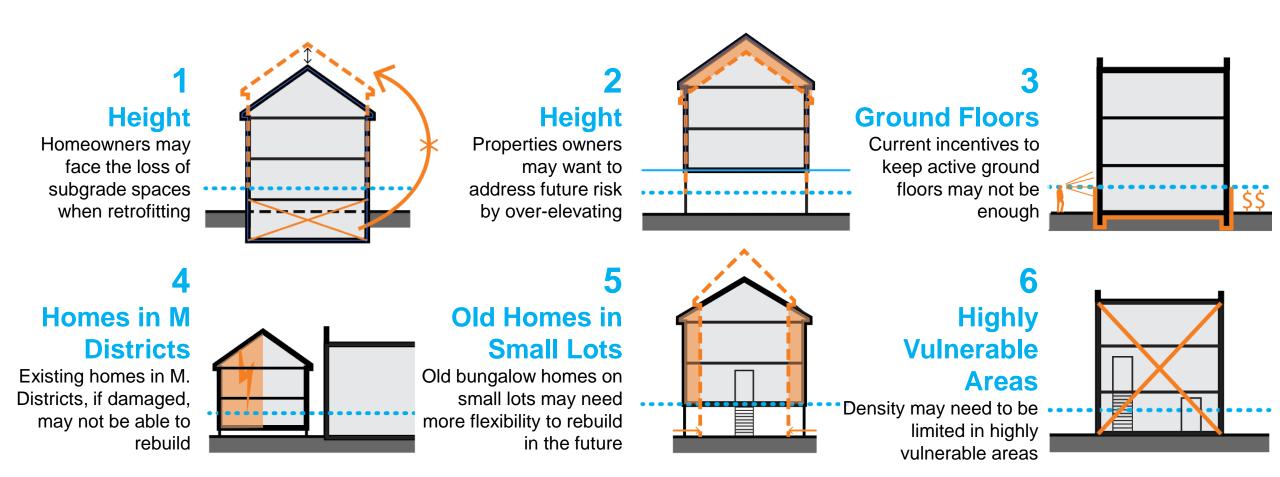
Special Sheepshead Bay District

- High BFE, below grade retail, diverse building typologies
- Variety of building types at water's edge w/ high BFE, sunken lots, SLR risk
- apartment buildings with ground floor units that are overbuilt/ difficult to retrofit



What We've Learned

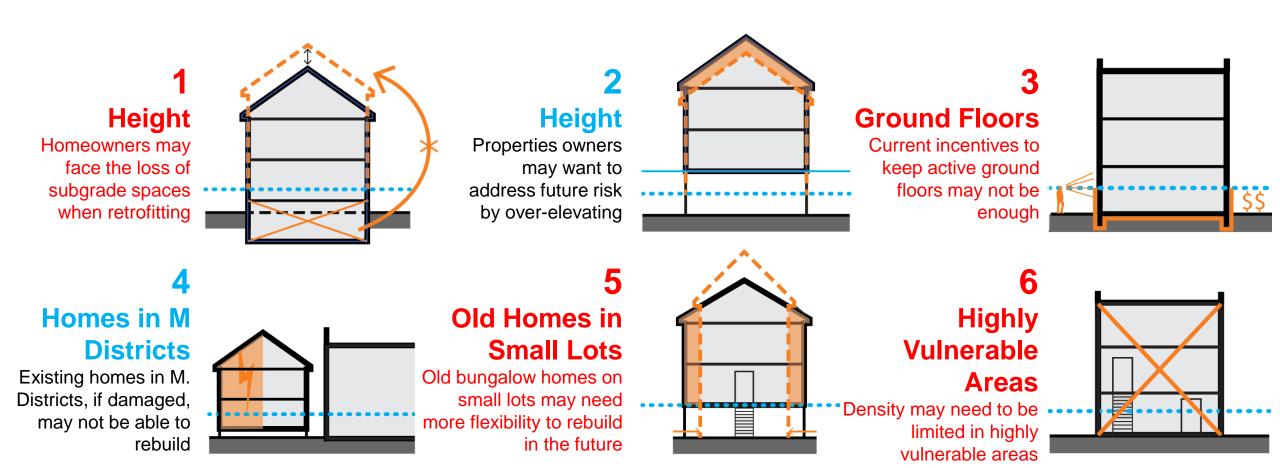
Based on our work in Sheepshead Bay, Gerritsen Beach, and other floodplain communities, we've learned:





What We've Learned

Based on our work in Sheepshead Bay, Gerritsen Beach, and other floodplain communities, we've learned:







Gerritsen Beach Residential Core Existing R4 Zoning



High flood elevations and

large requirements for side

and rear vards lead to verv

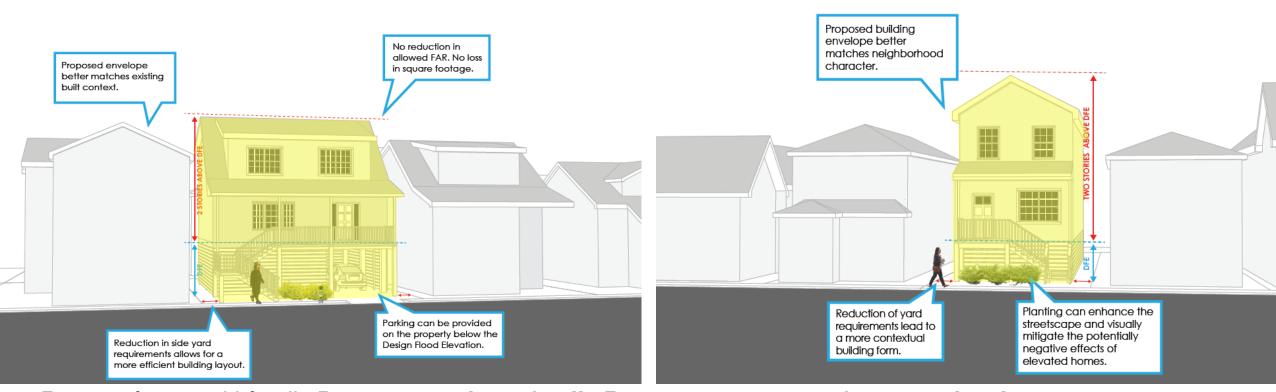
narrow and taller buildings.



- Allows for multi-family buildings
- Max building height 35ft above DFE (already 6-8ft above street level)
- Inefficient footprint due to zoning requirements
- Max building height 2 to 3 stories
- Often do not comply with side yard regulations



Gerritsen Beach Residential Core Proposed Zoning Strategies



- Rezone from multi-family R4 to one and two family R4-1 to prevent out of context development
- Reduce side yard requirements to allow for a better building layout
- Limit height at 25 feet or two (2) stories to match existing built character
- Further limit new development to one-family homes for lots < 3,000 sf in line with existing infrastructure capacity
- No change in allowable FAR



Gerritsen Beach Waterfront Proposed Zoning Strategies







- On lots not directly fronting the water, rezone from multifamily C3 to one and two family R4-1 to prevent out of context development
- Limit development in areas at higher risk along the waterfront to commercial uses only



Gerritsen Avenue Proposed Zoning Strategies



- Expand C2-2 designation along existing commercial uses
- Allow for a wider range of uses to serve the local community





Special Sheepshead Bay District



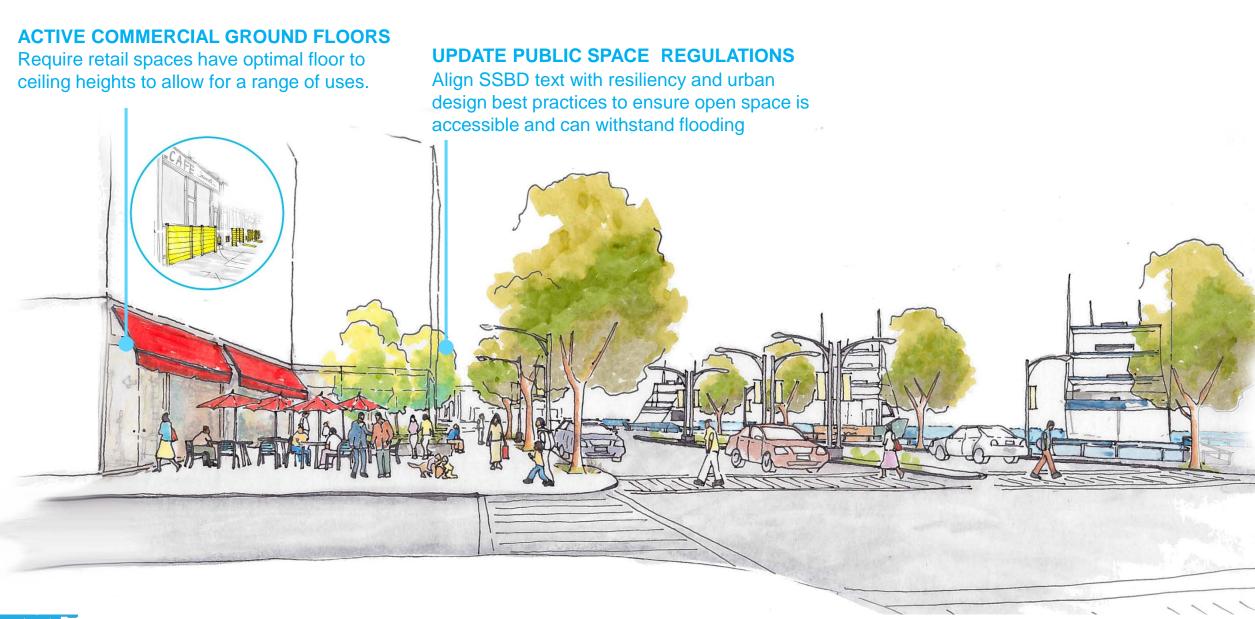


Created in 1973 to promote waterfront related uses and encourage the creation of new public open space.

- Special District does not have any guidance on resiliency
- Public open space requirements are not aligned with todays resiliency design standards
- Plazas are allowed to be sunken up to 2 feet below grade.

Special Sheepshead Bay District Proposed Zoning Strategies





Residential Areas Proposed Zoning Strategies

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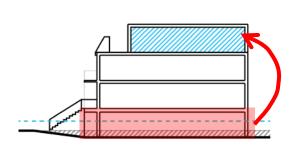
Attached Homes

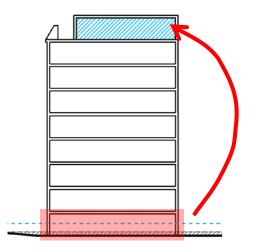


Multi-family Buildings



Identify citywide zoning modifications that make it easier retrofit attached buildings and apartment buildings.

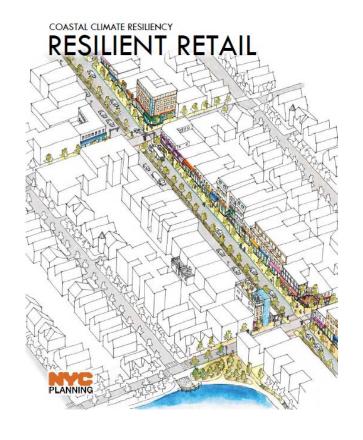




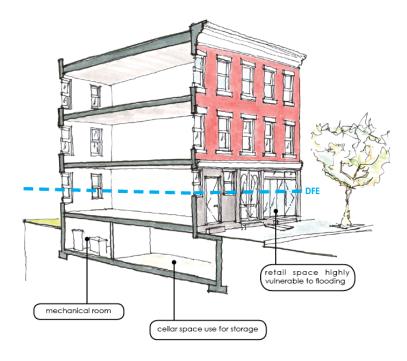


Sheepshead Bay Road Strategies

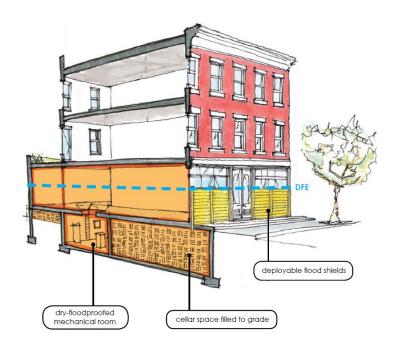




Existing low rise mixed use building with below grade space



Retrofitted low rise mixed use building



- Sheesphead Bay Road is case study in Resilient Retail Report
- The report provides retrofit and design strategies for commercial buildings



Bungalows





- DCP provided retrofitting and zoning analysis to the Build it Back program
- Build it Back evaluating elevation/reconstruction options and infrastructure repairs.



Flood Text II



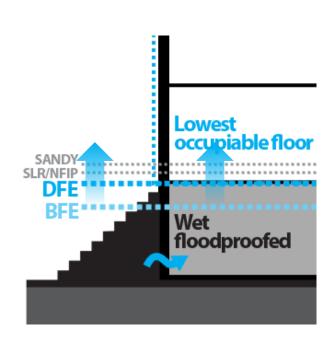


Make the provisions of the current, temporary 2013 Flood Text permanent



2

Fix and **improve** provisions based on lessons learned from Resilient Neighborhood Studies and other areas in the floodplain



3

Begin to **promote** new development + proactive retrofitting to high resiliency standards



Flood Text II Outreach Timeline



Given the difficult issues involved, DCP plans a robust public engagement process:



As part of this outreach process, DCP will:

- Partner with stakeholders to educate and promote awareness of flood risk and resiliency issues
- Explain how zoning tools relate to resiliency
- Explore unique neighborhood issues through in-depth public presentations and workshops
- Develop a proposal through an **iterative process** that is shaped by feedback



City Flood Insurance Affordability Study



The Cost and Affordability of Flood Insurance in New York City

Economic Impacts of Rising Premiums and Policy Options for One- to Four-Family Homes

by Lloyd Dixon, Noreen Clancy, Benjamin M. Miller, Sue Hoegberg, Michael M. Lewis, Bruce Bender, Samara Ebinger, Mel Hodges, Gayle M. Syck, Caroline Nagy, Scott R. Choquette

Related Topics: Community Resilience, Flooding, Insurance, New York City, Residential Housing



Key Findings/Next Steps

- Many neighborhoods will be especially hard hit when risk increases and rates move toward actuarial rates. Rates could reach up to \$4000 a year.
- City is advocating that FEMA explore more cost-effective retrofitting strategies.



Next Steps







- Report release in late April/early May
- 2017-2018 outreach on Flood Text II
- Proposed local zoning actions will travel with Flood Text II



Flood Insurance and Retrofitting Resources



Flood risk information and address lookup floodhelpny.org

For more information and updates visit our website: www.nyc.gov/resilientneighborhoods

or email us:

ResilientNeighborhoods@planning.nyc.gov

