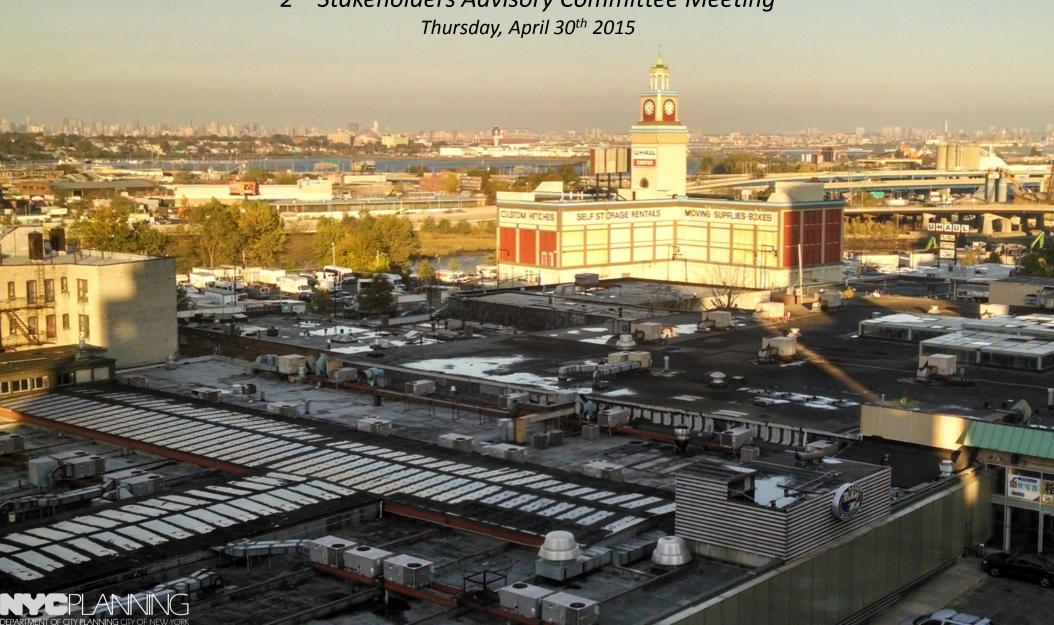


2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholders Advisory Committee Meeting Thursday, April 30th 2015





- Flushing West Background
- Zoning & Other Factors Affecting Development
- Affordable Housing Opportunity
- Public Process & Project timeline

### FLUSHING WEST NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING & ZONING STUDY NYCPLANNING



- Supports the Mayor's Housing New York Ten Year Plan for affordable housing
- Seeks to integrate zoning changes within a neighborhood context in a process that has robust public engagement and strategic capital planning
- Builds upon a long history of planning work in the downtown Flushing area

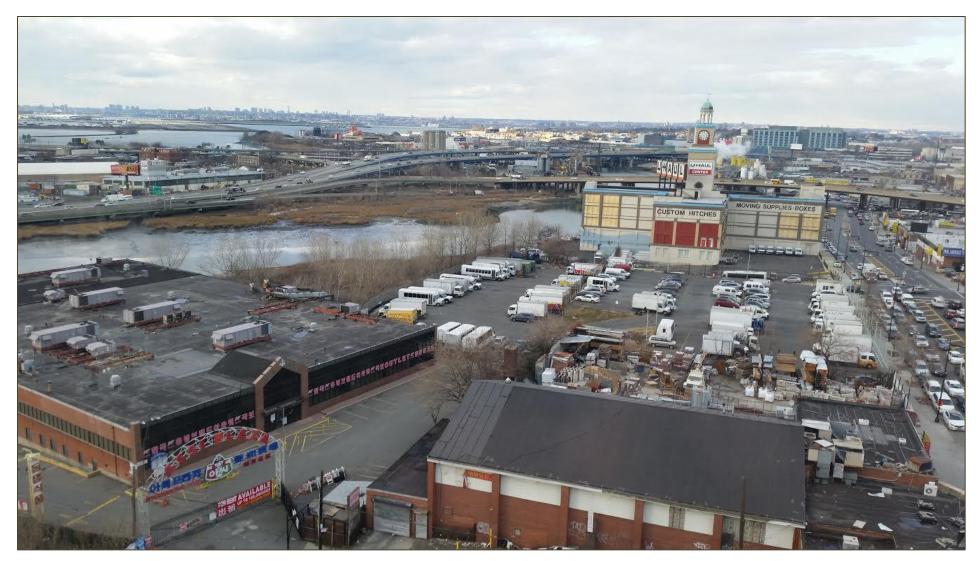


Image: NYC DCP

## FLUSHING WEST – STUDY AREA





### **PROJECT HISTORY**



- In 2011, Flushing Willets Point Corona LDC received \$1.5 M grant to build consensus
  on a redevelopment strategy and Master Plan for 30+ acres along Flushing Creek
- AKRF selected as lead consultant with SHoP & Mathews Nielsen as sub-consultants
- Outlined site challenges and prepared preliminary site plan and shorefront esplanade design
- In late 2014, DCP agreed to work with the LDC to complete Brownfield Opportunity
  Area (BOA) Nomination Report and revise the study to foster affordable housing and
  economic opportunities

Image: NYC DCP

## **FLUSHING WEST STUDY - GOALS & OBJECTIVES**



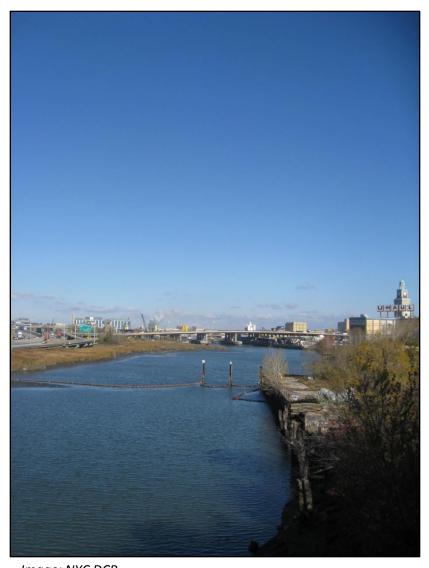
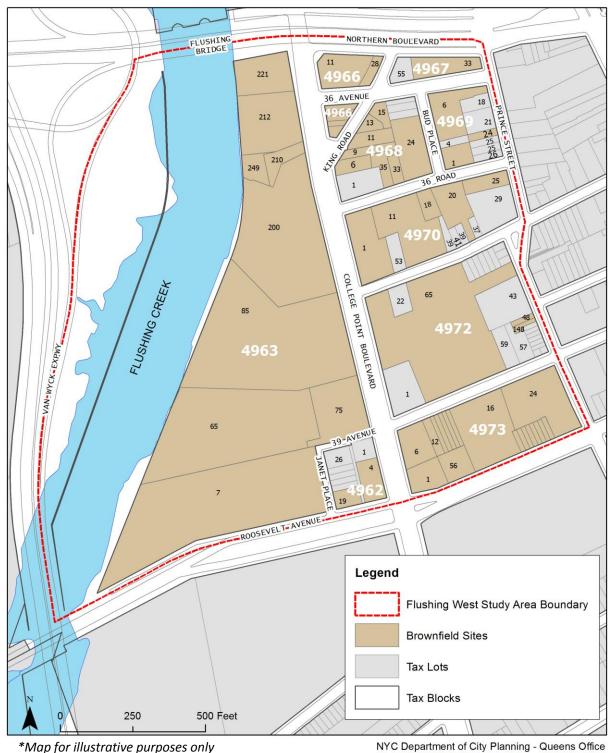


Image: NYC DCP

- Facilitate a community-based planning process to support policy changes that will shape a more livable neighborhood
- Leverage strong real estate market forces to create opportunities for requiring affordable housing
- **Encourage walkability** by extending the vibrant downtown area to the waterfront, and create opportunities for **new open space**
- Support the existing and growing immigrant and small business culture by providing economic opportunities
- Align investments in infrastructure and services to support current demands and future growth

### **BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT**

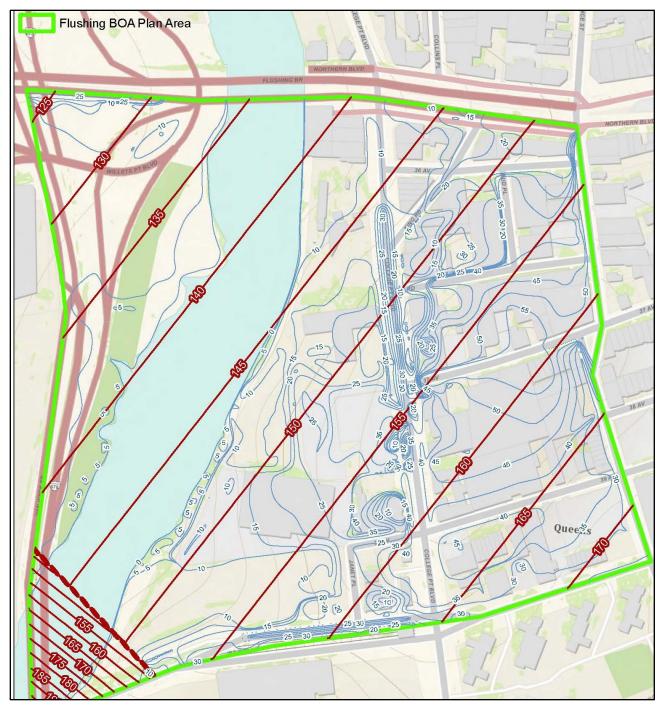




- Initial research has indicated some potential for ground soil contamination on nearly all lots within the Study Area
- Potential contaminants include:
  - o Fuel oil
  - Coal dust
  - Industrial solvents, lubricants, paints, stains, and dyes
  - Chemicals used in photo processing, electroplating, and printing.
- Further investigations, including the collection of soil and groundwater samples are needed for any redevelopment site within the Study Area

## **AIRPORT ZONING HEIGHT LIMITS & AREA TOPOGRAPHY**





- Airport zoning limits the heights of buildings in the Study Area based upon guidance by the Federal Aviation Administration
- Across the Study Area the limits range from 150'-170' above mean sea level
- These zoning height limits, combined with the area's varied topography (15'-45'), means that buildings typically can't rise higher than ~13 stories within the Study Area without seeking a special permit from the Board of Standards and Appeals

## **FLUSHING CREEK**





Image: NYC DCP

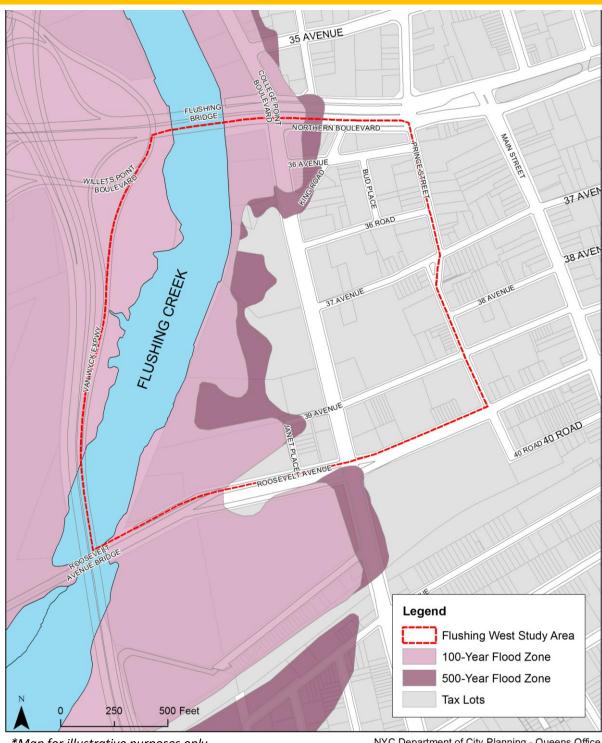


- The section of the Flushing Creek just to the north of the Study Area is lined on both sides by industrial uses, including concrete plants and asphalt manufacturers
- Construction along the eastern side of the creek within the Study Area has been limited and the shoreline is not accessible to the public. Wetlands lie along the western side of the creek

Image: NYC DCP

## **AREA FLOOD ZONES**

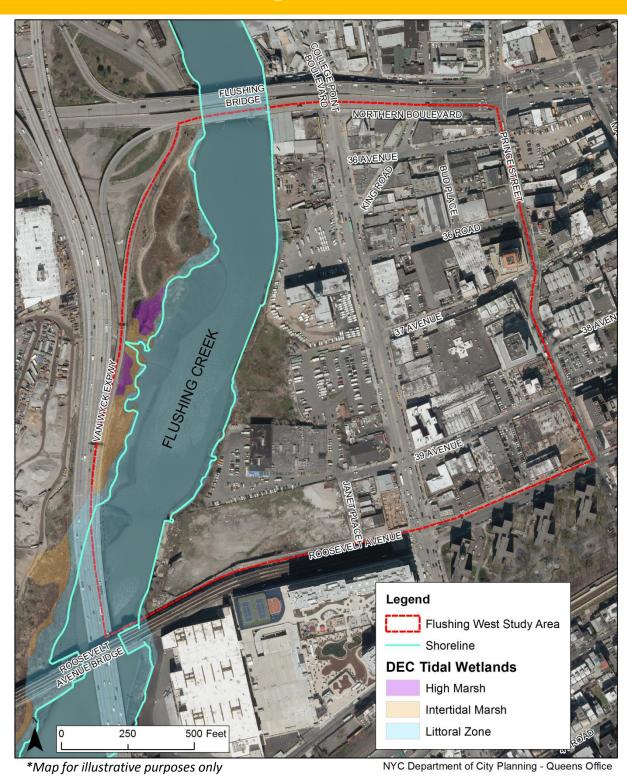




- Most of the Flushing waterfront has site elevations that are largely within the FEMA 100 year flood plain
- In any given year, there is a 1% chance that these sites might be flooded to the extent shown in the light purple color

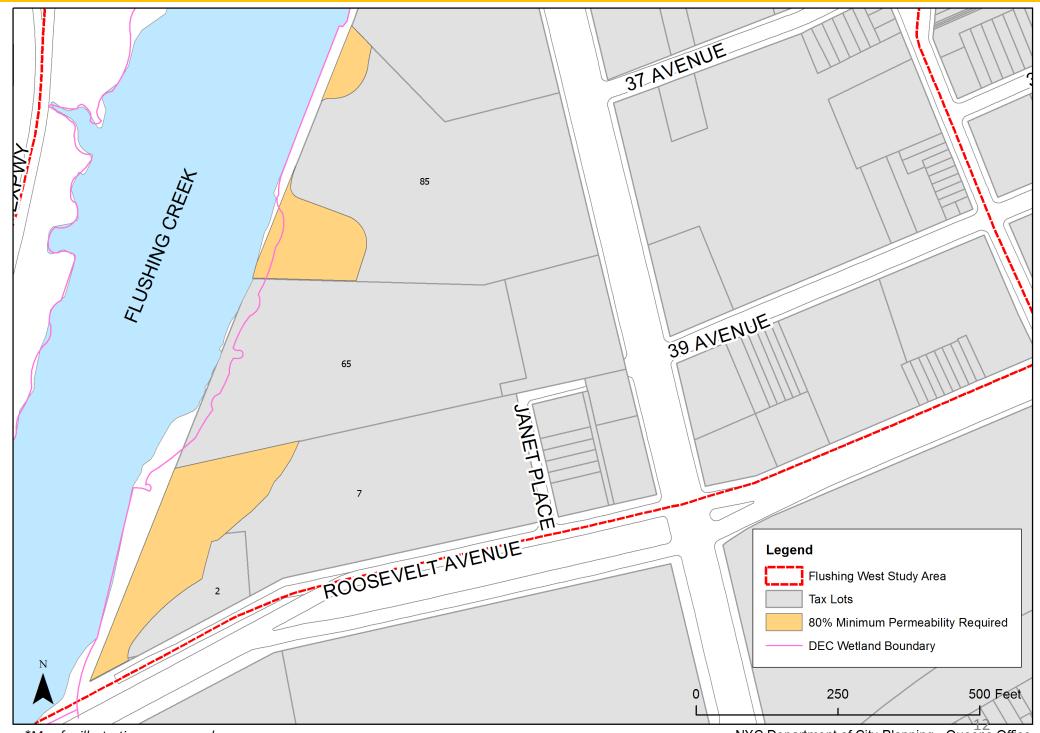
### **AREA WETLANDS**





- DEC regulates wetlands adjacent areas along Flushing Creek and requires a high percentage of pervious surfaces to help absorb rainwater and reduce initial runoff into the creek
- Property-owners within the DEC regulated areas are required to factor permeability & building setback requirements into any future redevelopment plans
- Along with setting buildings further back from the water's edge, green infrastructure projects such as permeable pavers, rain gardens and green roofs could also be considered to better manage stormwater runoff

### SELECTED WATERFRONT SITES AFFECTED BY DEC WETLAND REQUIREMENTS

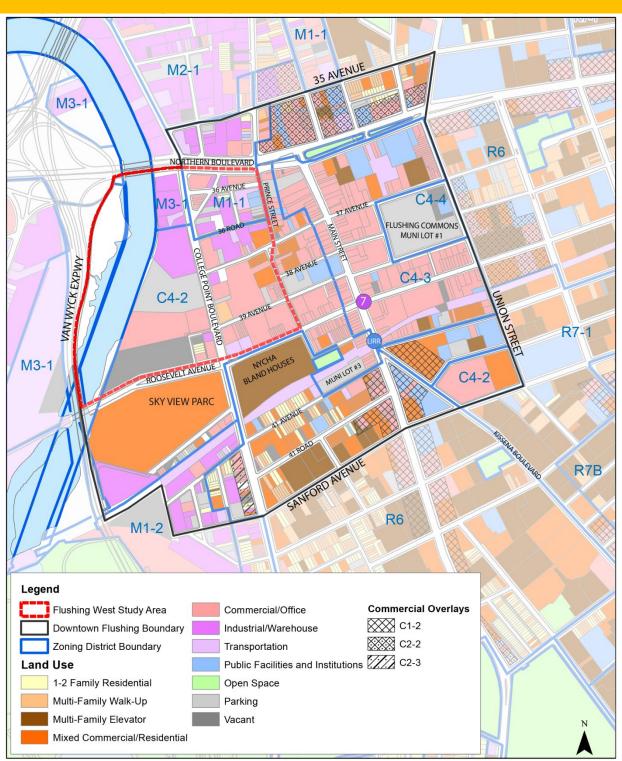


\*Map for illustrative purposes only

NYC Department of City Planning - Queens Office

## **EXISTING ZONING & LAND USE**





### **C4-2 Commercial** (1998)

- R6 Residential Equivalent
- Residential FAR (max) 2.43
- Community Facility FAR (max) 4.8
- Commercial FAR (max) 3.4

### M1-1 Manufacturing (1961)

- No residential uses allowed
- Commercial/manufacturing FAR (max): 1.0

### M3-1 Manufacturing (1961)

- No residential uses allowed
- Commercial/manufacturing FAR (max): 2.0

### **ZONING ISSUES**



- C4-2 zoning regulations cover most of the Study Area and may produce towers set back from the street on low base portions
- Variable maximum FAR's for different uses currently favors select commercial development— such as hotels— over housing
- Current parking regulations also favors certain types of commercial development
- Strict building bulk, height, and street wall length rules on waterfront lots make new development here very complicated
- In the M1-1 and M3-1 districts, no residential uses are permitted

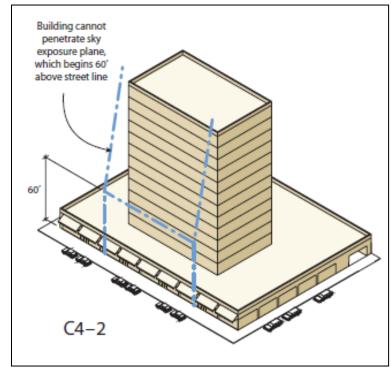


Image: NYC DCP Zoning Handbook



Image: NYC DCP

Parc Hotel

## **SCHEMATIC AS-OF-RIGHT MASSING**



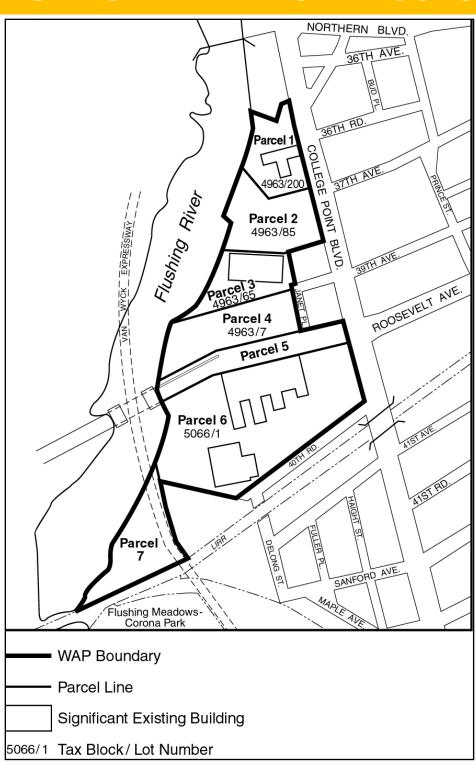


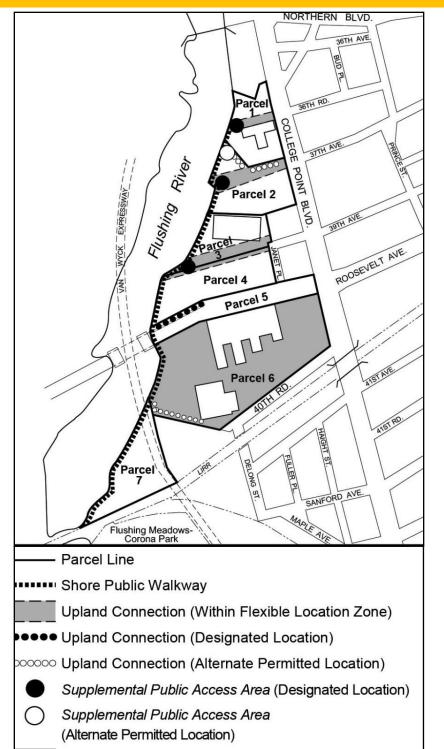
\*Graphic for illustrative purposes only

- Maximizing development potential under the existing zoning results in the creation of super-blocks where a series of towers may be built above bulky bases
- This potential development is not conducive to the circulation of pedestrians, vehicles, light, or air

## **EXISTING WATERFRONT ACCESS PLAN**



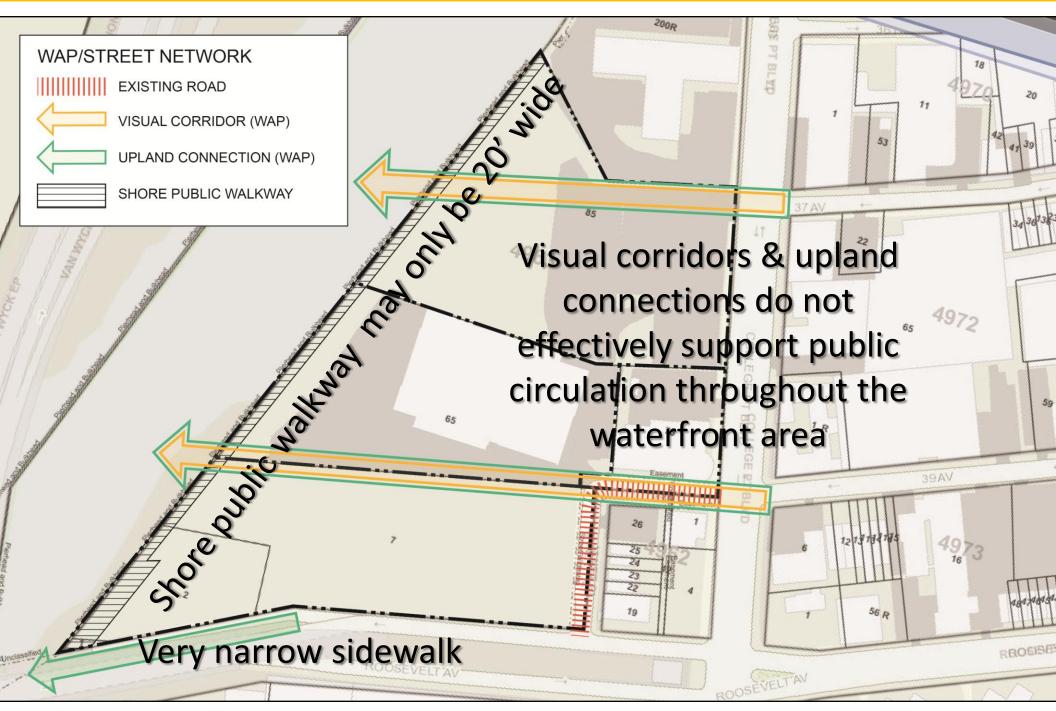




Significant Existing Building

## **EXISTING STREETS & WAP REQUIREMENTS**





## **BOA DRAFT CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN**

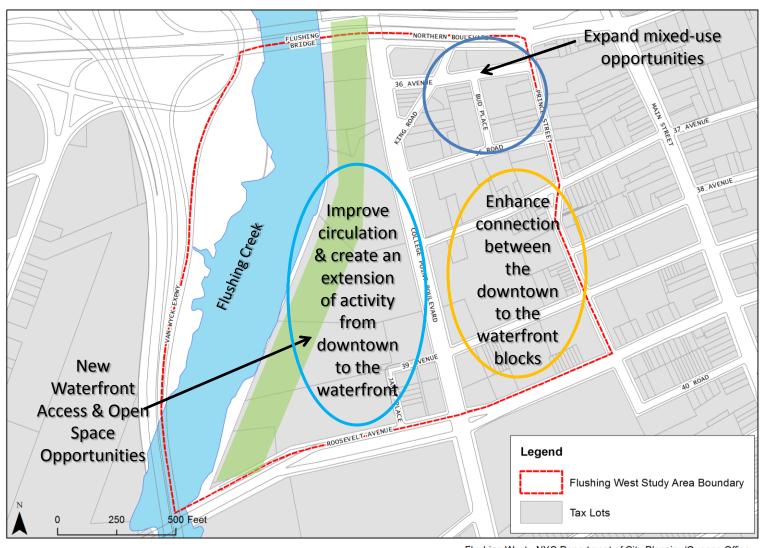


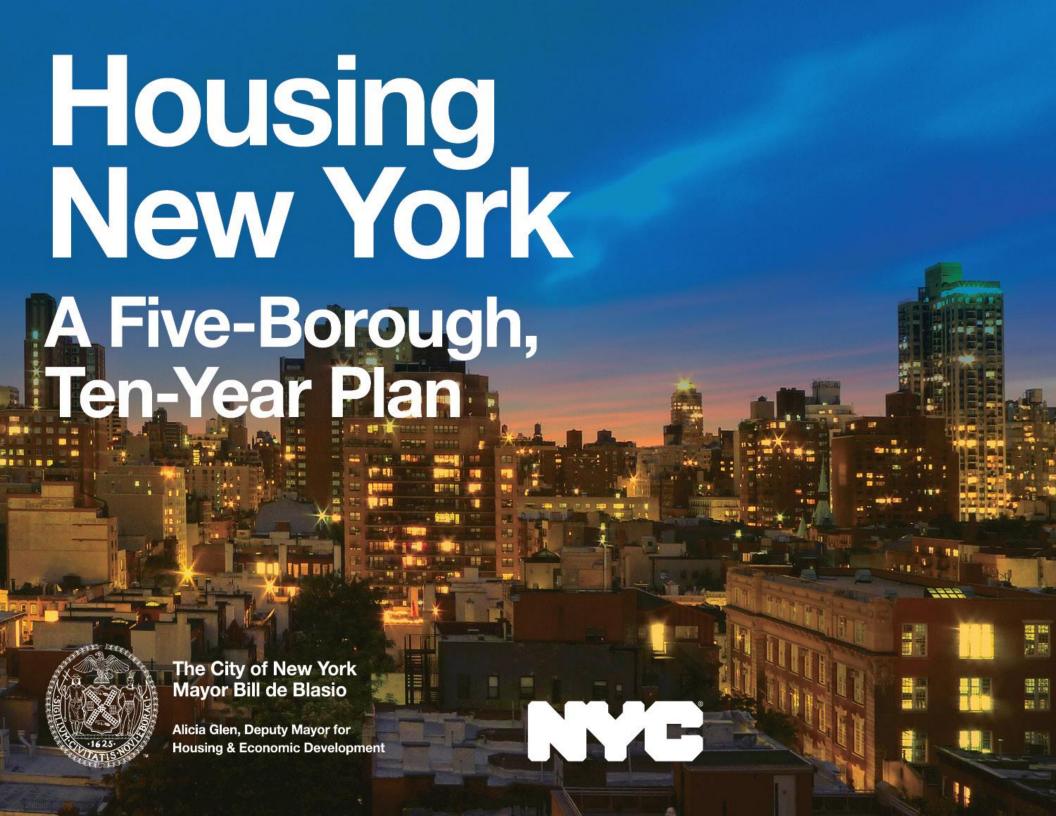


### SITE PLANNING PRINCIPLES



- Ensure all uses have similar development potential
- Improve waterfront public access & increase the amount of open space
- Extend the street network into the waterfront blocks
- Provide new opportunities to create affordable housing
- Recognize and support the unique character of the waterfront, upland & industrial areas





# Housing New York Key Components of the Plan

- 1. Fostering diverse, livable neighborhoods
- Preserving the affordability and quality of the existing housing stock
- 3. Building new affordable housing for all New Yorkers
- Promoting homeless, senior, supportive, and accessible housing
- 5. Refining City financing tools and expanding funding sources for affordable housing

# Housing New York What is Affordable Housing?

What is considered "affordable" varies based on income and household size



## Housing New York What is Affordable Housing?

An apartment is considered "affordable" for a family of four if a family spends approximately one third of its income to live there

If your annual salary is... Your monthly rent should be approximately:

\$20,000 \$500



# Housing New York What is Affordable Housing?

## **Annual Incomes for Family of 4**



by HUD AMI

100% AMI

\$25,900

\$51,780

\$69,050

\$112,190 \$142,400

30% AMI

60% AMI

80% AMI

130% AMI

**165% AMI** 

Retail Salesperson

Taxi Driver and Janitor Caseworker and Home Health Aide

Teacher and Carpenter

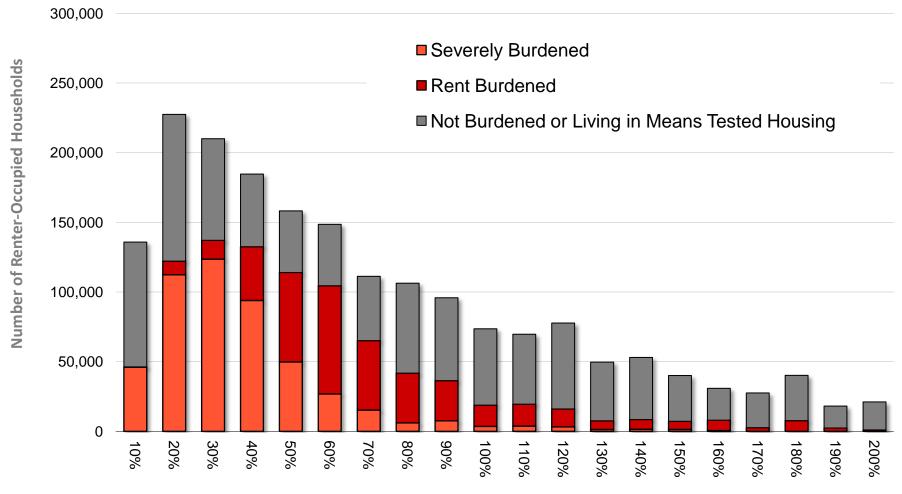
Construction
Worker and
Registered
Nurse

\$86,300



## Housing New York Affordable for Whom?

#### Prevalence of Rent Burden, by Income (HUD Income Limits)



% of HUD Income Limits (Fiscal Year 2014)

#### Source: U.S. Census Bureau. See 2014 Housing and Vacancy Survey

Rent burden defined as households paying more than 30% of gross household income toward gross rent (includes utilities); severely burdened defined as households paying more than 50% of gross household income toward gross rent. Not burdened or living in means tested housing include those in Public Housing and/or receiving a Section 8 Voucher, anyone not paying cash rent, and cases where rent burden could not be computed because of missing or top-coded income or rent data considered not rent burdened. Households earning >200% of HUDIL and those with households more than eights persons are excluded. HUD Income Limits is for Fiscal Year 2014 and represents the proportion of 100% HUDIL for a given household size without further adjustments.

Graph may over-estimate the level of rent burden at the lowest income strata due to other rental assistance programs not captured in the HVS.

# Housing New York How is the City Promoting Affordable Housing?

### **New Construction**

Creating <u>new</u> affordable housing opportunities [goal of 80,000 units]

### **Preservation**

- Helping to keep <u>existing</u> housing affordable [goal of 120,000 units]
- Tailoring programs and outreach to neighborhood needs
- Ensuring the safety and quality of all housing

## **Community Partnerships**

Protecting residents and working with owners



# Housing New York Mandatory Inclusionary Housing

- A Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program will require affordable housing as a condition of new housing development
- This program will be applied in medium- and high-density districts where new rezonings promote significant new housing creation
  - For instance, in Flushing West, zoning map changes will be accompanied by a zoning text amendment applying the Mandatory IH program to this area
- Seek to reach a broader range of income levels than previous programs, taking into consideration neighborhood conditions and needs
- DCP, HPD, and HDC completing a study that examines policy and financial feasibility issues, and will shape the proposed program



## **Low Income Programs**

- Extremely Low and Low-Income Affordability (ELLA)
  - All units are for low income households earning up to 60% AMI (\$51,780)
  - May include 30% of units affordable to moderate income households earning up to 90% AMI (\$77,660)



## **Mixed Income Programs (1 of 2)**

- Mix & Match
  - Half of units are for low income households earning up to 60%
     AMI (\$51,780)
  - 30% to 50% of units for moderate or middle income households earning between 80% and 130% AMI (\$69,050 -\$112,190)
  - May include 20% of units for middle income households earning up to 165% AMI (\$142,401)



## **Mixed Income Programs (2 of 2)**

- Mixed-Middle Income (M²)
  - Minimum 20% of units are for low income households earning up to 50% AMI (\$43,150)
  - Minimum 30% of units for moderate income households between 80% and 100% AMI (\$60,050 - \$86,300)
  - Maximum of 50% middle income for households earning between 130 and 160% AMI (\$112,190 - \$138,080)



## Senior Affordable Rental Apartments (SARA)

- Low-income senior households (+62 years)
- Earning up to 60% AMI (\$51,780)
- 30% of units for homeless seniors
- Similar to ELLA

## **Supportive Housing Loan Program (SHLP)**

- Permanent suppportive housing with on-site social services
- 60% of units for homeless, disabled individuals, or homeless families
- Remaining 40% of units can be rented to low income households earning up to 60% AMI (\$51,780)
- Developers must be a non-profit organization



## Flushing West Macedonia Plaza

- Completed in 2014
- 14 stories, 142 units
- Affordable to households earning up to 60% AMI
- ~40,000 applications received
- 8,820 square feet of groundfloor retail
- Developed by BRP
   Companies with public and private financing

Housing Preservation & Development



Image: BRP Companies

## Flushing West Median Household Income

Downtown Flushing\*

\$34,428

Queens

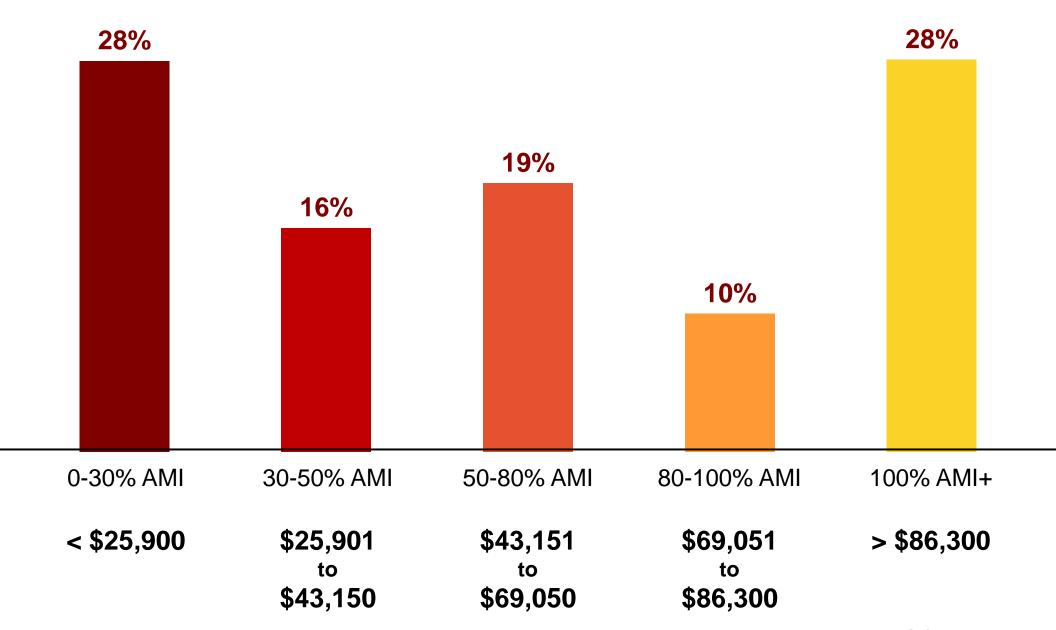
\$57,001

**New York City** 

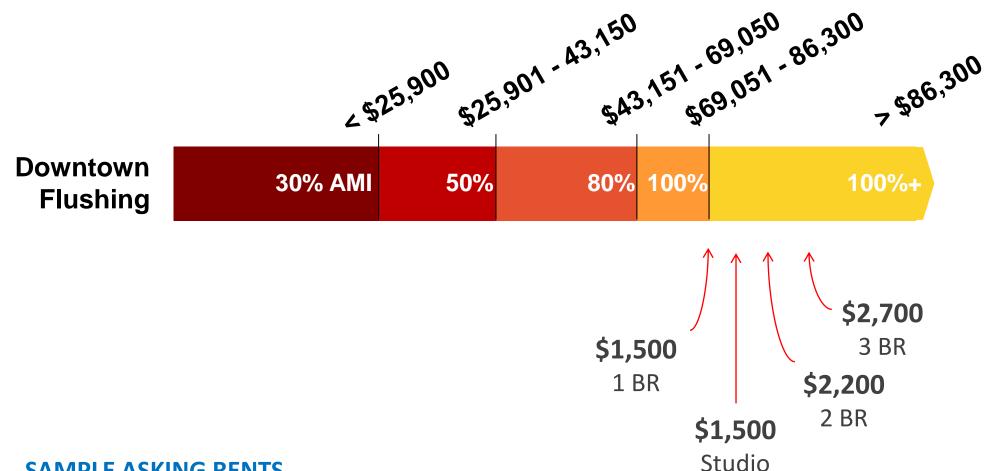
\$52,259



## Flushing West Median Household Income



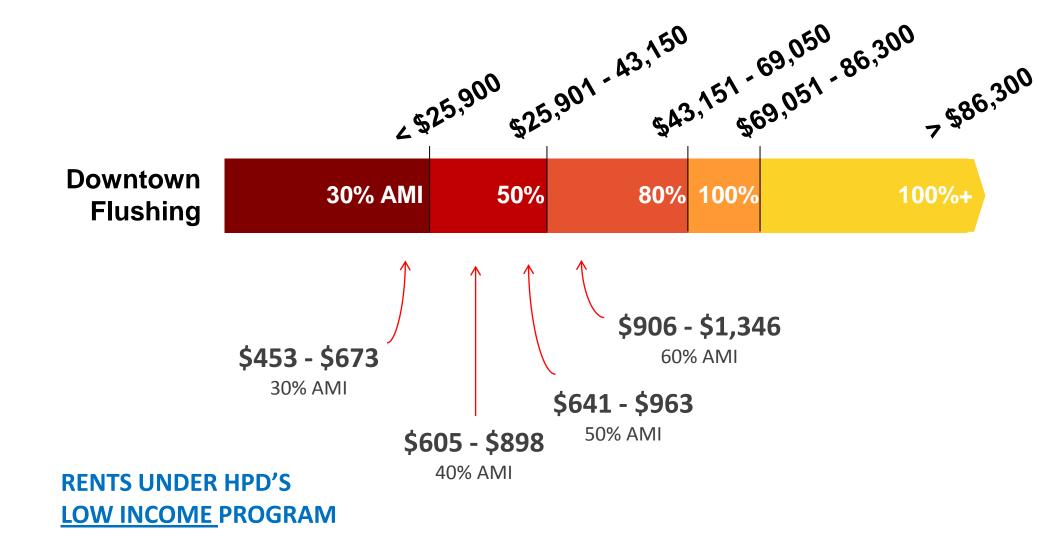
## Flushing West Sample Asking Rents in Downtown Flushing



SAMPLE ASKING RENTS
IN DOWNTOWN FLUSHING

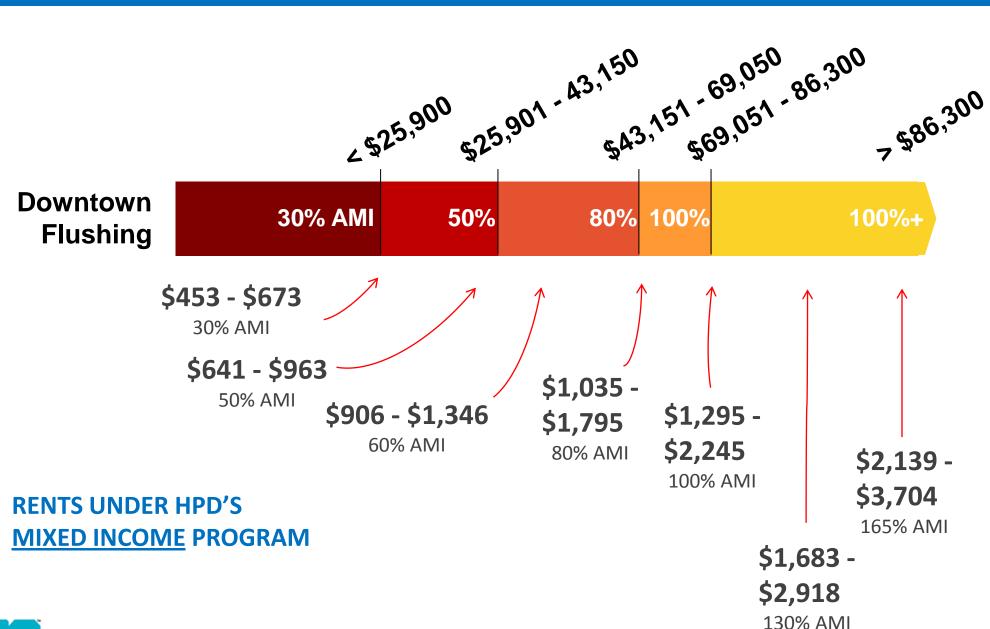


## Flushing West Sample Affordable Housing Rents

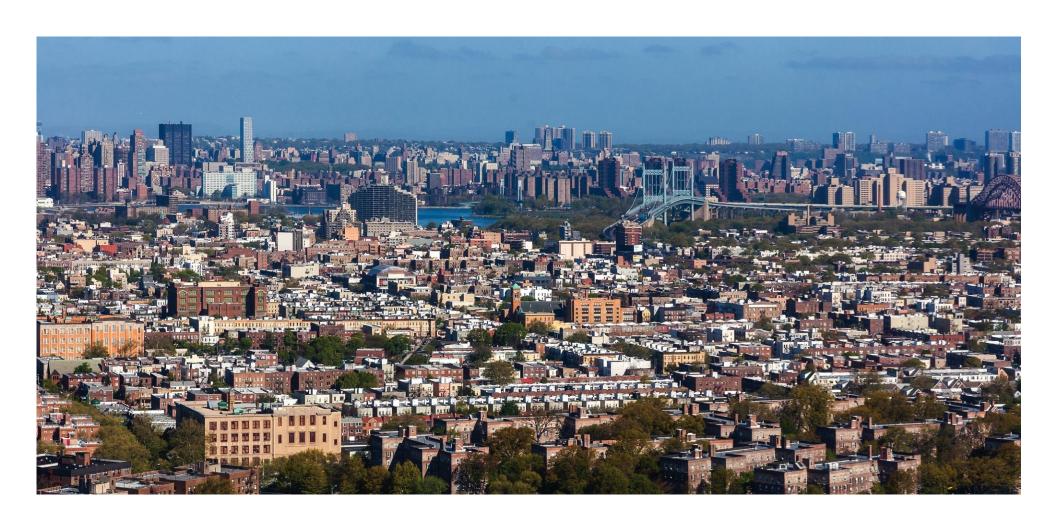




# Flushing West Sample Affordable Housing Rents







## **THANK YOU**

### **FLUSHING WEST STUDY PLANNING PROCESS**



#### Step 01

## FLUSHING WATERFRONT BOA STUDY

- LDC initiated redevelopment strategy and master plan
- Working with AKRF, SHoP +
   Mathews Nielsen outlined site
   challenges and prepared
   preliminary site plan and
   shorefront esplanade design

#### Step 04

PREPARE INTIAL
RECOMMENDATIONS & FINALIZE
PLAN

- Assess community and agency feedback
- Conduct further analysis
- Prepare preliminary recommendations
- Solicit additional feedback
- Further refine plan

#### Step 02

## DCP STUDY INITIATION & INFORMATION GATHERING

- Flushing West Neighborhood Planning Study announced
- Assess prior work done by LDC
- Identify, begin to engage stakeholders and form Advisory Group
- Identify additional planning needs, considerations and constraints
- Expand community engagement

#### Step 03 VISION

- Hold series of public & stakeholder meetings
- Public Town Hall meeting planned for May 21<sup>st</sup>
- Generate community vision and development strategies
- Identify capital and infrastructure needs and priorities in area

#### Step 05

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

- Prepare Environmental Assessment Statement
- Determine significance of impacts
- Prepare scope of work for Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/public scoping meeting
- Prepare draft EIS

### Step 06

#### **IMPLEMENTION/ULURP**

- Prepare Land Use Application
- Certify application and Draft EIS
- Hold series of public meetings



### STAKEHOLDERS' ROLES IN THE PLANNING PROCESS



### **FLUSHING WEST STUDY INFORMATION**

*Initial Analysis & Assessments* 

## STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### **AGENCY STAKEHOLDERS**

- Identify unmet capital needs
- Coordinate and prioritize agencies' capital projects through an iterative planning process

#### **COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS**

- Provide ideas on development opportunities/evolving neighborhood character
  - Identify broad spectrum of neighborhood infrastructure and service needs

Stakeholder feedback will provide a vital component to the shaping of the final recommendations for the Flushing West Neighborhood Planning Study and better inform the area's capital needs

## CAPITAL PLANNING AT DCP



Neighborhood-based planning will ensure integration of the administration's policy priorities of growth, equity, resiliency, and sustainability into the 10-year Capital Strategy

STAKEHOLDER INPUT COMMUNITY VISION

#### **DCP**

Flushing West Study Team Capital Planning Division Strategic Planning Division CITY HALL
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
AND BUDGET (OMB)
PARTNER AGENCIES
CITY COUNCIL

## RECAP OF STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK



### Some comments from the first Stakeholder Advisory Committee meeting:

- Community needs a robust plan to improve Flushing Creek water quality
- Neighborhood needs connections to a publicly accessible waterfront
- Strategy is needed to ensure contiguous waterfront development and avoid piecemeal development
- Affordability is key and developers must build for real affordability; affordable
  housing is especially critical for the area's immigrant seniors
- Many small businesses in the area can't afford the increasing cost of commercial rents
- More schools are needed in the area
- Traffic and sidewalk congestion is a huge mobility issue
- The area's public transit infrastructure and services are inadequate
- Study must support Flushing's thriving immigrant community and provide economic opportunities for small businesses
- Area needs meaningful community facilities, including not-for-profit space
- Study must have a robust public engagement process

### **FLUSHING WEST STUDY TIMELINE**



### Step 01

## FLUSHING WATERFRONT BOA STUDY

2011-2014

- LDC initiated redevelopment strategy and master plan
- Working with AKRF, SHoP +
   Mathews Nielsen outlined site
   challenges and prepared
   preliminary site plan and
   shorefront esplanade design

#### Step 02

## DCP STUDY INITIATION & INFORMATION GATHERING

~ 12/2014 - 4/2015

- Flushing West Neighborhood Planning Study announced
- Assess prior work done by LDC
- Identify, begin to engage stakeholders and form Advisory Group
- Identify additional planning needs, considerations and constraints
- Expand community engagement

## Step 03 VISION

~ 5/2015 - 6/2015

- Hold series of public & stakeholder meetings
- Public Town Hall meeting planned for May 21<sup>st</sup>
- Generate community vision and development strategies
- Identify capital and infrastructure needs and priorities in area

### Step 04

PREPARE INTIAL
RECOMMENDATIONS & FINALIZE
PLAN

~ 6/2015 - 10/2015

- Assess community and agency feedback
- Conduct further analysis
- Prepare preliminary recommendations

*----- 9/2015 - 10/2015 -----*

- Solicit additional feedback
- Further refine plan

### Step 05

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

~ 11/2015 – Spring 2016

- Prepare Environmental Assessment Statement
- Determine significance of impacts
- Prepare scope of work for Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/public scoping meeting
- Prepare draft EIS

#### Step 06

#### **IMPLEMENTION/ULURP**

~ *Spring 2016* 

- Prepare Land Use Application
- Certify application and Draft EIS
- Hold series of public meetings

## **THANK YOU**

John Young- Director, Queens Office

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Email: JChen@planning.nyc.gov

Kathi Ko- Outreach Coordinator, Flushing West

Email: kko@planning.nyc.gov

Flushing West Neighborhood Planning Study Website:

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/flushing-west/index.shtml

Queens Office- 718-286-3170