



### **Contours of Crisis**

- » Novel coronavirus has up-ended life as we knew it
- » Attacks the most vulnerable physically, socially, economically
  - » Essential workers who cannot work from home
  - » Those who live in tight proximity
    - » Crowded housing units
    - » Large families multi-generational households
  - » Underlying health conditions
    - » Elderly
    - » Diabetes, hypertension, immunocompromised, obesity
  - » Those dependent on institutions
    - » Government, non-profit, faith-based services
    - » Family help
    - » Businesses

May 2020 N = 190010 total cases as of May 17, 2020

Total count of COVID-19 cases

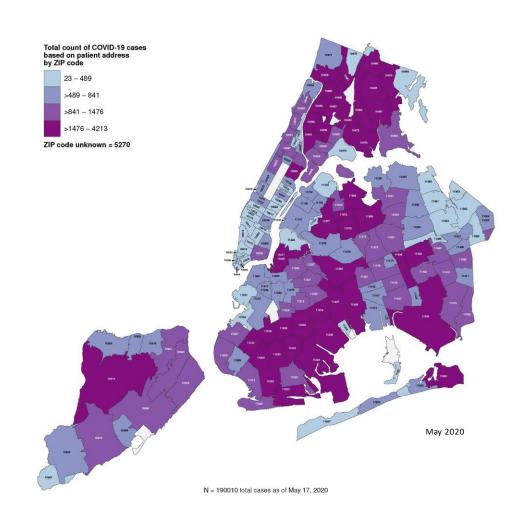
Exploits and exacerbates racial injustices and inequities

## How must we respond?

### **FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS**

- » Has the crisis changed underlying principles of city planning?
  - » Equity, Inclusion, Urban Form, etc...

- » Has the crisis changed the need for the Gowanus Plan?
  - » Today, even more urgent
  - » Highlighted desperate need for more housing, jobs, open space in high opportunity and healthy neighborhoods





## Proposal at a Glance



- » Over 8,500 new homes (3,000 affordable)
- New jobs across a variety of sectors
- » 1.5 -acre **new** neighborhood **park**
- » New waterfront open spaces and new streets
- » New schools
- » Support for existing businesses to grow
- » Protection for existing tenants
- » Improvements to local parks and NYCHA communities
- » Support major transit improvements
- » Vibrant and safer streets
- A resilient shoreline and an expanded, greener urban canopy
- » Support the continued cleanup of Canal and adjacent brownfields



### **Proposed Actions**

### **Zoning Map Amendment**

- Promote mixed-use growth in key areas
- Preserve and strengthen clusters of non-residential activity

### **Zoning Text Amendment**

- Establish the Special Gowanus Mixed-Use District
- Create the Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan
- Apply Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH)

### **City Map Changes**

New parkland and streets

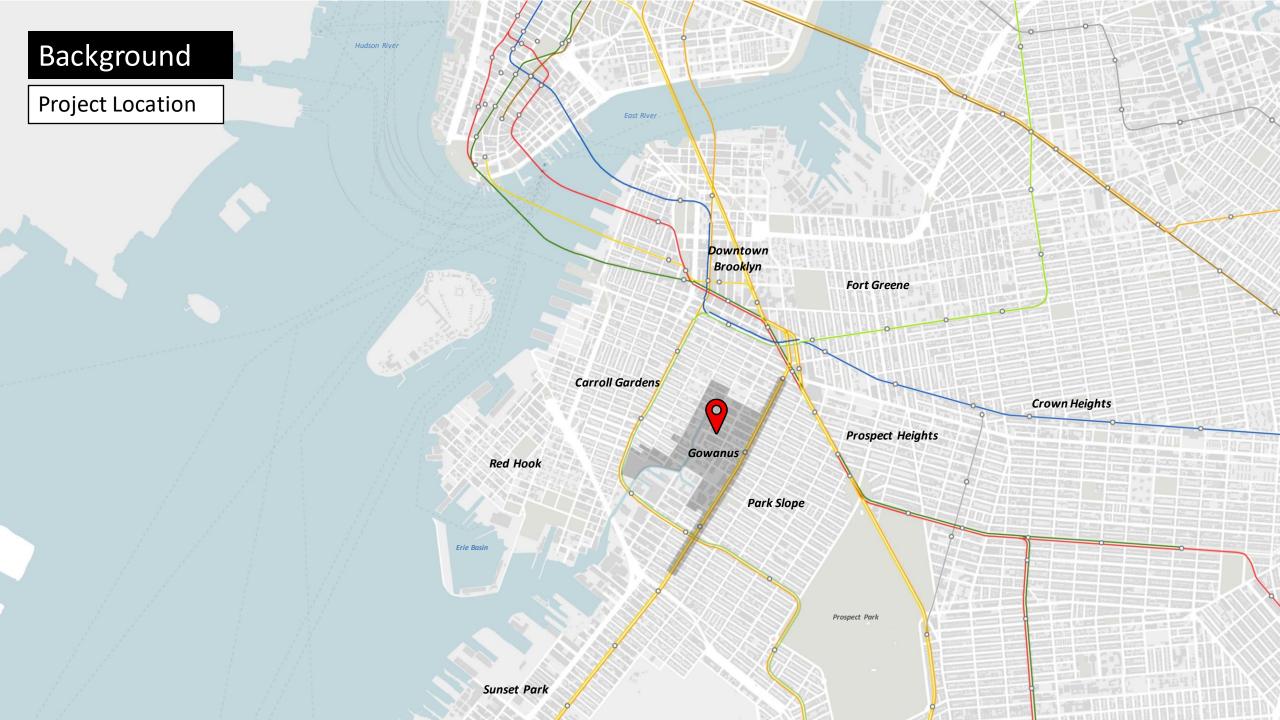
### Disposition Approval and Urban Development Action Area Project (UDAAP)

Facilitate redevelopment on city-owned sites

### **Disposition of City-owned Property**

Facilitate sale of development rights





# **Presentation Outline**

- » Introduction & Background
- » Neighborhood Plan
- » Zoning Proposal
- » Proposed Actions
- » Environmental Review





"Out of a legacy of industrial pollution, we can create one of NYC's greenest and most resilient neighborhoods, with the highest standards for new development. The denser, livable, walkable neighborhood envisioned by the Gowanus Rezoning, with a mix of opportunities to live, work, and build community and close to transit".





### Battle of Brooklyn (1776)



### Old Stone House (1776)





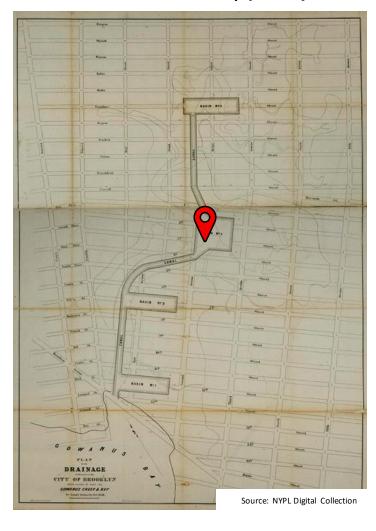
## View from Battle Hill (1851)







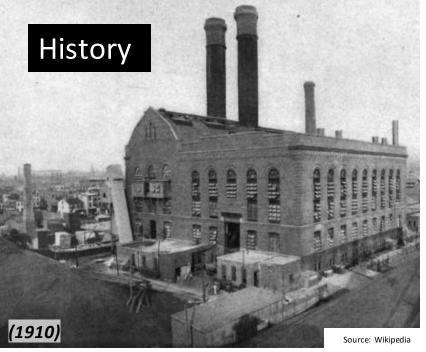
### Gowanus Creek and Bay (1894)

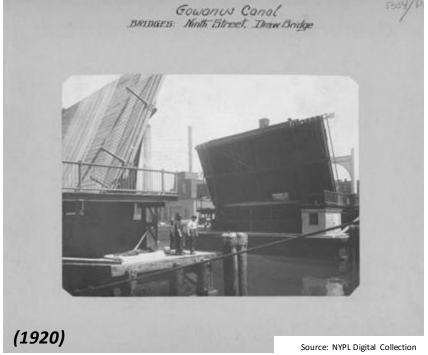


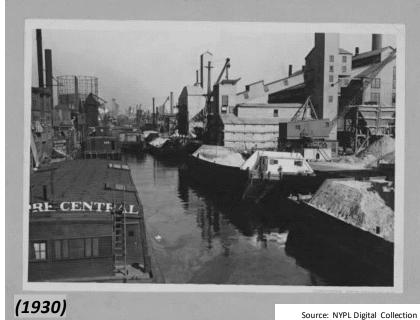
### Gowanus Canal and upland areas (1898)











Gowanus Canal-North-Hamilton Avenue Bridge (BK/ya)







### A Mixed-Use Community

### Fourth Avenue from Baltic Street (1933)



### Old Stone House (1946)





### Construction of the Subway System

Fourth Avenue Line during construction (1909)



FOURTH AVENUE NEAR 22ND STREET DURING CONSTRUCTION, FOURTH AVENUE (BROOKLYN) SUBWAY.

Culver Line structure during construction (1917)



### Fourth Avenue -9th Street (1931)





### Industrial History

Citizens Gas Light Works (1920s)



Fulton Manufactured Gas Plant (1924)



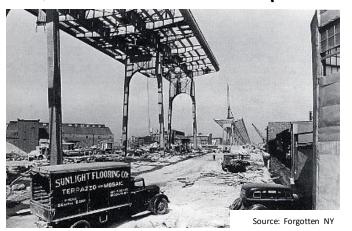


### Gowanus Expressway

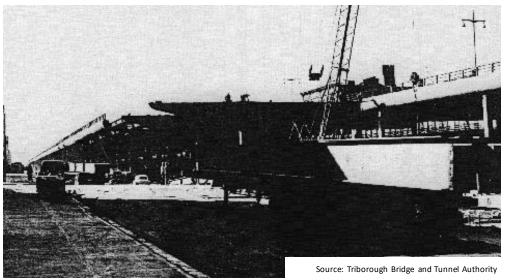
### Fort Hamilton Bridge (1933)



### BQE Viaduct construction (~1941 -1955)



Gowanus Expressway widening (1959)







an economic development policy for Brooklyn must be comprehensive in scope, and its merits and faults publicly de-

policy must be rooted in sound planning," said Getter. "Its strengths and weaknesses must be accounted, and a useful agenda that unites all of Brooklyn's neighborhoods must

Getter called for linkage be- cation all aro tween school programs and lo- .. they have cop cal development corporations, their own d so that the unemployed may added that alr be properly trained for the of the comm jobs that are expected to be along Smith S created by downtown develop- by the people w ment. He said that further eco- and to retain nomic development will put having to acc addded pressure on the city's dire housing shortage, and developers must take partial financial responsibility for building low-and moderate-in-

"NY is on the verge of becoming two cities, one for the rich, the other for the poor," he said. "Bringing extra workers into the borough will exacerbate Brooklyn's critical housing shortage. To mitigate it seeks to learn this problem, a fund should be takes and incorestablished to which every cesses of those large developer should contrib- that have alread ute, so that affordable housing oped.

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be a factor in

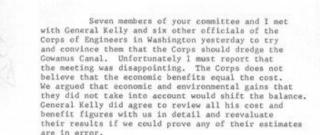
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neighborhood

Stoltz said Street's merch.

O'Donnell as

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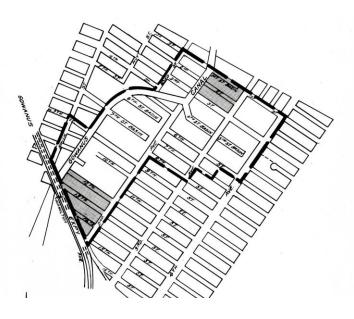
From: Donald H. Elliott

However, even more discouraging was the judgment of the Corps of Engineers officials that even if we succeeded in proving the economic feasibility of the project and succeeded in getting the Congress to pass a bill authorizing the project, the President would refuse to permit the dredging to be done. And further, no matter what we do it will take many years before the Corps could take any action to actually clean up the Canal.

# City Planning News

#### NEW YORK CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

2 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10007 / OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS (212) 566-7600



At a special meeting in June our Committee voted on a motion that found the M3-1 use inappropriate for the Gas site, and that felt any reuse should be consistant with the long range plans for the area after the Gowanus Canal is cleaned up. The decision as to the appropriate use was left to the Planning Commission and the Board of Estimate because the Committee was divided as to whether R-6 or M1 was the best interim use. At the special meeting, 9 of the 19 people present were in favor of rezoning the parcels to R-6.



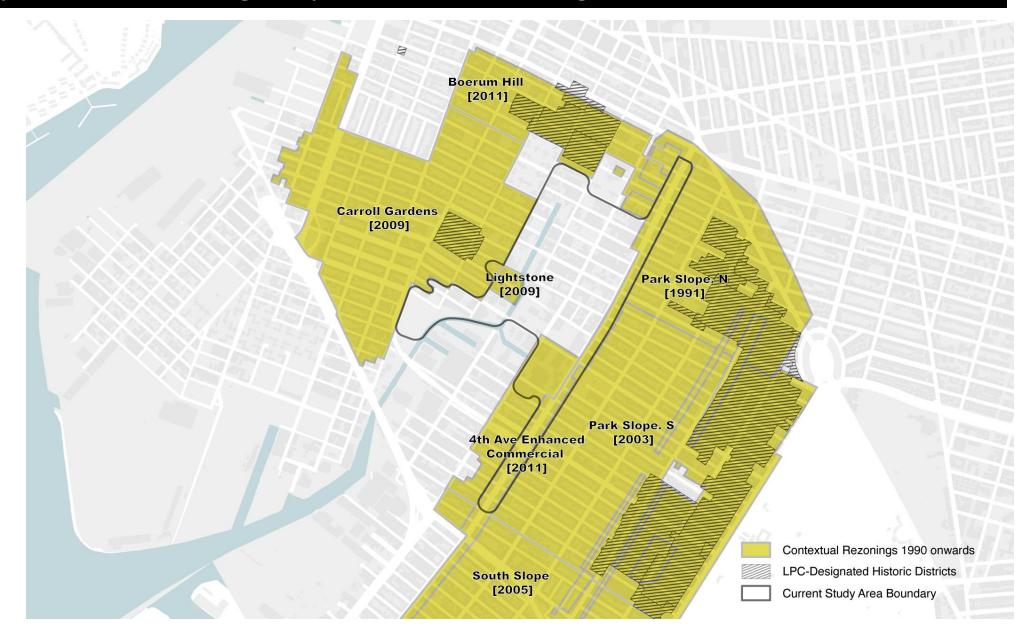


# Gowanus Planning Processes and Milestones

2006	Gowanus Canal Community Development Corporation (GCCDC) Plan		
2007	'Platform' for Responsible Development of the Gowanus Canal Area		
	NYC DCP Rezoning Study Begins		
2008	NYC DEP Waterbody/Watershed Report		
2010	EPA designates Canal as a Superfund site  NYC DCP Rezoning Study put on hold  'Reconsidering Gowanus' report released		
2011	Gowanus Works: Preserving Place and Production (Pratt Institute)		
2012	Superstorm Sandy		
2013	Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Nomination Study		
	A Stronger, More Resilient New York report		
2014	Bridging Gowanus Launched by Local Electeds & Community Members		
2015	CB6 adopts Bridging Gowanus recommendations		



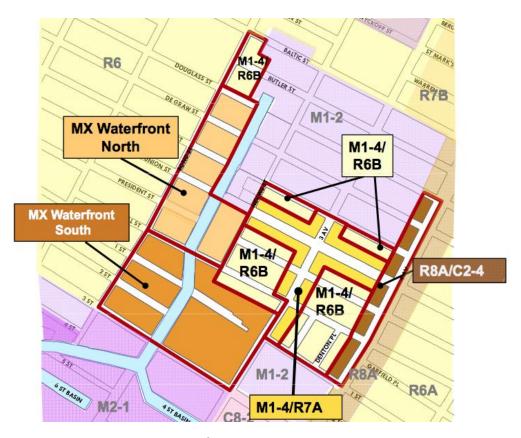
# Nearby Growth Discouraged by Recent Downzonings and Historic Districts







### DCP 2009 Gowanus Rezoning Proposal



2009 Zoning Proposal



2009 Proposal Community Event



### Public Place Proposal 2009



#### MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY



GOWANUS, BROOKLYN

Issue Date: July 12, 2007 Pre-Submission Conference: July 31, 2007 Proposal Submission Deadline: October 11, 2007

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS



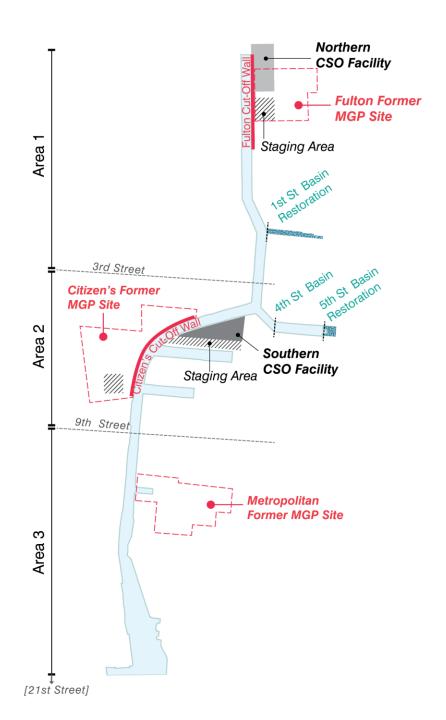




Superfund Designation and Remediation









### **Bridging Gowanus**



#### **EMERGING SENSE OF SHARED VALUES**



ADDRESS THE SOCIAL, CULTURAL,



KEEPING A MIX OF USES OF THE AREA AND KEEP MIXED-USE BUILDINGS



PRESERVING AND CREATING AFFORDABLE HOUSING





THE CANAL AS A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE, OPEN BODY OF WATER



THRIVING LOCAL BUSINESSES SHOULD REMAIN AND EXPAND

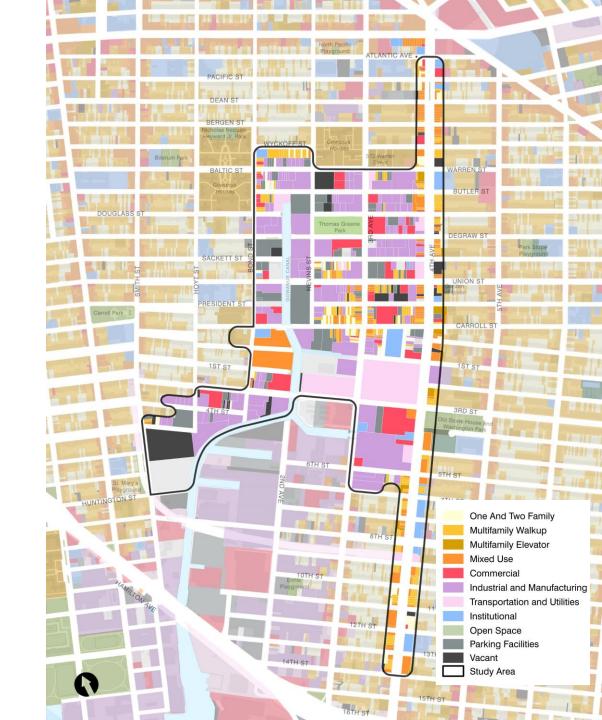






### **Existing Land Uses**

- Canal prominent feature bisects neighborhood
- Former industrial buildings and lots reused
- Mix of uses
- Pockets of non-conforming residential
- Variety of commercial uses





Background		TEAR TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	LI TER
Existing Zoning			MARCAN STATE OF THE STATE OF TH
<ul> <li>Existing zoning in place since 1961</li> </ul>		R6	6
<ul> <li>Relatively low densities</li> </ul>		The state of the s	RIB
<ul> <li>Outdated parking &amp; loading requirements</li> </ul>	TO REB	THOMAS ORIENT	
<ul> <li>Limited range of uses permitted</li> </ul>	270 S 2800 1	EC	-1
<ul> <li>No new residential allowed</li> </ul>		2	
Disincentive to remediate brownfields		77	
M3-1	677 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 8		Real Control of the C
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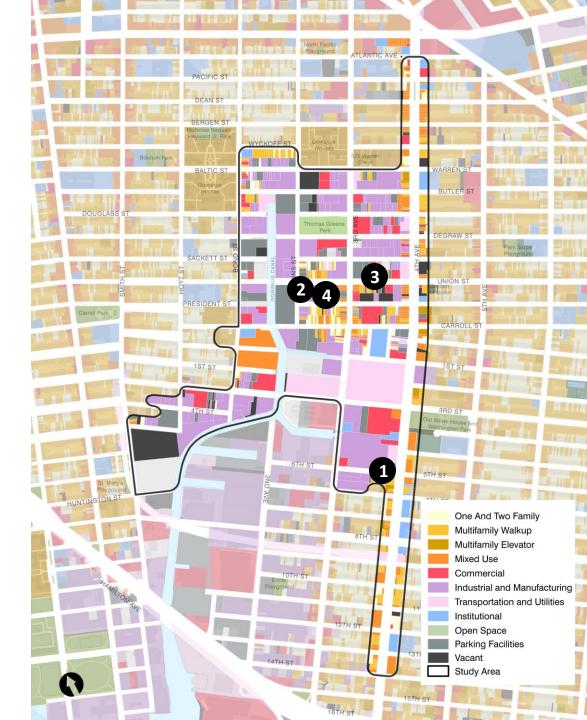
### Existing Land Uses













### **Transit Accessibility**

# The study area is well-served by public transit and connected to major corridors

Public transit access in project area or within one quarter of a mile:

### Subway stations

- Atlantic Terminal transit Hub (9 lines/LIRR)
- O Union St (R)
- 4th Ave and 9th St (R/F/G)
- Carroll St (F)
- Smith/9th St (F/G)

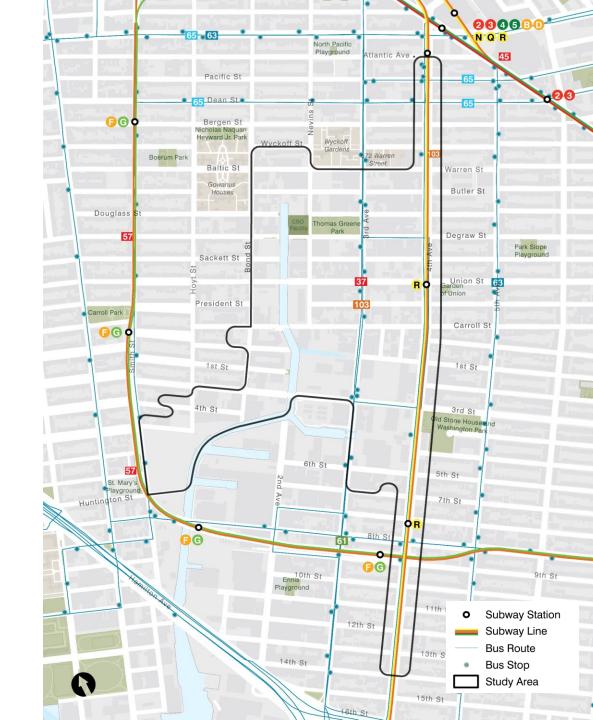
### Bus lines

o B37, B57, B61, B63, and B103

### Major corridors

- North/south: 4th Ave
- East/west: Union St, 3rd St, and 9<sup>th</sup> St

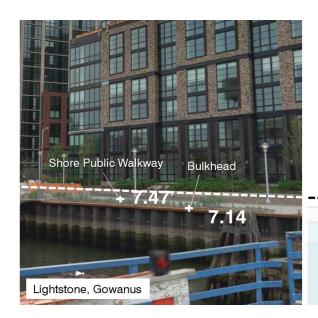




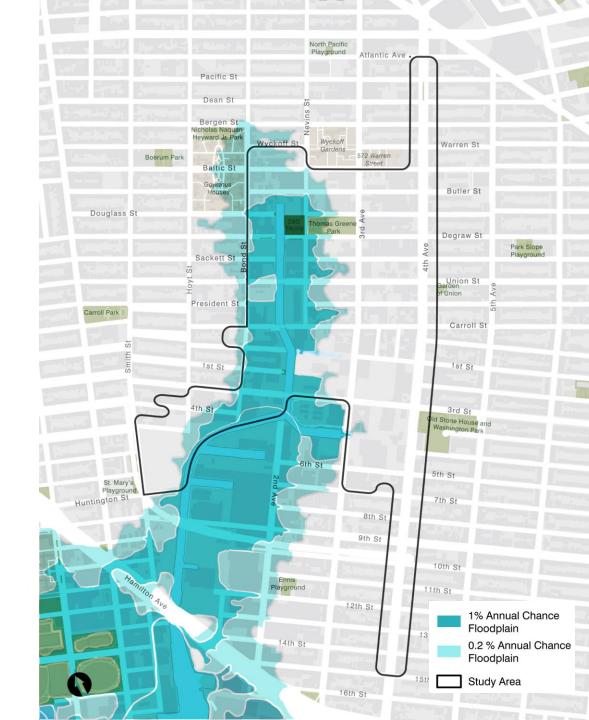
Flood Risk: Preliminary FIRMs

A portion of Gowanus is mapped within FEMA- designated **1%** and **0.2% annual-chance** flood zones.

Base flood elevations (above grade) generally range anywhere from 1 to 6 feet



\_10' - Base flood elevation(PFIRM)
NAVD 88

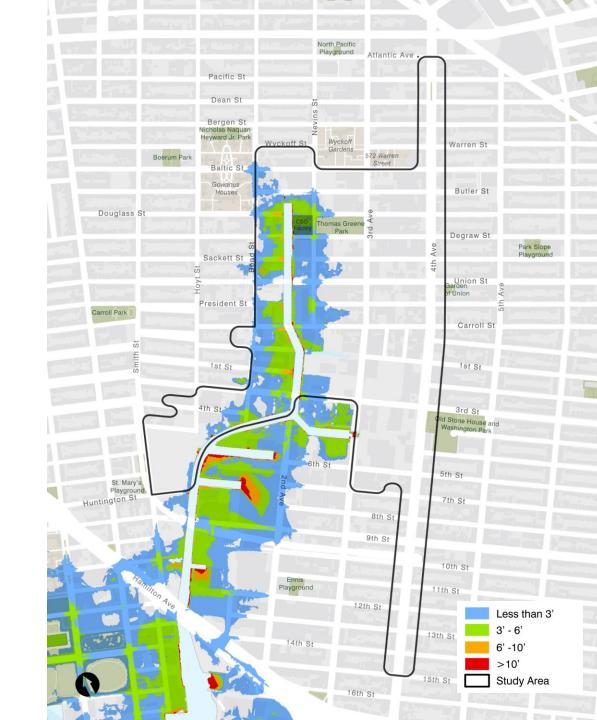




Flood Risk: Sandy Inundation - 2012

October 29th 2012, Hurricane Sandy's floodwaters reached an average of 3 feet above the level of the streets in Gowanus, up to 6 feet in the most vulnerable areas.

- Damage occurred in ground floors and basements in Gowanus
- Structural damage was minimal
- Flooding of basements predominantly present in non-conforming residential and mixed use buildings
- Businesses suffered from damage to stock and equipment on ground floors





### Median Household Income

Median household income is \$115,300\*



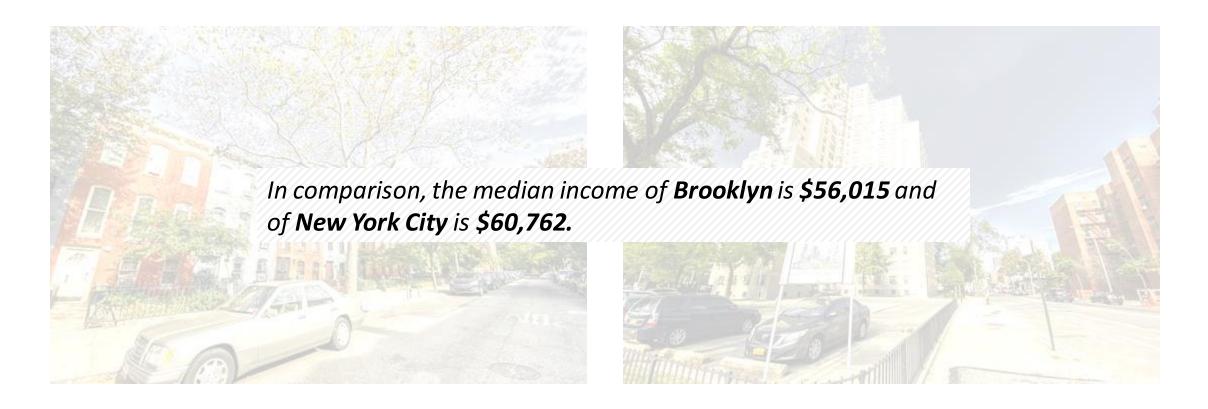
Median income for Gowanus NYCHA is \$39,568\*\*



### Median Household Income

Median household income is \$115,300\*

Median income for Gowanus NYCHA is \$39,568\*\*

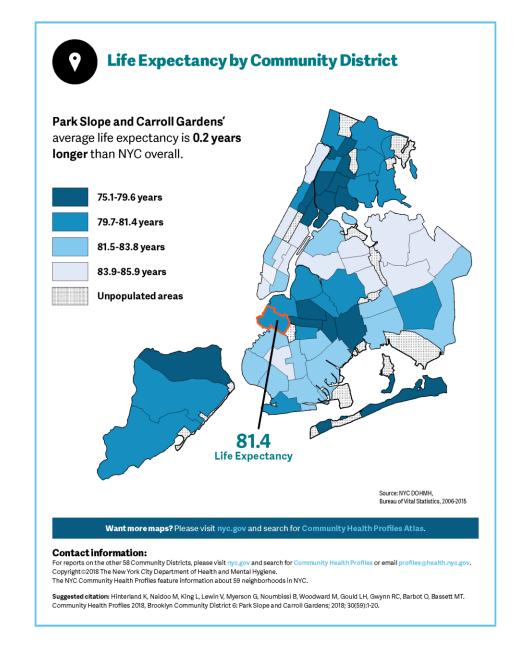


# Background

#### Health & Equity Indicators

Gowanus and surrounding neighborhoods are healthier and wealthier than other New York neighborhoods.

- Residents in CB6 are lowest rent burdened (29%)<sup>†</sup> in the city
- 57% are white compared to 32% city-wide
- Residents die prematurely at lower rates than other New Yorkers<sup>‡</sup>
- Nearly 71%\* of residents have at least a college degree

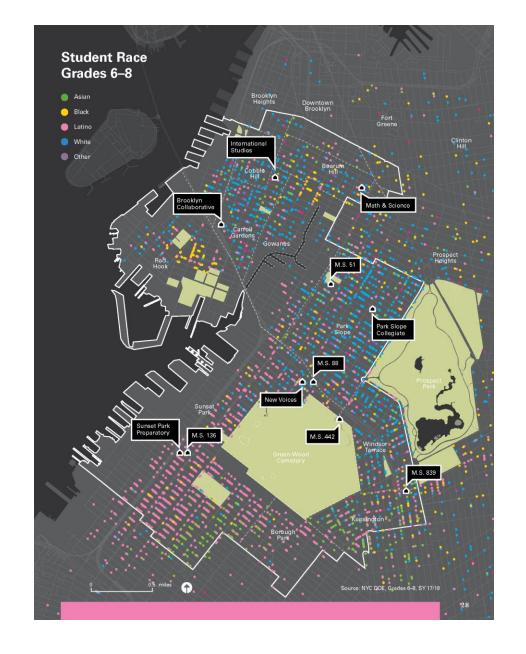


# Background

### Health & Equity Indicators

CB6 2000s downzonings (Carroll Gardens, Boerum Hill and Park Slope) limited access to opportunities including housing, schools and jobs

- D15 middle school student residential housing data by race reflects patterns of housing segregation in D15
- 2.5% of renters live in severely crowded housing§
- Poverty rate was 12.3% in 2018; compared to 17.3% city-wide§









































# Background

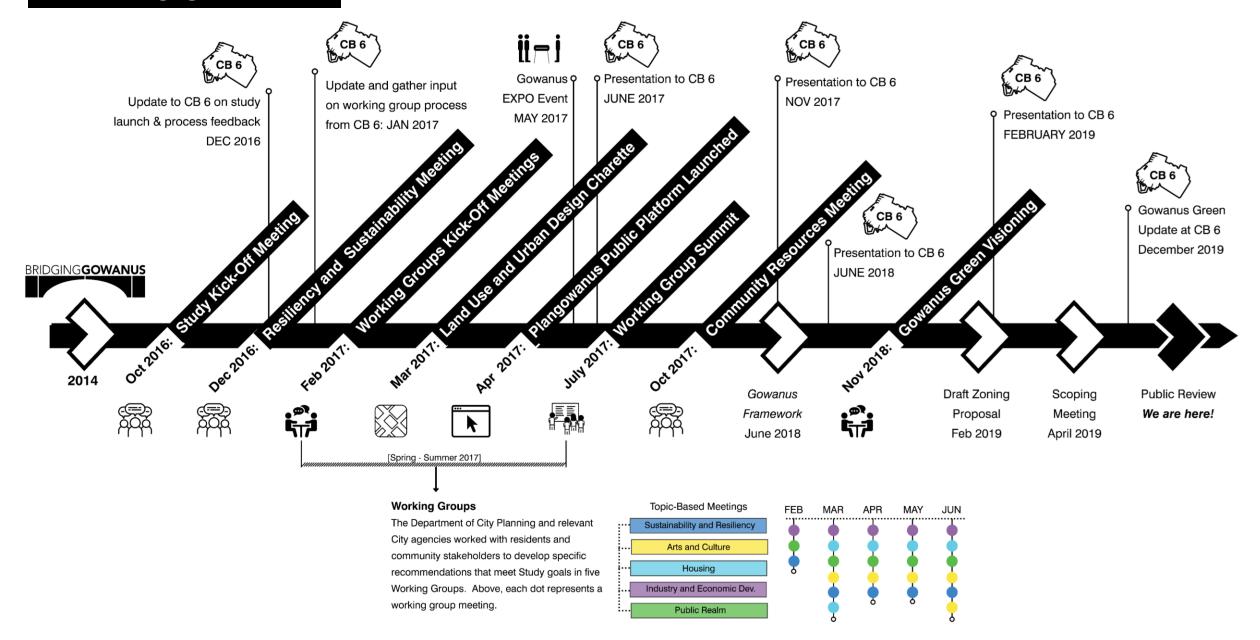
#### Why Act Now?

- City-wide housing crisis + a once thriving and diversifying economy in crisis
- Adjacent to built-up neighborhoods that have strong access to public transit and central employment areas, but with limited room to grow
- Former industrial waterway and surrounding area lacks critical infrastructure, and floods regularly
- Market pressure and development interest around Canal
- Infrastructure needed to support growth, which is typically ad hoc
- Encouraging greater density of jobs and housing near public transit **supports more a sustainable neighborhood.**









#### Oct 2016 Onwards

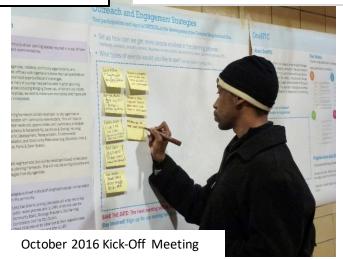
Public Meetings & Workshops

Working Groups

NYCHA & Targeted
Outreach

plangowanus.com

CB 6 Meetings













Public Meetings & Workshops

**Working Groups** 

NYCHA & Targeted
Outreach

plangowanus.com

CB 6 Meetings

- 5 Groups / 5 Meetings 80+ hours
- Developed mutually shared priorities and objectives. Discussed tradeoffs and challenges
- Used to share and archive Working Group information with the public













Industry & Economic Development Working Group





Public Meetings & Workshops

Working Groups

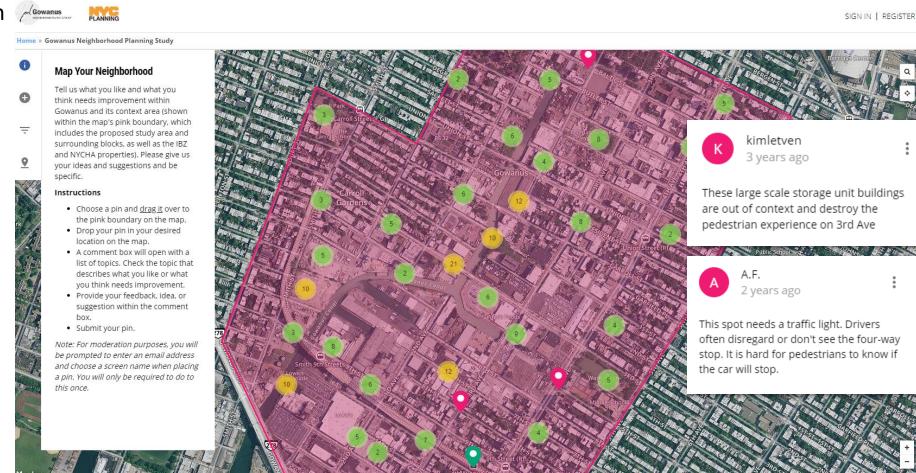
NYCHA & Targeted
Outreach

plangowanus.com

CB 6 Meetings

Online Engagement: April 2017 – April 2019\*

- DCP pilot used during listen and learn phase
- Topic Pages
- Interactive tools to gather feedback / ideas
- >17,000 visitors providing over 250 comments
- Used to share and archive information with Working Groups







Public Meetings & Workshops

Working Groups

NYCHA & Targeted
Outreach

plangowanus.com

Virtual Meetings









# Public Engagement Public Meetings & Working Groups Working Groups Develop Framework Sustainability Environmental Community and Economic Land Use

Cultural

Resources

Remediation

Gowanus: A Framework for a Sustainable, Inclusive, Mixed-Use Neighborhood

Housing

and Job

Development

Transportation



and

Resiliency

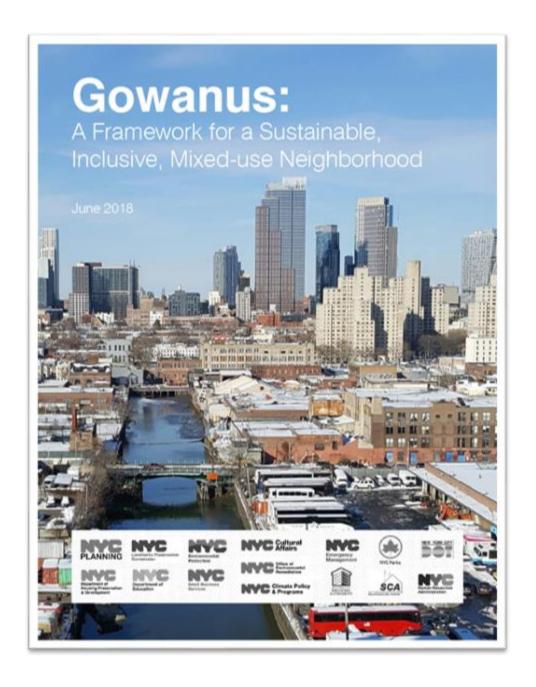
and

**Urban Form** 

## **Gowanus Framework**

Framework "at a glance"

- Structured around community priorities
- Includes some elements of a neighborhood plan based on what was heard
  - 1. Sustainability & Resiliency
  - 2. Environmental Remediation
  - 3. Community and Cultural Resources
  - 4. Housing
  - 5. Economic and Job Development
  - 6. Transportation
  - 7. Land Use and Urban Form
- Organized by goals and strategies





## **Gowanus Framework**

#### Land Use and Urban Form

#### **Industrial and Commercial**

- Maintain for non-residential use only
- Increase density
- Rightsize parking and loading

#### Housing

- Allow for medium to high density housing
- Require permanently affordable housing through MIH

#### **Waterfront Access**

Shape a unique, resilient waterfront open space

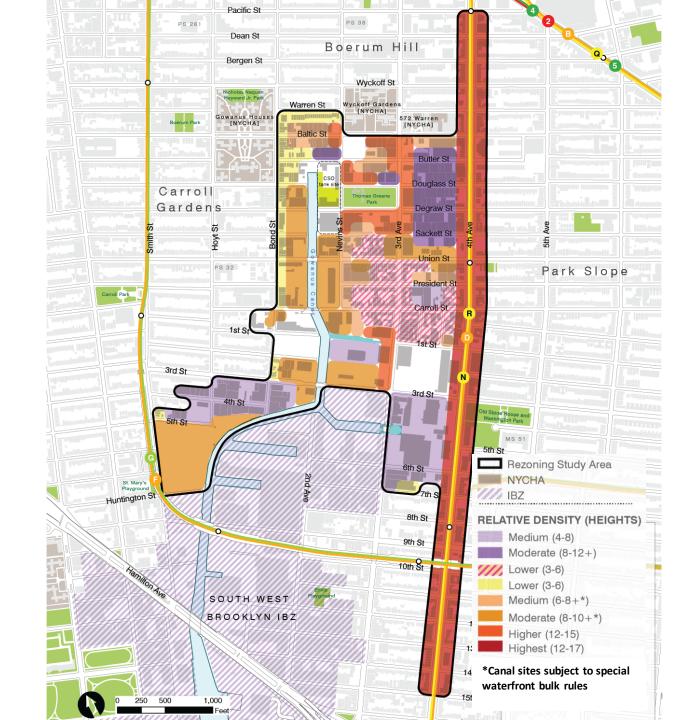
#### A True Mix of Uses

- Incentivize non-residential uses
- Create and enhance key corridors and nodes
- Activate the canal

#### **Built Form**

- Relate to neighbourhood context
- Allow for an architectural variety along the canal
- Maintain light and air to the future waterfront
- Promote resiliency and sustainability



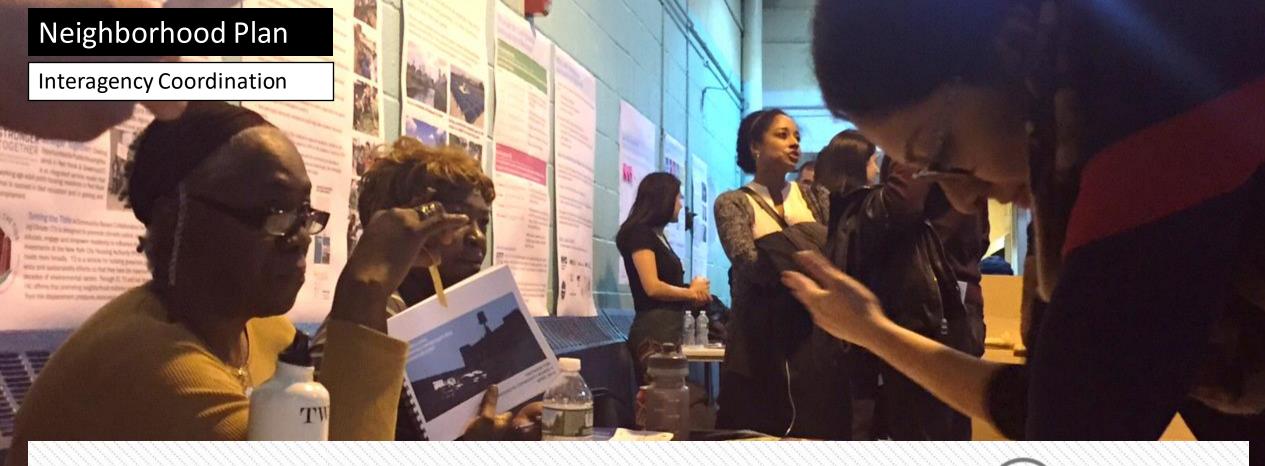


#### Throughout the engagement process we have also had multiple meetings with various stakeholders

- Wyckoff Gardens Tenant Association
- Gowanus Houses Tenant Association
- Warren Street Houses Tenant Association
- Arts Gowanus
- Avery Hall Investments
- Carroll Gardens Association
- Catholic Charities
- Con Edison
- Fifth Avenue Committee (FAC)
- Friends and Residents of Greater Gowanus (FROGG)
- Friends of Thomas Greene ParkFamilies United for Racial & Economic Equality (FUREE)
- Gowanus Alliance
- Gowanus by Design
- Gowanus EPA Community Advisory Group (CAG)
- Gowanus Canal Conservancy
- Gowanus Green
- Hudson Companies

- IIVWRK
- Metropolitan Waterfront Alliance
- Monadnock
- Park Slope Civic Council and Forth on Fourth Avenue Committee (FOFA)
- Park Slope Neighbors
- Property Markets Group (PMG)
- BRT Powerhouse
- Riverkeeper
- Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development Corporation (SBIDC)
- Urban Land Institute (ULI)
- The Gowanus Dredgers Canoe Club
- Two Trees
- The Old American Can Factory XO Projects









Department of **Housing Preservation** & Development

**Landmarks Preservation** Commission

Department of Education



**Environmental** Protection

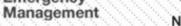
























- » Introduction & Background
- » Neighborhood Plan
- » Zoning Proposal
- » Proposed Actions
- » Environmental Review





**Resiliency and Sustainability: Goals & Strategies** 

# Support existing and future sustainability efforts to make Gowanus a model green neighborhood, and encourage flood resilient buildings and community preparedness

 Foster building and site-scale efficiency and alternative energy

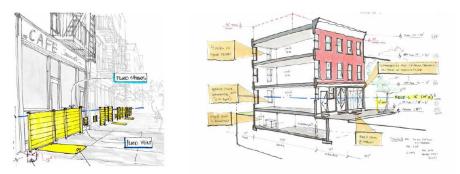


Improve capacity of infrastructure to meet increased demand





 Update regulations to reduce risk of damage to homes and businesses in floodplain



 Engage community members and organizations in a community emergency response planning process





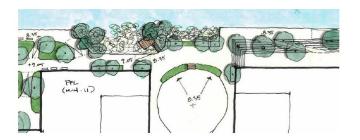
**Resiliency and Sustainability: Progress** 

Completed first phase of installing high-level storm sewers along 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, and progressed sewer and water main upgrades in the Gowanus IBZ



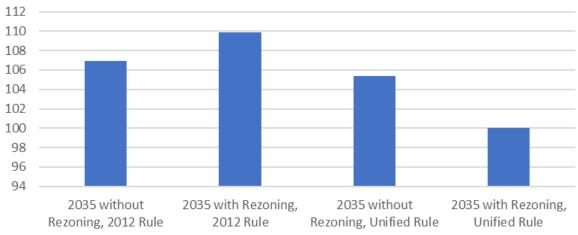


Incorporated sustainability and resiliency guiding principles in the Special District and Waterfront Access Plan



Advanced innovative city-wide stormwater rules that would result in a decrease in CSOs to the Canal over both the existing conditions and the no-action future.





Progressed planning, design, and property acquisition for CSO reduction infrastructure and new public open space at Gowanus Canal head end





**Community and Cultural Resources: Goals & Strategies** 

Support the growth and maintenance of parks and open space, promote arts and cultural uses for all community members and develop strategies to recognize, interpret and celebrate the neighborhood's history.

Connect parks and public areas through an open space green network



 Identify historic interpretation and placemaking strategies to reflect Gowanus' rich history



 Assess existing school capacity and identify opportunities to meet future needs





 Expand space opportunities for art and cultural uses and leverage new publicly accessible open space along the waterfront for programming





**Community and Cultural Resources: Progress** 

In April 2018, NYC Parks completed phase I of a \$3 million renovation of St. Mary's Playground

DCLA is proceeding with a plan to transform the city-owned space at the former Degraw St firehouse into a music education center. Landmark Designations presented to Landmarks Preservation Commission on Sep 24 and voted on Oct 29.







#### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING/MEETING

#### September 24, 2019

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Title 25, chapter 3 of the Administrative Coc 25-303, 25-307, 25-308, 25,309, 25-313, 25-318, 25-320) on Tuesday, September 24, 2019 at 9:30 AN Centre Street, 9th Floor, Borough of Manhattan with respect to the following properties and then fol order and estimated times for each application will be posted on the Landmarks Preservation Comminearing. Any person requiring reasonable accommodation in order to participate in the hearing or all the Landmarks Commission no later than five (5) business days before the hearing or meeting.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA		
[	1 Staff: S M	LP-2640
	S.Carroll - J.Gustafsson 7-0-0	Somers Brothers Tinware Factory (later American Street (aka 232-236 3rd Street, 361-363 Third Aven
	Action: Motion to Close Public Hearing	Brooklyn - Block 980 - Lot 8 in part
		ITEM PROPOSED FOR PUBLIC HEARING
	Hearing/Meeting: Closed	The proposed designation of a commanding former
	PM: 06/25/2019 Motion to Calendar	1884 by Somers Brothers, a major manufacturer of American round-arched style.



### **Community and Cultural Resources: Progress**



Brief June 25, 2019

#### Gowanus Flushing Tunnel Pumping Station and Gate House

196 Butler Street, Brooklyn Tax Map Block 411 Lot 14 (in part)

Built: 1910-11

Architect: Edwin J. Fort, Chief Engineer, Brooklyn Bureau of Sewers Style: Colonial Revival with Secessionist details

Proposed Action: Proposed for Calendaring June 25, 2019





Gowanus Flushing Tunnel Pumping Station and Gate House, 2017, LPC



June 25, 2019

#### Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company (BRT) Central Power Station Engine House

153 2nd Street (aka 322 Third Avenue, 340 Third Avenue), Brooklyn

Brooklyn Tax Map Block 967, Lot 1 in part

Built: 1901-02

Consulting Engineer: Thomas E. Murray Style: Romanesque-Classical Revival

Proposed Action: Proposed for Calendaring, June 25, 2019



BRT Central Power Station Engine House, south facade, 2017, LPC



Somers Brothers Tinware Factory (later American Can Company)

Brief June 25, 2019

238-246 3rd Street (aka 232-236 3rd Street, 361-363 Third Avenue, 365-379 Third Avenue), Brooklyn Tax Map Block 980 Lot 8 in part

Built: 1884: 1891

Architect: Daniel McLean Somers

Style: American Round Arch with Queen Anne and Neo-Grec details



View from 3rd Avenue at 3rd Street, 2017



trief une 25, 2019

#### American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) Rogers Memorial Building

233 Butler Street (aka 231-237 Butler Street), Brooklyn Tax Map Block 405 Lot 51 in part, and a portion of the Butler Street sidewalk in front of said lot

Built: 1913; expanded 1922 Architect: Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker (1913 and 1922) Style: Neo-Romanesque

Action: Proposed for the Commission's Calendar, June 25, 2019



ASPCA Rogers Memorial Building, LPC, 2017



#### Montauk Paint Manufacturing Company Building

170 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Brooklyn Tax Map Block 1025 Lot 49

Built: 1908

Architect: G. George Heghlman

Style: Ameican Round Arch Action: Proposed for Commission's Calendar June 25, 2019



Montauk Paint Manufacturing Company Building, 2017, LPC



### **Environmental Remediation:** *Goals & Strategies*

### Support continuing clean-up of the Gowanus Canal and properties across the neighborhood

 Support and assist the EPA in its coordination of dredging and restoration of the Gowanus Canal under the Superfund program



Leverage redevelopment to provide brownfield remediation



 Use grey and green infrastructure to reduce local combined sewer overflows entering the canal





### **Environmental Remediation: Progress**

### (E) designations would be finalized through the CEQR process on the proposed Gowanus land use actions.

APPENDIX C, TABLE 1 — CITY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW (CEQR) ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS: (E) DESIGNATIONS

CITY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW (CEQR) ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Table 1 - (E) Designations

Tax lot changes that may have occurred since the establishment of a particular (E) Designation may not to designation, review of the related CEQR documentation is recommended. For convenience, for (E) design of the individual condominium unit tax lot numbers.

**Application No.** – refers to a ULURP or non-ULURP application (containing six numbers followed by a thre or certification or to a Board of Standards and Appeals application (containing the letters "BZ") for a spec

Lot Remediation Date – refers to the date of the duly issued notice from the NYC Office of Environmental development of the lot.

\* Underground gasoline storage tanks included in category of hazardous materials contamination as of 6
\*\* Indicates that a tax lot with multiple development sites is partially remediated.

Remediation of City-owned sites Public Place and First Street Turning Basin have progressed.







**Housing:** Goals & Strategies

Support individuals and families achieve economic stability, live in safe and healthy homes, and enjoy a sense of community that allows people of all different backgrounds to call Gowanus home

 Advance affordable housing development on publicly-owned land



 Educate tenants about their rights and available resources to prevent displacement



Educate and engage residents on fair housing issues





**Housing:** *Progress* 

HPD, in collaboration with the designated development team and City agencies, shared an update on the Gowanus Green proposal at Community Board 6 at two meetings



Council Member Lander, NYC HPD, and DCP held a meaningful community conversation about fair housing, race, place, equity, and Gowanus.





**Housing:** *Progress* 





- Plan includes six goals with associated strategies and actions to fair housing.
- Includes a set of strategies to increase housing opportunities, particularly for low-income New Yorkers, in amenity-rich neighborhoods
  - 2.1.3 Advance proposals for neighborhood rezonings in Gowanus and SoHo/NoHo to expand the housing stock, add new affordable housing, and increase neighborhood diversity, among other neighborhood planning objectives.



### **NYCHA**

Support NYCHA residents and to strengthen the Gowanus Houses, Wyckoff Gardens and Warren Street Houses NYCHA communities through better integrating them with the Gowanus neighborhood through improved physical, social and economic connections to other neighborhood resources.

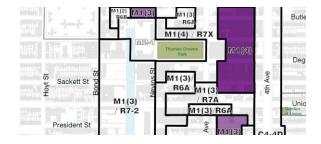




**Economic and Job Development:** *Goals & Strategies* 

Promote economic development, increase access to jobs and workforce development opportunities, align land use strategies with a vision that balances a mix of uses and remove barriers in zoning that limit the growth of businesses

No new residential use in certain areas



 Rightsize parking requirements and adjust loading regulations to allow more flexibility for business redevelopment and expansion





 Partner with community-based organizations to promote customized job training and apprenticeship programs





 Create a "contextual," "mid-density" building envelope in commercial and industrial areas, along with increases in allowable density





### **Economic and Job Development:** *Progress*

In 2019, DCP led a study and public outreach process in collaboration with agency partners, businesses, owners and community members to develop a vision for the Gowanus portion of the Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Business Zone (IBZ), along with neighboring blocks.







The goal of the study is a vision plan with a land use framework to guide private applications and targeted recommendations for infrastructure improvements and workforce development.



### **Transportation**

Support addressing transportation issues and opportunities that can enhance safety, mobility, circulation and safety for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.

Improve pedestrian safety and access, including cross canal connectors



Improve access to public transit



Enhance mobility for roadway users and connectivity



Enhance pedestrian connectivity on Nevins Street between Thomas Greene Playground and future open space at the CSO facility

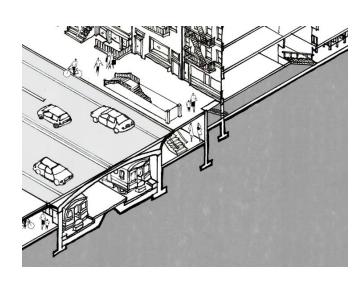




**Transportation:** *Progress* 

The proposed land use actions would include Transit Easements along 4th Avenue and a Transit Bonus Mechanism.

DOT is investing more than \$200 million on capital projects to build out corridor-wide bike and pedestrian improvements and ADA upgrades, along with 4 new miles of protected bike lanes connecting 64th Street to Atlantic Ave, from northern Bay Ridge and Sunset Park to Gowanus and Park Slope.

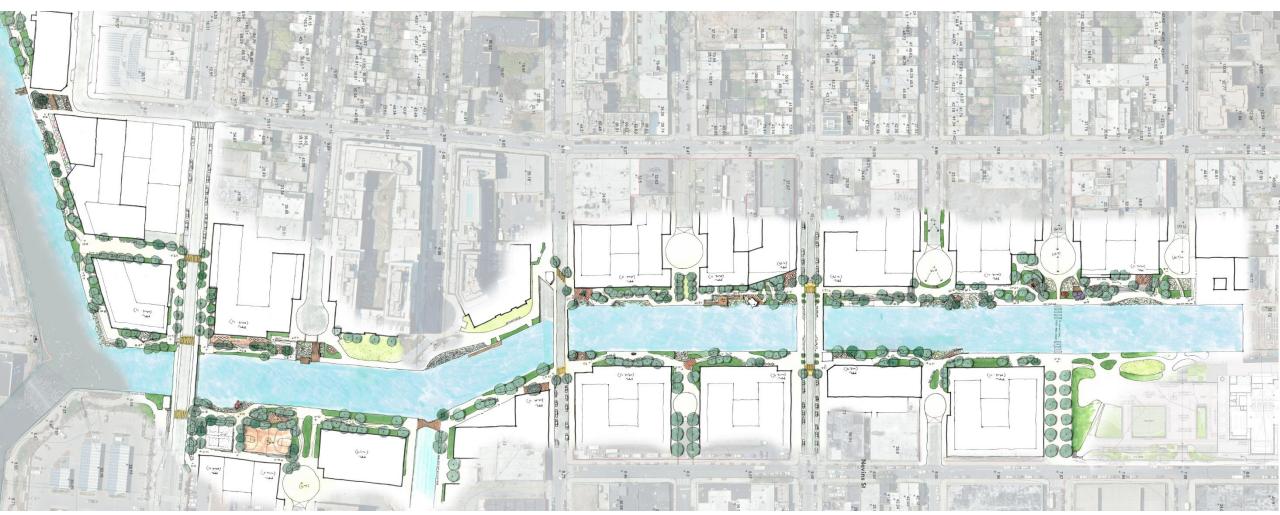






**Transportation:** *Progress* 

Progress in planning for waterfront open space and connections north-south and east-west





**Land Use and Urban Design:** *Principles and Considerations* 

- Catalyzing redevelopment key to a complete cleanup
- Balance transformative growth at a scale that enforces a sense of place and responds to surrounding context
- MIH throughout area including on previously rezoned portion of 4th Avenue
- Define where new residential uses would remain prohibited and rethink certain regulations can help businesses remain, expand and flourish
- Becoming a model green neighborhood means creating a livable, safe and productive neighborhood for generations to come



### **Gowanus Framework**

### Land Use and Urban Design: Goals and Strategies

#### **Industrial and Commercial**

- Maintain for non-residential use only
- Increase density
- Rightsize parking and loading

#### Housing

- Allow for medium to high density housing
- Require permanently affordable housing through MIH

#### **Waterfront Access**

Shape a unique, resilient waterfront open space

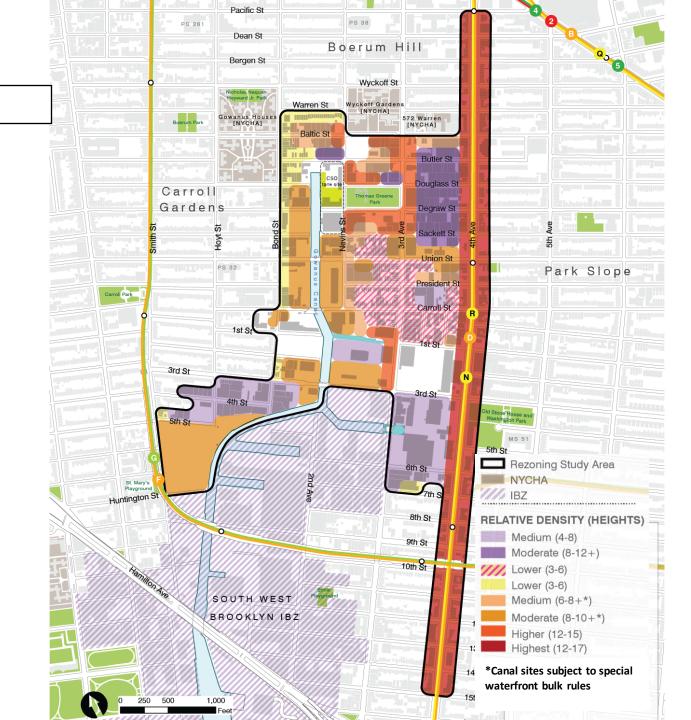
#### A True Mix of Uses

- Incentivize non-residential uses
- Create and enhance key corridors and nodes
- Activate the canal

#### **Built Form**

- Relate to neighbourhood context
- Allow for an architectural variety along the canal
- Maintain light and air to the future waterfront
- Promote resiliency and sustainability





- » Introduction & Background
- » Neighborhood Plan
- » Zoning Proposal
- » Proposed Actions
- » Environmental Review





**Special District** 



**Industrial and Commercial** 

**Upland Mixed Use** 

Residential Areas

Enhanced Mixed Use

Fourth Avenue

**Canal Corridor** 



Waterfront Access Plan





Neighborhood Level

Maintain Key Side Streets As 'M' only



**Block Level** 

New M/R Districts with innovative regs



**Building Level** 





Neighborhood Level

Maintain Key Side Streets As 'M' only



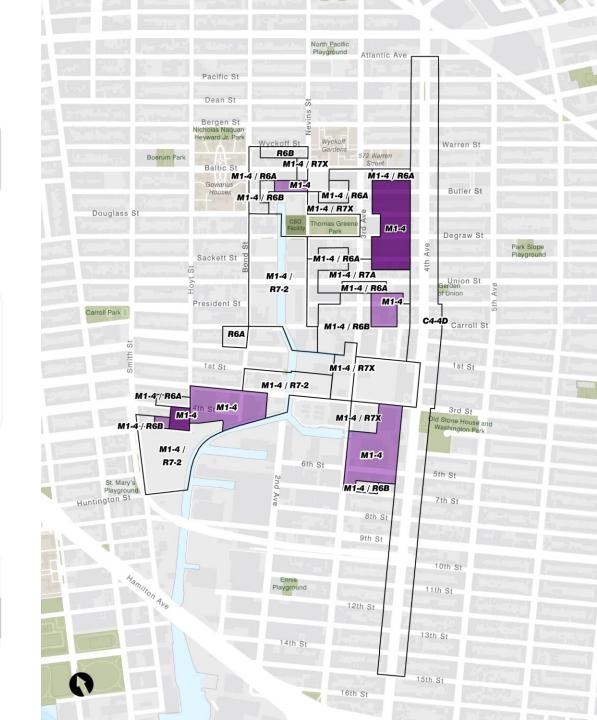
**Block Level** 

New M/R Districts with innovative regs



**Building Level** 





Neighborhood Level

Maintain Key Side Streets As 'M' only



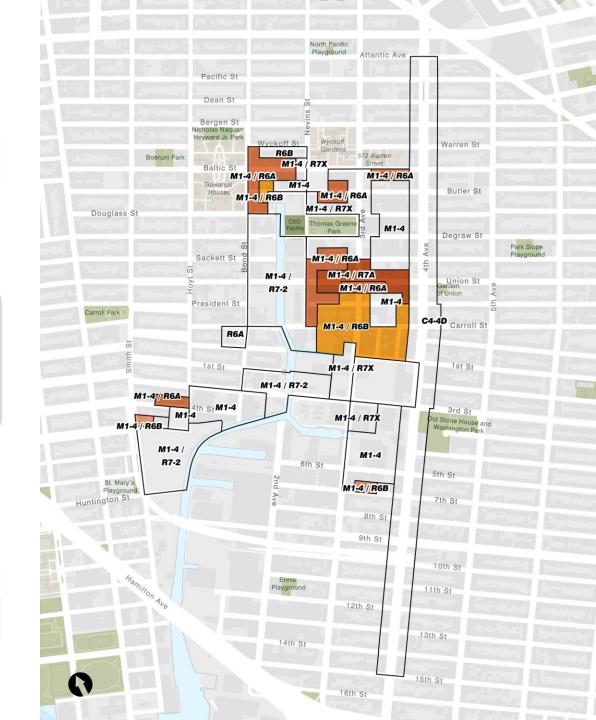
**Block Level** 

New M/R Districts with innovative regs



**Building Level** 





Neighborhood Level

Maintain Key Side Streets As 'M' only



Block Level

New M/R Districts with innovative regs



**Building Level** 





Neighborhood Level

Maintain Key Side Streets As 'M' only



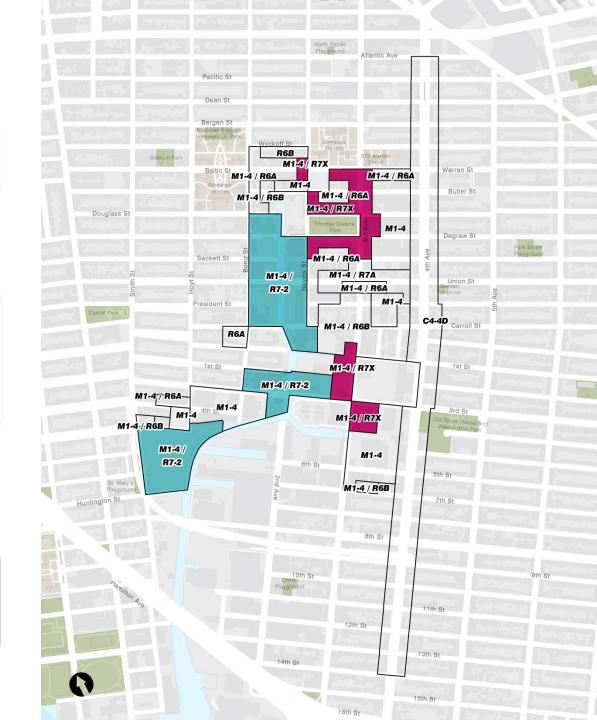
Block Level

New M/R Districts with innovative regs



**Building Level** 

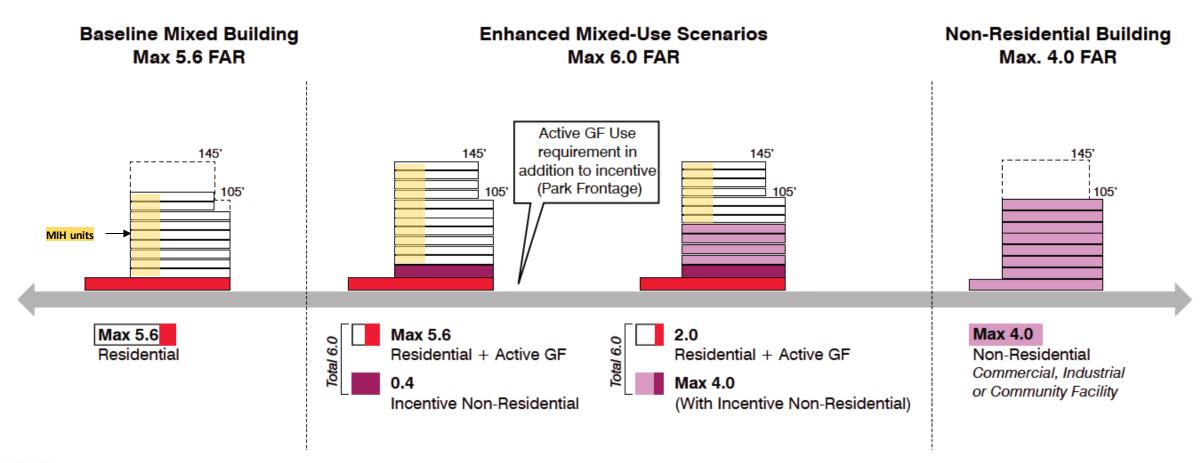




### **Building Level**

Current Zoning: M1-1, M1-2, C8-2

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4/R7X





### Land Use Outcomes

MIH + Mix of Uses

8,500 new homes; 3,000 affordable



Reinforce Industrial and Commercial

3,500 jobs across a variety of industries



Waterfront Access Plan

4 acres of esplanade & 1.5-acre park on Gowanus Green







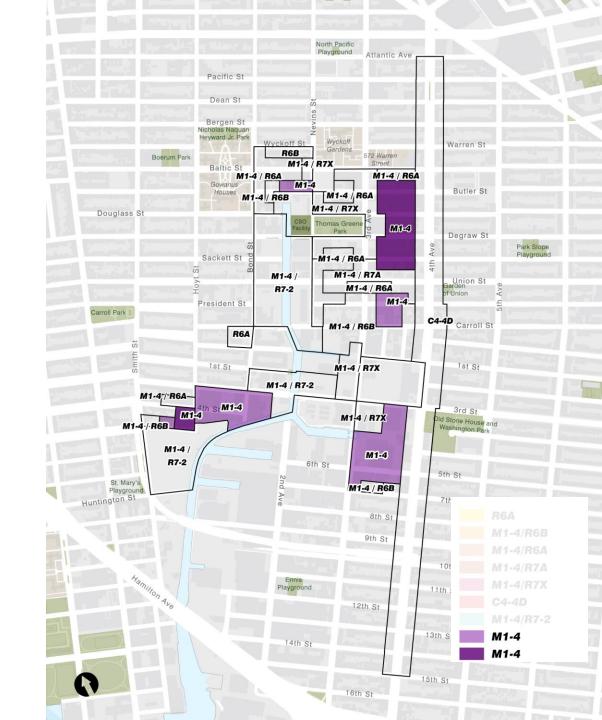
### Industrial and Commercial

**Current Zoning:** M1-1, M1-2, M3-1, C8-2

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4\*

### Goals:

- Maintain the prohibition on residential use
- Promote non-residential in new mixed-use developments
- Make off-street parking regulations more flexible
- Update bulk regulations
- Encourage retention and reuse of key loft buildings



### **Industrial and Commercial**

**Current Zoning:** M1-1, M1-2, M3-1, C8-2

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4\*

#### **Context:**

- A hub of economic activity and jobs.
- Malleable spaces of former warehouse buildings,
- Adjacency to thriving residential populations near mass transit.
- A mix of low-scale warehouses and multi-story, loftstyle buildings contain a variety of commercial and light-industrial uses.







### **Industrial and Commercial**

**Current Zoning:** M1-1, M1-2, M3-1, C8-2

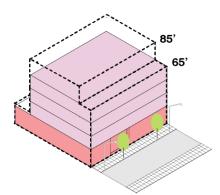
**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4\*

### **Summary of tools:**

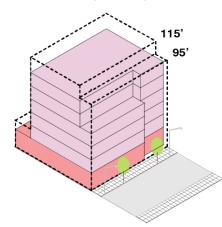
- New mid-density districts that support loftstyle buildings
- Retail/Entertainment at 2 FAR across all
- Other uses increased to 3 or 4 FAR (industrial, community facility, other commercial)
- No parking requirements

For sites over 20,000 sf in area, an additional 30 feet in height will be provided for added flexibility to accommodate office and other job-generating uses

M1-4 (3FAR)



M1-4 (4FAR)





### **Industrial and Commercial**

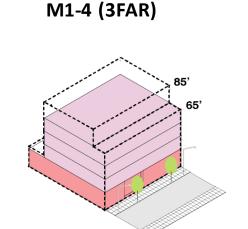
**Current Zoning:** M1-1, M1-2, M3-1, C8-2

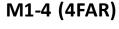
**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4\*

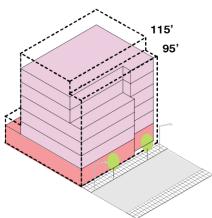
### **Summary of tools:**

- New mid-density districts that support loftstyle buildings
- Retail/Entertainment at 2 FAR across all
- Other uses increased to 3 or 4 FAR (industrial, community facility, other commercial)
- No parking requirements

For sites over 20,000 sf in area, an additional 30 feet in height will be provided for added flexibility to accommodate office and other job-generating uses













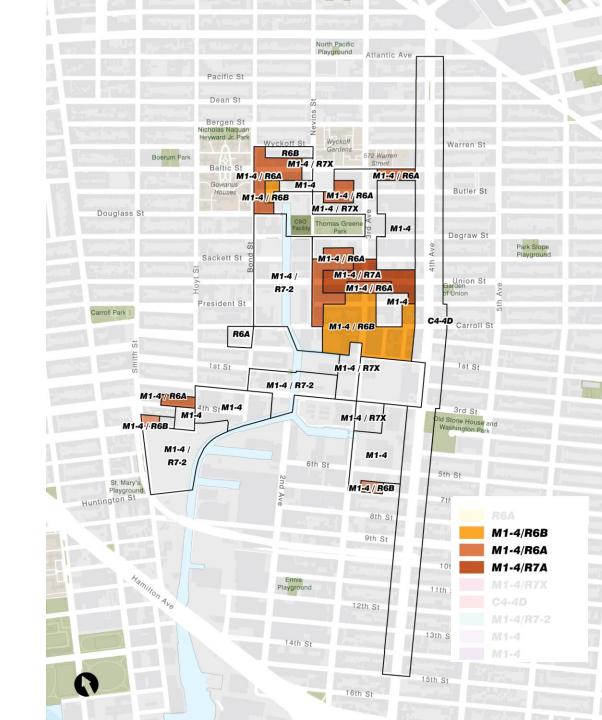
### **Upland Mixed Use**

**Current Zoning:** M1-1, M1-2, M3-1, C8-2

Proposed Zoning: M1-4/R6B, M1-4/R6A, M1-4/R7A \*

#### Goals:

- Encourage a vibrant, live-work neighborhood
- Balance neighborhood scale, growth and shared goals
- Promote new mixed-income housing with permanently affordable homes
- Promote a mix of uses in developments and throughout sub-area
- Bring existing residences into conformance with zoning



### Upland Mixed Use

**Current Zoning:** M1-1, M1-2, M3-1, C8-2

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4/R6B, M1-4/R6A, M1-4/R7A \*

#### **Context:**

- Mix of uses, open storage, parking, vacancies
- Existing residences & NYCHA communities
- Upland brownfields outside EPA or DEC jurisdiction

M1-4 (2 FAR)/R6B is proposed in areas where existing context is proposed to be preserved and enhanced

M1-4 (3 FAR)/R6A is proposed along secondary corridors & narrower streets

M1-4 (3 FAR)/R7A is proposed along Union street to support the creation of an east-west commercial spine







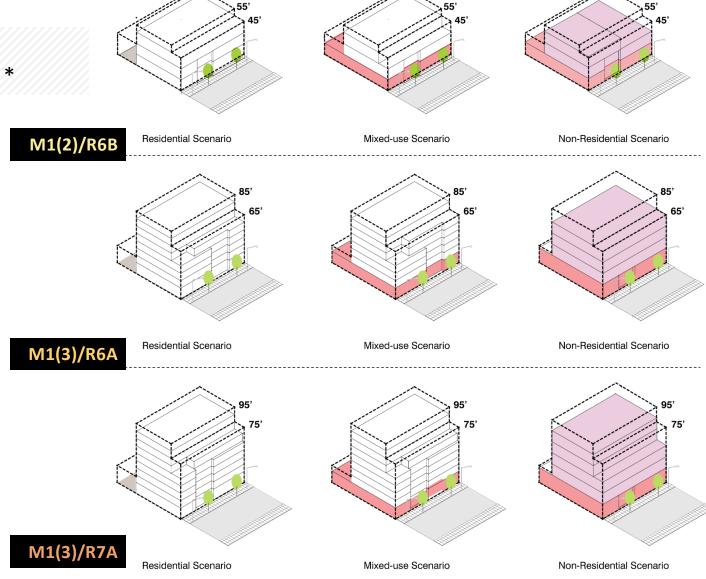
### **Upland Mixed Use**

**Current Zoning:** M1-1, M1-2, M3-1, C8-2

Proposed Zoning: M1-4/R6B, M1-4/R6A, M1-4/R7A \*



- Parity with mid-density loft districts
- MIH: 20 to 30% required permanently affordable housing
- Residential FAR/Non-Residential FAR:
  - o R6B: 2.2/2.0
  - o R6A: 3.6/3.0
  - o R7A: 4.6/3.0
- Market-rate residential parking requirements to 20%







#### **Enhanced Mixed Use**

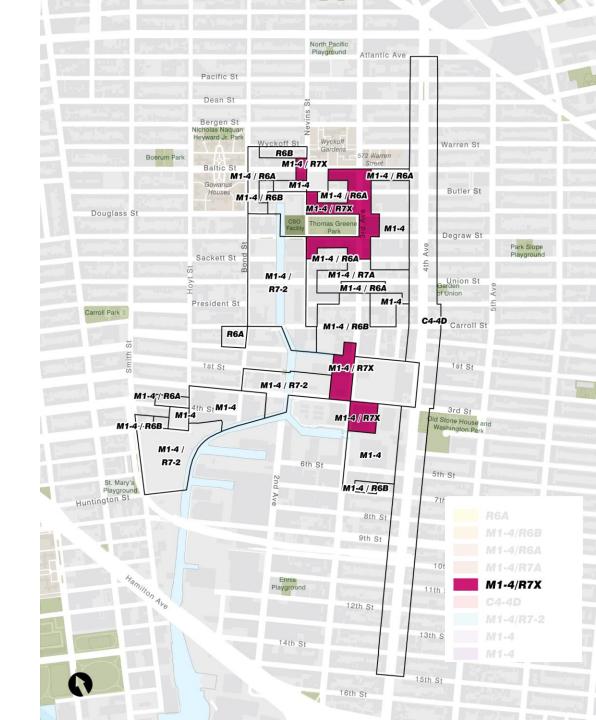
Current Zoning: M1-1, M1-2, C8-2

Proposed Zoning: M1-4/R7X \*

#### Goal:

Incentivize the development of mixed-use projects that include new, permanently affordable housing as well as commercial, artist, civic, and cultural space.

Re-envision a new fabric around a remediated and reconstructed Thomas Greene Playground.

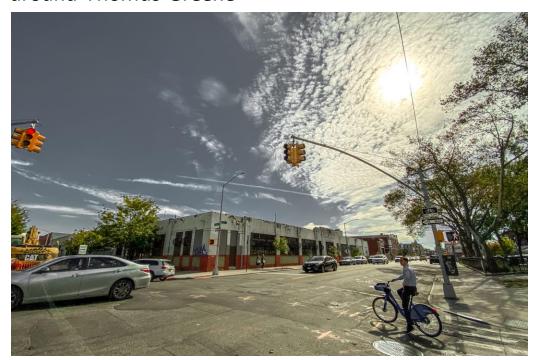


#### **Enhanced Mixed Use**

Current Zoning: M1-1, M1-2, C8-2

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4/R7X \*

# Proposed along 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue's wider sections and around Thomas Greene





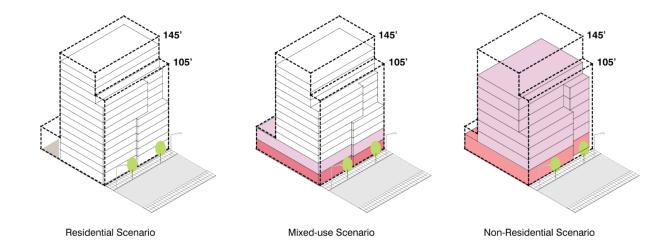
#### **Enhanced Mixed Use**

Current Zoning: M1-1, M1-2, C8-2

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4/R7X \*

#### **Summary of Tools:**

- Parity with mid-density loft districts
- MIH: **20 to 30%** permanently affordable housing
- Residential FAR:
  - o R7X: 5.6
- Total Max FAR: 6.0
  - Achieved only in buildings with non-residential and Gowanus mix of uses
- Required Non-Residential Ground Floor Use along 3<sup>rd</sup>
   Avenue and around the park
- Market-rate residential parking requirements: 20%





#### **Enhanced Mixed Use**

Current Zoning: M1-1, M1-2, C8-2

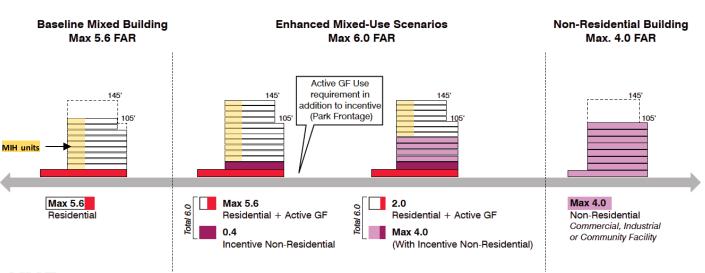
**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4/R7X \*

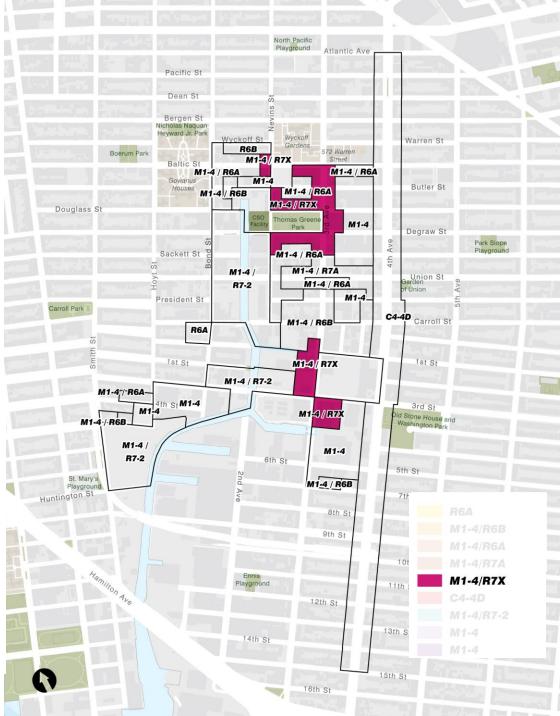
#### **Incentive Structure:**

Incentive FAR By Use
Total 0.4

O.2 FAR Light-industrial, arts-related, cultural, civic and repair, and production service

O.2 FAR All Non-residential Uses







\*as modified by the Special Gowanus District (GSD)



Residential Areas

**Current Zoning:** R6B, R6

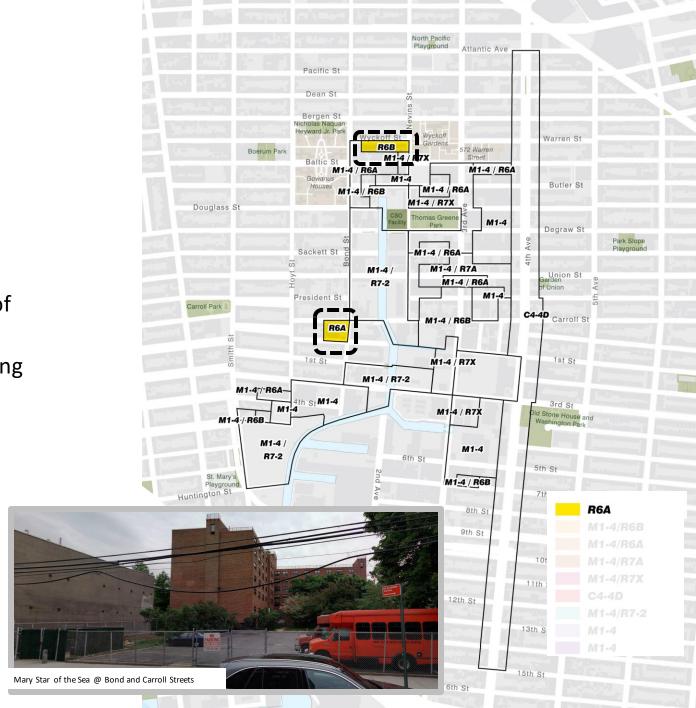
Proposed Zoning: R6B, R6A

#### Goals:

- Provide redevelopment opportunities on Mary Star of the Sea's parking lot
- Bring existing residences into conformance with zoning

#### **Summary of Tools:**

- Residential FAR:
  - o **R6B: 2.2**
  - o R6A: 3.6 [AIRS\* FAR: 3.9]







#### Fourth Avenue

**Current Zoning:** M1-2, R8A/C2-4, C8-2

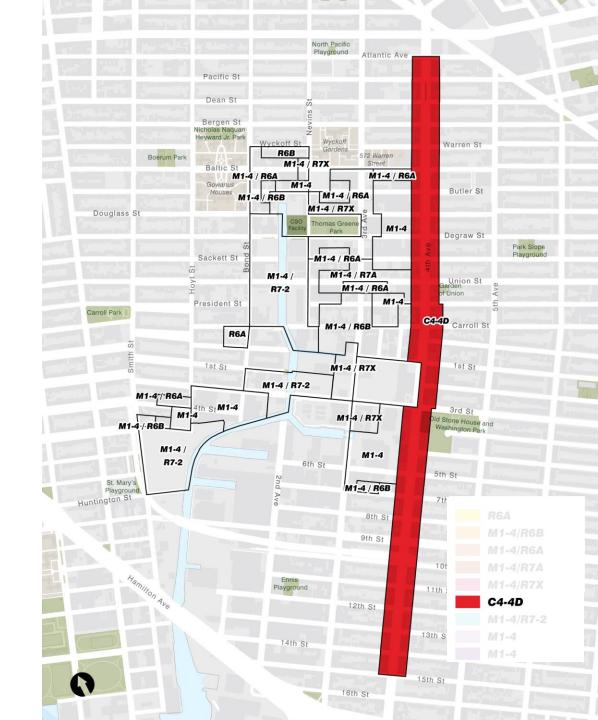
**Proposed Zoning**: C4-4D/R9A\*

#### **Goals:**

- New mixed income housing, market-rate and affordable
- Allow existing parking to be replaced by active uses
- Facilitate better connectivity and accessibility to subways stops along the corridor

#### **Context:**

- Rezoned in 2003 & 2011 no affordable housing required
- Widest major corridor with a mix of uses
- Local R subway stops at Union Street & 4th Avenue/9th St.





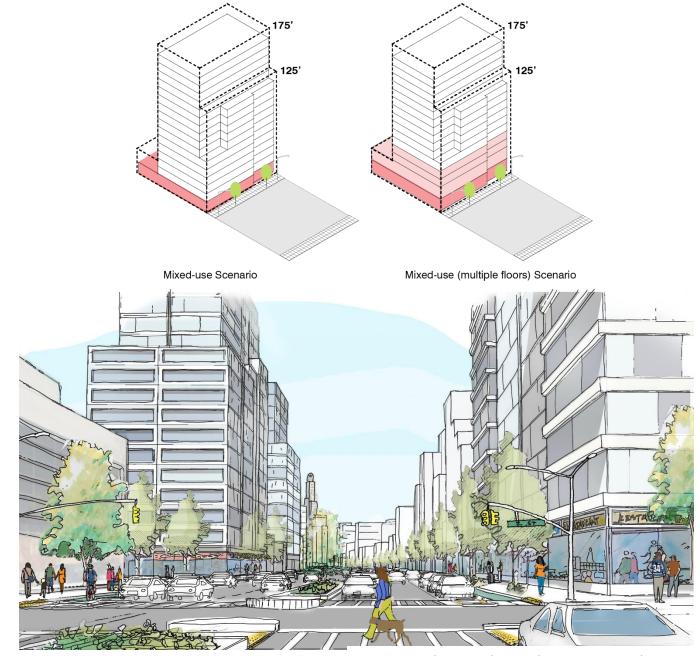
### Fourth Avenue

**Current Zoning:** M1-2, R8A/C2-4, C8-2

**Proposed Zoning**: C4-4D/R9A\*

### **Summary of Tools:**

- Max FAR by Use:
  - Commercial: 3.4
  - Community Facility FAR: 6.5
  - Residential FAR: 8.5
- MIH: 20 to 30% required permanently affordable housing
- Required Non-Residential Ground Floor Use
- Market-rate residential parking requirements: 20%







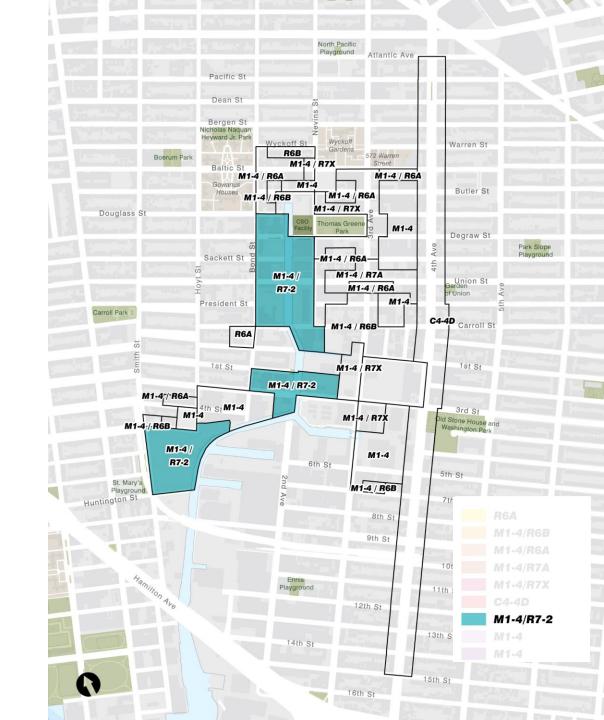
### **Canal Corridor**

Current Zoning: M2-1, M3-1

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4/R7-2\*

#### Goal:

Leverage the unique nature of the Canal to create a vibrant, accessible, resilient and diverse waterfront esplanade with a mix of uses, new housing, including new permanently affordable housing, commercial, artist and maker space.





#### **Canal Corridor**

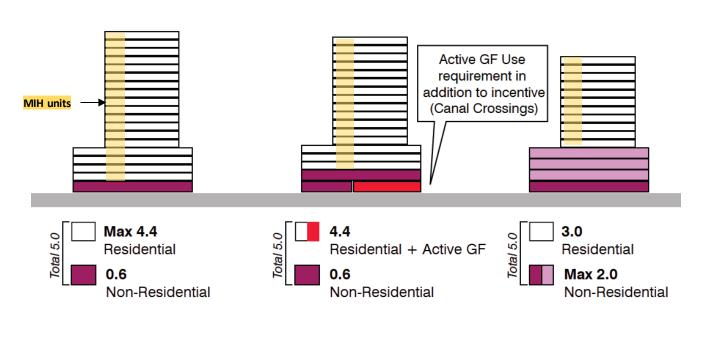
Current Zoning: M2-1, M3-1

**Proposed Zoning**: M1-4/R7-2\*

#### **Summary of Tools:**

- Parity with mid-density Manufacturing districts
- MIH: 20 to 30%
- Residential FAR: 4.4
- Non-Residential FAR: 3.0
- Total Max FAR: 5.0
  - Achieved only in buildings that include Incentive FAR
- Required Non-Residential Ground Floor Use at canal crossings
- Market-rate residential parking requirements: 20%

# Mixed-Use Building Scenarios Max 5.0 FAR







#### **Canal Corridor**

#### **Upper Canal**

- Smaller and more regularly shaped blocks
- Surrounding streets are generally narrow

#### **Mid Canal**

- larger blocks, Some irregular
- Most surrounding streets are narrow
- 3<sup>rd</sup> street is a wide street
- Canal turns north within this portion

#### **Lower Canal**

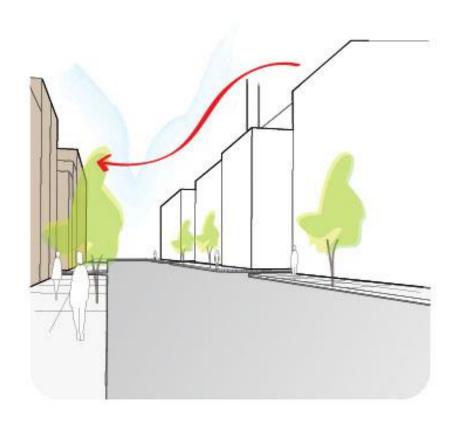
- One large super block
- Consists of two of the largest and deepest waterfront properties, one is city owned (aka Public Place)
- Cut off from Carroll Gardens by the elevated rail along Smith Street





## **Canal Corridor**

Stepping down to the lower Scale neighborhood context along upland frontages such as Bond Street



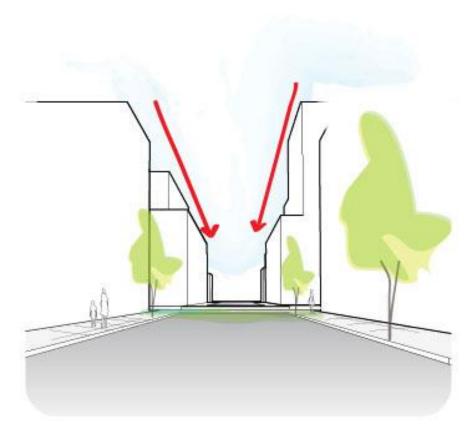


Bond Street Looking to Carroll Gardens Context



## Canal Corridor

2 Setting back tower portion of buildings to ensure light and air to narrow side street and the canal



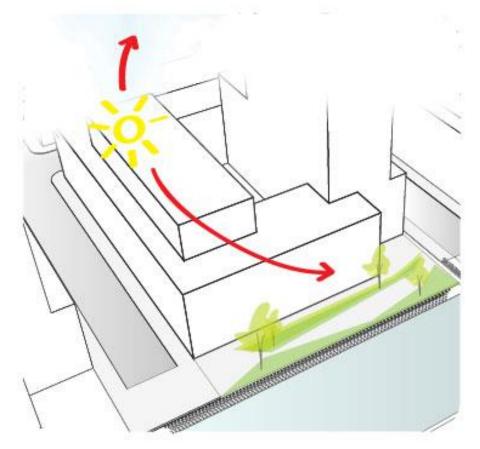


2<sup>nd</sup> Street



## **Canal Corridor**

3 Ensure tower locations have minimal impact on open spaces, internal courts and the pedestrian experience



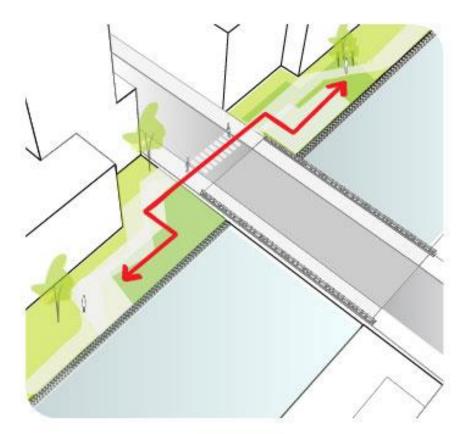


365 Bond Street Esplanade



## **Canal Corridor**

Ensure continuity of public access across sites and at bridge crossings with grade change constraints and bridge operations





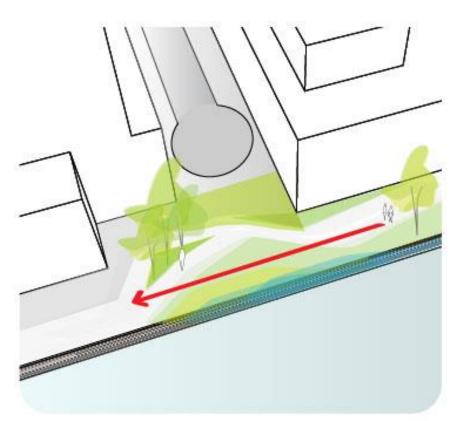
3<sup>rd</sup> Street Bridge



## Canal Corridor

Encourage flood-resilient street end design to protect upland areas

Better connect open spaces across developments along the canal





Degraw Street End



### Flood Resiliency

#### **Buildings:**

Flexible bulk regulations, in conjunction with additional relief provided by Zoning for Coastal Flood Resiliency, will ensure that buildings are able to meet the flood resilient construction standards

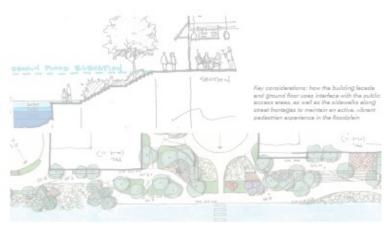
#### The Public Realm:

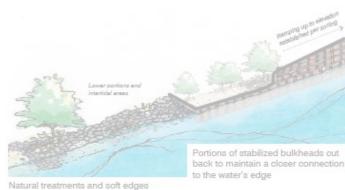
The Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan would facilitate site-scale resiliency strategies, while ensuring a vibrant public realm.

#### The Shoreline:

The Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan encourage soft edge conditions and resilient shorelines





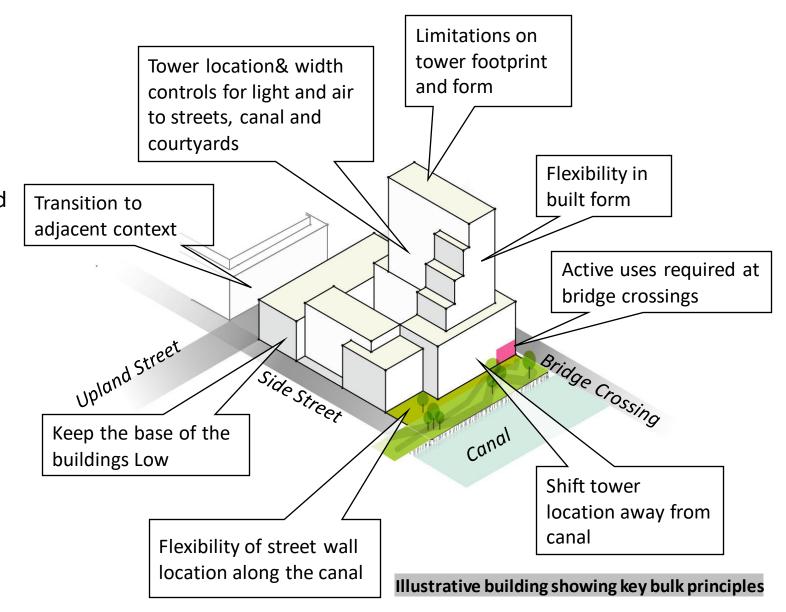




### **Canal Corridor**

#### **Proposed Envelopes:**

- Crafted to support the urban design principles
- Respond to existing and proposed context
- Respond to specific site configurations
- Provide sufficient flexibility
- Work in harmony with proposed
   Waterfront Access Plan



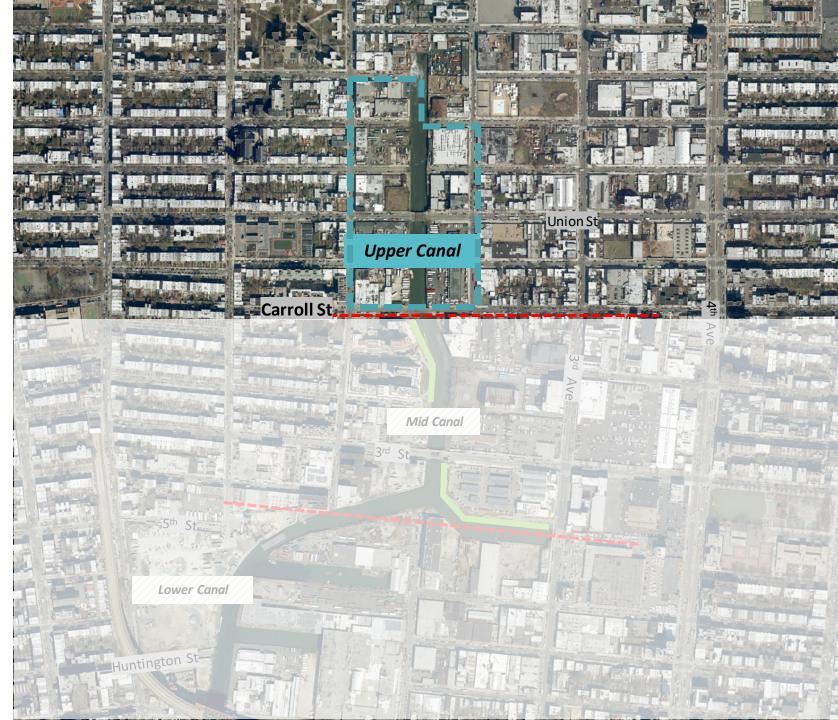


## Canal Corridor – Upper Canal

#### **Upper Canal**

- Smaller and more regularly shaped blocks
- Surrounding streets are generally narrow



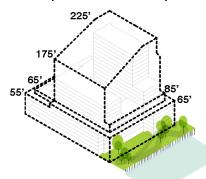


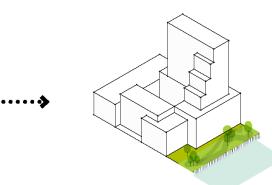


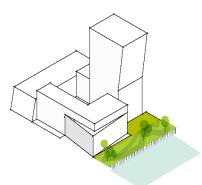
### Canal Corridor – Upper Canal

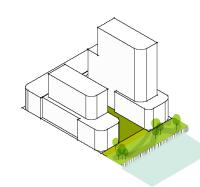
Flexible building envelopes for Canal sites aim to encourage excellent building designs, and a unique, varied and resilient waterfront

Proposed envelopes along the western side of the canal (Bond Street)

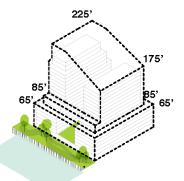




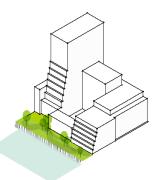


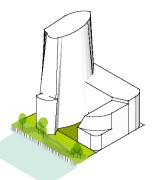


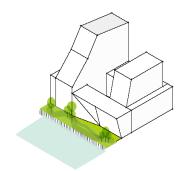
Proposed envelopes along the eastern side of the canal (Nevins Street)



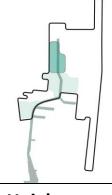








For illustrative purposes only



#### **Base Height:**

Bond Street: 55'

Nevins Street: 65'

Side Streets: 65'

Canal: 65'

Max Height:

Bond Street: 65'

Nevins Street:85'

Side Streets: 85'

Canal: 85'

**Tower Heights:** 

175-225'

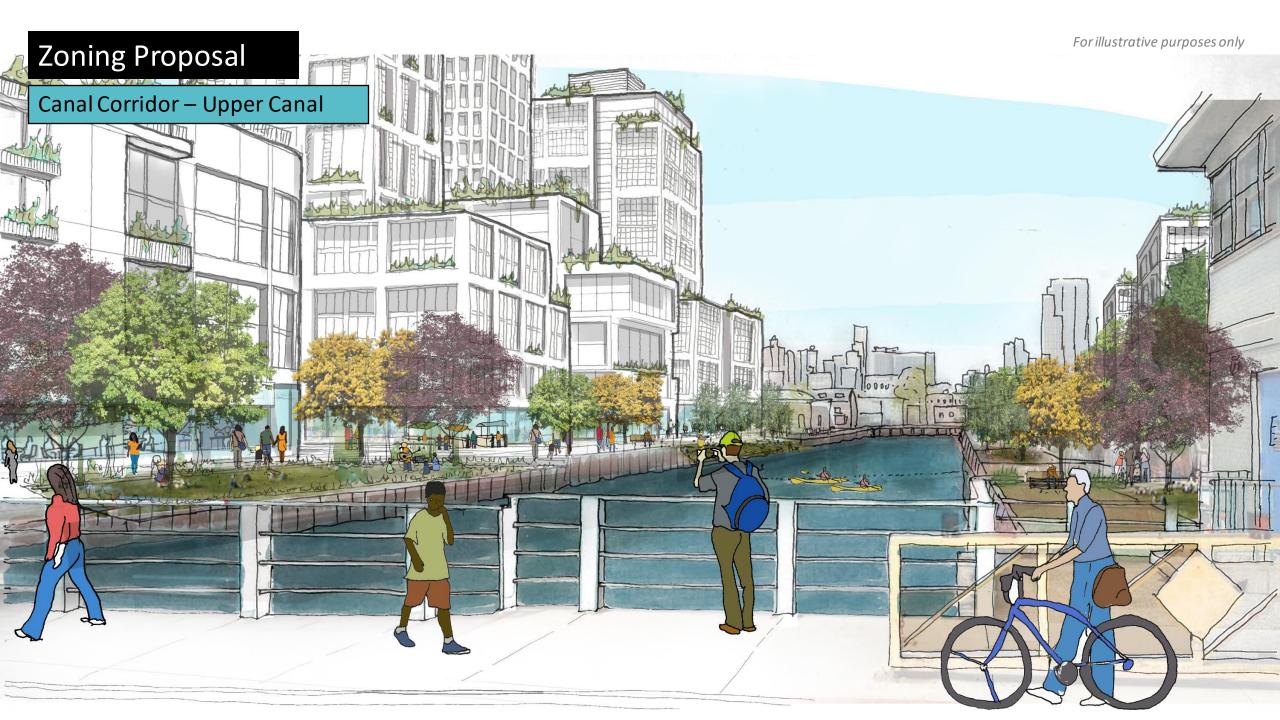
Tower Setback:

From SPW: 30'

From Bond: 65'

From Nevins: 30'





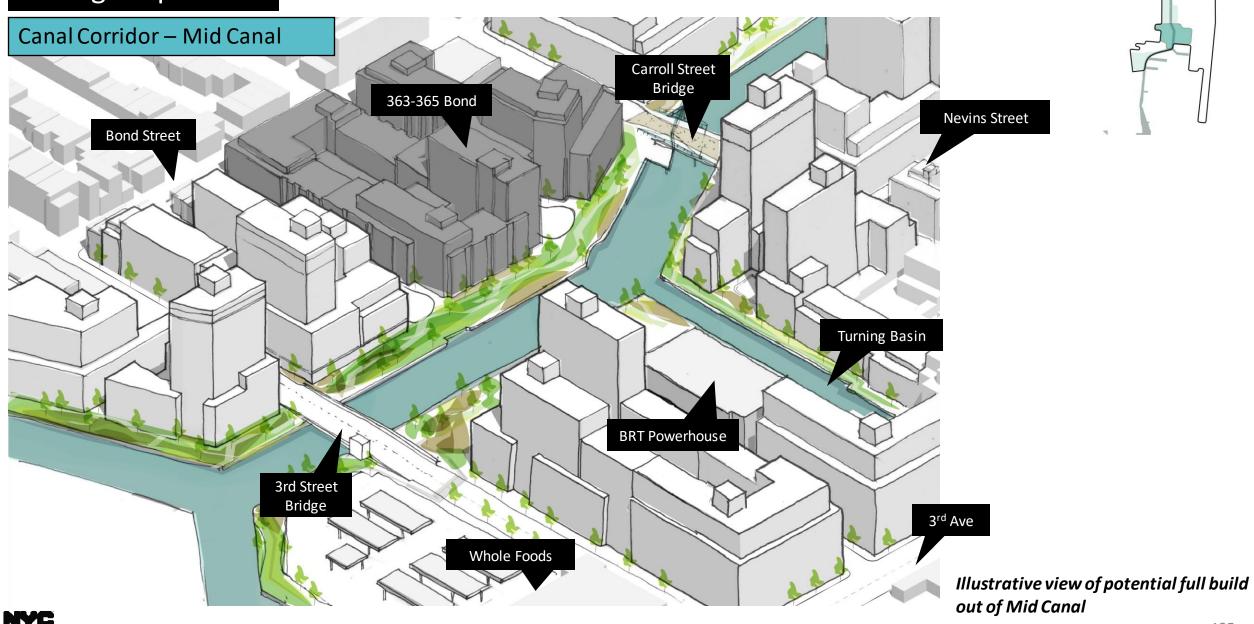
### Canal Corridor – Mid Canal

#### **Mid Canal**

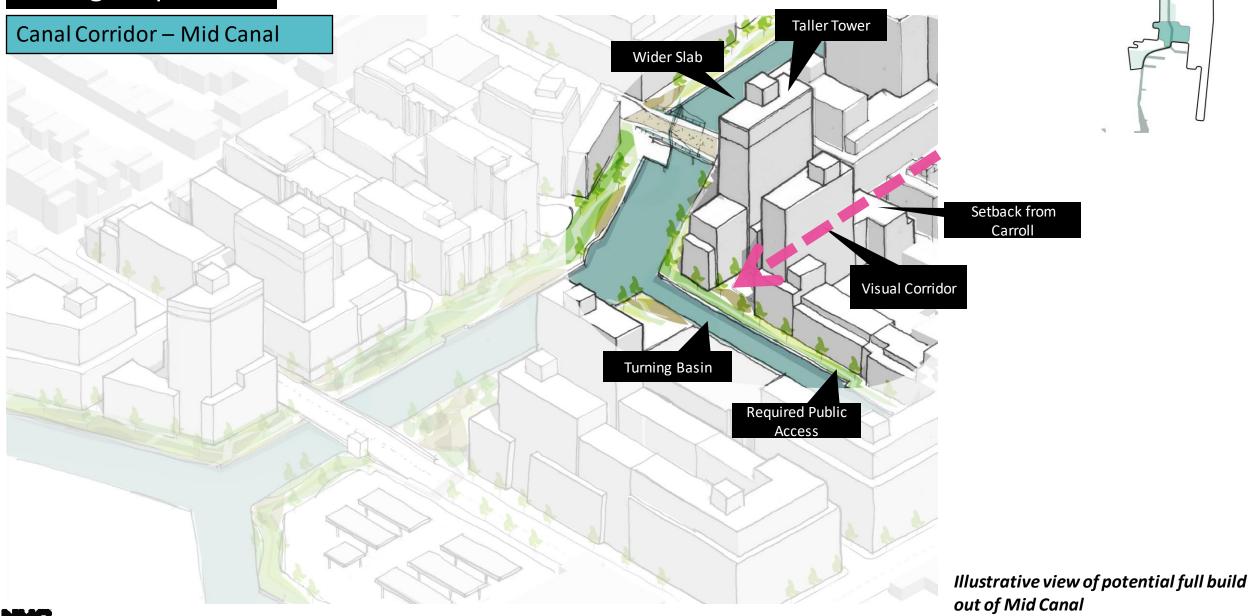
- Some irregular and larger blocks
- Most surrounding streets are narrow with the exception of 3<sup>rd</sup> street



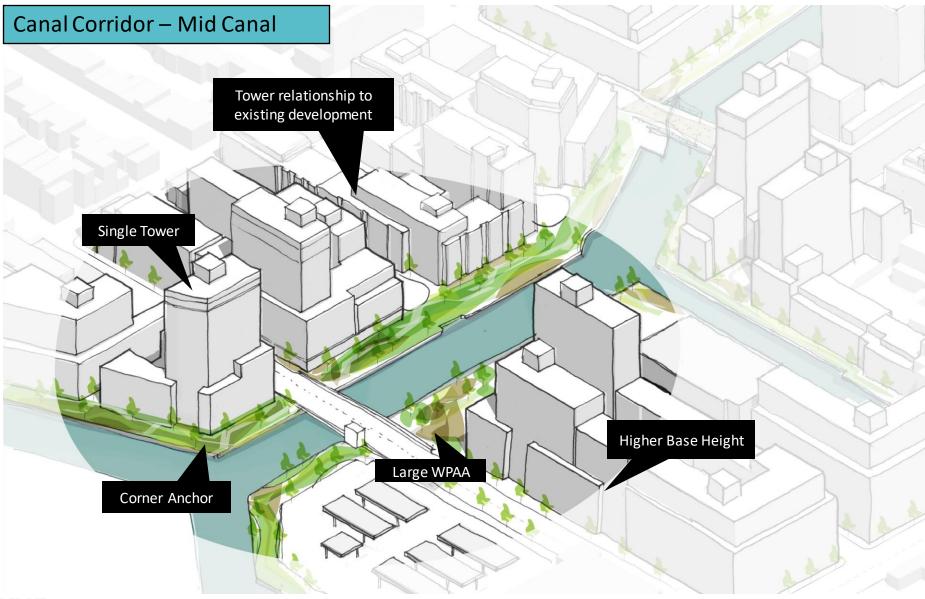


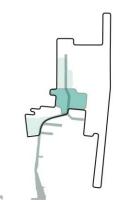












Illustrative view of potential full build out of Mid Canal





### Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

#### **Lower Canal**

- Consists of two of the largest and deepest waterfront properties, one is city owned (aka Public Place)
- Cut off from Carroll Gardens by the elevated rail along Smith Street

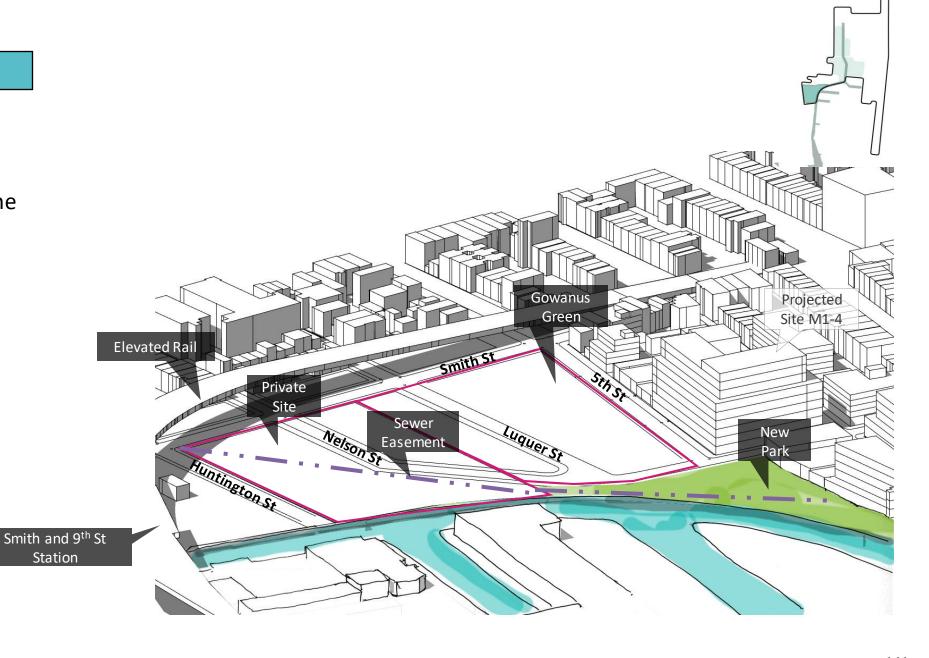






### Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

- Only city-owned site
- 1.5 Acre new mapped park
- Sewer Easement traverses the private site
- Elevated rail slopes up along Smith Street

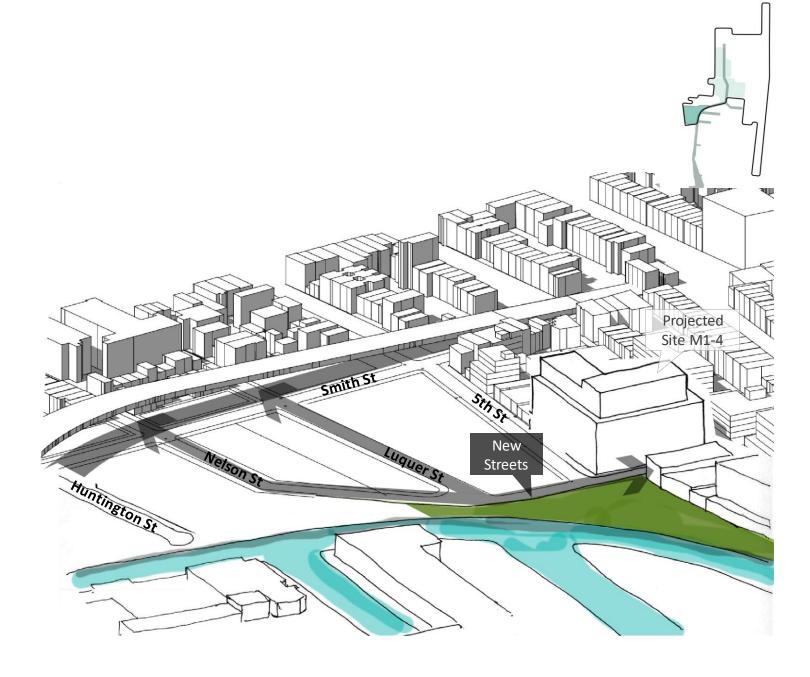




## Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

### Proposed mapped streets:

- Luquer Street
- Hoyt Street
- Nelson Street





### Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

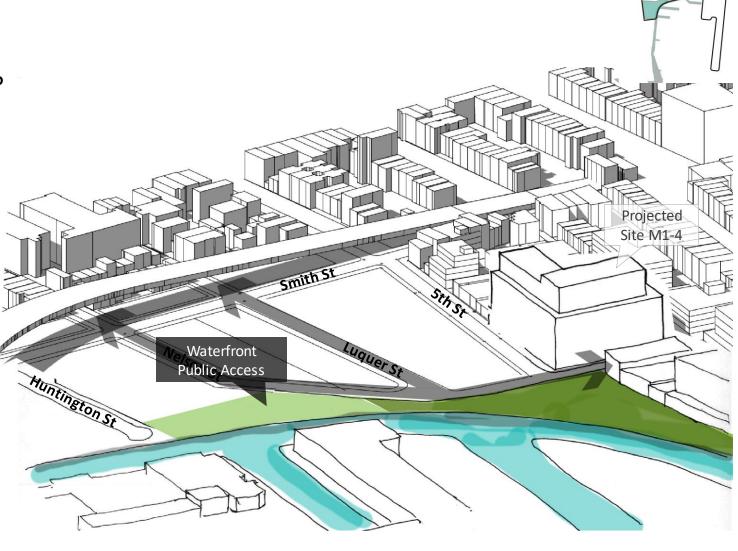
### **Future Waterfront Public Access:**

Will be required as part of the Gowanus WAP

Will connect to the future park

• Will likely be deeper than 40' due to an SPAA

requirement

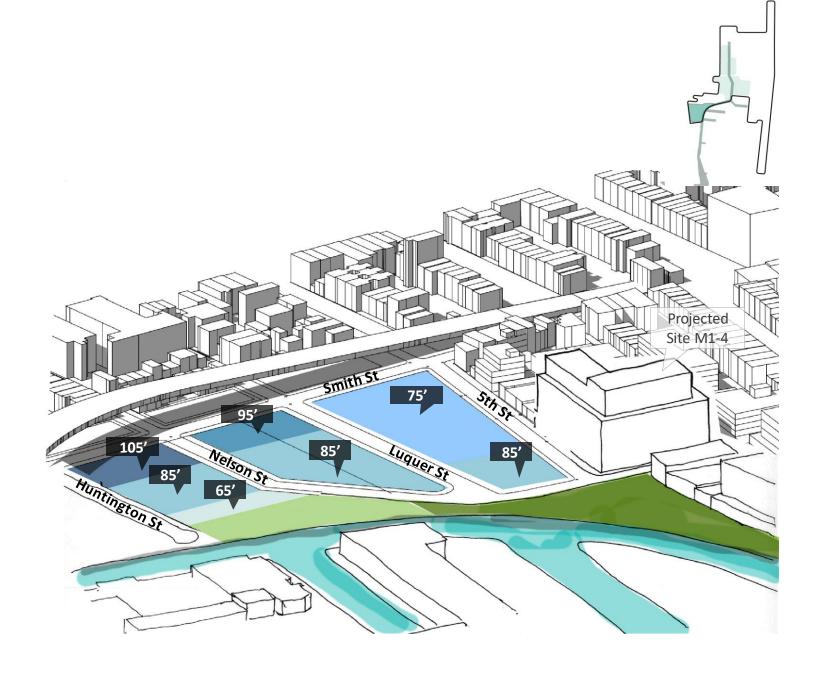




### Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

### Base heights:

- 75'-105' along Smith Street
- 85' towards the mapped streets along the waterfront
- 65' along the Shore Public Walkway

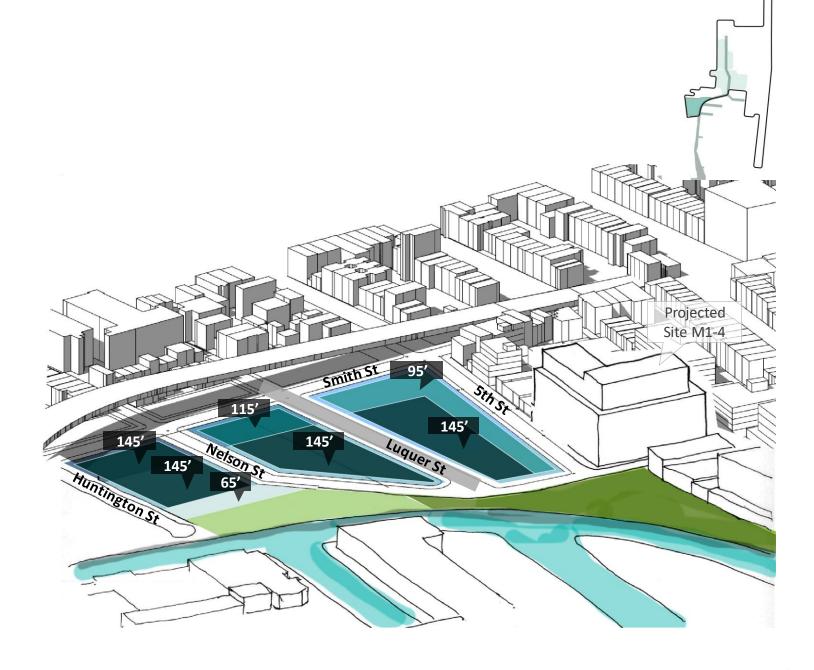




#### Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

#### Transition heights:

- 95'-115' along Smith Street
- 95' along 5<sup>th</sup> Street
- 145' in all other areas





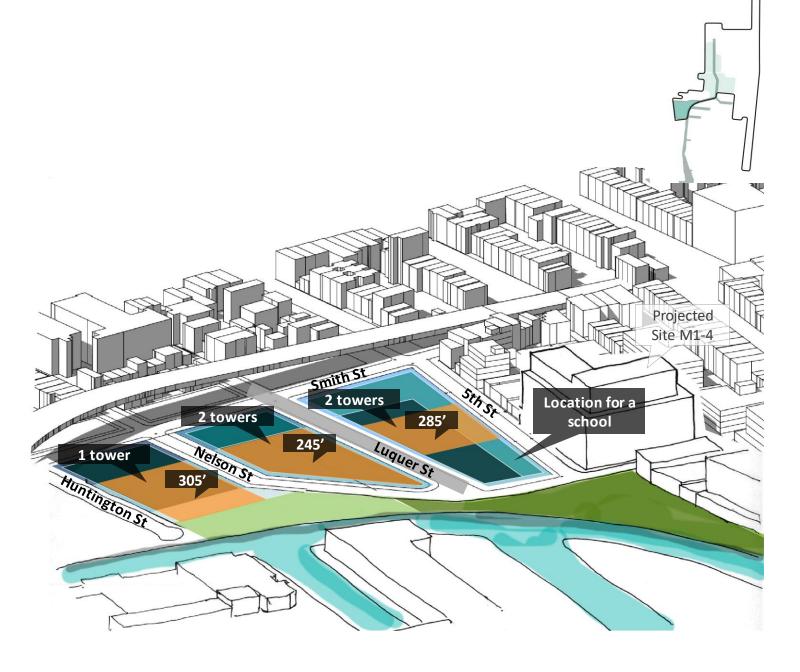
#### Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

#### Tower heights:

- Northern block: 2 towers up to 285'
- Middle block: 2 towers up to 245'
- Southern block: 1 tower up to 305'

#### Tower locations:

- Northern block: mid block
- Middle block: towards the water
- Southern block: towards the water

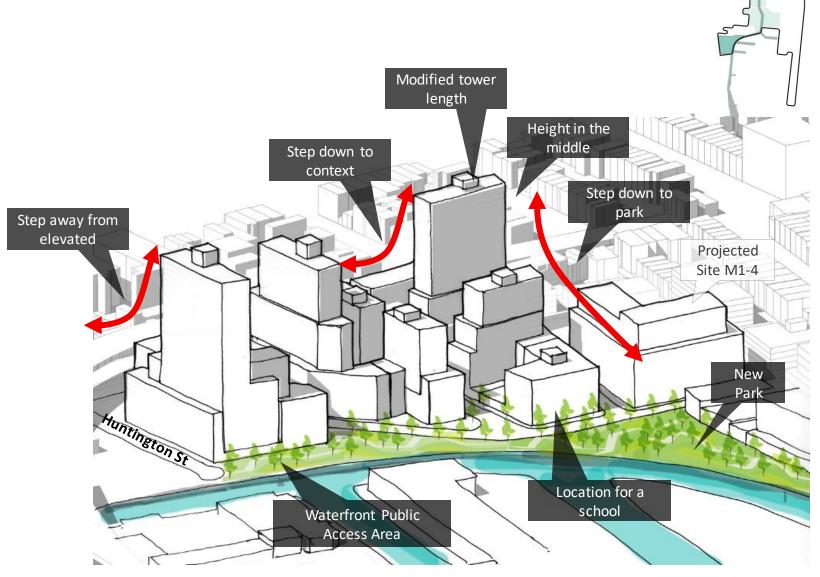




#### Canal Corridor – Lower Canal

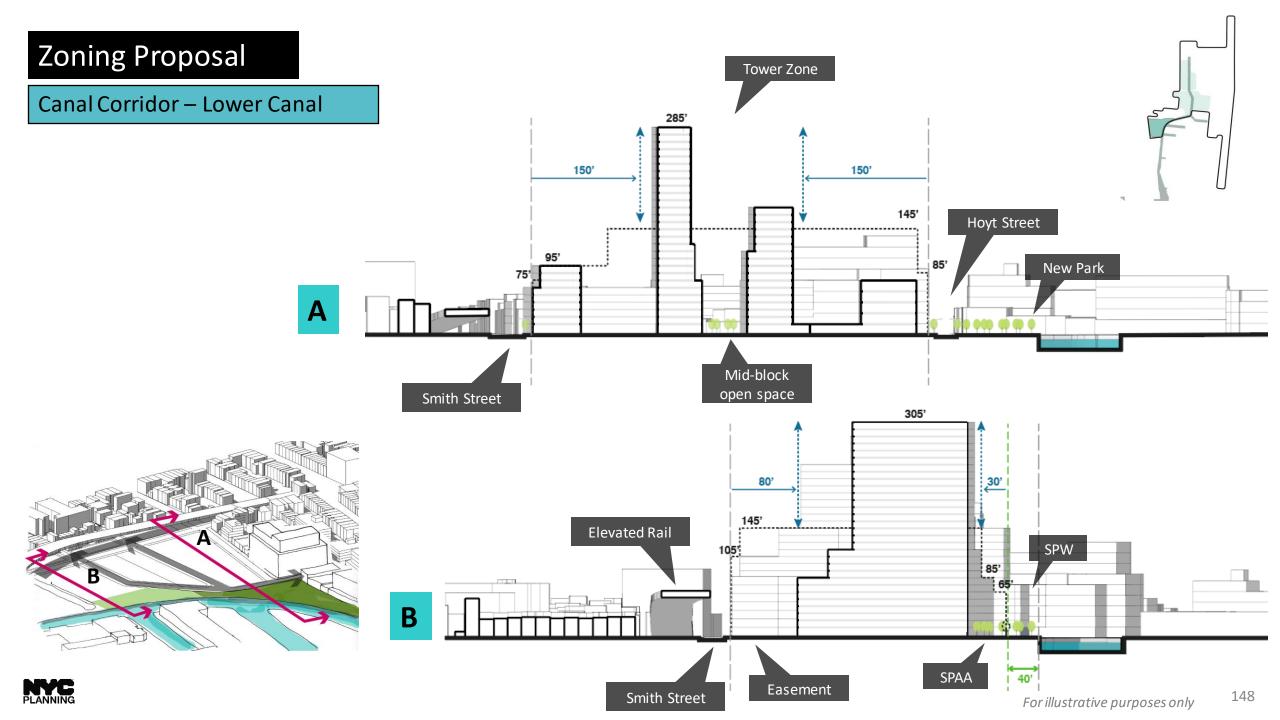
#### Envelope Principles:

- Step down to Smith Street and away from Elevated
- Step down to Park
- Relate to slope of elevated rail
- Accommodate a site for school fronting the park
- Maintain key setbacks from side streets and waterfront







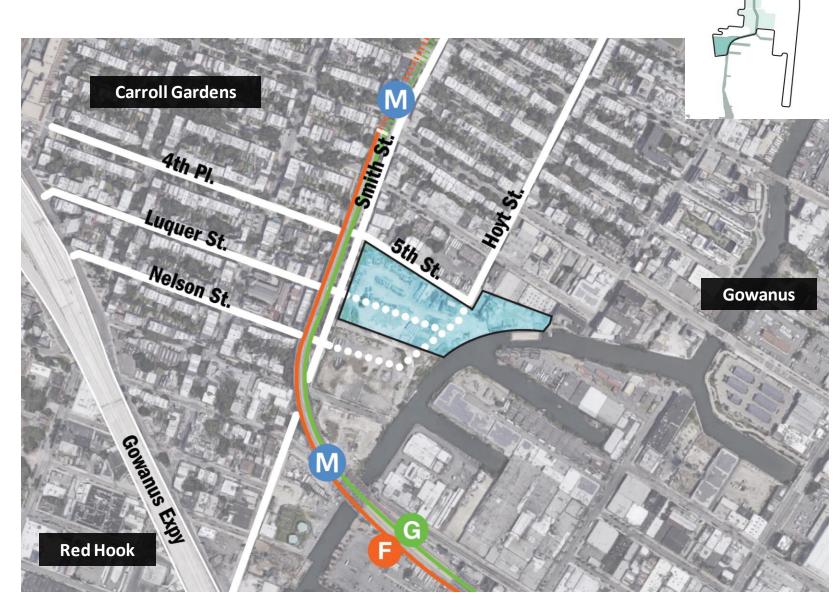




#### Gowanus Green

#### **Context:**

- City-owned site
- Brownfield, National Grid is remediating
- Currently vacant
- F/G stations at Carroll Street & Smith/9th Street





### Gowanus Green Project History

#### Gowanus Green

- 5.8-acre City-owned site
- Only City-owned affordable housing site in Brooklyn
   CD 6
- 2007 HPD released a Request for Proposals to develop mixed-use, mixed-income affordable housing
- 2008 HPD selected current development team for a project called Gowanus Green (Approx. 775 homes, 75% affordable and 25% market-rate)
- Also 2008 Gowanus Canal nominated to be designated a Superfund site.
- 2010 EPA designated Canal a Superfund site

Development team has remained actively engaged in site planning with the City since 2008



Gowanus Green 2008

### Site Goals

#### Gowanus Green

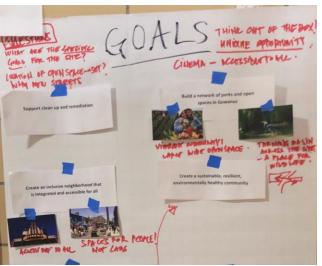
Presented for feedback at HPD/DCP at Community Workshop - November 1, 2018

### **Topics Covered:**

- Community goals and priorities
- Site massing
- Open space programming







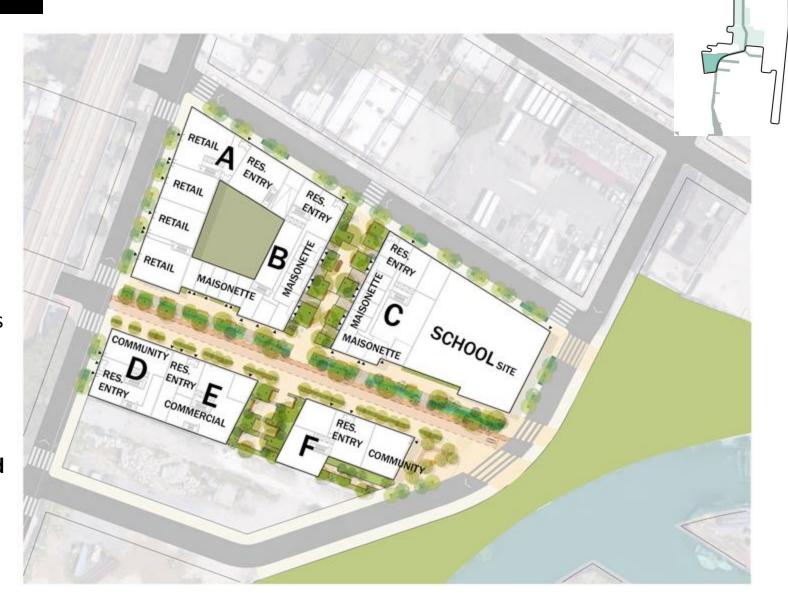


Public Place Community Workshop, November 1, 2018

#### Gowanus Green

#### **Project Goals:**

- 1. Create a **sustainable**, resilient, environmentally **healthy** community
- 2. Support clean up and remediation
- Create and preserve affordable housing for all people, especially those with the lowest incomes
- 4. Build a network of **parks** and open spaces in Gowanus
- 5. Create an **inclusive** neighborhood that is integrated and accessible for all
- 6. Support community and economic development for a **thriving neighborhood**





#### Gowanus Green

#### **Project program:**

- ~950 Affordable housing units
- ~500 -seat School
- ~36,500 SF of Community Facility, Commercial & Retail Space
- No required parking spaces



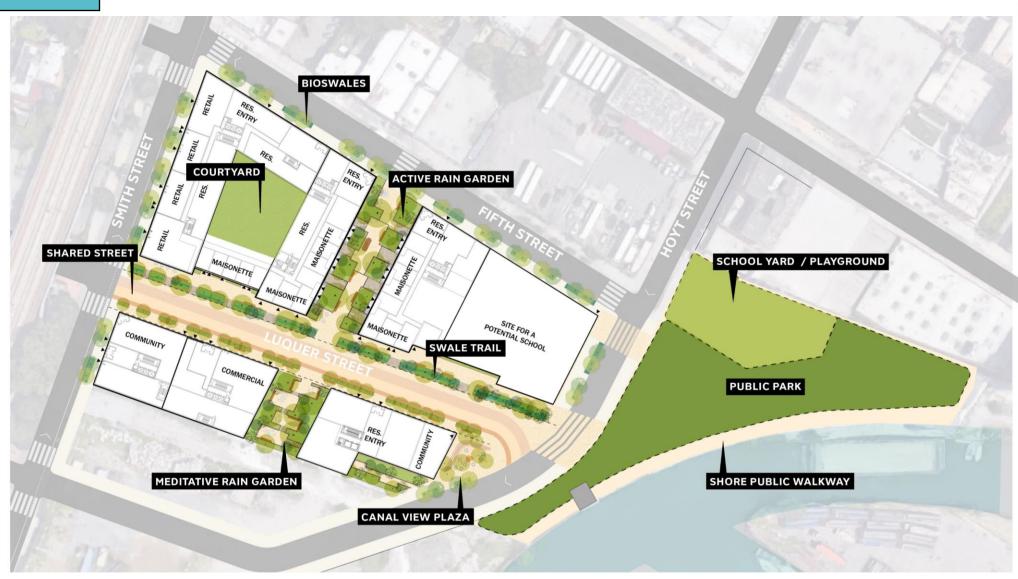






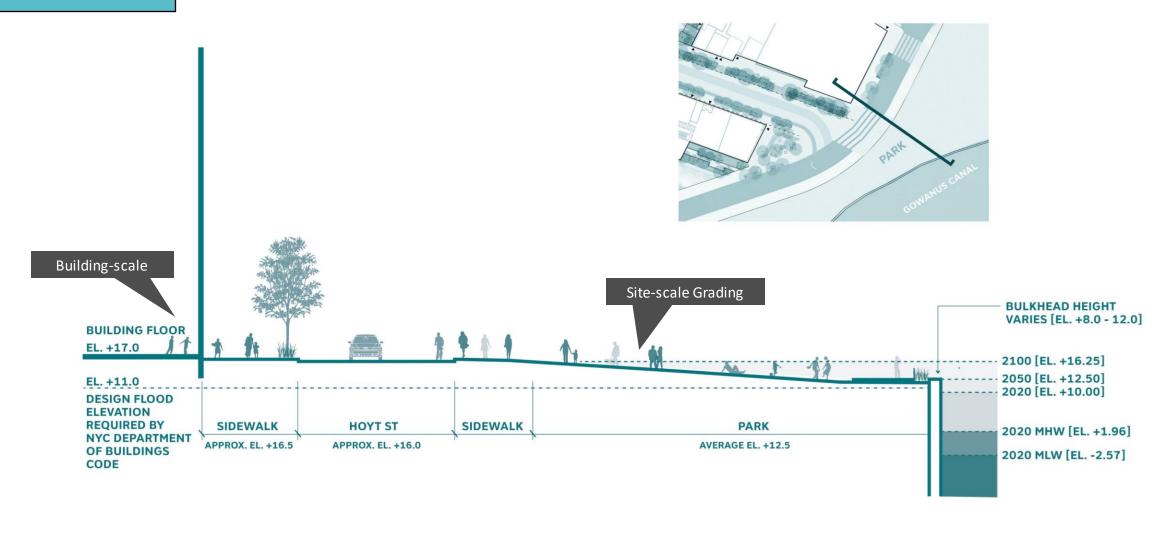


#### Gowanus Green





#### Gowanus Green







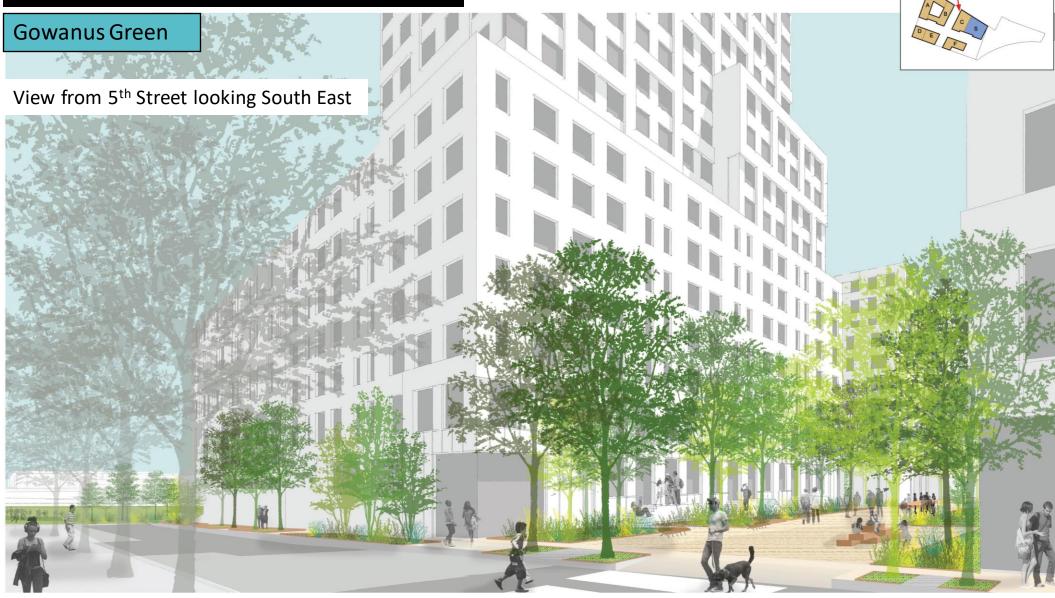
Gowanus Green

View along proposed extension of Luquer Street













#### Gowanus Green & Canal Corridor







Union Street Bridge



3<sup>rd</sup> Street Bridge

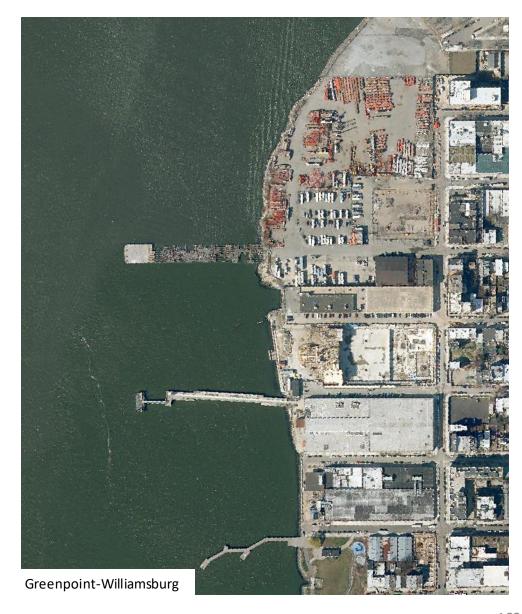




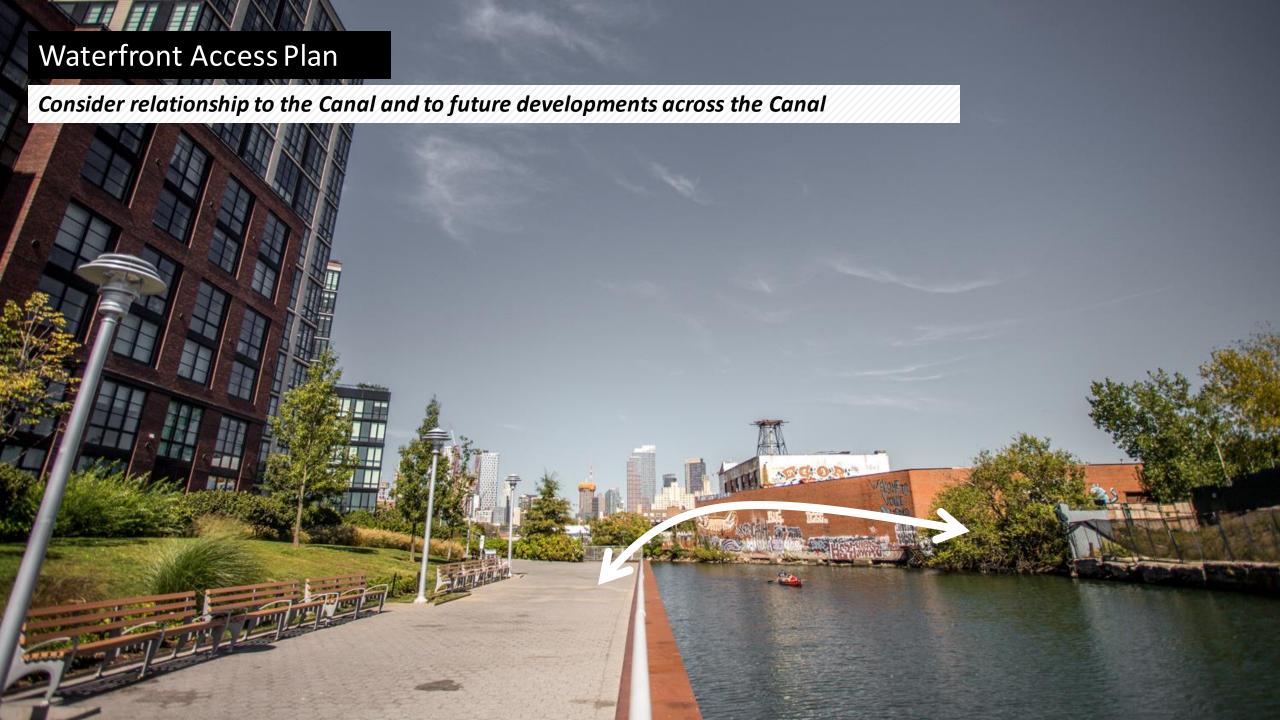
Respond to the Canal's unique built context and scale













**Guiding Principles** 

- Adapt existing waterfront zoning to better suit the unique character of the Gowanus Canal and facilitate a variety of design outcomes
- Allow for design flexibility to address site-planning challenges in flood zones
- Incentivize strategies that provide ecological benefits
- Plan for sea-level rise adaptation to protect against long-term daily tidal flooding



The Vision

Social spaces and program



Active edges and recreation



Passive open space



Natural and resilient edges









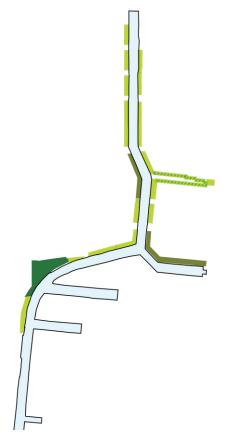




Scales of Applicability

#### Canal -scale

Ensure a cohesive public realm experience



#### Parcel -specific

Tailor requirements to location-specific conditions and adjacencies



#### Site -scale

Provide site planning flexibility while ensuring a vibrant building edge condition





#### **Flood Resiliency**

#### **Buildings:**

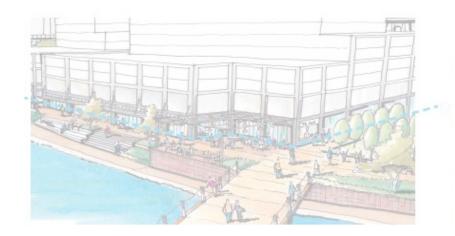
Flexible bulk regulations, in conjunction with additional relief provided by *Zoning for Coastal Flood Resiliency*, will ensure that buildings are able to meet the flood resilient construction standards

#### The Public Realm:

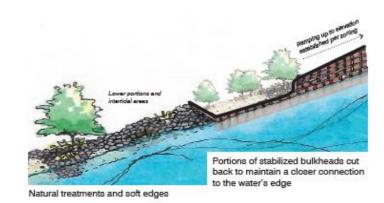
The Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan would facilitate site-scale resiliency strategies, while ensuring a vibrant public realm.

#### The Shoreline:

The Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan would address daily tidal inundation expected with future sea-level rise.







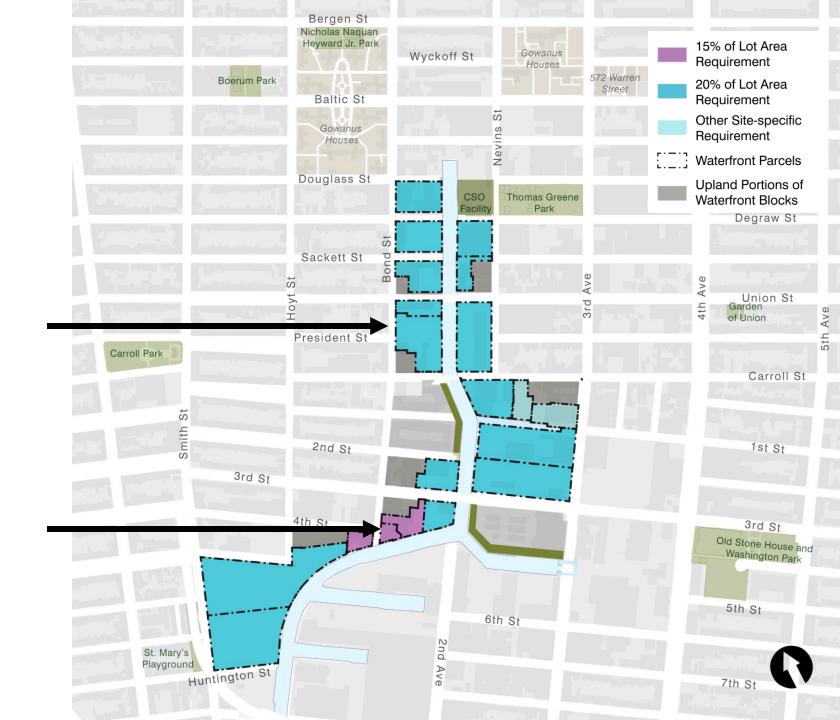




**Public Access Requirement** 

For Canal sites with an FAR of 5.0: 20% of Lot Area is required as WPAA

For Canal Sites with an FAR of 3.0: 15% of Lot Area is required as WPAA





Public Access Elements: Shore Public Walkway

#### **Shore Public Walkways:**

Create a continuous path along the water



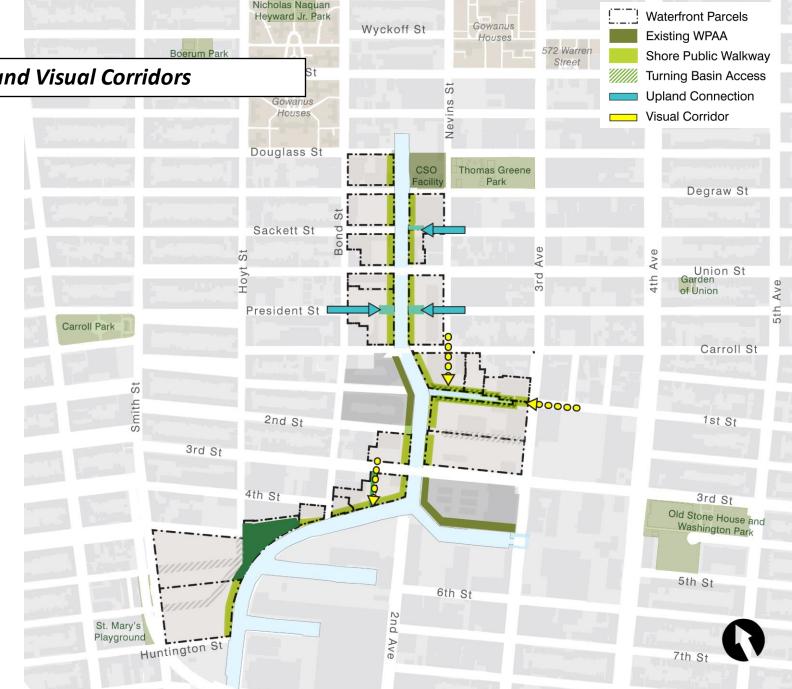




Public Access Elements: *Upland Connections and Visual Corridors* 

- Upland connections at prolongation of the street grid
- Visual corridors to the Canal
- Visual access to 1<sup>st</sup> Street Turning Basin





Bergen St

Public Access Elements: Supplemental Public Access Areas

- Over half of the sites along the Canal would have required Supplemental Public Access Areas (SPAA)
- SPAA must be located adjacent to a street end or along a SPW -> maximizing open areas
- Requires same amenities as the SPW (planting, seating, lighting, etc.)



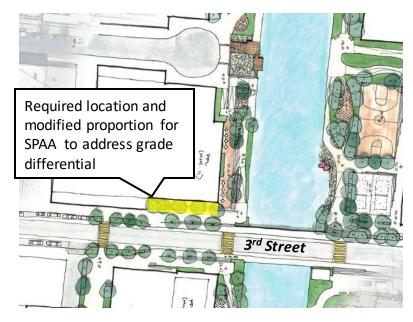


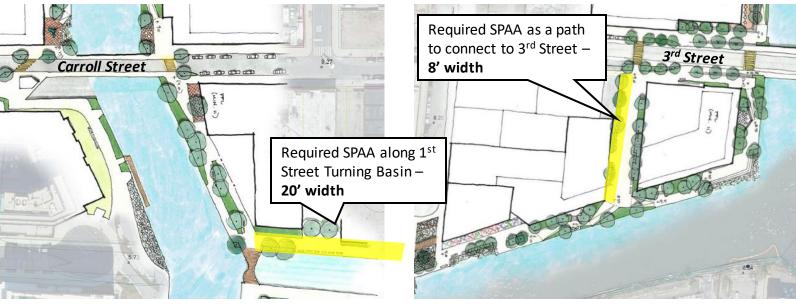
Public Access Elements: Supplemental Public Access Areas

#### **Parcel-Specific SPAA requirements**

Modify location and proportion requirements for SPAAs to allow for flexibility with placement based on unique site conditions





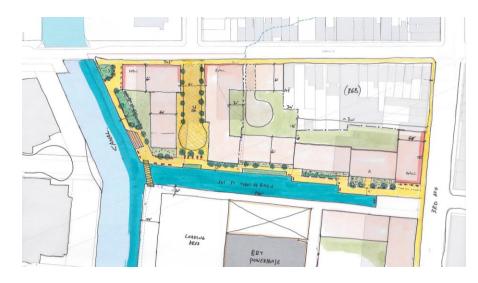


Parcel 12 Parcel 8 Parcel 14



Public Access Elements: First Street Turning Basin

- Excavated and restored as part of the superfund cleanup - 50 feet wide
- Required access: 20' width
- Design requirements similar to Shore Public Walkways





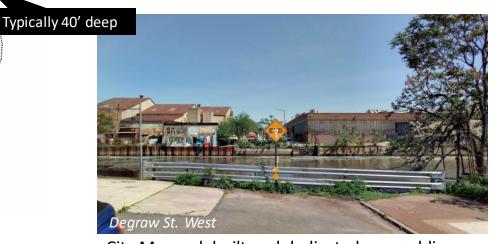


#### Public Access Continuity: **Street Ends**

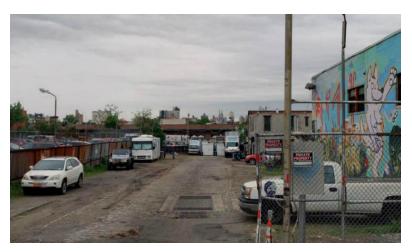
 Street ends would be required to be improved as a continuation of the Shore Public Walkway

 Parks and DOT Memorandum of Understanding to facilitate planting, seating, pedestrian paths, and safety features





City Mapped, built and dedicated as a public street



Privately owned (future Upland Connection)



# Encourage variety, activation & quality design



Planting requirement



Circulation and Access



Screening Buffers

### Incentivize community amenities



Amenity Incentive



Lawn Requirement



Kiosks

# Promote resiliency and sustainability



Expanded
Planting Types &
Soft Shoreline



Grading and Sea-level Rise Adaptation



Sun control Devices



Design Requirements: Percentage of Planting Required

#### **Objective**

Promote resiliency and sustainability

Encourage variety, activation & quality design

Rightsize planting requirements to facilitate site planning flexibility in flood zones and promote a variety of design features

#### **Proposed**

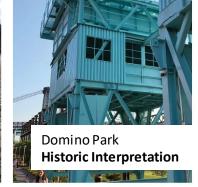
Reduce minimum required planting from **50%** to **35%** 

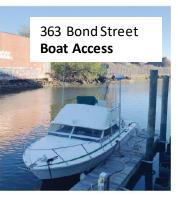
» Further reductions to 30% with Amenity SF reduction



















Design Requirements: Lawns and Active Recreation

#### **Objective**

Encourage variety, activation & quality design

Incentivize community amenities

Tailor requirements for larger sites and expand the menu of options for programming

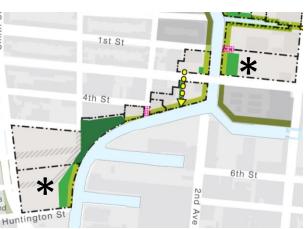
#### **Proposed**

Eliminate lawn requirement for smaller sites

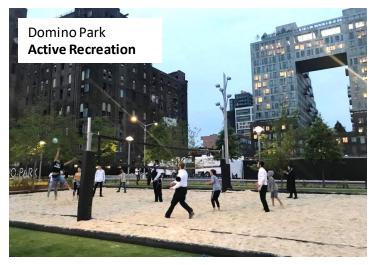
Require lawns on larger sites\* where **SPAA** is greater than 15000 SF

» <u>Incentivize active recreation</u> by allowing substitution of lawns with active recreation











Design Requirements: *Kiosks* 

#### **Objective**

**Encourage variety, activation & quality design** 

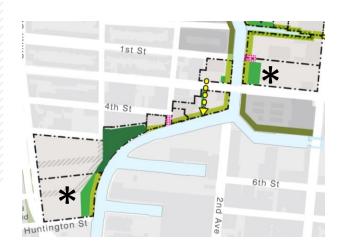
Facilitate larger kiosks where appropriate to encourage activate of larger public spaces

#### **Proposed**

Baseline kiosk limitation to remain 150 SF.

When SPAA is greater than 15,000 SF, a kiosk of **up to 400 SF** is allowed

\* Applicable to two large sites in Gowanus WAP where additional programming is feasible within the WPAA









Design Requirements: Width of Primary & Secondary Circulation Paths

#### **Objective**

Encourage variety, activation & quality design

Promote resiliency and sustainability

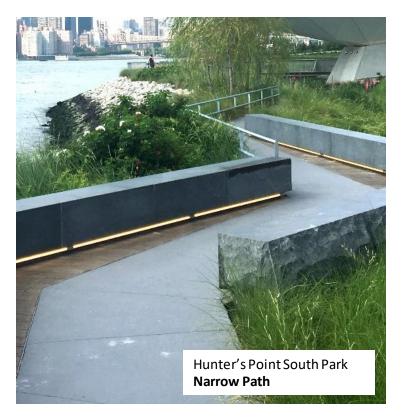
Allow for site planning flexibility and creation of more immersive landscape experiences while also ensuring ADA accessibility

### **Proposed**

Reduce width of primary circulation path from 12 feet to **10 feet** 

Reduce secondary path from 6 feet to **4 feet 6** inches







Design Requirements: *Intertidal Planting Areas* 

#### **Objective**

#### Promote resiliency and sustainability

Expand definition of planting to promote softer edge conditions with water-tolerant species and intertidal planting areas

#### **Proposed**

**Up to 30%** of minimum planting required may be provided as intertidal planting (dimensional requirements would apply)





Grading Requirements: Level of paths adjacent to planting

#### **Objective**

#### Promote resiliency and sustainability

Provide additional flexibility with grading requirements on sites being designed to meet higher flood elevations

### **Proposed**

Modify grading requirements for pathways adjoining planted areas to more easily mitigate grade changes – allow **up to 3 feet** above or below adjacent planted area









Grading Requirements: **Sea-Level-Rise Adaptation** 

#### **Objective**

#### Promote resiliency and sustainability

Establish elevations along canal blocks to protect against long-term daily tidal flooding, while allowing for flexibility with design to encourage interaction with the water's edge

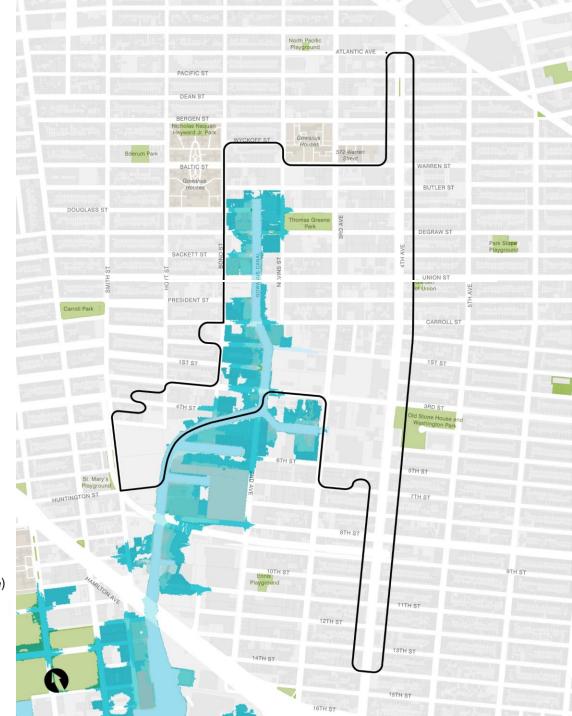


10' - Base flood elevation(PFIRM)

**8.35'** – 2100 high tide (90<sup>th</sup> percentile)

6.93' - 2080s high tide (90th percentile)

2.10' - current high tide (MHHW)





Grading Requirements: Sea-Level-Rise Adaptation

#### **Objective**

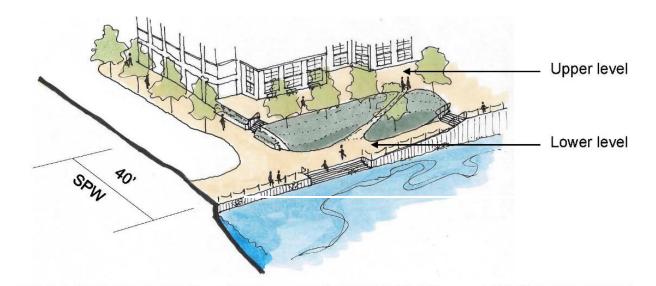
#### Promote resiliency and sustainability

Establish elevations along canal blocks to protect against long-term daily tidal flooding, while allowing for flexibility with design to encourage interaction with the water's edge

#### **Proposed**

A minimum of **80 percent** of the required circulation path shall be located **no less than 6 feet** above the shoreline (8.35' NAVD 88)

Additional flexibility when providing access to a "get-down"







Design Requirements: Building Interface

#### **Objective**

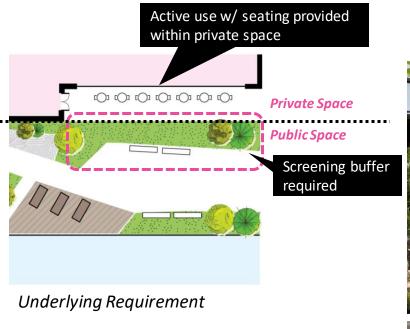
Encourage variety, activation & quality design

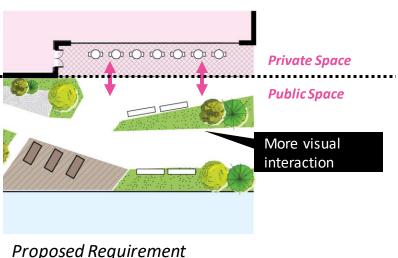
Promote active frontages along the shore public walkway and enhance connectivity with the building interface

#### **Proposed**

Reduce the required <u>minimum</u> width of screening buffers from **10 feet** to **4 feet** 

Remove screening buffer requirement when seating areas are proposed active use ground floor frontages











Design Requirements: Illumination Requirements

#### **Objective**

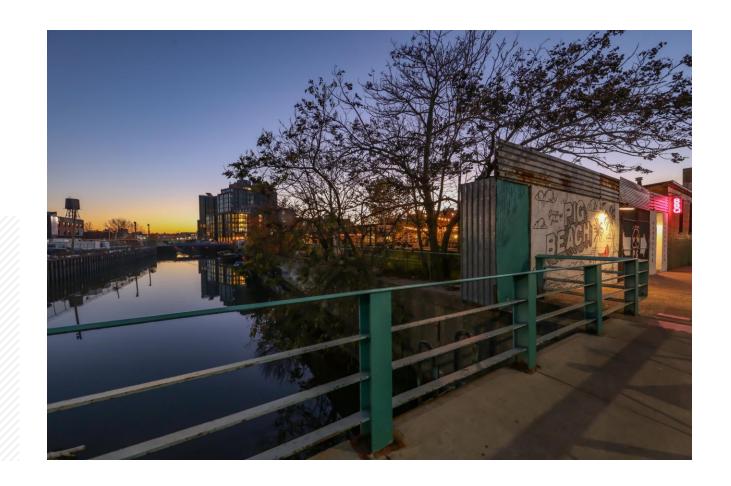
Encourage variety, activation & quality design

Modify illumination requirements to respond to the two-sided narrow Canal context and ambient light from buildings along the SPW

#### **Proposed**

Lower illumination requirements **consistent with DOT standards** for sidewalks

- Average level of illumination not less than 0.5
   horizontal fc (lumens per foot) for all walkable areas
- » Average uniformity ratio no greater than 6:1





Incentives: **Public Restrooms / Comfort Stations** 

#### **Objective**

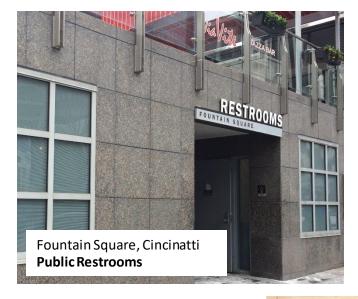
Incentivize community amenities

Incentivize the provision of an essential public amenity along future esplanades

#### **Proposed**

Exempt **double** the floor area of the comfort station or public restroom

The amount of Supplemental Public Access Area may be reduced by an amount equal to the size of the comfort station







Permitted Obstructions: Building Elements

#### **Objective**

Encourage variety, activation & quality design

Promote resiliency and sustainability

Encourage façade articulation/activation through elements such as balconies and promote sustainable building features

#### **Proposed**

Allow balconies to project up to **4 feet** when located at or above the third story.

Allow sun control devices as permitted obstructions above Shore Public Walkway per *Zone Green* provisions – up to **2 feet 6 inches** 









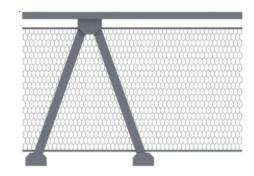


Required Fixtures: Railing

Railing design developed by the Gowanus Canal Conservancy

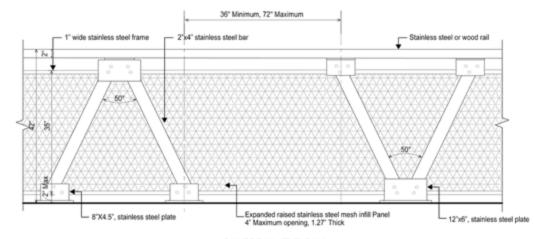


Option 1: Mesh Panel

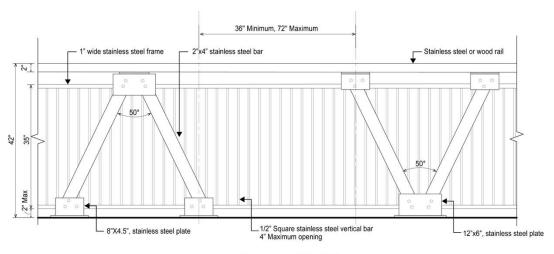


Option 2: Vertical Rail





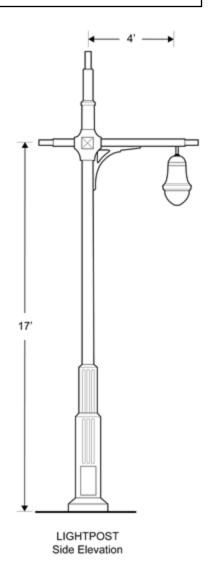
GUARDRAIL (TYPICAL) Front Elevation



GUARDRAIL (TYPICAL) Front Elevation

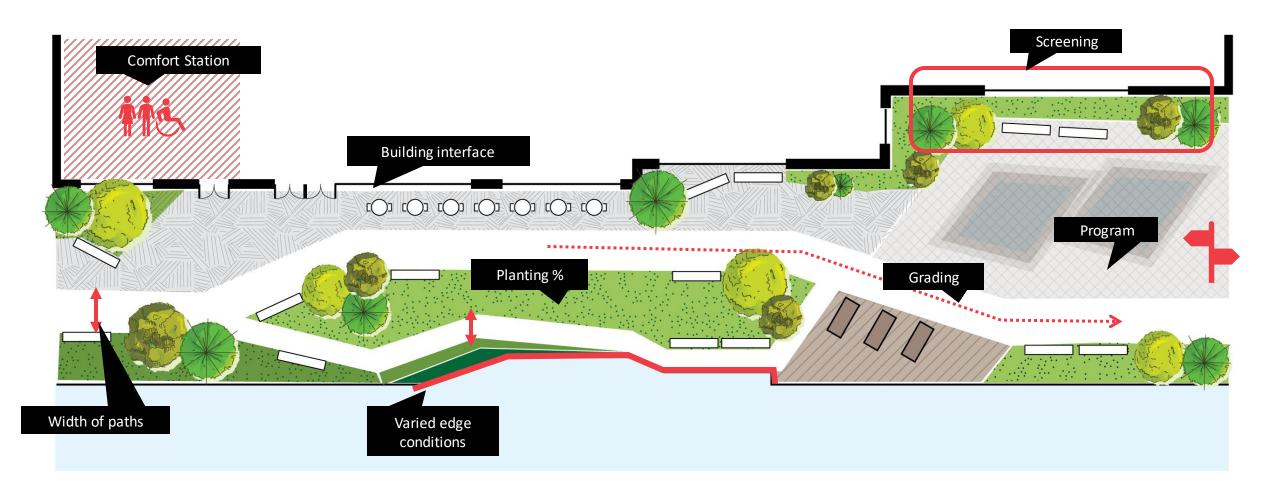


### Required Fixtures: *Lighting*



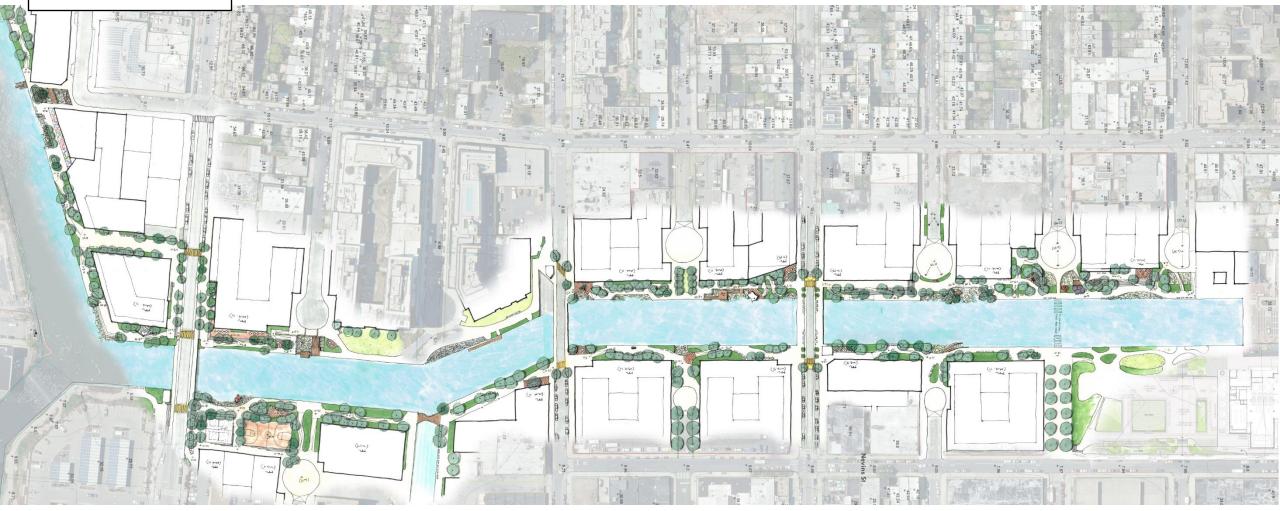








#### Illustrative Vision









**Special District** 

The Gowanus Special District would include special rules for both waterfront and non-waterfront blocks to ensure a mix of uses and quality public realm.

#### **Bulk, Use, and Floor Area Regulations**



Ground floor use requirements



Rules to ensure a desirable mix of uses



Special regulations to promote schools



M1 Hotel Special Permit



Sidewalk widenings



Parking and Loading Modifications



**Transit Improvements** 



**Sustainability (Solar Panels)** 



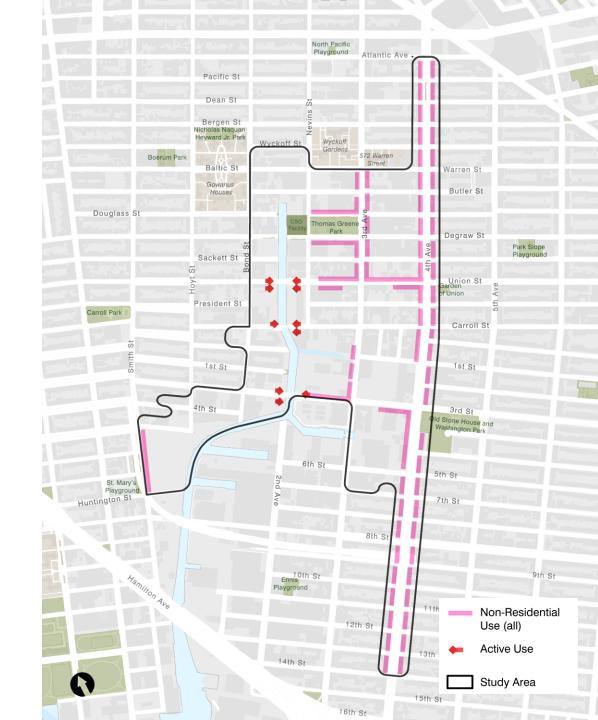
**Authorization for Mixed-Use Sites** 



Special District: *Ground Floor Use Requirements* 

**Purpose**: To ensure retail continuity, an active and vibrant streetscape, and active bridge crossings

- Non-residential uses are required along major corridors: 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Union Street and around Thomas Greene Park
- Commercial requirement at Canal's Bridge Crossing to ensure that the entrance to the Waterfront remains active and lively





Special District: Mixed-Use Incentives

**Purpose**: To ensure a desirable mix of residential, commercial, light industrial, arts-related, and production uses

Applicable in higher density M/R districts primarily around the Canal and Thomas Green Playground

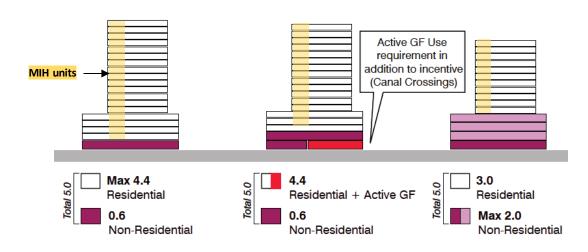
#### Non-residential uses incentive

- All underlying non-residential uses
  - » .3 FAR in M1-4/R7-2
  - » .2 FAR in M1-4/R7X

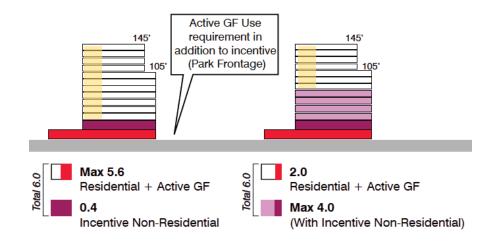
#### Gowanus mix incentive

- Focused on light industrial, arts-related, cultural, and civic uses; and repair and production services
  - » .3 FAR in M1-4/R7-2
  - » .2 FAR in M1-4/R7X

### Mixed-Use Building Scenarios Max 5.0 FAR



#### Enhanced Mixed-Use Scenarios Max 6.0 FAR





Special District: **Schools Incentive & Authorization** 

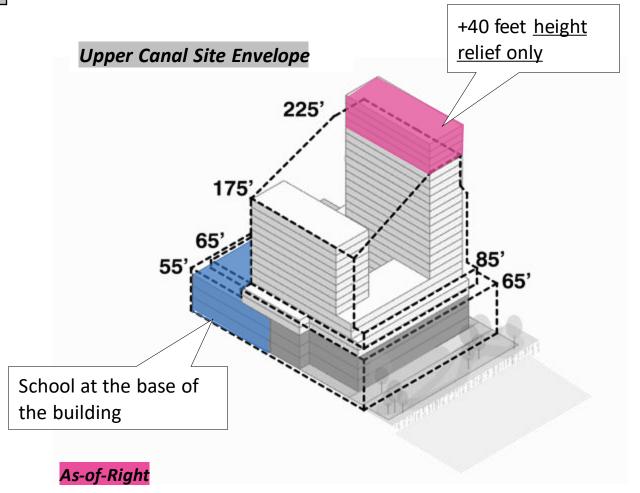
**Purpose**: To support the creation of new neighborhood schools as the neighborhood grows

#### As-of-right within Special District

- Floor Area Exemption
  - Applicable to zoning lots > 30,000 square feet
  - Floor area exempted up to 60K square feet

#### Applicable to <u>Canal Sites only</u>

 Height increase up to 4 floors to accommodate School use (As-of-right)



(Applicable to Canal Sites: Height relief only)



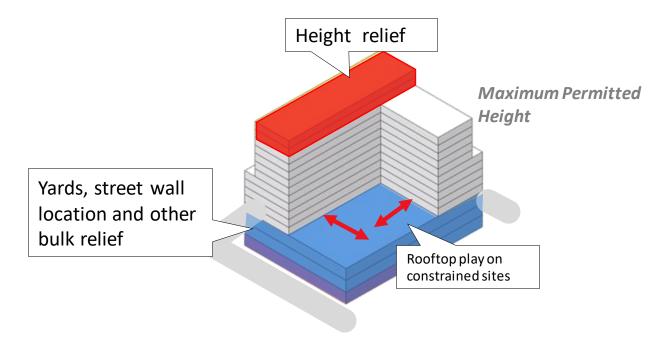
Special District: **Schools Incentive & Authorization** 

**Purpose**: To support the creation of new neighborhood schools as the neighborhood grows

# Discretionary City Planning Commission Authorization (Special District-wide)

- Special District-wide
- Allow school floor area to be exempt
- Modify bulk regulations to accommodate

#### **Prototypical Upland Lot**



#### Authorization

(Applicable to all sites and to obtain additional bulk relief beyond height)



Special District: *Transit Improvements* 

**Purpose**: To ensure coordination and encourage development to support major transit improvements for a growing neighborhood

- 1. Transit Easement Zones
- 2. Transit Bonus City Planning Commission Authorization





Special District: *Transit Easement Requirements* 

**Purpose: To ensure coordination** and encourage development to support major transit improvements for a growing neighborhood

#### Transit Easement Zones

- Requirements for all redevelopment within 50 feet of a subway station
- 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue subway stations
- Determine if easement is needed
- Before Department of Building permits can be issued

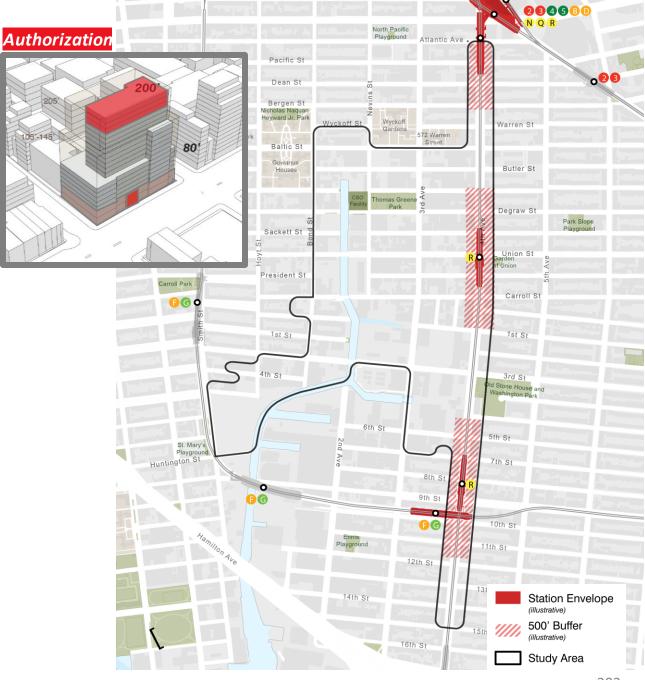




Special District: *Transit Bonus for Improvements* 

**Purpose**: To ensure coordination **and encourage development to support major transit improvements**for a growing neighborhood

- Transit Bonus City Planning Commission Authorization
  - o 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue
  - O Allows CPC to:
    - Increase density & height up to 20 percent
      - Height up to 3 stories
    - Applicable within 500 feet of a subway station
    - Off-site improvements permitted
  - Referral of application to Community Board
  - Bonus commensurate with improvements
    - Determined by MTA and CPC

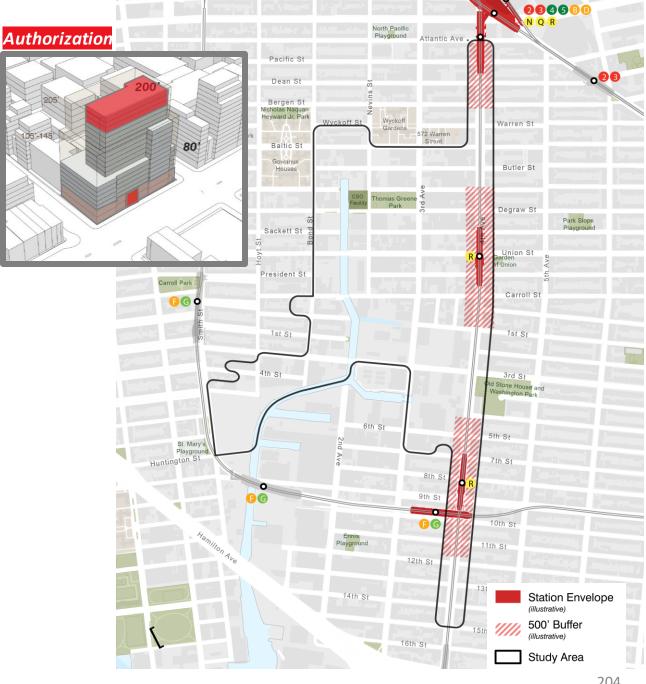




Special District: *Transit Bonus for Improvements* 

**Purpose**: To ensure coordination and encourage development to support major transit improvements for a growing neighborhood

- **Transit Bonus Chair Certification** 
  - Union Street Southbound Entrance
  - Ministerial approval for site at Union St. and 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue
    - Increase density up to 20 percent
    - Increase height up to 30 feet





# **Zoning Proposal**

Special District: *Mixed-Use Sites Authorization* 

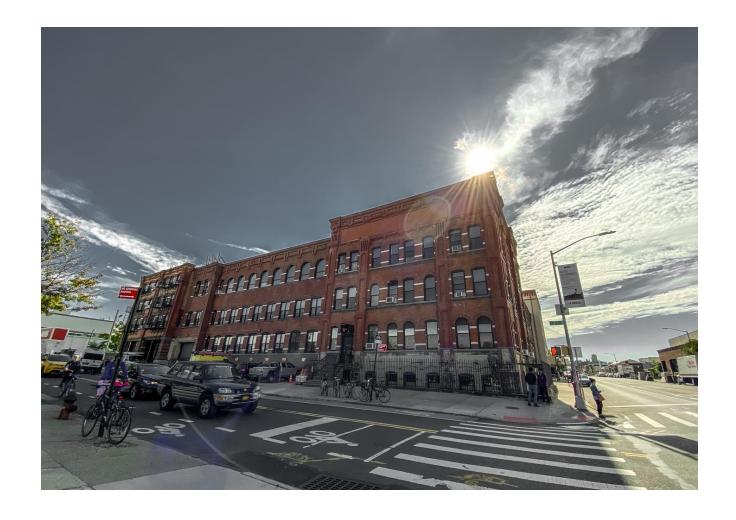
**Purpose**: To support integration of new development on large sites with an existing non-residential buildings

#### CPC Authorization

- Required Ground Floor Uses
- Height and Setback Regulations
- Parking Regulations (Curb Cuts)

#### Key Findings include:

- » Promote mixed-use developments
- » Better site plan
- » Traffic and congestion



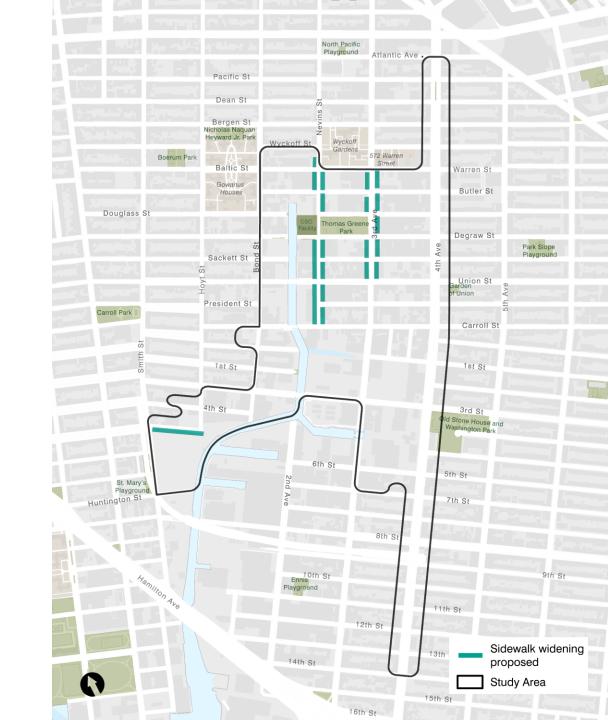


Special District: Sidewalk Widenings

**Purpose**: Ensure key streets and corridors can accommodate projected growth while facilitating a quality public realm (wider sidewalks and street tree planting)

- 5' sidewalk widening will be required along 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue between Union Street and Baltic Street
- 5' sidewalk widening will be required along both sides of Nevins Street from Carroll Street to Degraw street, along east side of Nevins Street between Douglass and Butler Street and along the west side between Butler and Baltic Streets
- 3' Sidewalk widening will be required along southern side of 5<sup>th</sup> Street between Smith Street and Hoyt Street





Special District: **Parking** 

**Purpose**: To address site and environmental conditions, encourage a more vibrant, active, and safe streetscape and encourage alternative modes of transportation

- Reduction of residential parking requirements to 20%
- Elimination of non-residential parking requirements
- Flexibility to site required parking spaces
  - Off-site & joint parking facilities
- Increase cap allowed for car share vehicles in required spaces
- Flexibility for Public Parking facilities





- » Introduction & Background
- » Neighborhood Plan
- » Zoning Proposal
- » Proposed Actions
- » Environmental Review





#### **Zoning Map Amendment**

- Promote mixed-use growth in key areas
- Preserve and strengthen clusters of non-residential activity

#### **Zoning Text Amendment**

- Establish the Special Gowanus Mixed-Use District
- Create the Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan
- Apply Mandatory Affordable Housing (MIH)

### **City Map Changes**

New parkland and streets

### Disposition Approval and Urban Development Action Area Project (UDAAP)

Facilitate redevelopment on city-owned sites

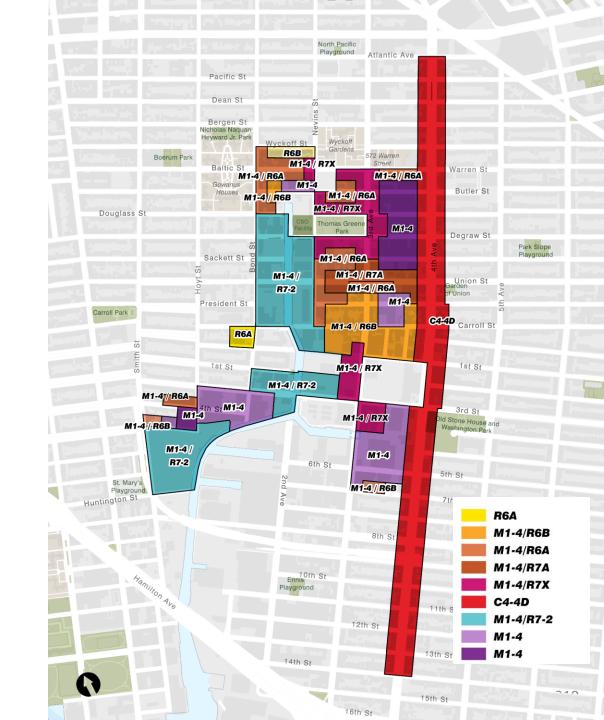
### **Disposition of City-owned Property**

Facilitate sale of development rights



Zoning Map Amendment

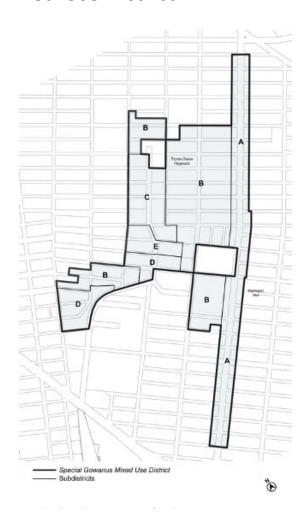
- Promote mixed-use growth in key areas
- Preserve and strengthen clusters of nonresidential activity





### Zoning Text Amendment

Establish the Special Gowanus Mixed-Use District

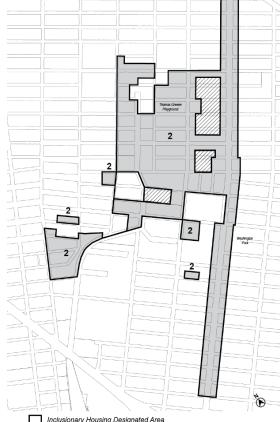


Create the Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan



Apply Mandatory Affordable Housing (MIH)

» Map Options 1, 2, & 3



Inclusionary Housing Designated Area

Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program area See Section 23-154(d)(3) Area 2 ([date of adoption]) - MIH Program Option 1, Option 2, Option 3

Excluded Area



Urban Development Action Area Project Designation and Disposition Approval

**Purpose**: Facilitate the development of an affordable mixeduse project on the City-owned site located on Block 471

- Allow uses per new zoning
- M1-4/R7-2 zoning will allow light industrial, residential, commercial, or community facility use
- Block 471, p/o Lots 1 and 100 will be conveyed to a developer to be selected by HPD.





#### City Map Changes

**Purpose**: Reconnect the community to the Gowanus Canal and improve neighborhood livability by increasing access to publicly accessible open space and the waterfront, and facilitate public realm improvements in connection with planned private and public investments

#### **Goals:**

- Remove Public Place designation on Block 471to facilitate development of housing, community resources, and new open space
- Demap 7th Street between Smith Street and the Gowanus Canal
- Map new streets on Block 471
- Map parkland on Block 471





#### City Map Changes



- Phase 1: Map New Streets to reconnect the community to the Gowanus Canal
  - Extension of Luquer, Hoyt and Nelson Streets



- Phase 2: Map new parkland on City owned site to provide approximately 1.5 acres of new neighborhood open space
- New parkland would connect waterfront esplanades to the north and south along Canal



- Phase 2 Alternative: Portion reserved for potential school playground
  - » Not an explicitly allowed park use
- Alternative map allows flexibility in planning for potential school across Hoyt Street





Disposition of City-owned Property

**Purpose**: To facilitate a sale of development rights pursuant to the proposed zoning.

- Located at 276 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue (Block 456, Lot 29)
- City-owned and under master lease to MTA for NYCTA substation
- Proposed C4-4D zoning will allow approximately 51,000 sf of floor area.
- Allow the sale of development rights to adjacent, privately-owned tax lot(s) that will comply with the proposed zoning
- Substation would remain





# **Presentation Outline**

- » Introduction & Background
- » Neighborhood Plan
- » Zoning Proposal
- » Proposed Actions
- » Environmental Review





### **Environmental Review**

#### Draft Environmental Impact Statement

#### A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was prepared and analyzed the following subjects:

- Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy
- Socioeconomic Conditions
- Community Facilities and Services
- Open Space
- Shadows
- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Urban Design and Visual Resources
- Hazardous Materials
- Water and Sewer Infrastructure
- Solid Waste and Sanitation Services

- Energy
- Transportation
- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Noise
- Public Health
- Neighborhood Character
- Construction



## **Environmental Review**

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Of these, the analysis found the potential for significant adverse impact in the following categories:

- Community Facilities
- Open Space
- Shadows
- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Transportation
- Construction

Mitigation measures will be further studied between the draft and final EIS.

In order to completely avoid significant adverse impacts, the amount of development would have to be so limited that the goals and objectives of the Proposed Actions would not be achieved.



