

NYC Department of City Planning



Our Mission:

- Promote housing production, quality & affordability
- Foster economic development
- Support coordinated investments in infrastructure & services
- Support resilient, sustainable and livable communities across the five boroughs for a more equitable New York City



NYC Department of City Planning



Department of City Planning



- Mayoral agency
- Responsible for planning for the orderly growth and development of the city
- Administers city's land use review process
- Approx. 250 employees

City Planning Commission



- 13 appointed commissioners
 - 7 by Mayor
 - 5 by Borough Presidents
 - 1 by Public Advocate
- Review and vote on discretionary land use applications

Director = Chairman

NYC Department of City Planning







Internal Structure:

-Central Office

-Borough Planning Offices

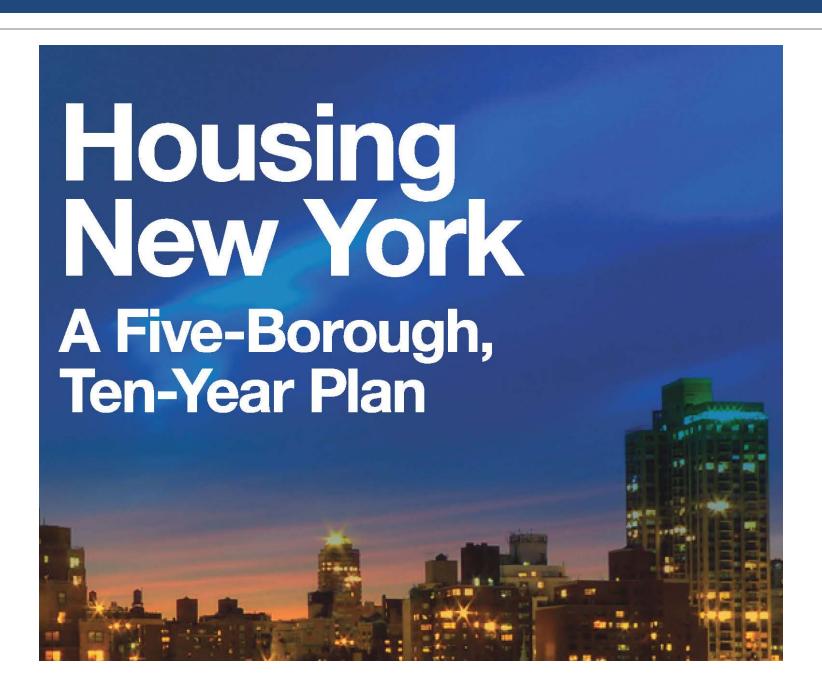
(Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, Staten Island)

Diverse skills and capacities, including:

- -Urban Planning
- -Environmental Analysis
- -Transportation Planning
- -Economic Analysis

- -Architecture & Urban Design
- -Population and Demography
- -Traffic Engineering
- -Community Planning

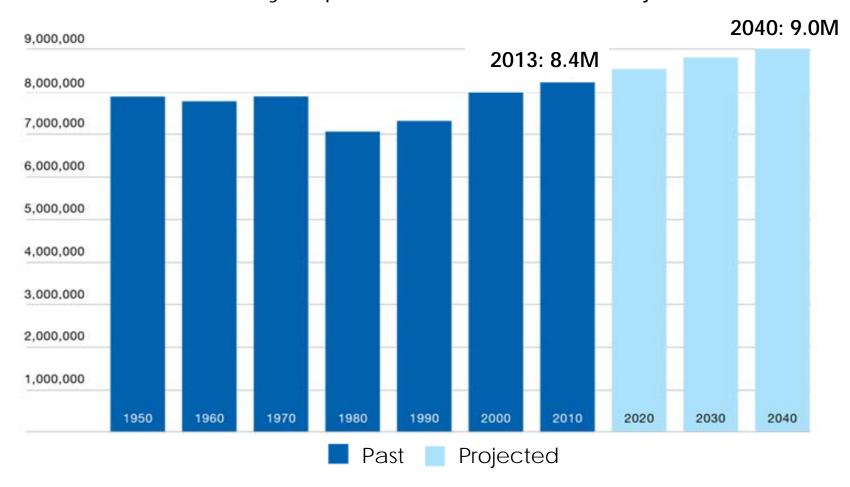






The City's population has been on the rise since 1980

New York City Population: Historic and Projected



A Thriving Economy





- 120,000 jobs added in 2014
- 3.5M private sector jobs all-time high
- Unemployment at 6.8%



- Gross City Product all time high, \$678B
- High-paying sectors are expected to grow
- Companies continue to be drawn to New York
 Cadillac, IBM Watson, Facebook, Google, and Amazon



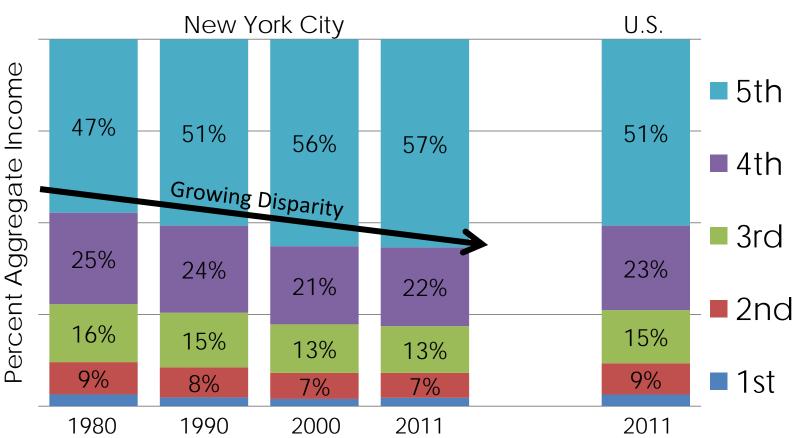
- Global center for arts and culture
- Record tourism in 2014 56.4M visitors
- Transit ridership is up to 234 million, up 5% from last year

Rising Inequality



Income disparity has grown and is greater than the national gap

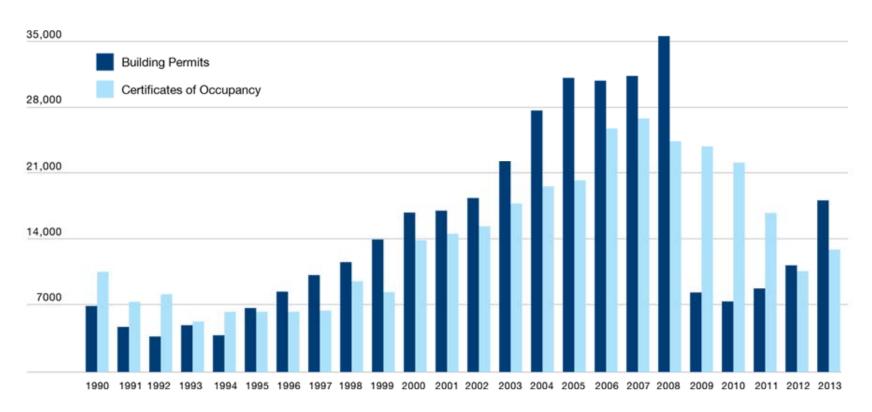
Share of Aggregate Household Income by Quintile, 1980-2011





Housing production has been insufficient to meet demand

New Housing Units Permitted and Completed 1990-2013





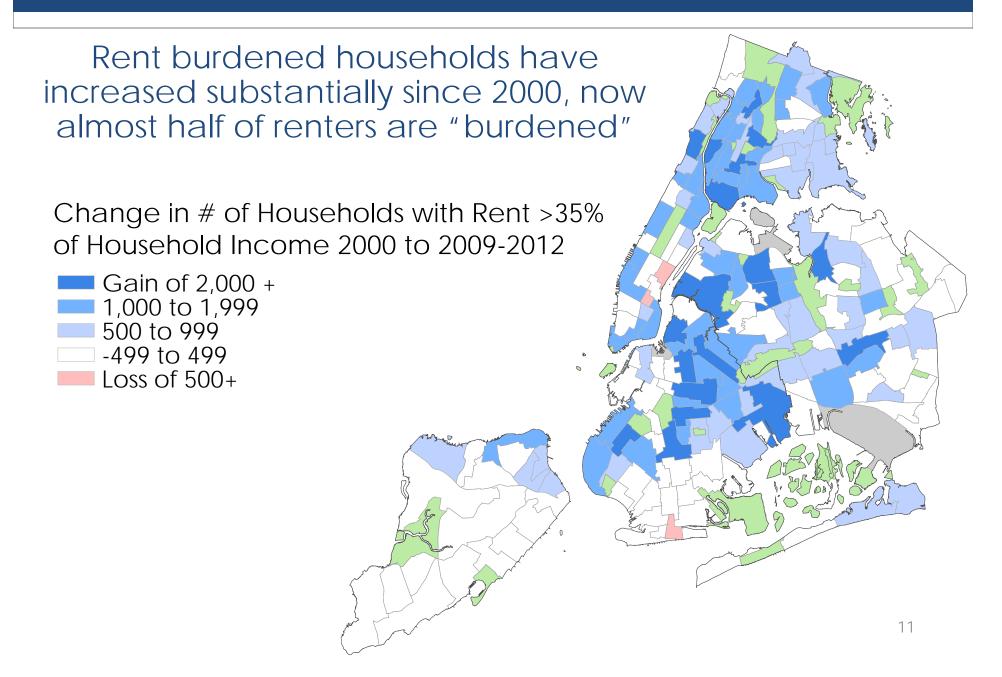
Demand for housing among low income households is twice as large as the supply

Supply and Demand Among Extremely Low Income and Very Low Income Renter Households



The Housing Crisis

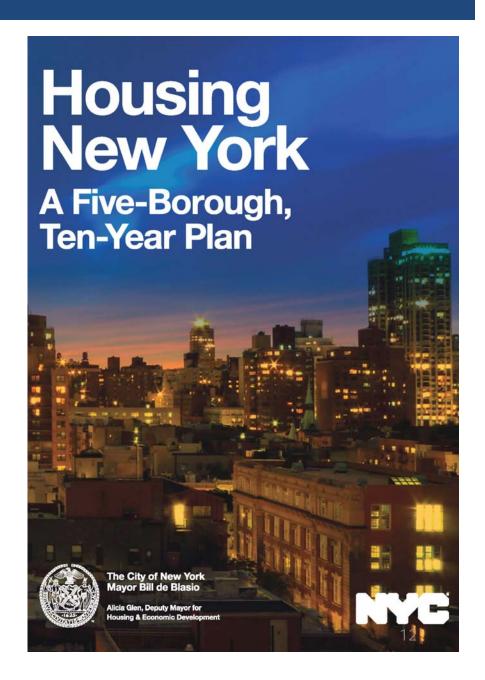






Key features of the plan:

- 200,000 units built or preserved over 10 years
- Proposed City Investment: \$6.7B
- Total Development Cost: \$41.1B
- 120,000 units Preserved / 80,000 units New Construction
- + 160,000 Market Rate units
- 200% increase in extremely low income units (<30% AMI)
- 50% increase in moderate income units (80% 120% AMI)



Affordable Housing in New York City



3 Paths to Affordable Housing Development in NYC:



Production of New Units:

- Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)
- NYC Housing Development Corporation (HDC)

Preservation of Existing Units:

- HPD
- HDC

Incentivizing Production via Zoning:

Department of City Planning (DCP)

Goals of *Housing New York*



Address the Housing Crisis by:

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

3 Major Efforts at City Planning





Neighborhood Studies





East New York Community Planning



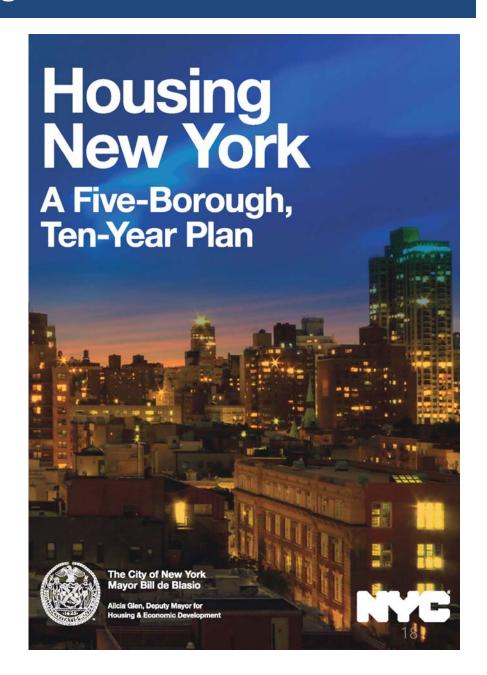


Mandatory Inclusionary Housing



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Study Goals:

- Establish a mandatory IH program that is applied in medium- and high-density districts where rezonings provide an opportunity for significantly more housing
- Promote efficient use of housing subsidies
- Target a range of affordability levels
- Program must be able to address a variety of neighborhood housing market conditions
- All in all: A tool for economic integration



Zoning for Quality and Affordability



Citywide Zoning Text Amendments that will address 3 issues:

- 1. Promote Senior Housing
- 2. Modernize Rules that Shape Buildings
- 3. Reduce Unnecessary Parking Requirements for Affordable Housing

Promote Senior Housing



Updated zoning can enable the City to better address the diverse needs of seniors



SPECTRUM OF HOUSING TYPES



OPTIONS FOR MIXED HOUSING WITH AN AFFORDABLE COMPONENT







OPTIONS MIXED SENIOR LONG TERM CARE







CONTINUING CARE
RETIREMENT COMMUNITY

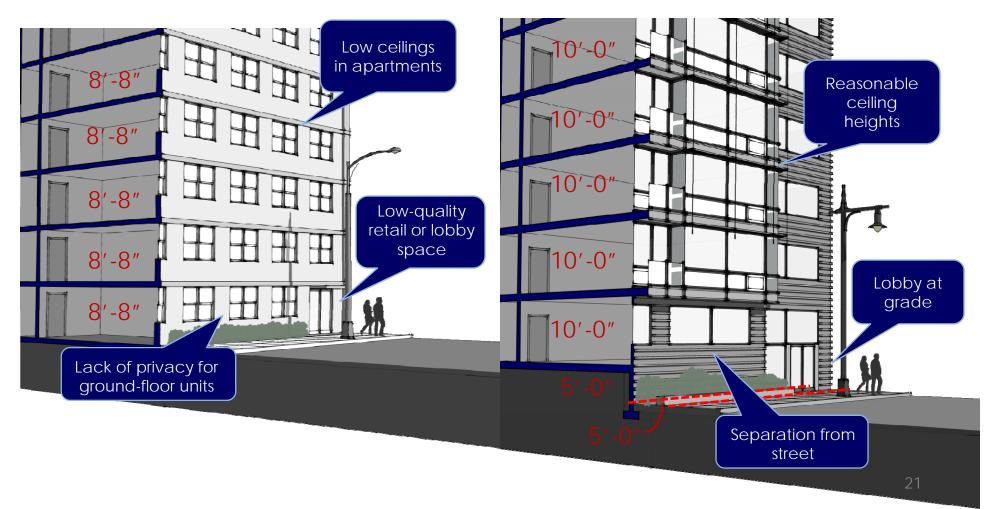
Modernizing Rules that Shape Buildings



Accommodate improved exterior and interior building design

1987 Prototypical 'Contextual Zoning' Building

Prototypical Best Practice Building



Reduce Unnecessary Parking Requirements INFEPLANING



Eliminate parking requirements for affordable housing near transit



330 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, built in 1991 59 dwelling units with 15 parking spaces.

