Zoning Resolution

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Bill de Blasio, Mayor

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Marisa Lago, Chair

74-70 - NON-PROFIT HOSPITAL STAFF DWELLINGS

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74-70 - NON-PROFIT HOSPITAL STAFF DWELLINGS

LAST AMENDED
12/19/2017

The City Planning Commission may permit non-profit hospital staff dwellings in accordance with the conditions of paragraph (a) of this Section, provided that the findings of paragraph (b) are met.

(a) The Commission may permit:

(1) in all Residence Districts, or in C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6 or C7 Districts, non-profit hospital staff dwellings located on a zoning lot, no portion of which is located more than 1,500 feet from the non-profit or voluntary hospital and related facilities; or

(2) in C4-2 Districts without a letter suffix, in Community District 11 in the Borough of the Bronx, non-profit hospital staff dwellings on zoning lots located not more than 1,500 feet from the non-profit or voluntary hospital and related facilities.

(b) To permit such non-profit hospital staff dwellings, the Commission shall find:

(1) that the bulk of such non-profit hospital staff dwelling and the density of population housed on the site will not impair the essential character or the future use or development of the surrounding area; and

(2) that the number of accessory off-street parking spaces provided for such use will be sufficient to prevent undue congestion of streets by such use.

The Commission may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area.

74-71 - Landmark Preservation

LAST AMENDED
11/25/1997

74-711 - Landmark preservation in all districts

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

In all districts, for zoning lots containing a landmark designated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, or for zoning lots with existing buildings located within Historic Districts designated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, the City Planning Commission may permit modification of the use and bulk regulations, except floor area ratio regulations, provided that:
The following conditions are met:

1. any application pursuant to this Section shall include a report from the Landmarks Preservation Commission stating that a program has been established for continuing maintenance that will result in the preservation of the subject building or buildings, and that such use or bulk modifications, or restorative work required under the continuing maintenance program, contributes to a preservation purpose;

2. any application pursuant to this Section shall include a Certificate of Appropriateness, other permit, or report from the Landmarks Preservation Commission stating that such bulk modifications relate harmoniously to the subject landmark building or buildings in the Historic District, as applicable; and

3. the maximum number of dwelling units shall be as set forth in Section 15-111 (Number of permitted dwelling units).

In order to grant a special permit, the City Planning Commission shall find that:

1. such bulk modifications shall have minimal adverse effects on the structures or open space in the vicinity in terms of scale, location and access to light and air; and

2. such use modifications shall have minimal adverse effects on the conforming uses within the building and in the surrounding area.

The Commission may prescribe appropriate additional conditions and safeguards which will enhance the character of the development and buildings on the zoning lot.

74-712 - Developments in Historic Districts

Within Historic Districts designated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, the City Planning Commission may grant a special permit, in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) In M1-5A and M1-5B Districts, on a zoning lot that, as of December 15, 2003, is vacant, is land with minor improvements, or has not more than 40 percent of the lot area occupied by existing buildings, the Commission may modify use regulations to permit residential development and, below the floor level of the second story of any development, uses permitted under Section 32-15 (Use Group 6), provided:

1. the use modifications shall meet the following conditions, that:

   (i) residential development complies with the requirements of Sections 23-47
(Minimum Required Rear Yards) and 23-86 (Minimum Distance Between Legally Required Windows and Walls or Lot Lines) pertaining to R8 Districts;

(ii) total floor area ratio on the zoning lot shall be limited to 5.0;

(iii) the minimum floor area of each dwelling unit permitted by this Section shall be 1,200 square feet;

(iv) all signs for residential or commercial uses permitted by this Section shall conform to the applicable regulations of Section 32-60 (SIGN REGULATIONS) pertaining to C2 Districts; and

(v) eating and drinking establishments of any size, as set forth in Use Groups 6A and 12A, are not permitted; and

(2) the Commission shall find that such use modifications:

(i) have minimal adverse effects on the conforming uses in the surrounding area;

(ii) are compatible with the character of the surrounding area; and

(iii) for modifications that permit residential use, result in a development that is compatible with the scale of the surrounding area.

(b) In all districts, the Commission may modify bulk regulations, except floor area ratio regulations, for any development on a zoning lot that is vacant or is land with minor improvements, and in M1-5A and M1-5B Districts, the Commission may make such modifications for zoning lots where not more than 40 percent of the lot area is occupied by existing buildings as of December 15, 2003, provided the Commission finds that such bulk modifications:

(1) shall not adversely affect structures or open space in the vicinity in terms of scale, location and access to light and air; and

(2) relate harmoniously to buildings in the Historic District as evidenced by a Certificate of Appropriateness or other permit from the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

The City Planning Commission may prescribe appropriate additional conditions and safeguards in order to enhance the character of the development and to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area.

74-72 - Bulk Modification

LAST AMENDED
(a) In C4-7, C5-2, C5-3, C5-4, C6-1A, C6-4, C6-5, C6-6, C6-7 or M1-6 Districts, the City Planning Commission may permit modification of the height and setback regulations, including tower coverage controls, for developments or enlargements located on a zoning lot having a minimum lot area of 40,000 square feet or occupying an entire block.

In C5-3, C6-6 and C6-7 Districts on such zoning lots, and in C6-4 Districts as set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section, the Commission also may modify yard and court regulations, and regulations governing the minimum required distance between buildings and/or the minimum required distance between legally required windows and walls or lot lines, provided that the Commission finds that such modifications:

1. provide a better distribution of bulk on the zoning lot;
2. result in a better relationship of the building to open areas, adjacent streets and surrounding development; and
3. provide adequate light and air for buildings on the zoning lot and neither impair access to light and air to legally required windows in adjacent buildings nor adversely affect adjacent zoning lots by unduly restricting access to light and air to surrounding streets and properties.

As a condition of this special permit, if any open area extending along a side lot line is provided at any level, such open area shall be at least eight feet in width.

(b) In a C6-4 District, the Commission may modify the supplementary use regulations of Section 32-422 (Location of floors occupied by commercial uses) for developments or enlargements on zoning lots occupying an entire block with a base commercial floor area ratio of 10.0, provided the following conditions are met:

1. that the non-residential uses are located in a portion of a mixed building that has separate access to the street with no openings of any kind to the residential portion of the building at any story; and
2. that the non-residential uses are not located above the lowest story containing dwelling units unless the residential and non-residential portions are separated in accordance with the provisions of Section 23-82 (Building Walls Regulated by Minimum Spacing Requirements).
In C5-3, C6-6 and C6-7 Districts, the Commission may modify height and setback and yard regulations, including tower coverage controls for developments or enlargements located on a zoning lot having an area less than 40,000 square feet, that occupies an entire block front on a wide street, subject to the following conditions:

(1) where buildings or portions thereof penetrate the established sky exposure plane, the aggregate area occupied by such buildings or portions thereof at such elevation shall not exceed:

   (i) 55 percent of the area of such zoning lot; or

   (ii) an equivalent of 55 percent of the aggregate area of such zoning lot and any adjoining zoning lots with a common lot line for at least 90 feet with negative easements limiting height of existing and future developments on the adjoining zoning lots by recorded deed or other written instruments;

(2) that the development or enlargement includes on-site amenities, such as arcades, through block arcades or covered pedestrian spaces where the size and dimensions of such spaces are substantially greater than the required minimum standards, and includes skylights or other provisions for additional access of direct natural light so as to provide for an increased penetration of light and air therein at the street level of the development or enlargement, or a transit station improvement that results in a direct major connection to a subway station.

(3) In lieu of condition (c)(2), the development or enlargement may provide, in the same or an adjoining block of such development or enlargement, compensatory "off-site public open space." For the purposes of this paragraph, (c)(3), the term "adjoining block" shall mean a block that is contiguous to the block containing the development or enlargement but for its separation by a street or street intersection. The area of such off-site public open space shall be at least 4,000 square feet, or 15 percent of the lot area of a zoning lot containing the development or enlargement, whichever is more, and a width of at least 40 feet at any point.

Such public open areas shall have a southern exposure, and adjoin a public sidewalk and be developed pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-70 (PUBLIC PLAZAS). A plan for the development and maintenance of such off-site public space shall be approved by the Commission. The off-site public area shall be kept open to the general public in accordance with a time schedule specified by the Commission. In no event shall such off-site public open space be eligible for floor area or bonus computation in connection with this or any other development or enlargement.

For developments or enlargements, the Commission may also modify the applicable regulations of Sections 32-51 (Limitations on Business Entrances, Show
Windows or Signs) and 36-683 (Restrictions on location of berths near Residence Districts) where adjoining frontage within a distance of 75 feet on the same side of the street is occupied by a community facility or ground floor commercial use, provided that such modification is part of an overall design for show windows, signage and entrances or off-street loading berths developed in conjunction with a public amenity such as a public plaza, through block arcade or covered pedestrian space, and will not alter the essential character of the immediate neighborhood.

In the case of existing buildings containing residences to remain temporarily on such zoning lot, the provisions of Sections 23-70 (MINIMUM REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO OR MORE BUILDINGS ON A SINGLE ZONING LOT) and 23-80 (COURT REGULATIONS, MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN WINDOWS AND WALLS OR LOT LINES AND OPEN AREA REQUIREMENTS) may be modified provided that each and every one of the following conditions are met:

(i) that such existing buildings with unexpired leasehold interests are located upon such zoning lot;

(ii) that the portions of the zoning lot where such existing buildings are located and are to be demolished shall be redeveloped according to the approved site plan;

(iii) that no temporary or final certificate of occupancy shall be issued for that portion of floor area in the development or enlargement equal to twice the floor area in the temporary existing buildings until such buildings are vacated, demolished and their sites are redeveloped in accordance with the approved project plan, except that where the Commission shall have determined that the applicant for a special permit has made an offer to purchase the leasehold interests from the lessees at a fair market value of the remainder of the lease term, the Commission may decrease the amount of floor area for which no certificate of occupancy may be issued; and

(iv) that the development or enlargement conform with all the applicable laws relating to construction, operation and maintenance.

The owner of the zoning lot shall have prominently displayed thereon a sign stating the date by which the buildings are to be demolished.

(4) As a further condition for the issuance of a permit under this paragraph (c), the owner of the zoning lot upon which developments or enlargements are to take place, must post a bond or other security payable to the City of New York and approved by the Corporation Counsel as to form, sufficient in amount as determined by the Commission to cover the cost of demolishing the existing buildings should
the owner fail to so demolish within the prescribed time set forth in the approved project plan, and ensure that all floor area which is to be vacant in the development shall remain unfinished and vacant.

The bonds or other securities shall be payable to the City of New York if any of the above conditions are violated.

The Commission must find, with each grant for a special permit under this paragraph, (c), that the development or enlargement:

(i) shall result in improved circulation; and

(ii) would eliminate the undesirable pre-emption of ground level space by private buildings or other structures.

In making these findings, the Commission may consider the provision of improved connections to rapid transit facilities, where applicable.

The site plan accompanying each application for a grant of special permit under this paragraph (c), shall include a schedule indicating the timetable of demolition of all existing buildings and the schedule of development or enlargement and other improvements on the zoning lot.

In addition to the conditions in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this Section, the Commission shall find that the modification of height and setback will provide a better distribution of bulk on the zoning lot and will not adversely affect other adjacent zoning lots by unduly restricting access to light and air to surrounding public spaces, streets and properties.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Zoning Resolution, where a development shares a lot line with a landmark building site for an aggregate distance of at least 90 feet, or contains a historically significant street that has been demapped and an archeologically significant site, both of which have been identified by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, the Commission may permit modification of the height and setback and yard regulations regardless of the lot size, provided that the following findings are made:

(1) there is a harmonious architectural relationship between the landmark and the new structure, and such relationship is approved by the Landmarks Preservation Commission or, in the case of a development which contains a historically significant street that has been demapped and an archeologically significant site, there is a visual recognition of the location of the demapped street and of the archeologically significant site created by a design treatment that has been approved by both the Landmarks Preservation Commission and the City Planning Commission and, if such development is located within 200 feet of a historic district, there is a harmonious relationship between the proposed development...
and the historic district; and

(2) pedestrian amenities are contained in the new structure including, where appropriate, retail stores and substantial pedestrian space at the principal levels of circulation, such as wider sidewalks, #arcades#, #covered pedestrian space#, subsurface concourses and convenient subway connections.

(e) The City Planning Commission may also permit modification of all #bulk# regulations as set forth in paragraph (a) of this Section on #zoning lots# with a minimum #lot area# of 30,000 square feet, where such #zoning lot# is located in a C6-4 District in Manhattan Community District 3, has frontage on a #wide street# and existed on August 8, 2018.

74-73 - Sewage Disposal Plants and Pumping Stations

LAST AMENDED
7/23/1970

74-731 - Private sewage disposal plants

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

In all #Residence Districts#, #Commercial Districts# and M1 and M2 Districts, the City Planning Commission may permit sewage disposal plants provided that such #use# will serve the commercial or residential area within which, or adjacent to which, it is to be located; that in the case of a residential area, such area contains more than 50 #dwelling units#; and that there are serious difficulties in locating it in a district where it is permitted as-of-right from which it could serve the residential area or commercial area. In addition, the Commission shall refer such application to the Department of Health and the Department of Environmental Protection for a report.

The Commission may prescribe appropriate conditions or safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area including safety devices and the concealment of such #use# with fences, buffer zones, barriers or other screening devices, and landscaping.

74-732 - Private sewage pumping stations and sewage disposal plants

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

In all #Residence Districts#, the City Planning Commission may permit sanitary or storm water sewage pumping stations and sewage disposal plants, provided that such use will serve a #development# which contains more than 15 #dwelling units#; and that there are serious difficulties in locating it in a district where it is permitted as-of-right from which it could serve the residential area. In addition, the Commission shall refer such application to the Department of Health and the
Department of Environmental Resources for a report. The Commission may review the scope and impact of the proposal on public facilities and may, in addition, prescribe appropriate conditions or safeguards without dictating the architectural design of individual buildings in order to minimize adverse effects on the surrounding area.

As a condition of granting a special permit for a sewage pumping station or a sewage disposal plant, the Commission shall find:

(a) in the case of sewage pumping stations, the sewers and treatment plants to which the flow is to be pumped will be adequate to accommodate anticipated future development in the area to be served by these facilities;

(b) in the case of sewage disposal plants serving a residential area, the related development is arranged in such a way as best to serve active and passive recreation needs; protect and preserve scenic assets and natural features such as trees, streams and topographic features; and provide suitable variations in the siting of buildings to achieve these objectives; and

(c) in the case of sewage disposal plants, the proposed plant will be adequate for anticipated development in the area to be served; or

(d) in all cases, the proposal promotes and protects the public health, safety and general welfare.

74-733 - Municipal sewage disposal plants

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

In all Residence Districts, Commercial Districts and M1 and M2 Districts, the City Planning Commission may permit municipal sewage disposal plants, provided that there are serious difficulties in locating it in a district where it is permitted as-of-right. The Commission may prescribe appropriate conditions or safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area including safety devices and the concealment of such use with fences, buffer zones, barriers or other screening devices and landscaping.

As a condition of granting a special permit for a municipal sewage disposal plant, the Commission shall find:

(a) the proposed plant will be adequate for anticipated development in the area to be served; and

(b) that the proposal promotes and protects the public health, safety and general welfare.

74-734 - Municipal sewage pumping stations
In all #Residence Districts#, the City Planning Commission may permit municipal sewage pumping stations provided that there are serious difficulties in locating it in a district where it is permitted as-of-right. The Commission may prescribe appropriate conditions or safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area including safety devices and the concealment of such #use# with fences, buffer zones, barriers or other screening devices and landscaping.

As a condition of granting a special permit for a municipal sewage pumping station, the Commission shall find:

(a) that the proposal promotes and protects the public health, safety and general welfare; and

(b) the sewers and treatment plants to which the flow is to be pumped will be adequate to accommodate anticipated future development in the area to be served by these facilities.

**74-74 - Large-scale General Development**

For #large-scale general developments# involving several #zoning lots# but planned as a unit, the district regulations may impose unnecessary rigidities and thereby prevent achievement of the best possible site plan within the overall density and #bulk# controls. The regulations of this Section are designed to allow greater flexibility for the purpose of securing better site planning, while safeguarding the present or future use and development of the surrounding area.

No portion of a #large-scale general development# shall contain:

(a) any #use# not permitted by the applicable district regulations for such portion, except as otherwise provided in Section 74-744 (Modification of use regulations). When an existing #building# in a #large-scale general development# is occupied by a #non-conforming use#, any #enlargement# of such existing #building# shall be subject to the requirements set forth in Section 52-00 (DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS);

(b) any #zoning lot#, or portion thereof, that is part of a #large-scale residential development# or #large-scale community facility development#.

**74-741 - Requirements for application**

An application to the City Planning Commission for the grant of a special permit pursuant to Section 74-74 for a #large-scale general development# shall include a site plan showing the boundaries of
the large-scale general development and the proposed location and use of all buildings or other structures on each zoning lot comprising the large-scale general development.

However, for applications proceeding pursuant to the ownership provisions of paragraph (e) of Section 74-742, such site plan need only show the applicable portion of the large-scale general development as set forth in paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of Section 74-742.

74-742 - Ownership

LAST AMENDED
8/13/2015

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any large-scale general development for which application is made for a special permit in accordance with the provisions of Section 74-74 (Large-scale General Development) shall be on a tract of land which at the time of application is all under the control of the applicant(s) as the owner(s) or holder(s) of a written option to purchase. No special permit shall be granted unless the applicant(s) acquired actual ownership (single fee ownership or alternate ownership arrangements according to the zoning lot definition in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS) for all zoning lots comprising the large-scale general development) of, or executed a binding sales contract for, all of the property comprising such tract.

When a large-scale general development is located within a designated urban renewal area, the City's urban renewal agency, or a person authorized by such agency, may apply for and be granted a special permit under the provisions of Section 74-74 even though such large-scale general development does not meet the ownership requirements set forth elsewhere in this Section. All parcels comprising such large-scale general development shall be within the designated urban renewal area and subject to the urban renewal controls set forth in the approved urban renewal plan.

A special permit may be applied for and granted under the provisions of Section 74-74, even though such large-scale general development does not meet the ownership requirements set forth elsewhere in this Section, when the site of such large-scale general development is:

(a) to be developed or enlarged through assemblage by any other governmental agency, or its agent, having the power of condemnation; or

(b) owned by the Federal government and is within Brooklyn Community District 2; or

(c) partially under City ownership, within the former Washington Square Southeast Urban Renewal Area, within Community District 2 in the Borough of Manhattan, provided that the exception to the ownership requirements set forth herein shall apply only to tracts of land in City ownership; or

(d) partially under State or City ownership, or may include a tract of land under private ownership that is located within the bed of 26th Avenue between 1st Street and the bulkhead line within the Hallets Point Peninsula, in the area bounded by 8th Street and...
Vernon Boulevard on the east, the East River on the west and south, and the north side of 26th Avenue on the north, in Community District 1 in the Borough of Queens, provided that the exception to the ownership requirements set forth herein shall apply only to:

(1) tracts of land in State or City ownership; or
(2) a tract of land in private ownership located within the bed of 26th Avenue, between 1st Street and the bulkhead line; or

(e) within Manhattan Community District 2, where the City Planning Commission has approved a special permit under Section 74-74 for a #large-scale general development# located partially within a C2-7 District, and a portion of such #large-scale general development# is subsequently mapped as a park and transferred to City ownership, then the consent or authorization of any owner or party in interest to:

(1) such #public park# shall not be required for any application for a modification to the special permit or associated restrictive declaration relating only to property within the #large-scale general development# other than the #public park#; and
(2) property other than the #public park# shall not be required for any application for a modification to the special permit or associated restrictive declaration relating only to the #public park#.

However, the consent or authorization of the owners and any party in interest to the other property shall be required if the proposed modification would impose an additional obligation or increase the degree of an obligation existing as of the date of the application for the modification on any such owner or any such party in interest.

74-743 - Special provisions for bulk modification

LAST AMENDED
8/13/2015

(a) For a #large-scale general development#, the City Planning Commission may permit:

(1) distribution of total allowable #floor area#, #rooming units#, #dwelling units#, #lot coverage# and total required #open space# under the applicable district regulations within a #large-scale general development# without regard for #zoning lot lines# or district boundaries, subject to the following limitations:

(i) no distribution of #bulk# across the boundary of two districts shall be permitted for a #use# utilizing such #bulk# unless such #use# is permitted in both districts;

(ii) when a #large-scale general development# is located partially in a #Residence District# or in a C1, C2, C3 or C4-1 District and partially in other #Commercial# or #Manufacturing Districts#, no transfer of
#commercial floor area# to a #Residence District# or to a C1, C2, C3 or C4-1 District from other districts shall be permitted, except that for a #large-scale general development# located partially or wholly within the former Seward Park Extension Urban Renewal Area, a transfer of #commercial floor area# from a C6 District to a C2 District may be permitted;

(2) location of #buildings# without regard for the applicable #yard#, #court#, distance between #buildings#, or height and setback regulations;

(3) variation in the location of primary business entrances and #show windows# along frontages adjacent to #zoning lots# outside the #large-scale general development# without regard to regulations applicable near #Residence District# boundaries;

(4) the maximum #floor area ratio# permitted pursuant to Section 23-142 (Open space and floor area regulations in R1 and R2 Districts with a letter suffix and R3 through R5 Districts) for the applicable district without regard for #height factor# or #open space ratio# requirements, provided that the #large-scale general development# is located partially in a C6-1, C6-2 or C6-3 District within the boundaries of Community Districts 2 or 7 in Manhattan or located within a C4-4 District within the boundaries of Queens Community District 7 and that a minimum of 50 percent of the required #open space# is provided within the #large-scale general development#. Required #open space# for the purposes of this paragraph (a)(4) shall be calculated by utilizing the smallest #open space ratio# at the maximum #floor area ratio#, pursuant to Section 23-142 for the applicable district;

(5) in an #Inclusionary Housing designated area# in a C4-6 or C5 District:

(i) a portion of the #lot area# that contains a wholly #commercial building# to be excluded from the calculation of #floor area# for any other #buildings# on the remainder of the #zoning lot#; or

(ii) #community facility floor area# located above the ground floor to be excluded from the calculation of the amount of #affordable housing# required pursuant to Section 23-95;

(6) modification of the requirements of Section 23-86 (Minimum Distance Between Legally Required Windows and Walls or Lot Lines) for #developments# or #enlargements#, where:

(i) the required minimum distance as set forth in Section 23-86 is provided between the #legally required window# in the #development# or #enlargement# and a wall or #lot line# on an #abutting# property; and

(ii) the required minimum distance is provided by a light and air easement acceptable to the Department of City Planning and recorded in the County Clerk’s office in the county in which such tracts of land are located;
modification of the definition of #outer court# in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS) and the provisions of Section 23-84 (Outer Court Regulations) to include any open area that is bounded on all sides but one by #building# walls and is not otherwise a #yard# or an #inner court#, provided that:

(i) such modifications are permitted only for #large-scale general developments#, previously approved by the Commission, in a C4-7 District within the boundaries of Manhattan Community District 7; and

(ii) the minimum distance between a #legally required window# facing onto such #outer court# and a #building# wall shall be 30 feet, measured in a horizontal plane at the sill level of, and perpendicular to, such window for the full width of the rough window opening;

in an #Inclusionary Housing designated area# in a C4-7 District within the boundaries of Manhattan Community District 7, for the purpose of applying the Inclusionary Housing Program within such #Inclusionary Housing designated area#, as set forth in a restrictive declaration:

(i) modification of the base and maximum #floor area ratios# specified in Section 23-154 (Inclusionary Housing), not to exceed the maximum #floor area ratios# permitted by the underlying district, based on a proportionality between #affordable floor area#, as defined in Section 23-911, and #residential floor area# in #buildings# containing multiple #uses#; and

(ii) modification of the requirements regarding distribution of #affordable housing units#, as defined in Section 23-911, specified in paragraph (b) of Section 23-96 (Requirements for Generating Sites or MIH Sites);

within the boundaries of Community District 3 in the Borough of the Bronx, portions of any #building#, at any level, that contain permitted or required #accessory# off-street parking spaces, to be excluded from the calculation of #lot coverage#;

for a #large-scale general development# located partially or wholly within the former Seward Park Extension Urban Renewal Area, waiver of the planting requirements of Section 23-892 (In R6 through R10 Districts), provided the area between the #street line# and the #street walls# of the #building# and their prolongations is to be improved as a publicly accessible widened sidewalk;

wholly within a C1-9 District entirely within the boundaries of Community District 8 in Manhattan, for a predominantly #community facility development#, a #floor area# bonus not to exceed 20 percent of the maximum #floor area ratio# permitted by the underlying district regulations where, in connection with such #development#, an improvement to a #public park# located within the same Community District and within a one mile radius of the proposed #development# is provided in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
A request for such bonus #floor area# shall be accompanied by:

(a) a site plan for a #public park# improvement, transmitted by the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation, sufficient in detail and scope with respect to the work necessary to complete such #public park# improvement, to enable the City Planning Commission to determine the appropriate amount of bonus #floor area# to be granted to the #development#; and

(b) a letter from the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation stating:

(i) the selection of the #public park# for the #public park# improvement has been informed by community input in the form of consultation or an existing plan;

(ii) such #public park# improvement provides an appropriate amenity for the surrounding area; and

(iii) that, absent funding to be provided by the applicant, such #public park# improvement is unlikely to be made in the foreseeable future.

Prior to a determination as to whether to grant the special permit, the City Planning Commission shall have received from the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation:

(a) any revisions to the site plan for the #public park# improvement or a statement that the site plan provided in the application is unchanged; and

(b) a letter that shall include:

(i) cost estimates for the #public park# improvement; and

(ii) a statement that the funding to be provided by the applicant, in combination with any other available funding, is adequate for completion of the necessary infrastructure, landscape and other work necessary to complete the #public park# improvement; or

(12) within the boundaries of Community District 1 in the Borough of Queens, in the area generally north of 30th Road and west of 8th Street, within the Hallets Point Peninsula, the #floor area# distribution from a #zoning lot# containing existing public housing #buildings#, provided that upon approval of a #large-scale general development# there exists unused #floor area# on a separate parcel of land with existing light industrial #buildings# in an amount equivalent to, or in excess of, the #floor area# approved for distribution and further provided:
(i) such parcel shall be made part of such #zoning lot# upon approval of such #large-scale general development#, pursuant to the definition of #zoning lot# in Section 12-10, paragraph (d); and

(ii) the existing light industrial #buildings# on the separate parcel of land are demolished.

(b) In order to grant a special permit pursuant to this Section for any #large-scale general development#, the Commission shall find that:

(1) the distribution of #floor area#, #open space#, #dwelling units#, #rooming units# and the location of #buildings#, primary business entrances and #show windows# will result in a better site plan and a better relationship among #buildings# and open areas to adjacent #streets#, surrounding development, adjacent open areas and shorelines than would be possible without such distribution and will thus benefit both the occupants of the #large-scale general development#, the neighborhood and the City as a whole;

(2) the distribution of #floor area# and location of #buildings# will not unduly increase the #bulk# of #buildings# in any one #block# or unduly obstruct access of light and air to the detriment of the occupants or users of #buildings# in the #block# or nearby #blocks# or of people using the public #streets#;

(3) where a #zoning lot# of a #large-scale general development# does not occupy a frontage on a mapped #street#, appropriate access to a mapped #street# is provided;

(4) considering the size of the proposed #large-scale general development#, the #streets# providing access to such #large-scale general development# will be adequate to handle traffic resulting therefrom;

(5) when the Commission has determined that the #large-scale general development# requires significant addition to existing public facilities serving the area, the applicant has submitted to the Commission a plan and timetable to provide such required additional facilities. Proposed facilities that are incorporated into the City's capital budget may be included as part of such plan and timetable;

(6) where the Commission permits the maximum #floor area ratio# in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this Section, the #open space# provided is of sufficient size to serve the residents of new or #enlarged buildings#. Such #open space# shall be accessible to and usable by all residents of such new or #enlarged buildings#, have appropriate access, circulation, seating, lighting and paving, and be substantially landscaped. Furthermore, the site plan of such #large-scale general development# shall include superior landscaping for #open space# of the new or #enlarged buildings#;

(7) where the Commission permits the exclusion of #lot area# or #floor area# in
accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this Section or modification of the base and maximum floor area ratios or requirements regarding distribution of affordable housing units in accordance with paragraph (a)(8) of this Section, such modification will facilitate a desirable mix of uses in the large-scale general development and a plan consistent with the objectives of the Inclusionary Housing Program and those of Section 74-74 (Large-scale General Development) with respect to better site planning;

(8) where the Commission permits portions of buildings containing accessory parking spaces to be excluded from the calculation of lot coverage in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(9) of this Section, the exclusion of lot coverage will result in a better site plan and a better relationship among buildings and open areas than would be possible without such exclusion and therefore will benefit the residents of the large-scale general development;

(9) where the Commission permits a floor area bonus for a public park improvement in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(11) of this Section:

(i) the amount of such bonus floor area is appropriate in relation to the size and quality of the proposed public park improvement; and

(ii) such bonus floor area will not unduly increase the bulk of buildings on the zoning lot or unduly obstruct access of light and air to the detriment of the occupants or users of buildings on the block or nearby blocks or of people using the public streets.

Grant of a floor area bonus for a public park improvement in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(11) of this Section shall be conditioned upon adequate assurances for provision of the funding identified by the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation in a letter pursuant to paragraph (a)(11)(ii) of this Section as necessary for completion of the necessary infrastructure, landscape and other work for the public park improvement. The Commissioner of Buildings shall not issue a building permit for the large-scale development unless the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation shall have certified that the funding has been made or secured in a manner acceptable to such Commissioner;

(10) a declaration with regard to ownership requirements in paragraph (b) of the large-scale general development definition in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS) has been filed with the Commission; and

(11) where the Commission permits floor area distribution from a zoning lot containing existing light industrial buildings to be demolished in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(12) of this Section, such floor area distribution shall contribute to better site planning of the waterfront public access area and shall facilitate the development of affordable housing units within a large-scale general development.
Within Manhattan Community District 2, within the former Washington Square Southeast Urban Renewal Area, where the Commission has approved a large-scale general development and a lot line of such large-scale general development coincides with the boundary of a mapped public park, such lot line shall be considered to be a street line of a wide street for the purposes of applying all use and bulk regulations of this Resolution.

In addition, within Manhattan Community District 2, where the Commission has approved a large-scale general development located partially within a C2-7 District, if any open space approved pursuant to paragraph (a)(4) of Section 74-743 is subsequently mapped as a park and transferred to City ownership, the open space requirement approved for such large-scale general development pursuant to paragraph (a)(4) of Section 74-743 shall be reduced by the area of such public park.

Within Community District 1 in the Borough of Queens, the Commission may prescribe additional conditions to ensure that the purpose of the Inclusionary Housing program as set forth in Section 23-92 (General Provisions) is achieved in a large-scale general development. The Commission may establish procedures resulting in limiting the amount of affordable floor area utilizing public funding that may count toward satisfying the affordable floor area required in paragraph (c)(2) of Section 23-154. Any such procedures established by the Commission shall be set forth in the restrictive declaration required in connection with the grant of a special permit for such large-scale general development.

For a phased construction program of a multi-building complex, the Commission may, at the time of granting a special permit, require additional information, including but not limited to a proposed time schedule for carrying out the proposed large-scale general development, a phasing plan showing the distribution of bulk and open space and, in the case of a site plan providing for common open space, common open areas or common parking areas, a maintenance plan for such space or areas and surety for continued availability of such space or areas to the people they are intended to serve.

The Commission may prescribe additional conditions and safeguards to improve the quality of the large-scale general development and to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area.

### 74-744 - Modification of use regulations

**LAST AMENDED**
10/11/2012

(a) Use modifications

(1) Waterfront and related commercial uses

In a C4 District, the City Planning Commission may modify applicable district regulations to allow certain boating and related uses listed in Use Group 14A, not otherwise allowed in such district, provided the Commission shall find that:
(i) the #uses# are appropriate for the location and blend harmoniously with the rest of the #large-scale general development#; and

(ii) the #streets# providing access to such #uses# will be adequate to handle the traffic generated thereby.

(2) Automotive sales and service #uses#

For #large-scale general developments#, previously approved by the Commission, in a C4-7 District within the boundaries of Manhattan Community District 7, Commission may modify applicable district regulations to allow automotive sales and service establishments that include repair services and preparation for delivery, provided the Commission shall find that:

(i) the portion of the establishment used for the servicing and preparation of automobiles is located entirely in a #cellar# level and below grade or established #curb level#, and the ground floor level of such establishment is used only for showrooms and sales;

(ii) sufficient indoor space for storage of vehicles for sale or service has been provided; and

(iii) such #use# will not create or contribute to serious traffic congestion and will not unduly inhibit surface traffic or adversely affect pedestrian movement.

(3) Retail establishments

For a #large-scale general development# located partially or wholly within the former Seward Park Extension Urban Renewal Area, the Commission may modify applicable district regulations to allow Use Groups 10, 11A and 12A, except for arenas or auditoriums, skating rinks, public auction rooms, trade expositions and stadiums, provided the Commission finds that:

(i) such #uses# will not impair the character of future #uses# or development of the surrounding area; and

(ii) the #streets# providing access to such #uses# will be adequate to handle the traffic generated thereby.

(4) #Physical culture or health establishments#

For a #large-scale general development# located within an #MIH site#, in a C4 District within Queens Community District 14, #physical culture or health establishments# shall be permitted as-of-right. The special permit provisions of Section 73-36 (Physical Culture or Health Establishments) shall not apply.

(b) Location of #commercial uses#
For any large-scale general development, the Commission may permit residential and non-residential uses to be arranged within a building without regard for the regulations set forth in Section 32-42 (Location Within Buildings), provided the Commission shall find that:

1. the commercial uses are located in a portion of the mixed building that has separate access to the outside with no opening of any kind to the residential portion of the building at any story;

2. the commercial uses are not located directly over any story containing dwelling units; and

3. the modifications shall not have any adverse effect on the uses located within the building.

(c) Modifications of sign regulations

1. In all Commercial or Manufacturing Districts, the Commission may, for developments or enlargements subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section 74-743 (Special provisions for bulk modification), permit the modification of the applicable provisions of Sections 32-64 (Surface Area and Illumination Provisions), 32-65 (Permitted Projection or Height of Signs), 32-66 (Additional Regulations for Signs Near Certain Parks and Designated Arterial Highways), 42-53 (Surface Area and Illumination Provisions), 42-54 (Permitted Projection or Height of Signs), 42-55 (Additional Regulations for Signs Near Certain Parks and Designated Arterial Highways) and the limitations on the location of signs in Sections 32-51 and 42-44 (Limitations on Business Entrances, Show Windows or Signs), provided the Commission finds that such modification will result in a better site plan.

2. For a large-scale general development located partially or wholly within the former Seward Park Extension Urban Renewal Area, the Commission, by authorization, may make the sign regulations of a C6-1 District applicable to those portions of such large-scale general development within a C2 District, and in addition, may modify the provisions of Section 32-68 (Permitted Signs on Residential or Mixed Buildings) to allow signs accessory to non-residential uses above the level of the finished floor of the third story, provided such signs do not exceed a height of 40 feet above curb level. In order to grant such authorizations, the Commission shall find that such modifications are consistent with the amount, type and location of commercial uses that the Commission finds appropriate within such large-scale general development.

The Commission may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the development.
For a #large-scale general development# the City Planning Commission may permit:

(a) Modification of location requirements

When a #large-scale general development# includes two or more #zoning lots#, the Commission may permit required or permitted #accessory# off-street parking spaces, bicycle parking spaces or loading berths to be located anywhere within a #large-scale general development# without regard for #zoning lot lines#, provided that the Commission shall find:

(1) such off-street parking spaces, bicycle parking spaces and loading berths will be conveniently located in relation to the #use# to which such spaces or berths are #accessory#;

(2) such location of off-street parking spaces, bicycle parking spaces and loading berths will result in a better site plan; and

(3) such location of off-street parking spaces, bicycle parking spaces and loading berths will not unduly increase the number of spaces in any single #block#, draw excessive traffic through local #streets#, or otherwise adversely affect traffic conditions in the surrounding area.

Whenever required off-street parking spaces, bicycle parking spaces and loading berths are permitted to be located without regard for #zoning lot lines# in accordance with the provisions of this Section, the number of spaces required for each #building# shall be kept available for such #building# throughout its life.

(b) Waiver or reduction of loading berth requirements

For #zoning lots# in a #large-scale general development#, located either within a #Special Mixed Use District# in Community District 2 in the Borough of The Bronx, or within a waterfront area pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 62-132, in Community District 1 in the Borough of Brooklyn, where such #zoning lots# in the waterfront area contain one or more #retail or service uses# listed in Use Group 6A, 6C, 7B, 8B, 9A, 10A, 12B, 14A or 16A, and where no single such establishment in the waterfront area exceeds 8,500 square feet in #floor area#, the Commission may waive or reduce the number of required loading berths, provided that:

(1) curbside deliveries will not create or contribute to serious traffic congestion or unduly inhibit vehicular or pedestrian movement and will not interfere with the efficient
functioning of nearby uses;

(2) an efficient goods receiving system will be implemented within the commercial establishment to expedite the movement of goods from the curb to areas within the establishment;

(3) such modification allows for a better relationship between the street walls of the building containing such establishment and the adjacent sidewalk and surrounding area; and

(4) such modification will not impair or adversely affect the development of the surrounding area.

(c) Reduction of parking requirements

For buildings on zoning lots in a large-scale general development, within R7-2 Districts in Community District 1 in the Borough of the Bronx, that contain an affordable independent residence for seniors, the Commission may waive or reduce the number of required accessory off-street parking spaces, including any spaces previously required for an existing building, provided that the Commission finds that:

(1) the anticipated automobile ownership patterns for residents of such affordable independent residence for seniors are minimal and that such waiver or reduction is warranted;

(2) such waiver or reduction of parking spaces will not have undue adverse impacts on the residents, businesses or community facilities in the surrounding area; and

(3) such waiver or reduction of parking spaces will result in a better site plan with better quality open areas.

In determining the amount of parking spaces to waive or reduce, the Commission may take into account current automobile ownership patterns for an existing affordable independent residence for seniors on the zoning lot, as applicable.

The Commission may prescribe additional conditions and safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the surrounding area.

74-746 - Special provisions for development or enlargement over streets

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

Within a large-scale general development, when the volume above a street, or portion thereof, has been eliminated, discontinued and closed, the City Planning Commission may permit such volume to be considered part of an adjoining zoning lot and may allow, within such volume, a development or enlargement that is part of a building or buildings in the large-scale
general development#. In no event shall such volume contribute to the amount of #lot area# counted for the purposes of qualifying as a #large-scale general development# or generating any #floor area#.

(a) The following conditions must be met for the #development# or #enlargement# to be permitted in such volume:

(1) a satisfactory ventilation plan consistent with the requirements of New York City's Departments of Transportation and Environmental Protection is provided for the #street# below the volume;

(2) an illumination of at least five foot candles at the #curb level# is provided for the #street# below the volume; and

(b) In order to grant the special permit, the Commission shall find that the #development# or #enlargement# in such volume:

(1) is functionally necessary or will improve the internal circulation within the #large-scale general development#, or will improve vehicular or pedestrian circulation on adjacent #streets#;

(2) will not adversely impact the continued use of the #street#;

(3) will not have an adverse impact on the essential character or future use or development of the adjacent area; and

(4) will not unduly obstruct any significant scenic view.

The Commission may prescribe additional conditions and safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area.

74-747 - Previously granted special permits

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

Any #development# or #enlargement# granted a special permit by the City Planning Commission under previous Section 74-74 (Commercial Development Extending into More than One Block) prior to February 22, 1990, may be started or continued pursuant to that special permit.

The Commission may administratively, upon application, allow modifications of the special permit granted under previous Section 74-74 (Commercial Development Extending into More than One Block) before February 22, 1990.

In no event may the Commission grant a modification of a special permit approved prior to February 22, 1990, that would require additional #bulk# distribution among #zoning lots# or modification of the height and #lot coverage# limitations previously established. Any modifications exceeding the
limitations set forth herein shall be subject to the provisions of the new Section 74-74 (Large-scale General Development).

No existing publicly accessible open area or other public amenity for which a floor area bonus or any increase in tower coverage above 40 percent of the lot area of the zoning lot has been received under previous Section 74-74 (Commercial Development Extending into More than One Block) prior to February 22, 1990, shall be eliminated or reduced in size except by special permit of the Commission pursuant to a finding that a proposed change will provide a greater public benefit in the light of the public amenity's purpose.

Any sign shown on a site plan incorporated as part of a special permit of the Commission under the provisions of Section 74-74 (Large-scale General Development) prior to February 27, 2001, may be erected and maintained in accordance with such special permit.

### 74-75 - Educational Construction Fund Projects

LAST AMENDED 8/24/2017

### 74-751 - Educational Construction Fund in certain districts

LAST AMENDED 9/26/2018

In R5, R6, R7, R8, R9 or R10 Districts, in C1 or C2 Districts mapped within such Residence Districts, or in C1-6, C1-7, C1-8, C1-9, C2-6, C2-7, C2-8, C4, C5, C6 or C7 Districts, for combined school and residences including air rights over schools built on a zoning lot owned by the New York City Educational Construction Fund, the City Planning Commission may permit utilization of air rights; modify the requirements that open area be accessible to and usable by all persons occupying a dwelling unit or rooming unit on the zoning lot in order to qualify as open space; permit ownership, control of access and maintenance of portions of the open space to be vested in the New York City Educational Construction Fund or City agency successor in title; permit modification of yard regulations and height and setback regulations; permit the distribution of lot coverage without regard for zoning lot lines for a zoning lot containing the Co-op Tech High School in Manhattan Community District 11; authorize the total floor area, open space, dwelling units or rooming units permitted by the applicable district regulations on such site to be distributed without regard for district boundaries; and authorize an increase of 25 percent in the number of dwelling units or rooming units permissible under the applicable district regulations. For the purposes of this Section, a zoning lot owned by the New York City Educational Construction Fund may also include a tract of land under single fee ownership or alternate ownership arrangements according to the zoning lot definition in Section 12-10, when such tract of land includes a parcel which was the site of a public school listed in the following table.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Community District</th>
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The total number of dwelling units or rooming units and residential floor area shall not exceed that permissible for a residential building on the same zoning lot.

The distribution of bulk on the zoning lot shall permit adequate access of light and air to the surrounding streets and properties.

As further conditions for such modifications:

(a) the school and the residence shall be developed as a unit in accordance with a plan approved by the Commission;

(b) at least 25 percent of the total open space required by the applicable district regulations, or such greater percentage as may be determined by the Commission to be the appropriate minimum percentage, shall be accessible exclusively to the occupants of such residence and under the direct control of its management;

(c) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 23-12 (Permitted Obstructions in Open Space), none of the required open space shall include driveways, private streets, open accessory off-street parking spaces or open accessory off-street loading berths; and

(d) the Commission shall find that:

1. a substantial portion of the open space which is not accessible exclusively to the occupants of such residence will be accessible and usable by them on satisfactory terms part-time;

2. playgrounds, if any, provided in conjunction with the school will be so designed and sited in relation to the residence as to minimize any adverse effects of noise; and

3. all open space will be arranged in such a way as to minimize friction among those using open space of the buildings or other structures on the zoning lot.

The Commission shall give due consideration to the landscape design of the open space areas. The Commission shall also give due consideration to the relationship of the development to the open space needs of the surrounding area and may require the provision of a greater amount of total open space than the minimum amount required by the applicable district regulation where appropriate for the purpose of achieving the open space objectives of the Residence District regulations.

The Commission may prescribe other appropriate conditions and safeguards to enhance the character of the surrounding area.

74-752 - Educational Construction Fund projects in certain areas
In C6-9 Districts within the #Special Downtown Brooklyn District#, for #developments#, #enlargements# or #conversions# that include one or more #schools# on a tract of land owned by the New York City Educational Construction Fund, the City Planning Commission may permit the modifications set forth in paragraph (a) of this Section. For the purposes of this Section, a tract of land owned by the New York City Educational Construction Fund may also include a tract of land under single fee ownership or alternate ownership arrangements according to the #zoning lot# definition in Section 12-10, when such tract of land includes a parcel which was the site of a public school.

(a) Modifications

The Commission may modify:

a. applicable ground floor #use# regulations;

b. in a #Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area#, the affordable housing requirements of paragraph (d) of Section 23-154 (Inclusionary Housing);

c. other #bulk# regulations, except that the maximum permitted #floor area ratio# may not be increased; and

d. #accessory# off-street parking and loading berth requirements.

(b) Findings

To grant a special permit pursuant to this Section, the Commission shall find that:

(1) such modifications will facilitate the construction of one or more #schools# on the #zoning lot#;

(2) such ground floor #use# modifications will improve the layout and design of the #school# or #schools#, shall not have an adverse effect on the #uses# located within any portion of the #zoning lot# and will not impair the essential character of the surrounding area;

(3) such modifications to the affordable housing requirements in a #Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area# will facilitate significant public infrastructure or public facilities, including one or more #schools#, addressing needs that are not created by the proposed #development#, #enlargement# or #conversion#;

(4) such #bulk# modifications will result in a better site plan for the #school# or #schools# and will have minimal adverse effects on the surrounding area;

(5) such parking and loading modifications will improve the layout and design of the school and will not create serious traffic congestion or unduly inhibit vehicular or pedestrian movement and will not impair or adversely affect the development of the surrounding area.
The Commission may prescribe additional conditions and safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area.

**74-76 - Plazas**

LAST AMENDED
6/21/1973

**74-761 - Elimination or reduction in size of bonused public amenities**

LAST AMENDED
10/17/2007

In all districts, the City Planning Commission may, by special permit, allow the elimination or reduction in size of any existing publicly accessible open area#, arcade# or other public amenity, open or enclosed, for which a floor area# bonus has been utilized, provided that such reduction or elimination shall not create a floor area non-compliance# on the zoning lot#.

In granting such special permit, the Commission shall find that:

(a) such elimination or reduction is adequately compensated by the substitution of another public amenity or improvement on the zoning lot# that shall provide equal or increased public benefit; and

(b) for publicly accessible open areas# any remaining bonused open area will comply to the maximum extent feasible with the standards of public plazas# as set forth in Section 37-70.

However, the Commission may waive the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section if it finds that such standards for public plazas# would compromise the design integrity of the publicly accessible open area# or would result in the loss of significant design elements or character that are integral components of the publicly accessible open area’s# design.

The Commission may prescribe additional conditions to enhance the relationship of public open areas, buildings# or other amenities on the zoning lot#, to the surrounding areas.

**74-77 - Artists’ Centers**

LAST AMENDED
8/12/1969

In C6-1, C6-2, C6-3 or C6-4 Districts, for alterations or additions to existing buildings#, to be occupied as living and working quarters by artists# engaged in the visual or performing arts, with or without related community studio space, the City Planning Commission may permit residential# and non-residential uses# to be arranged within the building# without regard for the regulations set forth in Section 32-42 (Location Within Buildings). For alterations of such buildings# but not for
additions, the Commission may permit modifications of the regulations set forth in Sections 23-81 to 23-87, inclusive, relating to Court Regulations and Minimum Distance between Windows or Walls or Lot Lines and may permit modification of the requirements set forth in Sections 23-40 to 23-47, inclusive, relating to rear and side yard regulations.

As a condition precedent to the grant of such special permit, the Commission shall make the following findings:

(a) that the location, design and construction of such building particularly suit it to use as an artists' center, and that full realization of these advantages requires modification of the regulations controlling arrangement of residential and non-residential uses within the building, or modification of the court regulations or the required distance between legally required windows and existing walls or lot lines, or modification of the rear and side yard requirements; and

(b) that an organization has been established for assuring that the dwelling units will be occupied by persons who qualify as artists.

For the purposes of this Section, non-commercial studio space for use in common by artists residing in the building may be classified as a community facility use.

74-78 - Conversions of Non-residential Floor Area

LAST AMENDED 2/2/2011

74-781 - Modifications by special permit of the City Planning Commission of uses in M1-5A and M1-5B Districts

LAST AMENDED 2/2/2011

In M1-5A and M1-5B Districts, the City Planning Commission may, after public notice and hearing and subject to Board of Estimate approval, permit modification of Section 42-14, paragraphs D.(1)(c), D.(1)(d), D.(2)(a) or D.(2)(b), provided that the Commission finds that the owner of the space, or a predecessor in title, has made a good faith effort to rent such space to a mandated use at fair market rentals. Such efforts shall include but not be limited to: advertising in local and citywide press, listing the space with brokers and informing local and citywide industry groups. Such efforts shall have been actively pursued for a period of no less than six months for buildings under 3,600 square feet and one year for buildings over 3,600 square feet, prior to the date of the application for a special permit.

74-782 - Residential conversion in C6-1G, C6-2G, C6-2M, C6-4M, M1-5A, M1-5B, M1-5M and M1-6M Districts
In C6-1G, C6-2G, C6-2M, C6-4M, M1-5M and M1-6M Districts, the City Planning Commission may permit modification of the requirements of Sections 15-021, paragraph (e), or 15-21, and in M1-5A and M1-5B Districts, the Commission may permit modification of the requirements of Section 42-14, paragraph D.(1)(b), provided that the Commission finds that:

(a) the conversion will not harm the industrial sector of the City's economy;

(b) the applicant for the special permit or a predecessor in title, has made a good faith effort to rent such space to a mandated use at fair market rentals. Such effort shall have been actively pursued for a minimum of one year immediately preceding the application. A good faith effort shall include, but not be limited to, advertising in local and citywide press, listing the space with brokers doing business in the industrial real estate market and informing local and citywide industry groups. The applicant shall provide records showing the specific efforts to rent such space;

(c) there is sufficient alternative space to meet the needs of commercial and manufacturing uses in the area. The vacancy rate for industrial space in the area shall be one evidentiary element to prove the availability of alternative space;

(d) City, State and Federal economic development programs, to the extent applicable, had been explored and found not suitable;

(e) the commercial and industrial tenants were given the opportunity by the applicant, or predecessor in title, to remain in the spaces at fair market rentals, and the property owner or predecessor in title did not cause the vacating of the space for the additional conversion;

(f) the neighborhood in which the conversion is taking place will not be excessively burdened by increased residential activity; and

(g) all dwelling units or joint living-work quarters for artists permitted by this special permit meet the standards of the applicable district for such units or quarters.

If the Commission determines that floor area in the building, or portion thereof, was occupied as dwelling units or joint living-work quarters for artists on September 1, 1980, findings (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this Section shall not be required for the grant of a special permit for such floor area, provided that a complete application to prove occupancy as a dwelling unit or joint living-work quarters for artists is submitted to Commission by the owner of the building or the occupant of a dwelling unit or joint living-work quarters for artists in such buildings not later than June 21, 1983. In addition, the Commission must find that there is no substantial evidence that the landlord forced commercial or manufacturing tenants to vacate such floor area through harassment, non-renewal of leases or the charging of rents in excess of the then fair market value. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, the Commission shall not grant or deny a special permit pursuant to the provisions of this Section unless an application for such special permit has been submitted by the owner of the building.
The Commission shall request a report from the Office of Economic Development regarding information useful in making findings (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this Section. Said report is to be provided within 30 days of the Commission’s request.

In granting the special permit under this Section, the Commission shall require the preservation of the maximum amount of #floor area# for #commercial# or #manufacturing uses# that the Commission deems feasible.

74-79 - Transfer of Development Rights From Landmark Sites

LAST AMENDED 2/2/2011

In all districts except R1, R2, R3, R4 or R5 Districts or C1 or C2 Districts mapped within such districts, for #developments# or #enlargements#, the City Planning Commission may permit development rights to be transferred to adjacent lots from lots occupied by landmark #buildings or other structures#, may permit the maximum permitted #floor area# on such adjacent lot to be increased on the basis of such transfer of development rights, may permit, in the case of #developments# or #enlargements# containing #residences#, the minimum required #open space# or the density requirements to be reduced on the basis of such transfer of development rights, may permit variations in the front height and setback regulations and the regulations governing the size of required loading berths, and minor variations in #public plaza#, #arcade# and #yard# regulations, for the purpose of providing a harmonious architectural relationship between the #development# or #enlargement# and the landmark #building or other structure#.

Where a #zoning lot# occupied by a landmark #building or other structure# is located in a #Residence District#, the Commission may modify the applicable regulation of primary business entrances, #show windows#, #signs# and entrances and exits to #accessory# off-street loading berths on the "adjacent lot" in a #Commercial District# provided that such modifications will not adversely affect the harmonious relationship between the #building# on the "adjacent lot" and landmark #building or other structure#.

For the purposes of this Section, the term "adjacent lot" shall mean a lot that is contiguous to the lot occupied by the landmark #building or other structure# or one that is across a #street# and opposite the lot occupied by the landmark #building or other structure#, or, in the case of a #corner lot#, one that fronts on the same #street# intersection as the lot occupied by the landmark #building or other structure#. It shall also mean, in the case of lots located in C5-3, C5-5, C6-6, C6-7 or C6-9 Districts, a lot contiguous or one that is across a #street# and opposite to another lot or lots that except for the intervention of #streets# or #street# intersections, form a series extending to the lot occupied by the landmark #building or other structure#. All such lots shall be in the same ownership (fee ownership or ownership as defined under #zoning lot# in Section 12-10).

A "landmark #building or other structure#" shall include any structure designated as a landmark by the Landmarks Preservation Commission and the Board of Estimate pursuant to Chapter 8-A of the New York City Charter and Chapter 8-A of the New York City Administrative Code, but shall not include those portions of #zoning lots# used for cemetery purposes, statues, monuments and
bridges. No transfer of development rights is permitted pursuant to this Section from those portions of #zoning lots# used for cemetery purposes, any structures within historic districts, statues, monuments or bridges.

The grant of any special permit authorizing the transfer and use of such development rights shall be in accordance with all the regulations set forth in Sections 74-791 (Requirements for application), 74-792 (Conditions and limitations) and 74-793 (Transfer instruments and notice of restrictions).

74-791 - Requirements for application

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

An application to the City Planning Commission for a grant of a special permit to allow a transfer of development rights and construction based thereon shall be made by the owners of the respective #zoning lots# and shall include: a site plan of the landmark lot and the adjacent lot, including plans for all #developments# or #enlargements# on the adjacent lot; a program for the continuing maintenance of the landmark; and such other information as may be required by the City Planning Commission. The application shall be accompanied by a report from the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

A separate application shall be filed for each independent "adjacent lot" to which development rights are being transferred under this Section.

74-792 - Conditions and limitations

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

(a) For the purposes of this Section, except in C5-3, C5-5, C6-6, C6-7 or C6-9 Districts, the basic maximum allowable #floor area# for a #zoning lot# occupied by a landmark shall be the maximum #floor area# allowed by the applicable district regulations on maximum #floor area ratio# or minimum required #open space ratio# and shall not include any additional #floor area# allowed for #public plazas#, #arcades# or any other form of bonus whether by right or special permit.

(b) The maximum amount of #floor area# that may be transferred from any #zoning lot# occupied by a landmark #building# shall be computed in the following manner:

(1) the maximum allowable #floor area# that could be built for #buildings# other than #community facility buildings# under existing district regulations on the same #zoning lot# if it were undeveloped;

(2) less the total #floor area# of all #buildings# on the landmark lot;

(3) the figure computed from paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section, inclusive, shall be
the maximum amount that may be transferred to any one or number of adjacent lots; and

(4) unutilized #floor area# may be transferred from one or any number of #zoning lots# occupied by a landmark #building# to one or any number of #zoning lots# adjacent to the landmark lot so as to increase the basic maximum allowable #floor area# that may be utilized on such adjacent #zoning lots#. For each such adjacent #zoning lot#, the increase in #floor area# allowed under the provisions of this Section shall in no event exceed the basic maximum #floor area# allowable on such adjacent #zoning lot# by more than 20 percent.

c) When adjacent lots are located in C5-3, C5-5, C6-6, C6-7 or C6-9 Districts and are to be #developed# or #enlarged# with #commercial buildings#, the following conditions and limitations shall apply:

(1) the maximum amount of #floor area# that may be transferred from any #zoning lot# occupied by a landmark #building# shall be the maximum #floor area# allowed by Section 33-12 for #commercial buildings# on said landmark #zoning lot#, as if it were undeveloped, less the total #floor area# of all existing #buildings# on the landmark #zoning lot#;

(2) for each such adjacent #zoning lot#, the increase in #floor area# allowed by the transfer pursuant to this Section shall be over and above the maximum #floor area# allowed by the applicable district regulations; and

(3) the City Planning Commission may require, where appropriate, that the design of the #development# or #enlargement# include provisions for public amenities such as, but not limited to, open public spaces, subsurface pedestrian passageways leading to public transportation facilities, #public plazas# and #arcades#.

d) In any and all districts, the transfer once completed shall irrevocably reduce the amount of #floor area# that can be utilized upon the lot occupied by a landmark by the amount of #floor area# transferred. In the event that the landmark’s designation is removed or if the landmark #building# is destroyed, or if for any reason the landmark #building# is #enlarged# or the landmark lot is redeveloped, the lot occupied by a landmark can only be #developed# or #enlarged# up to the amount of permitted #floor area# as reduced by the transfer.

e) As a condition of permitting such transfers of development rights, the Commission shall make the following findings:

(1) that the permitted transfer of #floor area# or variations in the front height and setback regulations will not unduly increase the #bulk# of any #development# or #enlargement#, density of population or intensity of use in any #block# to the detriment of the occupants of #buildings# on the #block# or nearby #blocks#, and that any disadvantages to the surrounding area caused by reduced access of light and air will be more than offset by the advantages of the landmark's preservation to the local community and the City as a whole;
that the program for continuing maintenance will result in the preservation of the landmark; and

that in the case of landmark sites owned by the City, State or Federal Government, transfer of development rights shall be contingent upon provision by the applicant of a major improvement of the public pedestrian circulation or transportation system in the area.

The Commission shall give due consideration to the relationship between the landmark building and any buildings developed or enlarged on the adjacent lot regarding materials, design, scale and location of bulk.

The Commission may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area.

**74-793 - Transfer instruments and notice of restrictions**

**LAST AMENDED**
2/2/2011

The owners of the landmark lot and the adjacent lot shall submit to the City Planning Commission a copy of the transfer instrument legally sufficient in both form and content to effect such a transfer. Notice of the restrictions upon further development or enlargement on the lot occupied by the landmark and the adjacent lot shall be filed by the owners of the respective lots in the place and county designated by law for the filing of deeds and restrictions on real property, a certified copy of which shall be submitted to the Commission.

Both the instrument of transfer and the notice of restrictions shall specify the total amount of floor area to be transferred, and shall specify, by lot and block numbers, the lots from which and the lots to which, such transfer is made.