

A photograph of a city skyline at sunset, with various skyscrapers and buildings silhouetted against a warm, orange and yellow sky. In the foreground, there are several multi-story brick and stone buildings, some with air conditioning units on their roofs. A large, dark blue circular graphic is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing white text.

*city of yes*

for Economic Opportunity

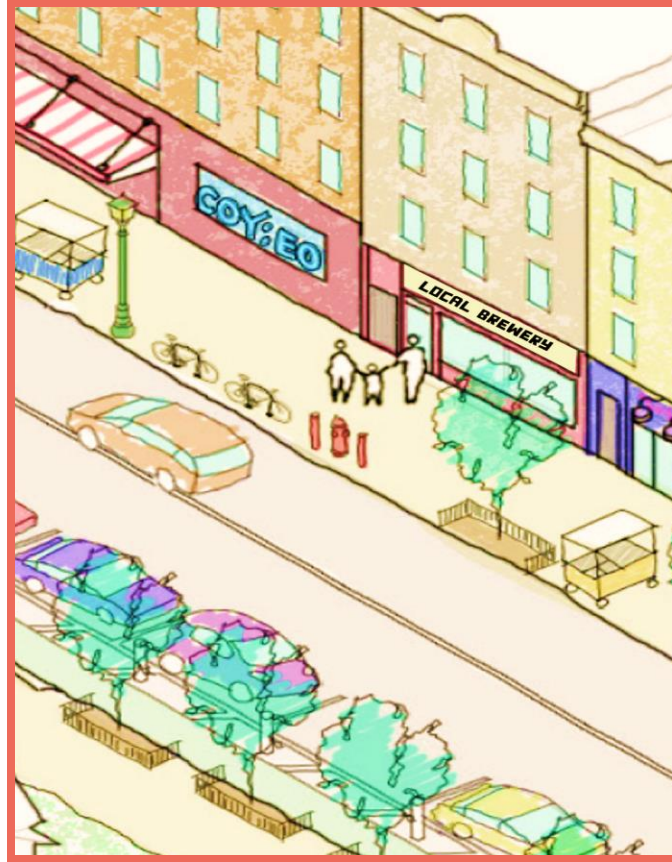
**CD12 Proposal Overview**

November 1, 2023

# How does zoning affect businesses in NYC neighborhoods?



Where can I open my business?

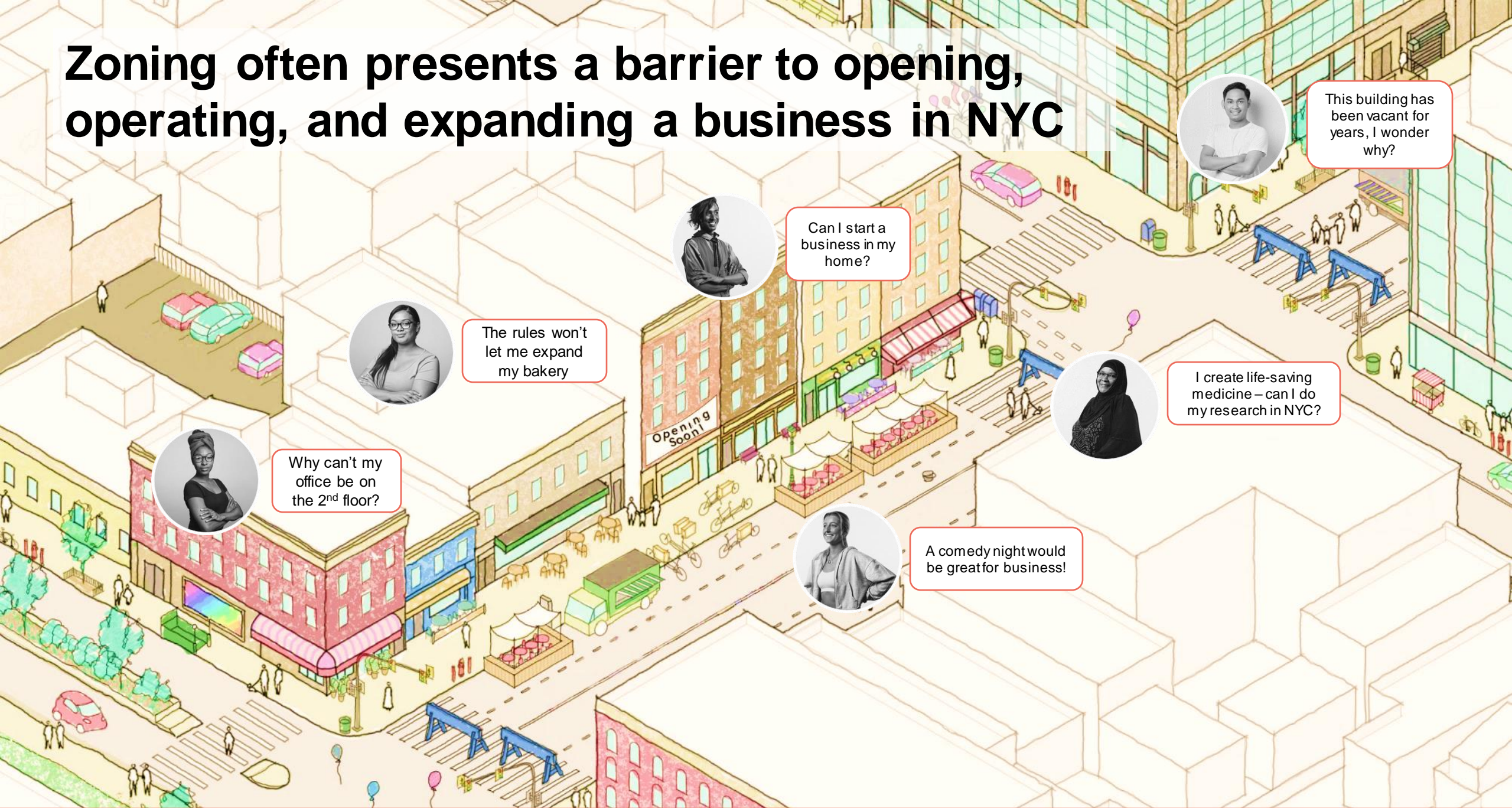


What can I do in my space?



Where can I expand?

# Zoning often presents a barrier to opening, operating, and expanding a business in NYC



This building has been vacant for years, I wonder why?



Can I start a business in my home?



The rules won't let me expand my bakery



Why can't my office be on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor?



I create life-saving medicine – can I do my research in NYC?



A comedy night would be great for business!

## Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Interactive map: <https://nycplanning.github.io/td-zeo/byzoningdistrict.html>

C1 Districts

C2 Districts

C4 Districts

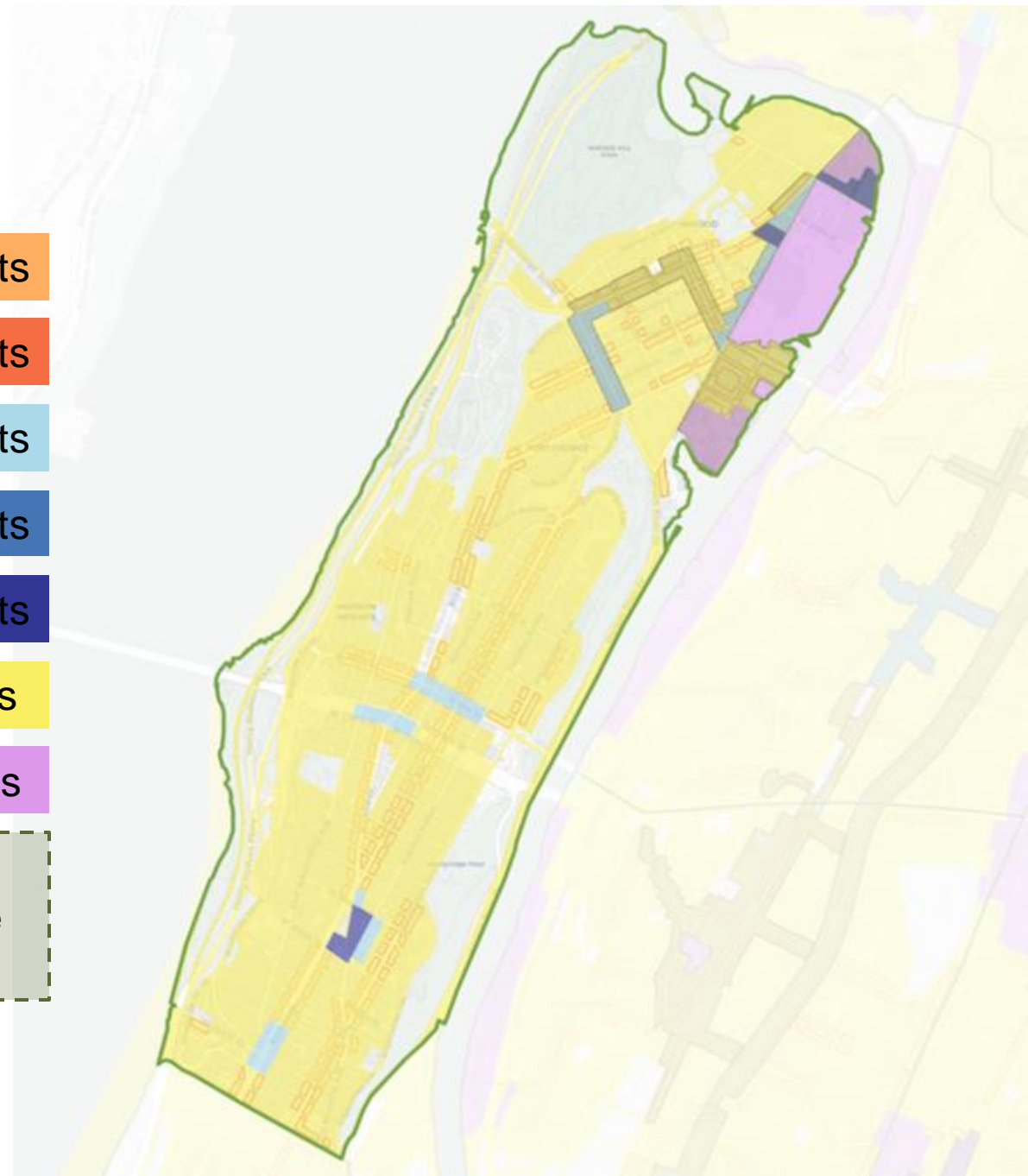
C5 Districts

C6 Districts

R Districts

M Districts

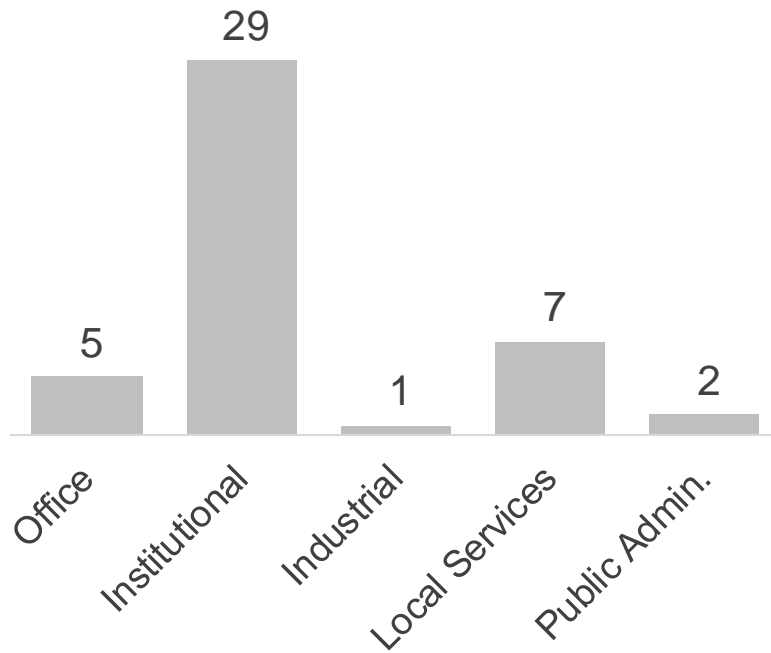
Special  
Purpose  
Districts



# Existing Conditions – Manhattan Community District 12

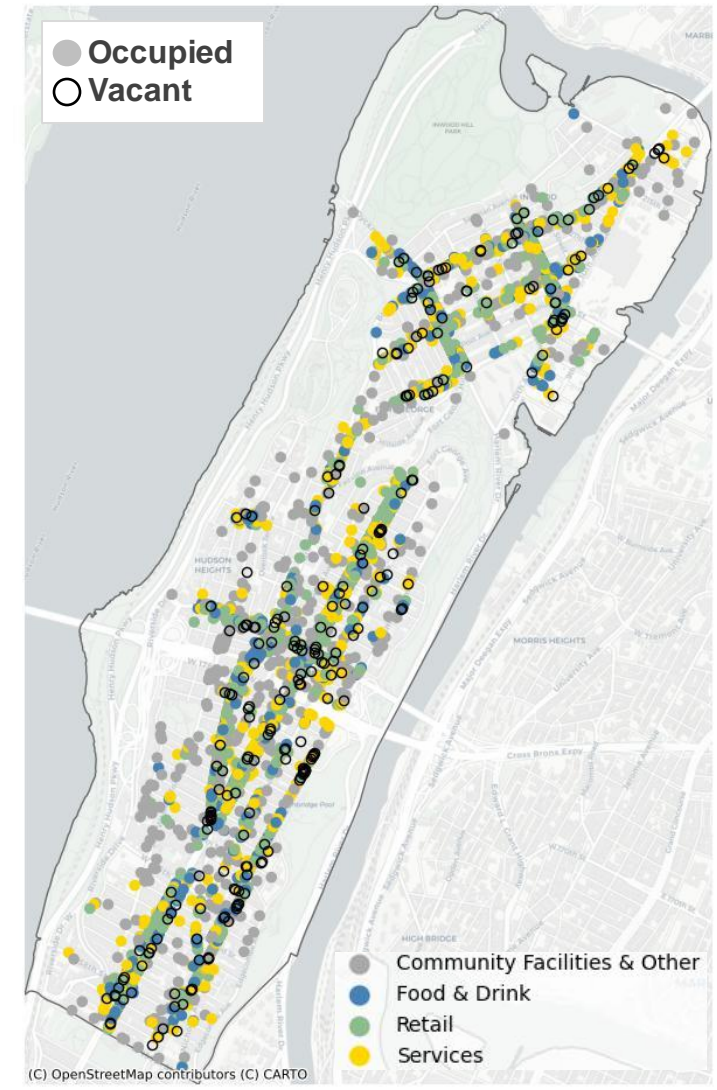
**43,500 Jobs**  
**109%** of pre-Covid Jobs  
 96% MN | 99% NYC

**Jobs by Macro Sector**  
 (thousands)



**2,800 Storefronts**  
**260 vacant (9%)**  
 16% MN | 12% NYC

**Storefronts by Type**



Sources: New York State Department of Labor Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2023 Q1 (preliminary) and 2020 Q1 averages (rounded to the nearest hundred); Live XYZ Snapshot retrieved on October 17, 2023 (rounded).  
 Notes: Macro industry sectors represent aggregations of U.S. Census Bureau 2-digit NAICS codes, which generally reflect industries' land use patterns. Jobs reflect the number of employees reported by a business whose physical address is within a given community district. For businesses in some industries, such as Home Health Care (Institutional) or Construction (Industrial), a share of the work may be performed by employees outside the physical address of the business location and cannot be tracked.

# CoY for Economic Opportunity: Goals & Proposal Summaries

## Goal 1

### Make it easier to find space and grow

1. **Lift time limits** to reactivating vacant storefronts
2. **Simplify rules** for business types allowed on commercial streets
3. Expand opportunities for **small-scale clean production**
4. Modernize **loading dock** rules so buildings can adapt over time
5. Enable commercial activity on **upper floors**
6. **Simplify and modernize** how businesses are classified in zoning

## Goal 2

### Support growing industries

7. Clarify rules to permit indoor **urban agriculture**
8. Give **life sciences** companies more certainty to grow
9. **Support nightlife** with common-sense rules for dancing and live entertainment
10. Create more opportunities for **amusements** to locate
11. Enable entrepreneurship with modern rules for **home-based businesses**

## Goal 3

### Foster vibrant neighborhoods

12. Introduce **corridor design rules** that ensure buildings contribute to surroundings
13. Reduce conflicts between **auto repair** shops and pedestrians
14. Encourage safe and sustainable deliveries with **micro-distribution**

## Goal 4

### New opportunities for businesses

15. Facilitate **local commercial space** on residential campuses
16. Create process for allowing **corner stores** in residential areas
17. Rationalize **waiver process** for business adaptation and growth
18. Create **new kinds of zoning districts** for the future

## Goal 1

# Make it easier for businesses to find space and grow



### 1. Reactivate storefronts

Remove “time clock” on nonconforming storefronts in residential areas to allow closed storefronts to reopen



### 2. Simplify district types

Updating use rules to make it clearer for businesses to open up in neighborhoods with similar zoning districts



### 3. Small-scale production

Allowing small-scale, clean manufacturing businesses in commercial areas



### 4. Loading docks

Allow older buildings to adapt over time by not mandating unnecessary additional loading docks



### 5. Upper floor commercial

Making it easier for different types of businesses to use upper floors



### 6. Use terms

Simplify and modernize how zoning defines different businesses

Photo Sources: 1. © Cyclomedia 2018; 2. © Cyclomedia 2023; 3. PowerPoint; 4. DCP Staff; 5. PowerPoint; 6. Google Streetview.

## Proposal 1

# Lift time limits to reactivating vacant storefronts

- **Currently:** Zoning allows businesses in R5-R7 districts to reoccupy vacant space, regardless of how long the non-conforming storefront has been empty.
- **Issue:** R1-R4, R8-R10, and Historic Districts are excluded from these provisions, meaning commercial spaces in these areas that are vacant for more than two years are not permitted to be re-occupied, contributing to long-term vacancies.
- **Proposal:** Expand existing provisions to all Residence Districts and Historic Districts.

This storefront is in an Historic District and cannot be reoccupied if vacant for more than 2 years



Source: © Cyclomedia 2018



## Proposal 1

# Lift time limits to reactivating vacant storefronts

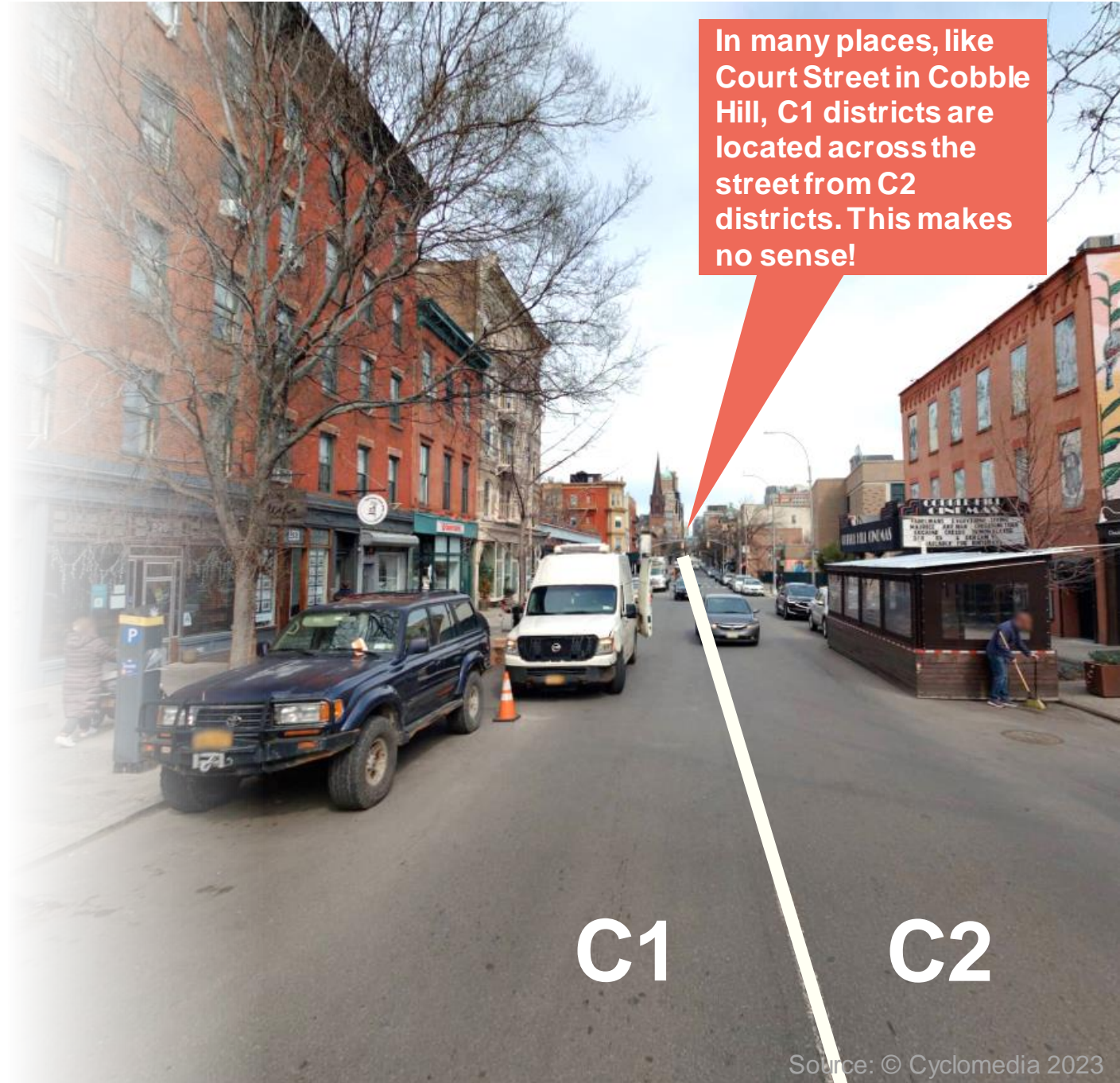
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## Proposal 2

# Simplify rules for business types allowed on commercial streets

- **Currently:** Commercial zoning districts that aim to foster similar retail environments often do not allow the same types of businesses.
- **Issue:** Common neighborhood retail businesses, such as bicycle rental shops, movie theaters, and mini-golf, face outdated restrictions on where they can locate.
- **Proposal:** Allow same businesses to locate in C1 and C2 districts, and in C4-C7 districts—creating a commonsense fix that strengthens the difference between local and regional commercial streets.
- Remove restrictions preventing particular uses in certain districts from occupying ground floor spaces



In many places, like Court Street in Cobble Hill, C1 districts are located across the street from C2 districts. This makes no sense!

C1

C2

Source: © Cyclomedia 2023

## Proposal 2

# Ground floor use restrictions

- **Currently:** C4, C5, and some Special Purpose Districts permit uses in this district but restrict these uses from locating on the ground floor.
- **Issue:** Common neighborhood service businesses, such as dance studios, instructional facilities, and clothing rental shops, cannot locate in empty storefront spaces in many areas, arbitrary restrictions that contribute to vacancy.
- **Proposal:** Allow all permitted commercial uses to locate on the ground floor.



Source: © Cyclomedia 2019

## Proposal 3

# Expand opportunities for small-scale clean production

- **Currently:** Commercial Districts permit a limited range of production uses (some of which are obsolete) but exclude many kinds of production that are appropriate to locate in storefront or office settings.
- **Issue:** Maker businesses that rely on retail foot traffic or prefer to locate near customers are only permitted in less accessible industrial areas.
- **Proposal:** Allow small scale, clean production businesses in storefronts and office buildings—limited to 5,000 SF in C1/C2 districts and limited to 10,000 SF on the ground floor in C4-C7 districts.
- Uses subject to “ABC” and “Right to Know” environmental standards to ensure they are appropriate to locate near residences and other businesses.



... And other kinds of makers!

Source: PowerPoint

## Proposal 4

# Modernize loading dock rules so buildings can adapt over time

- **Currently:** Zoning requires that the number of loading berths be based on the mix of uses currently occupying a building, unlike parking requirements which do not change as buildings evolve over time.
- **Issue:** When existing businesses expand or new types of businesses move into an existing building, they may be required to provide more loading bays than they need. This is often unnecessary and cost-prohibitive.
- **Proposal:** Remove the mandate for new tenants in *existing* buildings to provide additional loading berths based on a change in use, allowing building occupancy to evolve over time. Includes other organizational changes to clarify and consolidate loading rules.



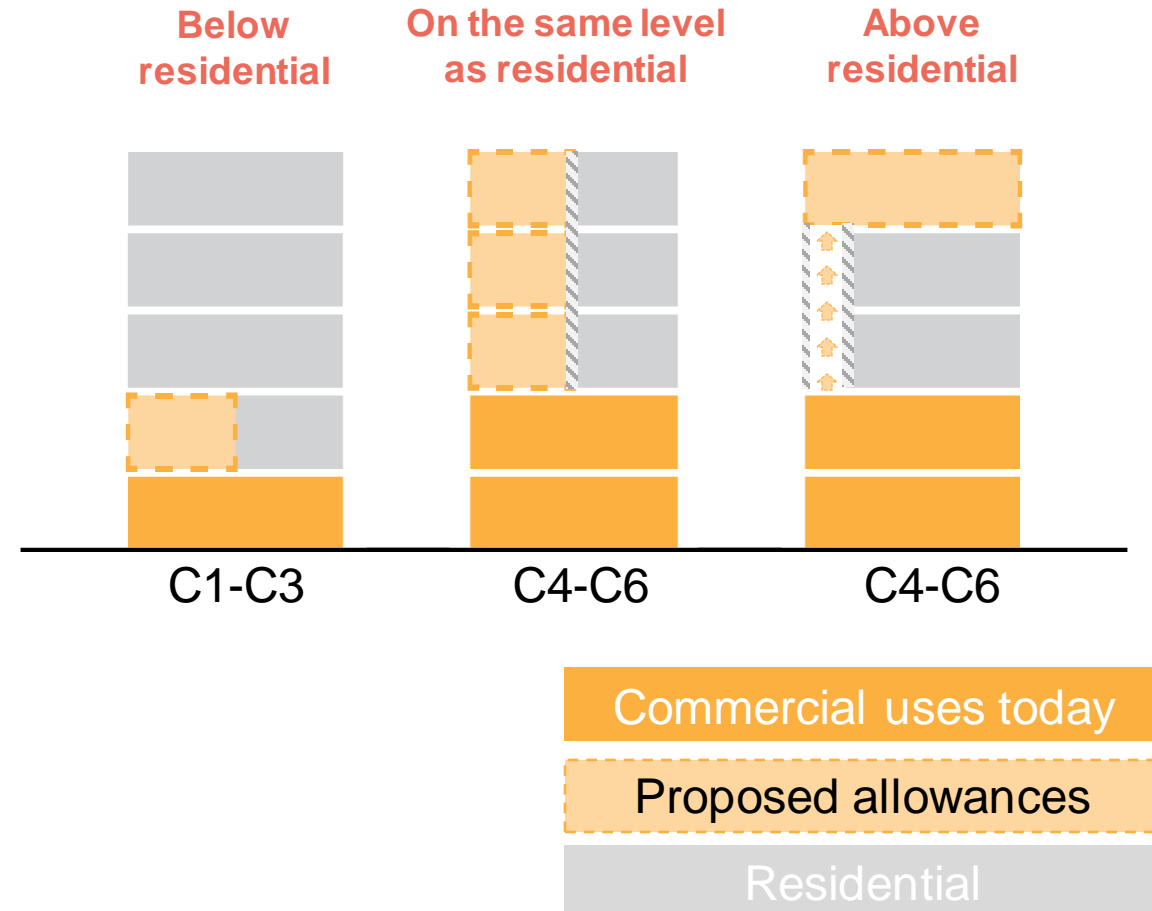
Source: DCP Staff

## Proposal 5

# Enable commercial activity on upper floors

- **Currently:** In some Special Purpose Districts, in MX Districts, and in areas where Article I Chapter V applies, commercial or light industrial uses may occupy the same floor or locate above residences.
- **Issue:** In the rest of the city, commercial uses are not allowed on the same level as or above residences, which limits options for buildings renovations and new mixed-use buildings.
- **Proposal: 1.** Allow commercial uses on the 2nd floor of a residential building in all commercial districts. **2.** Permit commercial above or on the same level as residences in C4, C5, and C6 districts.
- Physical separation required between residential and non-residential portions of the building. Potentially noisy uses must add further separation or materials to attenuate any excessive sound.

## Allowing mixed-use buildings in renovations & new construction



## Proposal 6

# Simplify and modernize the way businesses are classified in zoning

- **Currently:** Zoning relies on a 1960s classification of industries to regulate where businesses can locate and categorizes uses into “Use Groups” of businesses deemed compatible or similar at the time.
- **Issue:** Outdated use terms and inconsistent categorization results in a Zoning Resolution that is difficult for businesses to know where they can locate and what they can do in their space.
- **Proposal:** Reorganize the current Use Groups into more coherent categories based on similar sector or business type, using updated terminology based on today’s economy. Also: Update Special District rules to refer to these new classifications and other adjustments that bring Special Districts into alignment with the proposal.

## Currently

Current UG #	Current Use
6	Eating & Drinking Establishments
7	Bike Rental & repair
9	Arts Studio
10	Furniture Stores



## Proposal

Future UG #	Future Use Group Name
1	Agriculture and Open Uses
2	Residences
3	Community Facilities
4	Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure
5	Transient Accommodations
6	Retail and Services
7	Offices and Other Workspaces
8	Recreation, Entertainment, and Places of Assembly
9	Storage
10	Production

## Goal 2 Support growing industries



### 7. Urban agriculture

Clarify that businesses can have indoor agriculture in commercial areas



### 8. Life Sciences

Allowing regulated, licensed labs to expand where they can locate so they can be near hospitals and universities



### 9. Nightlife

Removing zoning restrictions for businesses to legally allow dancing and live comedy shows



### 10. Amusements

Simplify and modernize how zoning defines amusements such as arcades and virtual reality



### 11. Home occupations

Modernize rules for business activity New Yorkers can have in their homes

Photo Sources: 7. DCP Staff; 8. NYC EDC; 9. DCP Staff; 10. DCP Staff; 11. PowerPoint.



## Proposal 7

# Clarify rules to permit indoor urban agriculture

- **Currently:** Agriculture is allowed outside or in a greenhouse in any zoning district, but indoor agriculture is permitted only in M Districts.
- **Issue:** As technologies change, entrepreneurs can increasingly grow food for their communities indoors—but zoning has not kept up to allow for this activity to occur inside a building.
- Florists and plant shop owners also face confusing zoning rules on how to operate businesses with indoor and outdoor components.
- **Proposal:** Clarify how enclosure rules work to ensure that businesses with passive outdoor spaces, such as florists, can operate.
- Permit agriculture indoors in C Districts



Source: NYC Mayor's Office of Urban Agriculture

## Proposal 8

# Give life sciences companies the certainty to grow

- **Currently:** Zoning uses outdated terms to define a laboratory, creating uncertainty about where safe and modern research and development can occur.
- **Issue:** Ambiguity in zoning can make building new labs difficult. An existing Special Permit to allow new commercial labs often can't be used near important research centers.
- **Proposal:** Clarify the definition of a laboratory to allow any life science business to locate in C Districts if it can meet environmental standards that protect neighbors.
- Allow commercial life sciences facilities to locate on community facility campuses by CPC Special Permit.



Source: NYC EDC

## Proposal 9

# Support nightlife with common-sense dancing and live entertainment rules

- **Currently:** Zoning creates confusing, arbitrary, and discriminatory rules around dancing, comedy, and music.
- **Issue:** Confusing rules lead to business uncertainty, enforcement challenges, and inconsistent quality of life protection.
- **Proposal:** Clarify zoning to regulate nightlife based on capacity of the business rather than the type of live entertainment within the operation.
- 200-person capacity on businesses in C1-C3. Larger nightlife businesses would be allowed in C4-C8, M1-M3.
- Nightlife venues still subject to permitting and enforcement by other agencies, such as DOB, FDNY, and SLA.



Source: DCP Staff

Proposal 9

# Nightlife: Current Zoning

For an Eating or Drinking Establishment in a C2 overlay district



**Permitted:**  
Bar or Restaurant  
with live music



**Permitted:**  
Bar with ticketed  
musical entertainment  
(but not dancing) up  
to 200-person  
capacity



**Ambiguous:**  
Bar or restaurant with  
incidental dancing



**Not permitted:**  
Bar or restaurant  
where dancing is the  
primary activity

Proposal 9

# Nightlife: Proposal

For an **Eating or Drinking Establishment** in a C2 overlay district



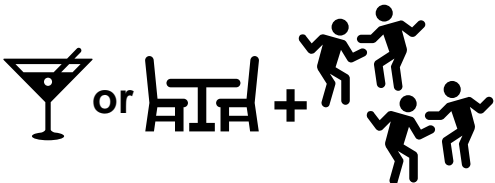
**Permitted:**  
No change



**Permitted:**  
No change



**Permitted:**  
Clarify that incidental dancing is permitted in any business type



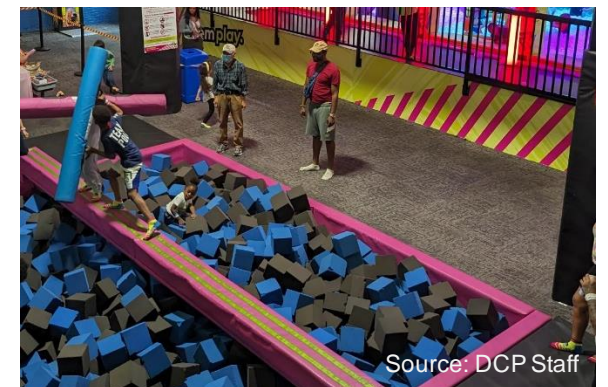
**Permitted:**  
Dancing as a primary activity in a bar or restaurant

- Permit non-musical entertainment with posted showtimes or cover charges in bars or restaurants up to 200-person capacity in C1-C3. Discretionary process available to consider capacity increases in certain circumstances.
- Over 200-person capacity businesses allowed in C4-C8, M1-M3

## Proposal 10

# Create more opportunities for amusements to locate

- **Currently:** Zoning defines a limited set of amusement and recreation uses based on those popular 60 years ago, creating ambiguity for new types of experiential businesses seeking to locate along neighborhood commercial streets.
- **Issue:** New Yorkers often must travel to industrial areas to engage in activities like arcades, virtual reality, and children's entertainment due these outdated rules prohibiting some types of businesses in C Districts.
- **Proposal:** Create zoning term for Amusement or Recreation Facilities and allow these uses indoors in spaces up to 10,000 SF C1/C2 districts. Allowed indoors without limitation in C4-C7, and indoors or outdoors without limitation in C8 or M1-M3.
- Businesses in C1-C7 could apply to allow outdoor activities through a BSA Special Permit process.



## Enable entrepreneurship with modern rules for home-based businesses

- **Currently:** Zoning allows for a wide range of home-based businesses, such as lawyers, jewelry makers, or music teachers. Some Special Districts expand size, employee count, and business type allowances to give even more flexibility to entrepreneurs.
- **Issue:** The pandemic changed how New Yorkers work from home, but zoning hasn't kept up—prohibiting specific occupations like barbers or interior decorators—and other restrictions that hold back business creation.
- **Proposal:** Remove list of currently prohibited business types, expand size allowance from 25% to 49% of home, and allow up to 3 employees to be associated with the home-based business.
- Maintain existing noise/environmental rules, signage limits, and restrictions on selling items not produced on-site.



Source: PowerPoint

## Goal 3 Foster vibrant neighborhoods



### 12. Streetscape

Create consistent and easy to understand set of rules for ground floor design



### 13. Auto repair

Reduce conflicts with pedestrians on sidewalks



### 14. Micro-distribution

Facilitate safe and sustainable neighborhood delivery hubs



## Proposal 12

# Introduce design rules that ensure buildings contribute to surroundings

- **Currently:** Dozens of Special Districts have streetscape regulations, but they inconsistently regulate conditions based on time they were adopted. Outside of Manhattan and in some Special Districts, most areas of the city do not have any zoning rules guiding street level design.
- **Issue:** Lack of consistent streetscape regulations diminishes economic vibrancy of commercial areas and can create unsafe or unpleasant conditions for pedestrians and customers.
- **Proposal:** Establish a consistent and easy to understand citywide framework for commercial ground floor design requirements that is more stringent in places with greater pedestrian activity and more flexible in auto-oriented corridors.



*Planting along West Farms Road in the Bronx*



*Bank with parking to the side on Hylan Boulevard in St*

Source: © Cyclomedia 2022

## Proposal 12

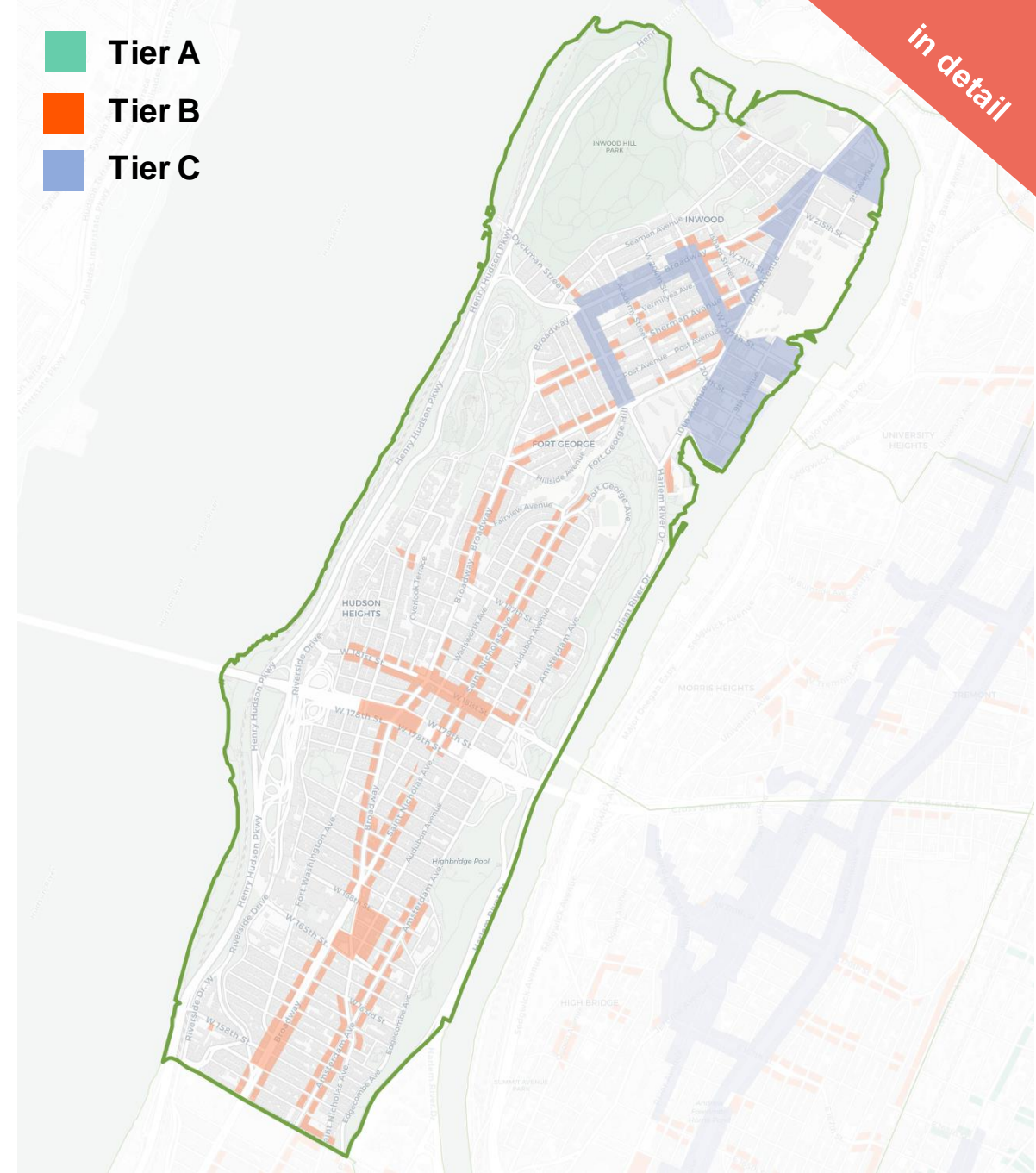
# Introduce design rules that ensure buildings contribute to surroundings

	Applicable Geographies	Regulates
<b>Tier A</b>	Streets in C1-C2, C4-C7 districts and in MX Districts	Parking location, Drive-throughs, Blank walls
<b>Tier B</b>	Streets in C1-C2, C4-C7 districts and in MX Districts (within the Transit Zone)*	<b>Tier A</b> rules, plus: Ground floor residences, Lobby length, Minimum transparency, Parking enclosure, Curb cut location
<b>Tier C</b>	Designated streets in Special Purpose Districts and other geographies**	<b>Tiers A &amp; Tier B</b> rules, plus more robust list of building elements
<b>Excluded</b>	Within 1,000 feet of highway entrance or large shopping center far from transit	

\*For zoning lots adjacent to or across from Residence, Manufacturing Districts or infrastructure, only parking wrap/location and blank wall rules will apply.

\*\*C Districts mapped in or with a RDE of an R9 or R10 District & C1, C2 and C4s in SI

- Tier A
- Tier B
- Tier C



## Proposal 13

# Reduce conflicts between auto repair shops and pedestrians

- **Currently:** Auto servicing and repair uses are mostly restricted to industrial areas, but today exceptions allow for servicing certain parts of a vehicle in C2 and C4 districts.
- **Issue:** In practice, some businesses conduct heavy industrial servicing and vehicle storage on neighborhood sidewalks and retail streets, which can create unsafe conditions for residents.
- **Proposal:** Rationalize and consolidate the range of auto servicing uses into two, zoning-defined categories: Light and Heavy Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Shops. Heavy repair shops must be registered with the New York State DMV and would be allowed in C8 and M districts.
- Allow new Light auto servicing uses in C1-C7 districts to locate only by BSA Special Permit.



Source: © Cyclomedia 2023

## Proposal 14

# Encourage safe and sustainable deliveries with micro-distribution

- **Currently:** Zoning does not allow for most forms of goods delivery to occur within buildings in Commercial Districts.
- **Issue:** Delivery activity often occurs only on sidewalks and streets, exacerbating truck congestion and leading to conflicts with pedestrians and cyclists.
- **Proposal:** Create a new use for Micro-Distribution Facilities so delivery activity can locate at a small scale closer to homes and offices.
- Limited to 2,500 SF in C1/C2 districts, and up to 5,000 SF on the ground floor in C4-C7 districts.
- Larger spaces available only by BSA Special Permit or CPC Special Permit.
- Streetscape rules would prohibit papering over of windows to deter “dark stores.”



Source: DCP Staff

## Goal 4 Create new opportunities for local businesses to open



### 15. Campus commercial

Enable resident-serving retail, services, and maker-space at NYCHA and other residential campuses



### 16. Corner stores

Create a process to allow for new bodegas and other locally-serving storefronts



### 17. Better waiver processes

Rationalize BSA and CPC pathways that give businesses—like film studios—a chance to adapt and expand



### 18. New loft-style zoning districts

Create new types of zoning tools for future development of job-intensive buildings

Photo Sources: 15. DCP Staff; 16. DCP Staff; 17. MOME; 18. DCP Staff.

## Proposal 15

# Facilitate local commercial space on residential campuses

- **Currently:** Many large-scale residential campuses, such as NYCHA, are zoned as Residence Districts, so local retail, services, and maker-spaces cannot easily locate.
- **Issue:** No zoning tools exist to allow commercial uses on residential campuses other than a full area-wide rezoning, which may be too costly, time-consuming, or not appropriate for many locations.
- **Proposal:** Create a CPC Authorization that gives NYCHA and other large-scale residential sites the ability to include commercial up to 15,000 SF.
  - Subject to both environmental review and Community Board approval.
  - Approval only if development would not create traffic congestion or environmental concerns.



Source: DCP Staff

## Proposal 16

# Create process for allowing new corner stores in residential areas

- **Currently:** Zoning does not have tools to permit small-scale stores in residential areas.
- **Issue:** Residential areas of the city prohibit all new stores, which means new neighborhood services can never open in large swaths of the city.
- **Proposal:** Create a CPC Authorization to allow up to 2,500 SF of commercial use within 100 feet of an intersection.
- Subject to both environmental review and Community Board approval.
- Approval only if development would not create traffic congestion or environmental concerns.



Source: DCP Staff

## Rationalize waiver process for business adaptation and growth

- **Currently:** Many growing businesses run into physical constraints of zoning that are incompatible with business expansion plans. For instance, a soundstage requires high walls, which conflict with zoning limitations on maximum street-wall heights in many districts. Or, a clothing store may be so successful that it wants to take over the next storefront, but discovers it is size-limited in many C districts.
- **Issue:** Today these businesses may have no paths forward.
- **Proposal:** Rationalize and supplement existing BSA permits to allow for any business type to seek limited modifications to size, enclosure, or location of use via BSA Special Permit. Significant (more than double) size increases would require public process via CPC Special Permit.
- Create new CPC Authorization for bulk modifications, including yard and setback requirements.






## Proposal 18

# Create new kinds of zoning districts for the future

- **Currently:** No new zoning tools have been created in 60+ years for non-residential zones, and current tools are functionally obsolete.
- **Issue:** Current zoning in most industrial areas favors low-scale warehouse construction, preventing the construction of new multi-story buildings to support growing jobs, particularly near transit.
- **Proposal:** Create a range of new job-intensive zoning districts to allow for modern loft-style buildings by permitting higher densities, more flexibility on permitted building form, and right-sized parking and loading requirements.

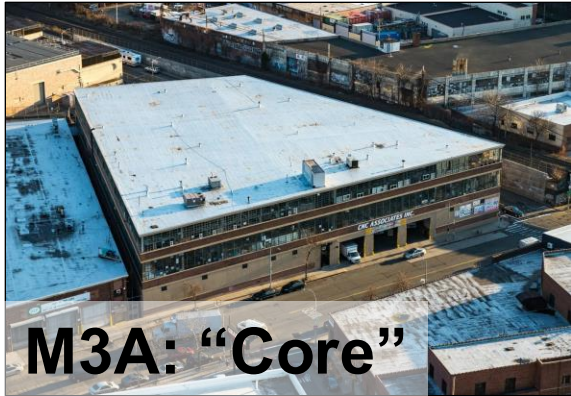


Current zoning make it impossible to replicate the building on the right in new construction.

Source: © Cyclomedia 2023

Proposal 18

# Create new job-intensive zoning tools that can be mapped through future actions.



For strongly industrial context to allow modest expansion opportunities for legacy industry and future critical infrastructure

**FAR limitations** on all non-industrial uses



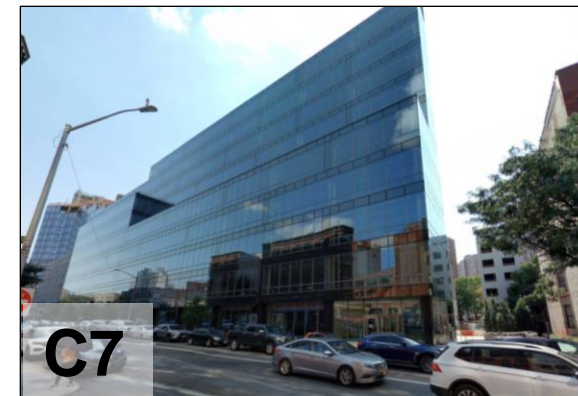
For traditional industrial areas where a balance of mixing & preservation is warranted.

**Incentivizes industrial uses** via higher FAR



Suitable near residences & a mix of commercial activity, near transit.

**Allows greatest flexibility for mixed use**



New type of high-density commercial district with CBD (C4-C6) uses but without residential.

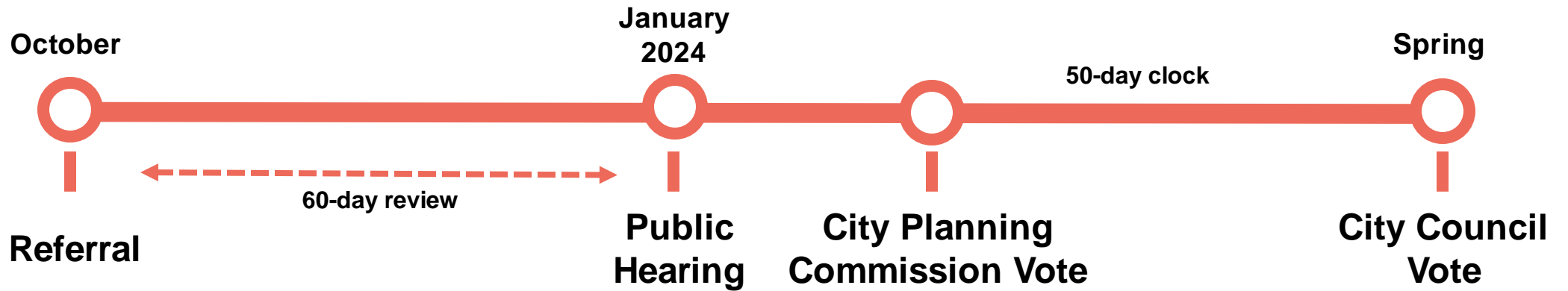
- All new zoning district types include long-requested reforms for bulk to allow more loft-like buildings and no parking requirements inside the Expanded Transit Zone.
- New districts would not be “mapped” to specific geographies through City of yes. Existing M districts will still exist and would not be affected by these new district options.



**Stay in touch!**

Email the project team at **EconomicOpportunity@planning.nyc.gov** with questions, concerns, and to be signed up for email alerts on this project.

**for Economic Opportunity**  
Growing jobs and small businesses  
with more flexible zoning



*Approximate schedule of public review, for illustrative purposes only*

## ZR Sections

Goal	Proposal	Primary ZR Sections
<b>Goal 1: Make it easier for businesses to find space and grow</b> by giving business owners more certainty on where they can locate and what they can do in their space.	Proposal 1: Lift zoning barriers to <b>reactivate vacant storefronts</b> .	52-61
	Proposal 2: <b>Simplify rules</b> for types of business allowed on commercial streets.	32-10; 32-423; 42-325
	Proposal 3: Expand opportunities <b>for small-scale clean production</b> .	32-20; 73-211; 74-211
	Proposal 4: Modernize <b>loading dock</b> rules to allow buildings to adapt over time.	36-63; 36-661
	Proposal 5: Enable commercial activity on <b>upper floors</b> .	32-421; 32-422
	Proposal 6: Simplify and modernize <b>use terms</b> that specify where businesses can locate.	32-10; 42-10
<b>Goal 2: Support growing industries</b> by reducing obstacles for emerging business types.	Proposal 7: Clarify indoor rules to enable <b>urban agriculture</b> .	32-112
	Proposal 8: Give <b>life sciences</b> companies the certainty to grow.	22-17; 32-17; 74-171
	Proposal 9: Support <b>nightlife</b> with common-sense dancing and live entertainment rules.	32-162 (b); 32-163 (b) (3); 73-162
	Proposal 10: Simplify rules so <b>amusements &amp; experiential businesses</b> can flourish.	12-10; 32-18; 42-18; 73-181; 73-182; 73-183; 74-181
<b>Goal 3: Foster vibrant neighborhoods</b> by ensuring businesses contribute to active, safe, and walkable streets.	Proposal 11: Enable entrepreneurship for <b>home occupations</b> .	12-10
	Proposal 12: Introduce <b>corridor design rules</b> that ensure buildings contribute to surroundings.	32-30; 32-413; 37-31; 73-311; 73-32
	Proposal 13: Reduce conflicts between <b>auto repair</b> and pedestrians on commercial streets.	12-10; 32-161 (b); 32-165; 73-164
	Proposal 14: Encourage more sustainable freight movement by allowing <b>micro-distribution</b> in commercial areas.	32-191; 32-193 (c); 73-191; 74-191
<b>Goal 4: Create new opportunities for local businesses to open</b> by establishing new zoning tools to boost job growth and business expansion.	Proposal 15: Facilitate <b>local commercial space</b> on residential campuses, such as NYCHA.	75-12
	Proposal 16: Create process for allowing <b>corner stores</b> in residential areas.	22-16 (a); 75-11
	Proposal 17: Rationalize <b>waiver process</b> for business adaptation and growth	73-03 (e)-(f); 73-161; 74-161; 75-21
	Proposal 18: Create <b>new kinds of zoning districts</b> for the future.	33-00; 41-00; 42-00; 43-00; 44-00

# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: C1 Districts
2	Allows same uses as C2 districts
3	Allows clean production businesses up to 5,000 SF
5	Allows commercial uses on 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
7	Fixes to enclosure rules and allows indoor agriculture
9	Eating or Drinking Establishments may contain entertainment with cover charges or specified showtimes up to 200-person capacity
10	Indoor Amusement or Recreation Facilities allowed up to 10,000 SF
12	New framework for ground floor street design
13	Light Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Shops allowed via BSA Special Permit
14	Micro-Distribution Facilities allowed up to 2,500 SF

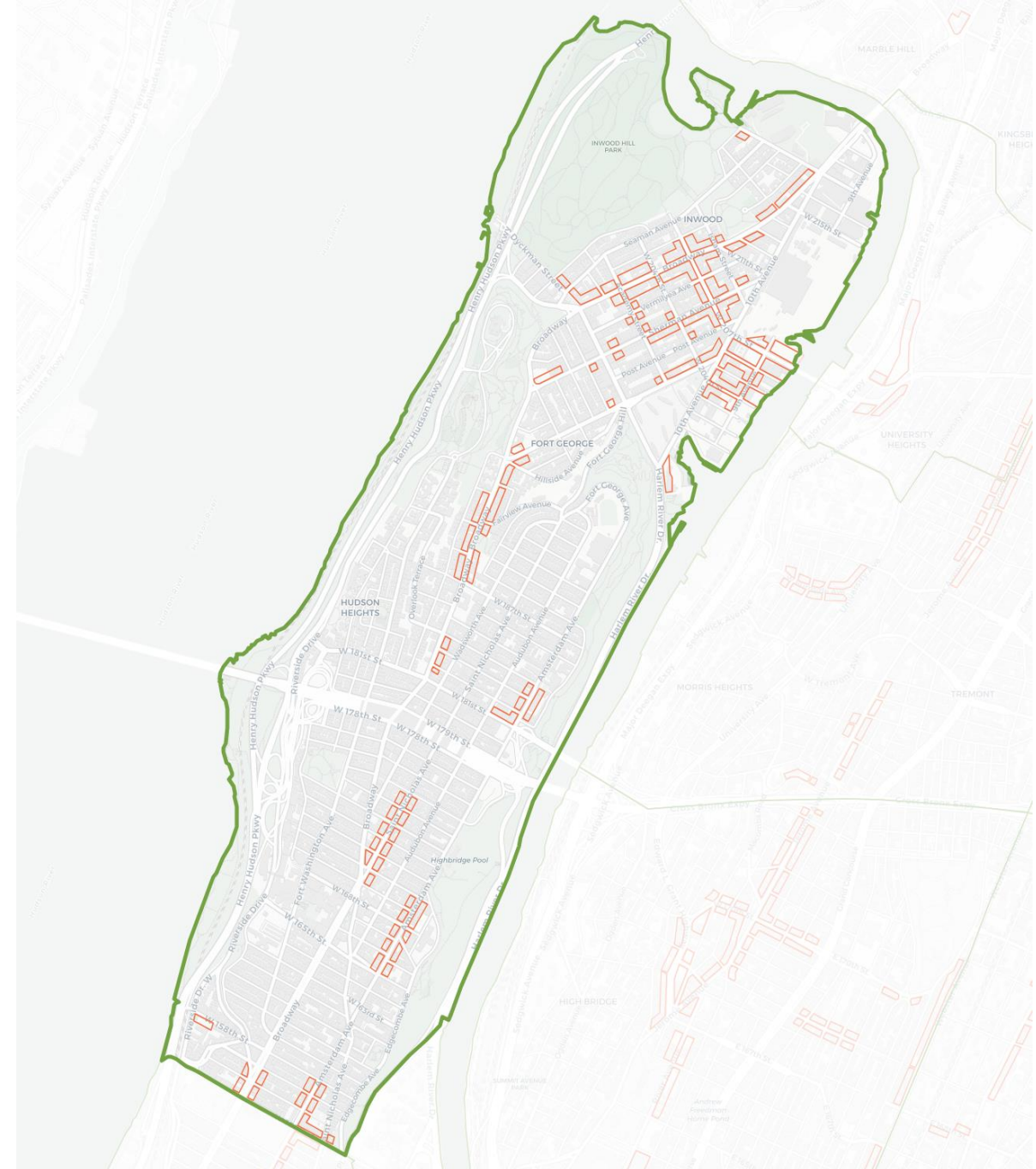
- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts
- C4 Districts
- C5 Districts
- C6 Districts
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts



# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: C2 Districts
3	Allows clean production businesses up to 5,000 SF
5	Allows commercial uses on 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
7	Fixes to enclosure rules and allows indoor agriculture
9	Eating or Drinking Establishments may contain entertainment with cover charges or specified showtimes up to 200-person capacity
10	Indoor Amusement or Recreation Facilities allowed up to 10,000 SF
12	New framework for ground floor street design
13	Light Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Shops allowed via BSA Special Permit
14	Micro-Distribution Facilities allowed up to 2,500 SF

- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts**
- C4 Districts
- C5 Districts
- C6 Districts
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts



Proposal 2

# Current and proposed use allowances

## Currently

	C1	C2
Allowed in both C1 and C2	Residential	
	Community facilities	
	Retail uses	
	Offices	
Allowed in C2 but <b>not C1</b>		Personal and business services
		Entertainment uses
		Transient accommodations
		Wholesale establishments



## Proposal

	C1	C2
Allowed in both C1 and C2	Residential	
	Community facilities	
	Retail uses	
	Offices	
	Personal and business services	
	Entertainment uses	
	Transient accommodations	
	Wholesale establishments	

Permitted uses today

Not Permitted

# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: C4 Districts
2	Allows same uses as C6 districts
3	Allows clean production businesses up to 10,000 SF on the ground floor, without limit above the ground floor
4	Modernized loading dock rules
5	Allows commercial uses at same level or above residences (physical separation required)
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
7	Fixes to enclosure rules and allows indoor agriculture
9	Eating or Drinking Establishments may contain entertainment with cover charges or specified showtimes
10	Indoor Amusement or Recreation Facilities allowed without size limitation
12	New framework for ground floor street design
13	Light Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Shops allowed via BSA Special Permit
14	Micro-Distribution Facilities allowed up to 5,000 SF on the ground floor and 10,000 SF above

- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts
- C4 Districts**
- C5 Districts
- C6 Districts
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts





# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: C4 Districts
2	Allows same uses as C6 districts
3	Allows clean production businesses up to 10,000 SF on the ground floor, without limit above the ground floor
4	Modernized loading dock rules
5	Allows commercial uses at same level or above residences (physical separation required)
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
7	Fixes to enclosure rules and allows indoor agriculture
9	Eating or Drinking Establishments may contain entertainment with cover charges or specified showtimes
10	Indoor Amusement or Recreation Facilities allowed without size limitation
12	New framework for ground floor street design
13	Light Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Shops allowed via BSA Special Permit
14	Micro-Distribution Facilities allowed up to 5,000 SF on the ground floor and 10,000 SF above

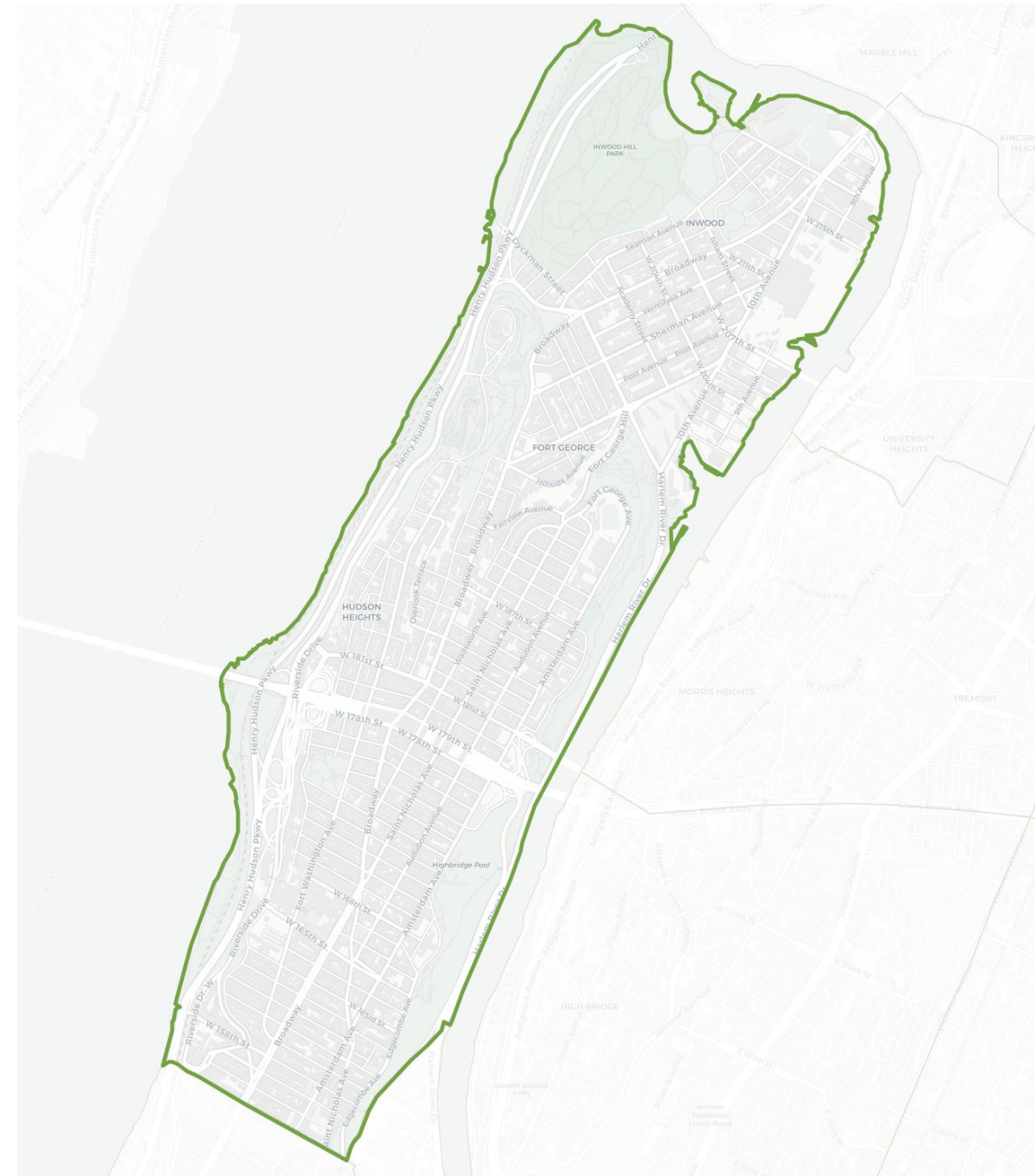
- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts
- C4 Districts**
- C5 Districts
- C6 Districts
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts



# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: C5 Districts
2	Allows same uses as C6 districts
3	Allows clean production businesses up to 10,000 SF on the ground floor, without limit above the ground floor
4	Modernized loading dock rules
5	Allows commercial uses at same level or above residences (physical separation required)
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
7	Fixes to enclosure rules and allows indoor agriculture
9	Eating or Drinking Establishments may contain entertainment with cover charges or specified showtimes
10	Indoor Amusement or Recreation Facilities allowed without size limitation
12	New framework for ground floor street design
13	Light Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Shops allowed via BSA Special Permit
14	Micro-Distribution Facilities allowed up to 5,000 SF on the ground floor and 10,000 SF above

- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts
- C4 Districts
- C5 Districts**
- C6 Districts
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts



# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: C6 Districts
3	Allows clean production businesses up to 10,000 SF on the ground floor, without limit above the ground floor
4	Modernized loading dock rules
5	Allows commercial uses at same level or above residences (physical separation required)
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
7	Fixes to enclosure rules and allows indoor agriculture
9	Eating or Drinking Establishments may contain entertainment with cover charges or specified showtimes
10	Indoor Amusement or Recreation Facilities allowed without size limitation
12	New framework for ground floor street design
13	Light Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Shops allowed via BSA Special Permit
14	Micro-Distribution Facilities allowed up to 5,000 SF on the ground floor and 10,000 SF above

- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts
- C4 Districts
- C5 Districts
- C6 Districts**
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts



**Proposal 2**

# Current and proposed use allowances

## Current

	C4	C5	C6	C7
Allowed in C4, C5, and C6 but <b><u>not C7</u></b>	Residential			
	Community facilities			
	Retail			
	Offices			
Allowed in C4, C6, and C7 but <b><u>not C5</u></b>	Amusements / places of assembly		Amusements / places of assembly	
Allowed in C4 and C6, but <b><u>not C5 or C7</u></b>	Personal and business services		Personal and business services	
Allowed in C6 but <b><u>not C4, C5, or C7</u></b>			Personal and business services	
Allowed in C5 and C6 but <b><u>not C4 or C7</u></b>		Custom manufacturing		
		Wholesale establishments		

## Proposed

	C4-C6	C7
Allowed in both C4-C6 but <b><u>not C7</u></b>	Residential	
	Community facilities	
Allowed in C4-C7	Retail uses	
	Offices	
	Amusements / places of assembly	
	Personal and business services	
	Entertainment uses	
	Custom manufacturing	
	Wholesale establishments	



Permitted uses today

Not Permitted

# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: Residence Districts
1	Eased pathway to reactivate vacant existing storefronts
11	Updated rules for home occupations
15	New zoning tool to permit local retail, services, and maker-space at NYCHA and other residential campuses
16	Create process to potentially allow new corner stores in residential areas

C1 Districts

C2 Districts

C4 Districts

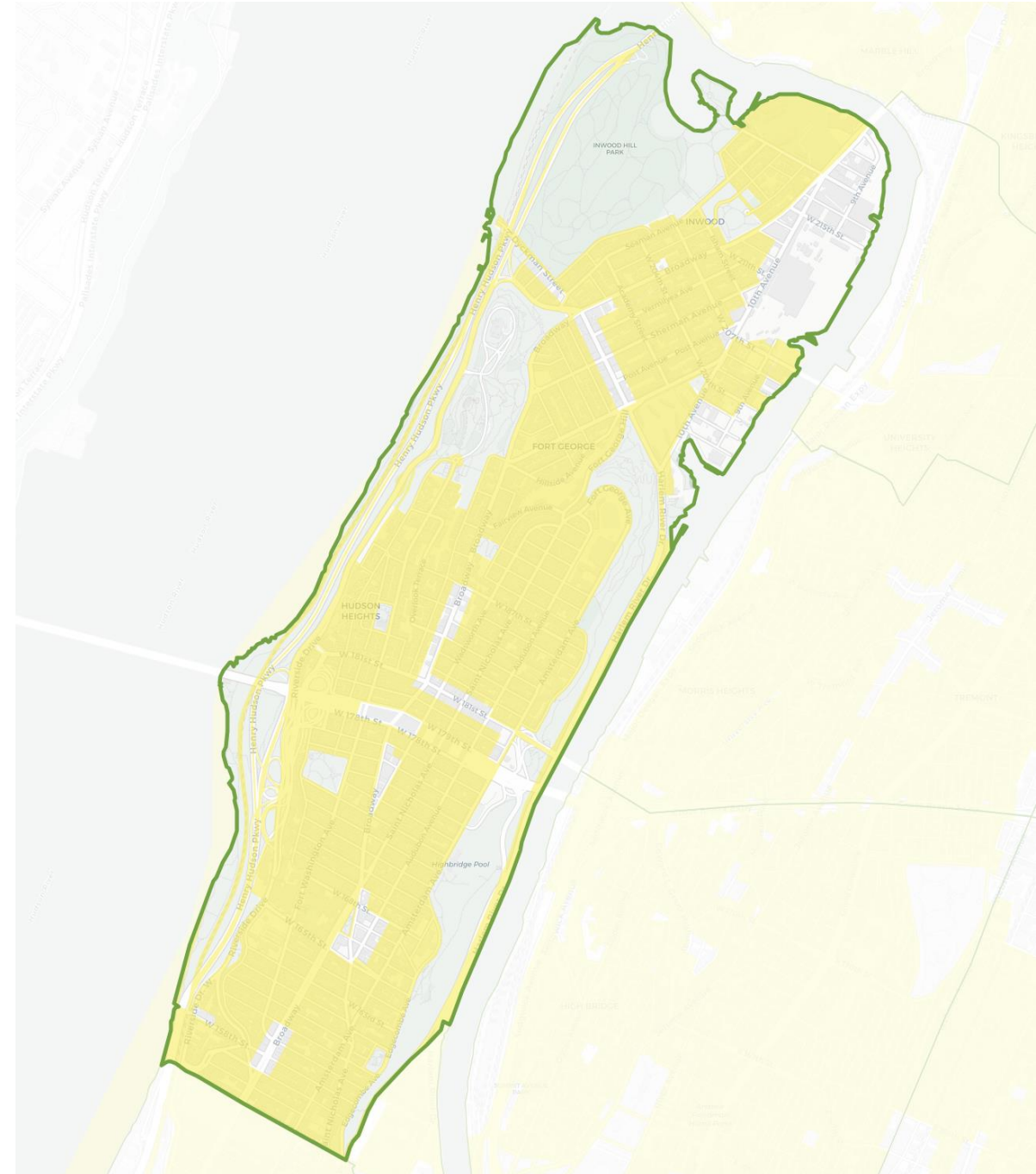
C5 Districts

C6 Districts

R Districts

M Districts

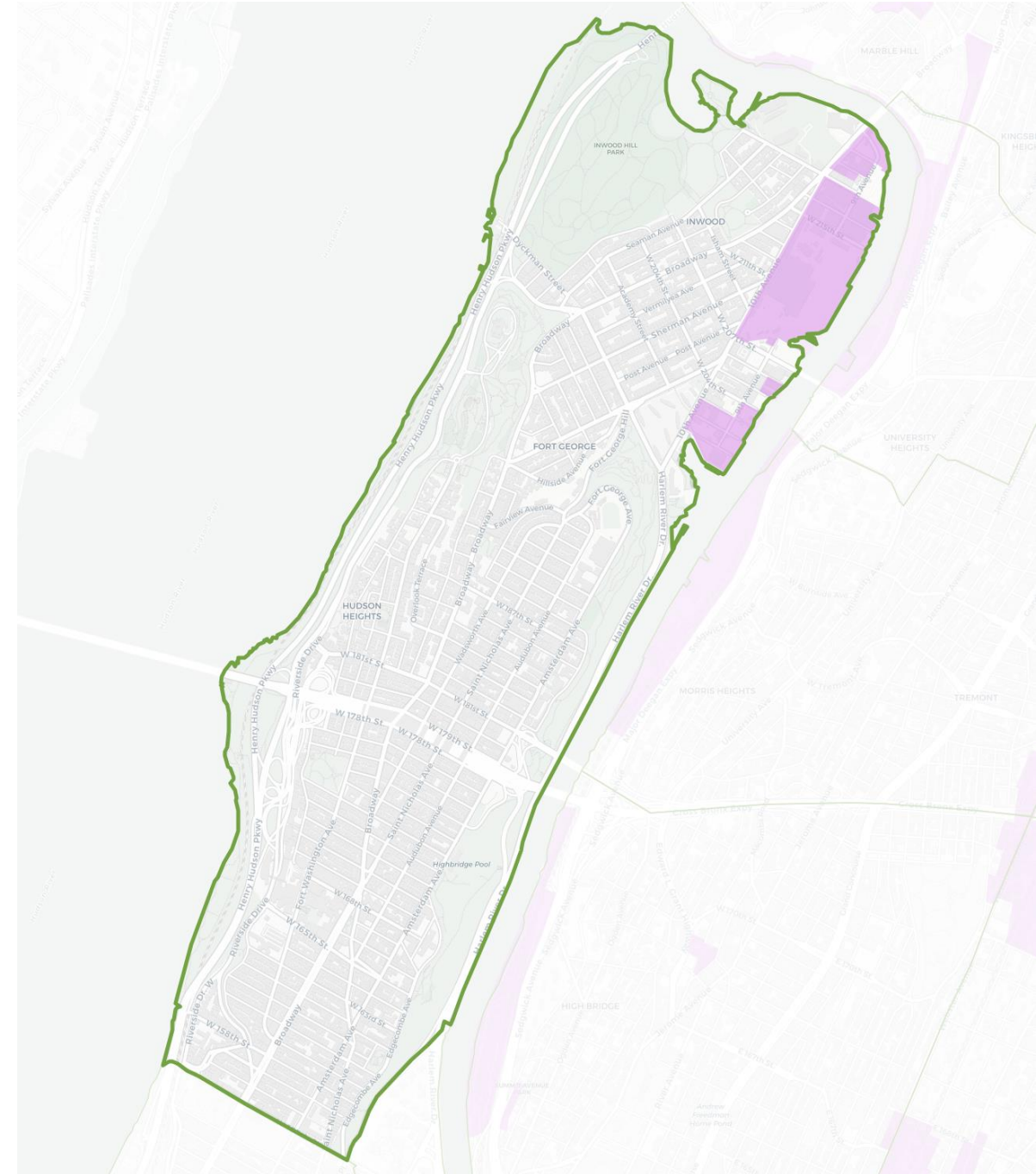
Special Purpose Districts



# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: M districts
4	Modernized loading dock rules
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
17	Rationalized waiver process for BSA and CPC
18	New types of zoning districts that balance Growth, Transition, and Core industrial areas (must be mapped in future rezoning)

- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts
- C4 Districts
- C5 Districts
- C6 Districts
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts



# Applicability Map: Manhattan Community District 12

Proposal #	Description of proposal: Special Districts
2	Aligned ground floor use rules when inconsistent with stated purpose of the Special District
6	Simplified and modernized use terms
12	Enhanced corridor design rules

- C1 Districts
- C2 Districts
- C4 Districts
- C5 Districts
- C6 Districts
- R Districts
- M Districts
- Special Purpose Districts**

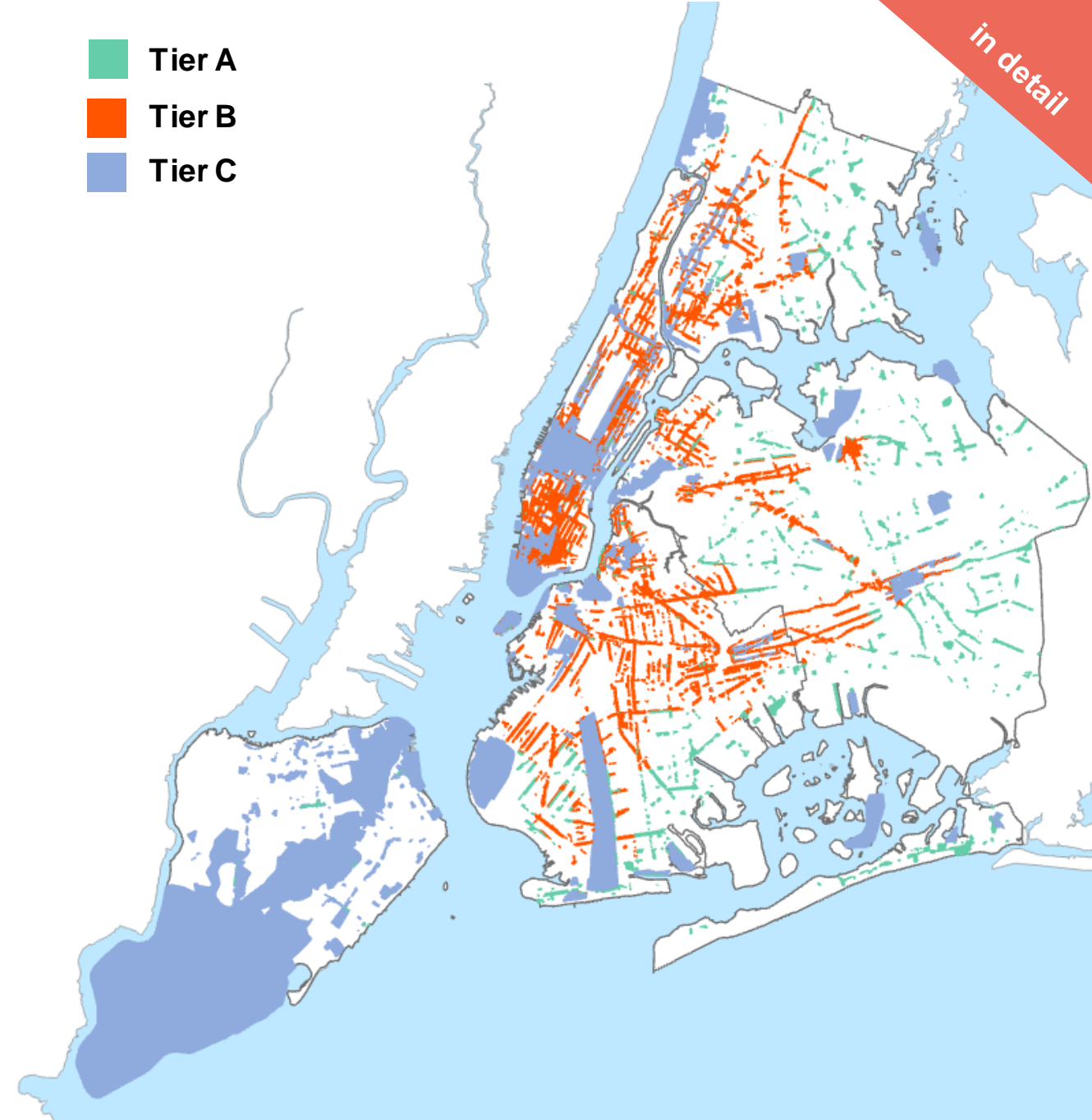


## Proposal 12

# Introduce design rules that ensure buildings contribute to surroundings

	Applicable Geographies	Regulates
<b>Tier A</b>	Streets in C1-C2, C4-C7 districts and in MX Districts	Parking location, Drive-throughs, Blank walls
<b>Tier B</b>	Streets in C1-C2, C4-C7 districts and in MX Districts (within the Transit Zone)	<b>Tier A</b> rules, plus: Ground floor residences, Lobby length, Minimum transparency, Parking enclosure, Curb cut location
<b>Tier C</b>	Designated streets in Special Purpose Districts and other geographies	<b>Tiers A &amp; B</b> rules, plus more robust list of building elements
<i>Excluded</i>	<i>Within 1,000 feet of highway entrance or large shopping center far from transit</i>	

- Tier A
- Tier B
- Tier C







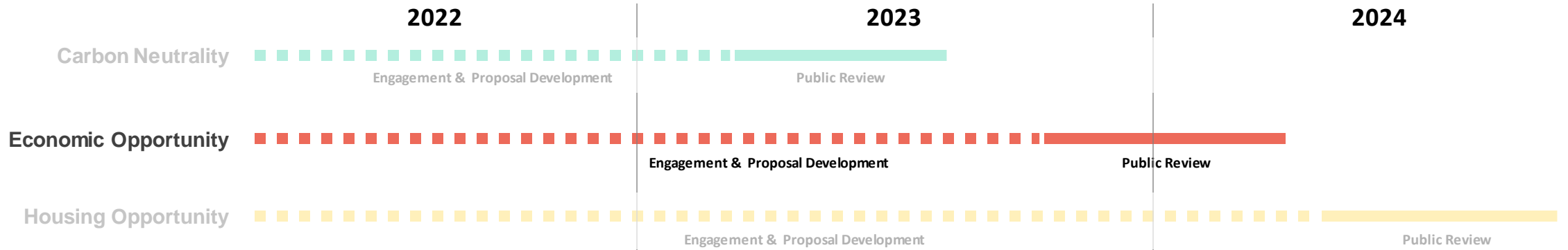
**for Carbon Neutrality**  
Expanding opportunities for decarbonization projects



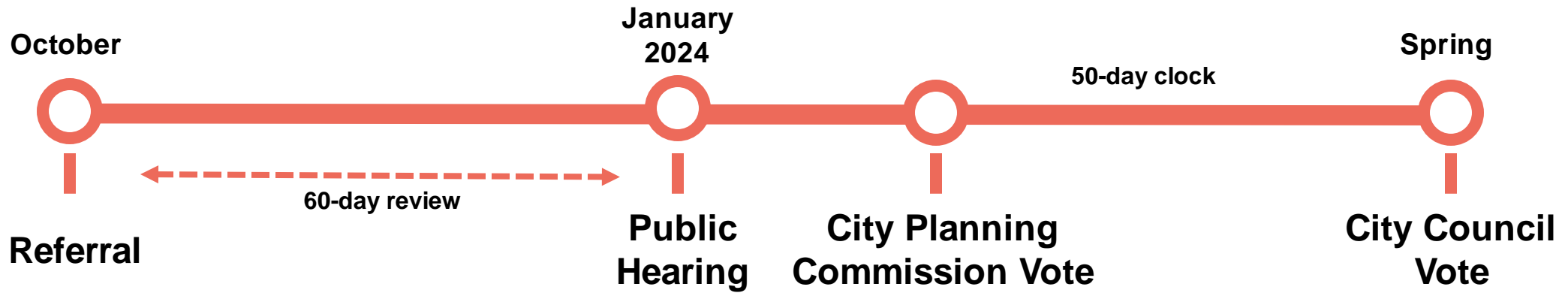
**for Economic Opportunity**  
Growing jobs and small businesses with more flexible zoning



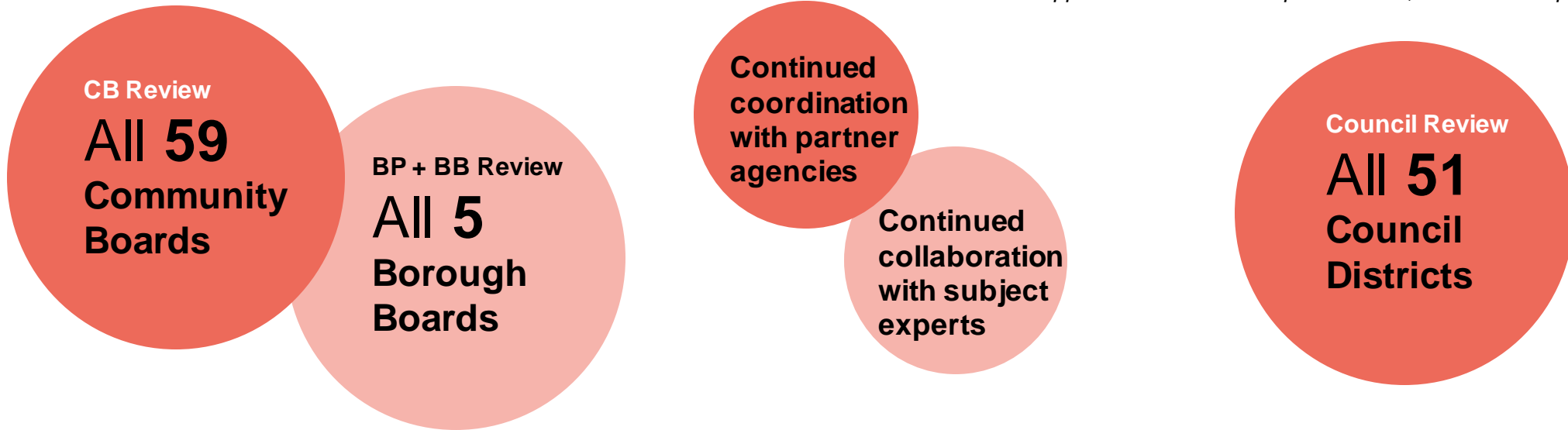
**for Housing Opportunity**  
Ensuring all neighborhoods are meeting the need for housing opportunities



# Timeline

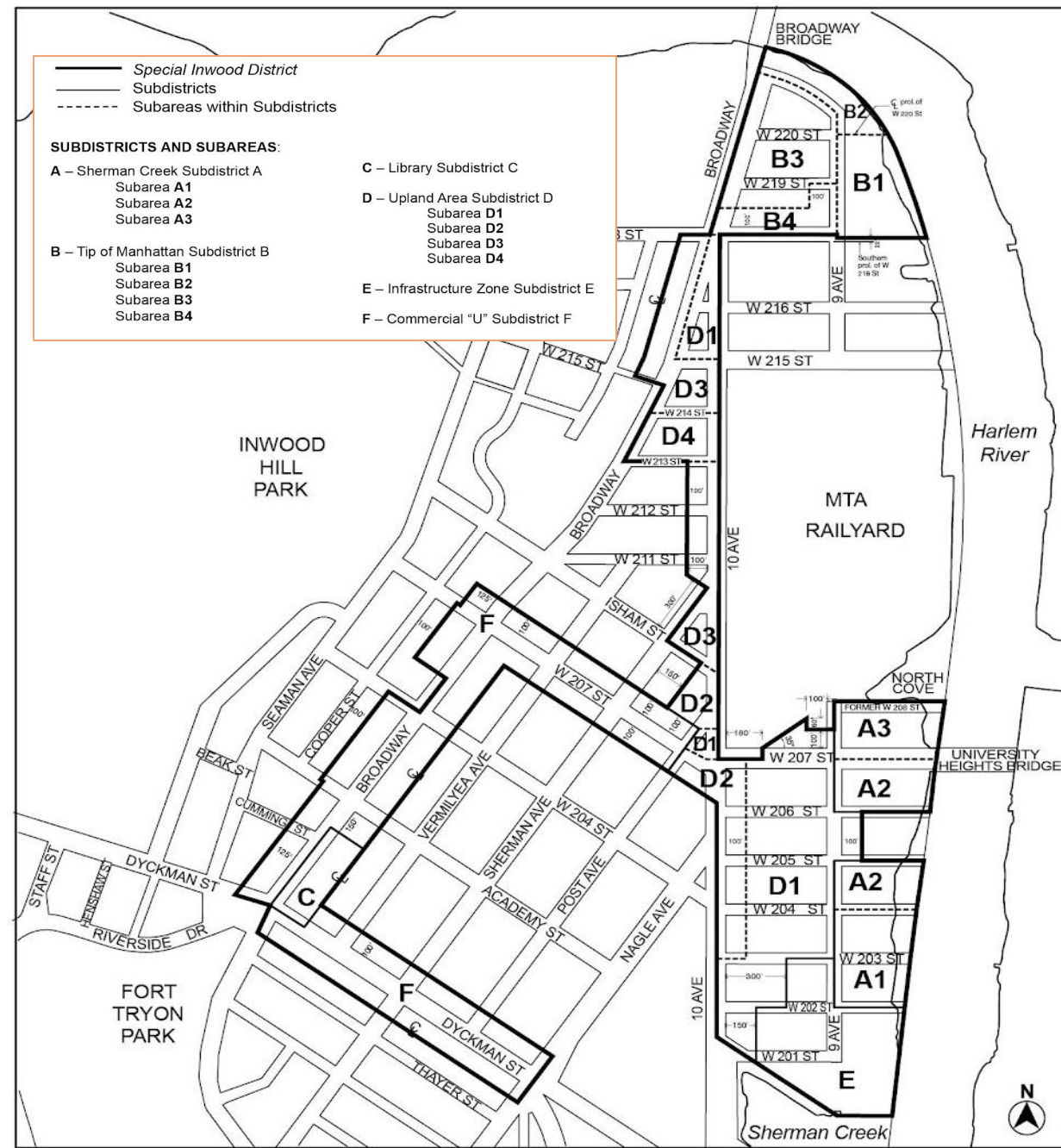


*Approximate schedule of public review, for illustrative purposes only*



# Special Inwood District (existing)

Subarea/District	Rules
A1, B2, & B3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ground floor retail only</li> </ul>
B1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial vehicle storage is permitted in C6 districts</li> </ul>
B2 & B3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All community facilities and groceries without size limits are permitted in M1 districts</li> </ul>
C2 in R7 & R8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial on the second floor of mixed-use buildings</li> <li>C4 use location provisions apply in C2 districts which allows commercial use on more floors</li> </ul>
C4 & C6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial and residential permitted on the same floor, but uses can't have internal connections on floors with residential units</li> </ul>
Subdistrict D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self storage is permitted in Subdistrict D, a C6 district</li> </ul>
Subdistrict E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open uses</li> </ul>
Special Mixed Use District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manufacturing uses limited to those permitted in the Special Mixed Use District</li> </ul>



# Applicability Map: Special Inwood District Street Regulations

Streets	Existing	Proposed
<b>Type 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-residential ground floor uses required. Regulations cover building elements such as transparency and lobby width requirements</li> <li>• Blank wall provisions apply to most frontages</li> <li>• Curb cuts are restricted if access exists from a different street</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New ground floor streetscape requirements</li> <li>• Permitted uses include retail/service, entertainment uses, and community facilities without sleeping accommodations</li> <li>• Offices and small-scale production would be subject to size limits to ensure their appropriateness on active frontages</li> <li>• Infrastructural uses, vehicular parking, or loading berths not permitted on these frontages</li> <li>• Dull and consistent suite of regulations for ground floor building elements, including requirements for transparency, minimum use depth, maximum lobby dimensions, limits on blank walls and locational rules for curb cuts</li> <li>• Adjusts the regulations for other street types to reflect the new streetscape framework</li> </ul>
<b>Type 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parking must be wrapped by floor area, though screening is permitted in some subareas</li> <li>• Blank wall provisions apply to most frontages</li> <li>• Curb cuts are restricted if access exists from a different street</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>
<b>Type 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limits the width of banks</li> <li>• Blank wall provisions apply to most frontages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>
<b>Type 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parking must be screened or wrapped by floor area</li> <li>• Blank wall provisions apply to most frontages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>