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COMPREHENSIVE CITY PLANNING CALENDAR

of

The City of New York

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION HELD IN SPECTOR HALL, 22 READS STREET, MAIN PLOOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007



MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1989

SYLVIA DEUTSCH, Chairperson
DENISE M. SCHEINBERG, Vice Chairperson
SALVATORE C. GAGLIARDO
MARILYN MAMMANO
WM. GARRISON MCNEIL
DANIEL T. SCANNELL, Commissioners

IN THE MATTER OF amendments, pursuant to Section 200 of the New York City Charter, of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, relating to Article IV (Manufacturing Districts) and Article V (Non-conforming Uses and Non-complying Buildings), establishing new M1-"D" Manufacturing Districts that remove some restrictions from existing residential uses and permit new residential uses by City Planning Commission authorization pursuant to a new Section 42-47.

Matter in Bold is new, to be added.

Matter in [] is old, to be deleted.

Matter in italics is defined in Section 12-10.

11-12

Establishment of Districts

M1-1 Light Manufacturing District (High Performance)

M1-1D Light Manufacturing District (High Performance)

M1-2D Light Manufacturing District (High Performance)

M1-3D Light Manufacturing District (High Performance)

M1-4D Light Manufacturing District (High Performance)

M1-5D Light Manufacturing District (High Performance)

41-00 GENERAL PURPOSES OF MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS

(b) To provide, as far as possible, that such space will be available for use for manufacturing and related activities, and to protect residences by separating them from manufacturing activities and by generally prohibiting the use of such space for new residential development.

(g) To protect light manufacturing and to encourage stability and growth in appropriate mixed-use areas by permitting light manufacturing and controlled residential uses to co-exist where such uses are deemed compatible.

(h) [g] To promote the most desirable use of land

41-10 PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS

M1 Light Manufacturing Districts (High Performance)

New residential development is excluded from these districts, except for joint living-work quarters for artists in M1-5A and M1-5B Districts, [and] dwelling units in M1-5M and M1-6M Districts, and dwelling units in M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D, and M1-5D Districts where authorized by the City Planning Commission, both to protect residents from an undesirable environment and to ensure the reservation of adequate areas for industrial development.

Chapter 2 Use Regulations

42-03

Residential Use

(a) In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D, and M1-5D Districts, the use regulations governing M1 Districts shall apply, except that residential uses may be permitted by authorization of the City Planning Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts), subject to the regulations of Section 43-61 (Bulk Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts) and Section 44-27 (Parking Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

42-40 SUPPLEMENTARY USE REGULATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLYING ALONG DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

42-47

Residential Uses in M1-D Districts

In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D, and M1-5D Districts, new residences or residential enlargements may be permitted by authorization of the City Planning Commission provided the zoning lot existing on June 20, 1988 meets the criteria of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) below.

- (a) On zoning lots containing residential or community facility uses, new residences or residential enlargements may be authorized provided:
 - (1) the zoning lot contains a building which has one or more stories of lawful residential or community facility uses and no more than one story of commercial or manufacturing uses therein, and

- (2) the zoning lot contains no other commercial or manufacturing uses, and
- (3) 25 percent or more of the aggregate length of the block fronts on both sides of the street facing each other is occupied by zoning lots containing residential or community facility uses.
- (b) On vacant zoning lots, new residences may be authorized provided:
 - (1) the zoning lot has been vacant continuously since June 20, 1988 or has been vacant continuously for five years prior to the date of application for such authorization, and
 - (2) a zoning lot abutting on one side lot line and fronting on the same street is occupied by a residential or community facility building, and
 - (3) either of the following conditions exist:
 - (i) such vacant zoning lot and any contiguous vacant zoning lots and land with minor improvements fronting on the same street aggregate no more than 10,000 square feet of lot area, and 50 percent or more of the aggregate length of the block fronts on both sides of the street facing each other is occupied by zoning lots containing residential or community facility uses, or
 - (ii) such vacant zoning lot and any contiguous vacant zoning lots and land with minor improvements fronting on the same street aggregate no more than 5,000 square feet of lot area, and 25 percent or more of the aggregate length of the block fronts on both sides of the street facing each other is occupied by zoning lots containing residential or community facility uses
- (c) On land with minor improvements, new residences may be authorized provided
 - (1) such land with minor improvements otherwise meets all the criteria for vacant zoning lots listed in paragraph (b) above, except that
 - (2) new residential use shall not be authorized on land with minor improvements that is used for parking, storage, or processing in connection with a conforming enclosed commercial or manufacturing use within the district, or that has been so used within five years prior to the date of application, unless such land has not been so used since June 20, 1988.
- (d) In determining eligibility for residential use pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) above, the following regulations shall be applicable:

- (1) In order to determine whether a corner lot meets the criteria of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above, the aggregate length of the block fronts occupied by zoning lots that contain residential or community facility uses may be measured along any block front upon which such corner lot has frontage.
- (2) In determining the percent of the aggregate length of the block fronts occupied by zoning lots that contain residential or community facility uses, the length along the block front of every zoning lot, whether occupied or not, shall be measured and aggregated, and this total shall be divided by the aggregate length of the block fronts occupied by zoning lots containing lawful residential or community facility uses. Vacant zoning lots and land with minor improvements shall not be counted as residential or community facility frontage.

For the purpose of this section, the length along the block front of any zoning lot occupied by a building that contains one or more stories of residential or community facility use and no more than one story of commercial or manufacturing use shall be considered as a frontage of residential or community facility uses, and the length along the block front of any zoning lot occupied by a building that contains one or more stories of residential or community facility use and more than one story of commercial or manufacturing uses shall be considered as a frontage of commercial or manufacturing uses.

- (3) New residential use shall not be authorized on any floor area that is vacant or that is occupied by a commercial or manufacturing use, except that in a building designed for residential use where at least 50 percent of the floor area is occupied by residential use, the residential use may be extended.
- (4) In any building, no residential use may be located on or below a story occupied by a commercial or manufacturing use.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, a through lot fronting on no more than two streets shall be treated as if it consisted of two separate zoning lots with abutting rear lot lines at a line midway between the two street lines upon which such through lot fronts. In the case of a through lot that fronts on more than two streets, the through lot portion shall first be considered as if it were so divided, and then any remaining portion shall be considered as if it were a separate zoning lot. Notwithstanding, in no event shall contiguous portions of a through lot that front on the same street be treated as if they were separate zoning lots.

Each resulting portion of such through lot on each street frontage shall be considered separately to determine whether it meets the criteria for new residences set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) above, and only on such portion may new residences or residential enlargements be authorized. Only the lot area of such portion shall be calculated in determining the permitted amount of floor area to be authorized pursuant to this Section.

- (e) In authorizing such residential uses, the Commission shall find that:
 - the residential uses will not be exposed to excessive noise, smoke, dust, noxious odor, toxic materials, safety hazards, or other adverse impacts from current or previous commercial or manufacturing uses,
 - (2) there are no open uses listed in Use Group 18 within 400 feet of the zoning lot,
 - (3) the residential uses will not adversely affect commercial or manufacturing uses in the District, and
 - (4) the authorization will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or district in which the use is located, nor impair the future use or development of commercial and manufacturing zoning lots.

In granting such authorization, the Commission may prescribe additional conditions and safeguards as the Commission deems necessary.

Residential uses authorized pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the regulations of Section 43-61 (Bulk Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts) and Section 44-27 (Parking Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

Regulations governing other residential uses in M1-D Districts are set forth in Article V, Chapter 2 (Non-conforming Uses).

Residential uses in M1-D Districts may enlarge pursuant to the regulations of Section 52-46 (Conforming and Non-conforming Residential Uses in M1-D Districts) or of this Section.

Chapter 3 Bulk Regulations
43-00 APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS
43-01
Applicability of this Chapter.

In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D, and M1-5D Districts, the bulk regulations governing M1 Districts shall apply to community facility, commercial, and manufacturing uses, and the regulations of Section 43-61 (Bulk Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts) shall apply to residential uses authorized pursuant to Section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

43-10 FLOOR AREA REGULATIONS

43-12

Maximum Floor Area Ratio

In all districts, as indicated, for any building on any zoning lot, the maximum floor area ratio shall not exceed the floor area ratio set forth in the following table, except as otherwise provided in the following Sections:

(table)

Section 43-61 (Bulk Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts)

43-122

Maximum floor area ratio for community facility buildings

In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D, and M1-5D Districts, for any building used partly for residential use and partly for community facility use, the total floor area used for residential use shall not exceed the amount permitted in Section 43-61 (Bulk Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

43-60 SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

43-61 Bulk Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts

The following regulations shall apply to any new building or residential enlargement authorized pursuant to Section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts):

(a) The total amount of residential floor area permitted in any building shall not exceed a floor area ratio of 1.65.

In buildings used partly for residential use and partly for community facility, manufacturing or commercial use, the maximum floor area shall be the maximum floor area permitted for either the commercial or manufacturing portion of such building as set forth in Sections 43-12 through

43-15, or the community facility portion of such building as set forth in Section 43-122, or the residential portion of such building as set forth in this Section, whichever permits the greatest amount of floor area. In buildings used partly for residential use and partly for manufacturing or commercial use, the total floor area used for manufacturing or commercial use shall not exceed the amount permitted by Sections 43-12 through 43-15.

- (b) There shall be no more than one dwelling unit for every 675 square feet of total net residential floor area as defined in Section 28-02.
- (c) The maximum height above curb level shall be 32 feet for any new residential building or enlarged portion.
- (d) No residential building or residential enlargement shall be permitted within 30 feet of the rear lot line.
- (e) The maximum distance from the street line to the street wall of any new building developed pursuant to this Section shall be ten feet, unless modified by the Commission pursuant to Section 44-27 (Parking Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).
- (f) No side yards shall be required. However, if any open area extending along a side lot line is provided at any level it shall have a width of not less than eight feet. However, enlargements of single-family or two-family residences existing as of June 20, 1988 shall be exempt from this requirement, provided such enlarged building does not exceed a height of two stories.

Chapter 4
Accessory Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations

44-02 Applicability

44-023

Applicability of regulations in M1-D Districts

In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D and M1-5D Districts, the parking regulations governing M1 Districts shall apply to manufacturing, commercial or community facility uses, and the regulations of Section 44-27 (Parking Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts) shall apply to residential uses authorized pursuant to Section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

Parking Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts

In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D and M1-5D Districts, the regulations of this section shall apply to residential uses authorized pursuant to section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

- (a) In M1-D Districts, for any new residential building authorized pursuant to Section 42-47, one accessory parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit. The Commission may reduce this requirement if the commission determines that there is sufficient on-street parking space available to meet the needs of the new development.
 - Access to such required accessory parking shall be designed so as to minimize any adverse effect upon the availability of on-street parking and loading for conforming manufacturing and commercial uses. If necessary, in order to implement this requirement, the Commission may modify the ten foot maximum setback requirement of paragraph (e) of Section 43-61 (Bulk Regulations for Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).
- (b) In M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D and M1-5D Districts, accessory parking shall not be permitted except when authorized by the City Planning Commission.

The Commission may authorize accessory parking provided:

- (1) the zoning lot extends 40 feet or more along the street line,
- (2) the curb cut extends no more than 15 feet along the street line and provides access to a group parking facility of five or more accessory off-street parking spaces, and

the Commission determines that such curb cut will not adversely affect the availability of on-street parking and loading for conforming manufacturing and commercial uses.

Article V

Non-Conforming Uses and Non-Complying Buildings

52-22

Structural Alterations

No structural alterations shall be made in a building or other structure substantially occupied by a non-conforming use, except when made:

(d) In the course of an *enlargement* permitted under the provisions of Sections 52-41 to 52-[43]46, inclusive,

52-46

Conforming and Non-conforming Residential Uses in M1-D Districts

In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D and M1-5D Districts, a building containing conforming or non-conforming residential uses may be enlarged and the residential uses extended thereby, provided that no non-residential uses exist above the level of the first story ceiling.

Such enlargement is subject to all of the following regulations:

- (1) There shall be no increase in the number of dwelling units in the building beyond the lawful number in existence on (the effective date of this amendment).
- (2) The total amount of residential floor area in the building shall not exceed 500 square feet additional to the residential floor area in existence on (the effective date of this amendment) or a floor area ratio of 1.65, whichever is less.
- (3) No residential enlargement shall be permitted within 30 feet of the rear lot line.
- (4) No enlarged portion shall exceed a height of 32 feet above curb level.
- (5) No side yards shall be required. However, if any open area extending along a side lot line is provided at any level it shall have a width of not less then eight feet. However, enlargements of single-family or two-family residences existing as of June 20, 1988 shall be exempt from this requirement, provided such enlarged building does not exceed a height of two stories.

Enlargements in excess of those permitted above, and enlargements that create additional dwelling units may be permitted by authorization of the City Planning Commission pursuant to the regulations of Section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

52-50 DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION

52-51

General Provisions

Except as set forth in Sections 52-81 to 52-83, inclusive, relating to Regulations Applying to Non-Conforming Signs, if a non-conforming building or other structure is damaged or destroyed, the provisions set forth in Section 52-52 to 52-[55] 56, inclusive, shall apply.

52-53

Buildings or Other Structures in All Districts

52-531

Permitted reconstruction or continued use

In all districts, in any building, except a building subject to the provisions of Section 52-54 (Buildings Designed for Residential Use in Residence Districts), or of Section 52-56 (Multiple Dwellings in M1-D Districts), which is substantially occupied by a non-conforming use is damaged or destroyed by any means, including any demolition as set forth in sections 52-50 et seq., to the extent of 50 percent or more of its total floor area, such building may either:

For the purposes of this Section, any single-family or two-family residence located within an M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D or M1-5D District and existing on June 20, 1988 shall be a conforming use.

52-56

Multiple Dwellings in M1-D Districts

In the case of damage or destruction of less than 75 percent of the total floor area of a non-conforming residential building containing three or more dwelling units in an M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D or M1-5D District, such building may be repaired or reconstructed, and its residential use continued, subject to the following regulations:

- (a) There shall be no increase in the number of dwelling units in the building beyond the lawful number in existence prior to such damage and destruction; and
- (b) There shall be no increase to the pre-existing amount of floor area except as expressly provided in Section 52-46 (Conforming and Non-conforming Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

Enlargements in excess of those permitted above, and enlargements that create additional dwelling units may be permitted by authorization of the City Planning Commission pursuant to the regulations of Section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts).

52-60 DISCONTINUANCE

52-62 Residential Buildings in M1-D Districts

In M1-1D, M1-2D, M1-3D, M1-4D or M1-5D Districts, vacant floor area in a building originally designed as dwelling units or rooming units may be occupied by a residential use provided that the requirements of either paragraph (a) or (b) are met.

- (a) Residential uses in such buildings may be reactivated as-of-right, provided:
 - (1) the floor area has been continuously vacant for two years or more;
 - (2) the street line of the zoning lot upon which the discontinued building stands does not exceed 60 feet in length (or, in the case of a corner lot, the lot area does not exceed 6800 square feet); and
 - (3) the zoning lots abutting on both side lot lines and fronting on the same street (or streets, if a corner lot) are occupied by buildings designed for residential use and contain no manufacturing uses.
- (b) Residential uses in such buildings may be reactivated by authorization of the City Planning Commission, provided;
 - (1) the floor area has been continuously vacant for two years or more;
 - (2) the street line of the zoning lot upon which the discontinued building stands does not form a continuous frontage with vacant land or land with minor improvements whose aggregate length exceeds 60 feet (or, in the case of a corner lot, the lot area does not exceed 6800 square feet); and
 - (3) the zoning lot abutting on one side lot line and fronting on the same street is occupied by either
 - (i) a building designed for residential use or a community facility building, or
 - (ii) a building originally designed as dwelling units or rooming units for which an application to reactivate residential use in such building has been combined with the subject application;
 - (4) 25 percent or more of the aggregate length of the block fronts on both sides of the street facing each other is occupied by zoning lots containing residential or community facility buildings; and
 - (5) the Commission finds that:
 - (i) reactivating the residential use will not adversely affect manufacturing or commercial uses in the district, and
 - (ii) such residential use will not be exposed to excessive noise, smoke, dust, noxious odor, or other adverse impacts from manufacturing or commercial uses.

In granting such authorization, the Commmission may prescribe additional conditions and safeguards as the Commission deems necessary.

The number of dwelling units permitted in such reactivated residential building shall not exceed the greater of: the number of lawful dwelling units last recorded by the Department of Buildings, or one dwelling unit for every 675 square feet of total net residential floor area as defined in Section 28-02.

No dwelling unit shall be permitted on or below a story occupied by a commercial or manufacturing use.

Residential uses in M1-D Districts may enlarge pursuant to the regulations of Section 52-46 (Conforming and Non-conforming Residential Uses in M1-D Districts) or of Section 42-47 (Residential Uses in M1-D Districts) as applicable.

(On September 20, 1989, Cal. No. 19, the Commission scheduled October 4, 1989, for a public hearing. On October 4, 1989 Cal. No. 19, the hearing was closed.)

For consideration.