

July 14, 2021 /Calendar No. 26

IN THE MATTER OF a communication dated May 27, 2021, from the Executive Director of the Landmarks Preservation Commission regarding the modification of the landmark designation of Holyrood Episcopal Church - Iglesia Santa Cruz (715 West 179th Street, Manhattan) (Block 2176, Lot 30) designated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission on May 18, 2021 (Designation List No. 523/ LP No. LP-2649) Borough of Manhattan, Community District 12.

Pursuant to Section 3020.8(b) of the City Charter, the City Planning Commission shall submit to the City Council a report with respect to the relation of any designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, whether of a historic district or a landmark, to the Zoning Resolution, projected public improvements, and any plans for the development, growth, improvement or renewal of the area involved.

On May 18, 2020, the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) designated the Holyrood

Episcopal Church - Iglesia Santa Cruz, located at 715 West 179th Street (Block 2176, Lot 30,

Borough of Manhattan) as a City landmark. The landmark site is located at the northeast corner

of West 179th Street and Fort Washington Avenue within Manhattan Community District 12.

Holyrood Episcopal Church – Iglesia Santa Cruz was constructed in 1911 to 1916 by the

architectural firm of Bannister & Schell and is noted for its sophisticated and well-executed

Gothic Revival religious style. It has been a culturally significant and important social and

religious anchor for Washington Heights since its construction, and especially for the

neighborhood's Hispanic community for the past 40 years.

Holyrood parish was founded in 1893 by Rev. William O. Embury, chaplain at a nearby home for girls. The congregation outgrew its prior building at 181st Street and Broadway and in 1911 commissioned William F. Bannister and Richard M. Schell to design the much larger presentday church building. It has remained an important resource within the neighborhood as its congregation has changed over the decades to reflect the influx of residents from the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico and other Spanish-speaking areas. In recognition of its role in this community, the church is now known as Holyrood Church – Iglesia Santa Cruz, adding the Spanish translation to its name. Recently it has also become a center for the hearing impaired.

The design of the subject landmark church reflects the Episcopal Church's preference for the English Gothic style. Constructed of stone and brick with intricate terra cotta details and trim, the building exhibits the traditional medieval arrangement of nave, side aisles, clerestory, and apse. Its front facade is dominated by a tall stained-glass window with intersecting geometric patterns, flanked by stepped pier buttresses with pinnacles that extend high above the roofline. Shorter stepped buttresses extend along the West 179th Street side aisle framing pointed arch windows.

The subject landmark is remarkably intact with excellent integrity of design and materials. This outstanding example of a Gothic Revival church has served Washington Heights with its religious services, ministry, and outreach programs since its construction over 100 years ago. It continues that tradition today providing programs and humanitarian assistance to people from diverse backgrounds, particularly within Washington Heights's Spanish-speaking community.

The subject landmark is located within an R7-2 zoning district, which has a maximum residential Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 3.44 (4.0 FAR with Quality Housing) and community facility FAR of 6.5. The landmark building has 11,886 square feet of floor area (0.7 FAR) and is situated on a zoning lot that has 17,225 square feet of lot area. There is a total of 47,544 square feet of unused development rights available for transfer to eligible receiving sites under the existing zoning.

Pursuant to Section 74-79 of the Zoning Resolution, in all districts except R1, R2, R3, R4 or R5 districts or C1 or C2 districts mapped within such districts, a landmark building may transfer its unused development rights to a lot contiguous to the zoning lot occupied by the landmark building or one that is across the street and opposite to the zoning lot occupied by the landmark building, or in the case of a corner lot, one that fronts on the same street intersection as the lot occupied by the landmark. There are six potential receiving sites available for the transfer of the landmark's unused floor area. Under the existing zoning, all six potential receiving sites are eligible to receive a transfer of unused development rights from the subject landmark.

Pursuant to Section 74-711 of the Zoning Resolution, landmark buildings or buildings within Historic Districts are eligible to apply for use and bulk waivers upon application to the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

The Department is not aware of any conflicts between the subject landmark designation with the Zoning Resolution, projected public improvements or any plans for development, growth, improvement or renewal in the vicinity of the landmark. MARISA LAGO, *Chair* KENNETH J. KNUCKLES, Esq., *Vice-Chairman* DAVID J. BURNEY, ALLEN P. CAPPELLI, ALFRED C. CERULLO, III, JOSEPH DOUEK, RICHARD W. EADDY, HOPE KNIGHT, ANNA HAYES LEVIN, ORLANDO MARIN, LARISA ORTIZ, RAJ RAMPERSHAD, *Commissioners*

Department of City	y Planning		Briefing Sheet		Prepared	By: Ryan Cote
			Application			
•		iscopal Church - Iglesia Santa Cruz		Location: Boro/CD:	715 West 179 th Street Manhattan / CD 12	
Application Number	-			B010/CD.		
Application Number	er(S)	Action(s) Requested				
N	I 210467 HIM	submit to the City Council a Preservation Commission	a report with response of the subject prop	ect to the rela perty to the Z	r, the City Planning Commissi tion of the designation by the l oning Resolution, projected pu , improvement or renewal of the provement or renewal of the provement or renewal o	Landmarks Iblic
	ion Filed:	May 18, 2021	Action To	Be Taken:	Certification	X
Map Rec Certified			_		Pre-Referral Review Post-Hearing Follow-Up	
CPC Hea			_		Non-ULURP	x
CPC Dea	•	July 27, 2021	_		Referral	
			nformation			
Zanina Dasimatia			nformation			
Zoning Designatio		- <u>2</u> A				
Restrictive Declara					-	
CEQR Declaration	: Ту	cell CEC	QR No.:		Sign-Off Date:	
		WR	P No.:		Sign-Off Date:	
Area and Project	t Descriptior	1:				
		Introduction Holyrood Episc LP-2649: Desig Block/Lot: Bloc Year Built: 191 Architect: Banis Ownership: Ho Objection: Non Current Use: Pu	gnation List 5 ck 2176, Lot 1-1916 ster & Schel lyrood Episc e	523 30 I opal Chu		Se

Current Use: Public Facilities & Institutions - Religious Use

Manhattan

Holyrood Episcopal Church – Iglesia Santa Cruz (Holyrood), constructed in 1911 to 1916 by the architectural firm of Bannister & Schell, is a sophisticated and well-executed Gothic Revival religious building. It has been a culturally significant and important social and religious anchor for Washington Heights since its construction, and especially for the neighborhood's Latino community for the past 40 years.

Holyrood parish was founded in 1893 by Rev. William O. Embury, chaplain at a nearby home for girls. The congregation outgrew its prior building at 181st Street and Broadway and in 1911 commissioned William F. Bannister and Richard M. Schell to design the much larger present-day church building. It has remained an important resource within the neighborhood as its congregation has changed over the decades to reflect the influx of residents from the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico and other Spanish-speaking areas. In recognition of its role in this

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The design of Holyrood reflects the Episcopal Church's preference at that time for the English Gothic style. Constructed of stone and brick with intricate terra cotta details and trim, the building exhibits the traditional medieval arrangement of nave, side aisles, clerestory, and apse. Its front facade is dominated by a tall stained-glass window with intersecting geometric patterns, flanked by stepped pier buttresses with pinnacles that extend high above the roofline. Shorter stepped buttresses extend along the West 179th Street side aisle framing pointed arch windows.

Holyrood is remarkably intact with excellent integrity of design and materials. This outstanding example of a Gothic Revival church has served Washington Heights with its religious services, ministry, and outreach programs since its construction over 100 years ago. It continues that tradition today providing programs and humanitarian assistance to people from diverse backgrounds, particularly within Washington Heights's Spanish-speaking community.

LPC Public Hearing

On March 23, 2021, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation of Holyrood Episcopal Church – Iglesia Santa Cruz (Research Department Public Hearing Item No. 1). The public hearing had been duly advertised in accordance with the provisions of the law. At the Public Hearing, three people spoke in support of the proposed designation including Reverend Luis Barrios, priest-in-charge of Holyrood, and representatives of the New York Landmarks Conservancy and the Historic Districts Council. There was no testimony in opposition to the proposed designation. Additionally, the Commission received a letter of support for designation from Manhattan Community Board 12.

Zoning and TDR Analysis

Situated in an R7-2 zoning district (max base FAR of 4.0 for residential and community facility use and 2.0 for commercial overlay) the subject building contains 11,886 square feet of floor area and is situated on a zoning lot that has 17,225 square feet of lot area (0.7 FAR). The land use on the lot is public facilities & institutions with a church in use. Land use surrounding the subject area varies. Immediately south of the 179th street is the George Washington Bridge Bus Terminal. Fort Washington Avenue adjacent to the subject site consists of mixed use commercial/residential buildings. Additionally, there are commercial corridors of Broadway and 180th Street with a mix of public institutions, commercial uses, and mid-rise residential uses in the surrounding area.

Pursuant to Section 74-79 of the Zoning Resolution, a landmark building may transfer its unused development rights to a lot contiguous to the zoning lot occupied by the landmark building or one which is across the street and opposite to the zoning lot occupied by the landmark ("adjacent lot"). The Holyrood Episcopal Church stands on a 17,225 square foot zoning lot in an R7-2 zoning district.

Pursuant to Section 74-792, built FAR and transferable development rights calculations adhere to the maximum FAR for a lot located in this area which is 4.0. The resulting on-site maximum allowable floor area for the computation of transferable development rights is 68,900 square feet. As shown in Table A below, the maximum amount of unused development rights available for transfer from this site under the existing zoning is approximately 47,544 square feet.

	I ADLE A	A. Zoning Analy	515 UI / 1.5 WESt	179th Street	
Zoning District	Lot Area (s.f)	Max Permitted	Max Permitted	Existing Floor	Total Transferable
		FAR	Floor Area (s.f)	Area (s.f)	Development
					Rights
R7-2	17,225	4.0	68,900	11,886	47,544

TABLE A: Zoning Analysis of 715 West 179th Street

There are six potential receiving sites to which development rights may be transferred pursuant to Section 74-79 of the Zoning Resolution that are either located across the street and opposite the larger landmark zoning lot or are adjacent to the landmark zoning lot. As stated in Section 74-792 of the Zoning Resolution, the increase in floor area may not exceed the maximum allowable floor

area by more than 20 percent. Under the existing zoning, as shown in Table B, five potential receiving sites are eligible to receive a transfer. Block 2176 Lot 36 is not eligible as its existing Floor Area exceeds the FAR allowable.

		IA	RLF R: V	loning	Analysis (of Potential	Receiving	Sites	
Block	Lot	Zoning	Lot Area	Max	Max Far	20% TDR	Allowable	Existing	Eligible to
		District	(s.f)	Far	(s.f)	(s.f)	Floor Area	Floor	receive
							(w/TDR)	Area (s.f)	Development
									Rights
2176	27	R7-2	10,000	4.0	40,000	8,000	48,000	11,557	Yes
2176	36	R7-2	11,300	4.0	45,200	9,040	54,240	56,206	No
2176	39	R7-2	5,833	4.0	23,332	4,666	27,998	20,500	Yes
2177	150	R7-2	11,425	4.0	45,700	9,140	54,840	50,976	Yes
2176	17	C4-4	70,750	3.4	240,550	48,110	288,660	141,600	Yes
2177	51	R7-2	134,533	4.0	538,132	107,626	753,384	0	Yes

TABLE B: Zoning Analysis of Potential Receiving Sites

Future and Under Construction Developments in Vicinity

The Department is not aware of any conflicts between the subject landmark designation with the Zoning Resolution, projected public improvements or any plans for development growth, improvement or renewal in the vicinity of the landmark. Block 2176 lot 17 and Block 2177 Lot 51 are both owned by the Port Authority of New York & New Jersey. We would not expect transfer of development rights to these properties as Block 2176 Lot 17 is built with the George Washington Bridge Bus Terminal and Block 2177 Lot 51 sits directly over the bridge itself, but both are eligible for TDR potential. All other potential sites referenced in Table B are currently occupied residential buildings with R7-2 zoning.

Findings and Amendment

On the basis of a careful consideration of the history, the architecture, and the other features of this building and site, the Landmarks Preservation Commission finds that Holyrood Episcopal Church – Iglesia Santa Cruz has a special character and a special historical and aesthetic interest and value as part of the development, heritage, and cultural characteristics of New York City. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 74, Section 3020 of the Charter of the City of New York and Chapter 3 of Title 25 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Landmarks Preservation Commission designates as a Landmark Holyrood Episcopal Church – Iglesia Santa Cruz and designates Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 2176 Lot 30 as its Landmark Site, as shown in the attached map.







Holyrood Church – Iglesia Santa Cruz, 715 West 179th Street Fort Washington Avenue (West) and North facade Jessica Baldwin, May 2021

Fort Washington Avenue Facade Details Jessica Baldwin, May 2021





West 179th Street Facade (West End) Clerestory and Aisle Jessica Baldwin, May 2021



West 179th Street Facade (East End) Clerestory, Aisle, Transept, and Parish House Jessica Baldwin, May 2021

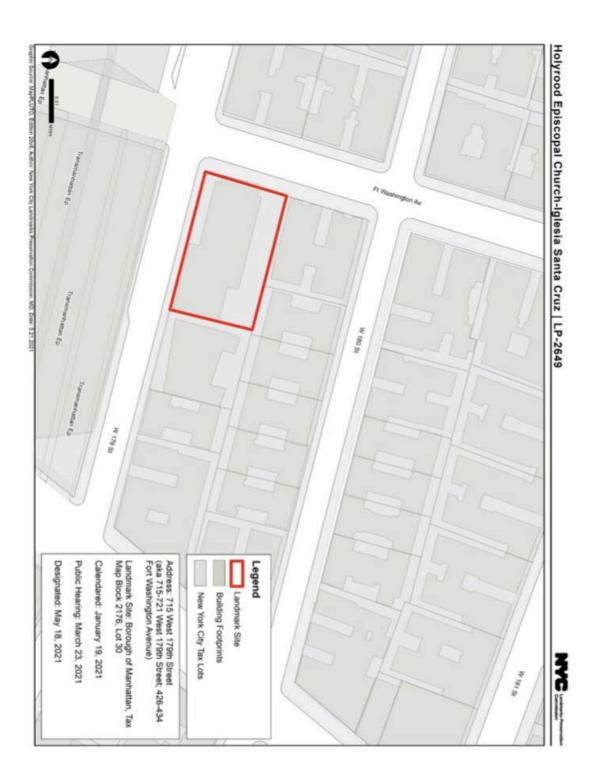


South and East Facades West 179th Street Parish House in Foreground Jessica Baldwin, May 2021



First Holyrood Episcopal Church Building 181st Street and Broadway; Built 1895 North and West Facades Fort Washington Avenue Jessica Baldwin, May 2021

Photograph from Sons of the American Revolution and Reginald P. Bolton Fort Washington: an account of the identification of the site of Fort Washington, New York City, and the erection and dedication of a monument thereon Nov. 16, 1901 (1902), after page 16



Pro	ject		
623	Project Area	60	Development Site
:::	Rezoning Area	500	600 Foot Radius
Zoi	ning	Lar	nd Use
	Zoning District		1-2 Family Residential
	C1-1		Multifamily Walkup
	C1-2		Multifamily Elevator
	C1-3		Mixed Commercial/Residential
	C1-4		Commercial & Office
	C1-5		Industrial & Mfg
	C2-1		Transportation & Utility
	C2-2		Public Facilities & Institiutions
	C2-3		Open Space & Outdoor Recreation
	C2-4		Parking
	C2-5		Vacant/No Data
	Special Purpose District		Other

Transportation

-O- Subway Stop o Subway Entrance

Map Created: Jun 8, 2021, 1:49pm

Map Created: Jun 8, 2021, 1:49pm Data Sources: [ayers-api,planninglabs.nyc/v1/sources pluto MapPLUTO[™] 20v8, Bytes of the Big Apple (February 2021); zoning-districts (March 2021); digital-citymap (March 2021); planimetrics (26 February 2019); transportation (21 November 2017); supporting-zoning (March 2021)



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