Downtown Brooklyn and Fort Greene

Eds and Meds:: Planning Framework



Background

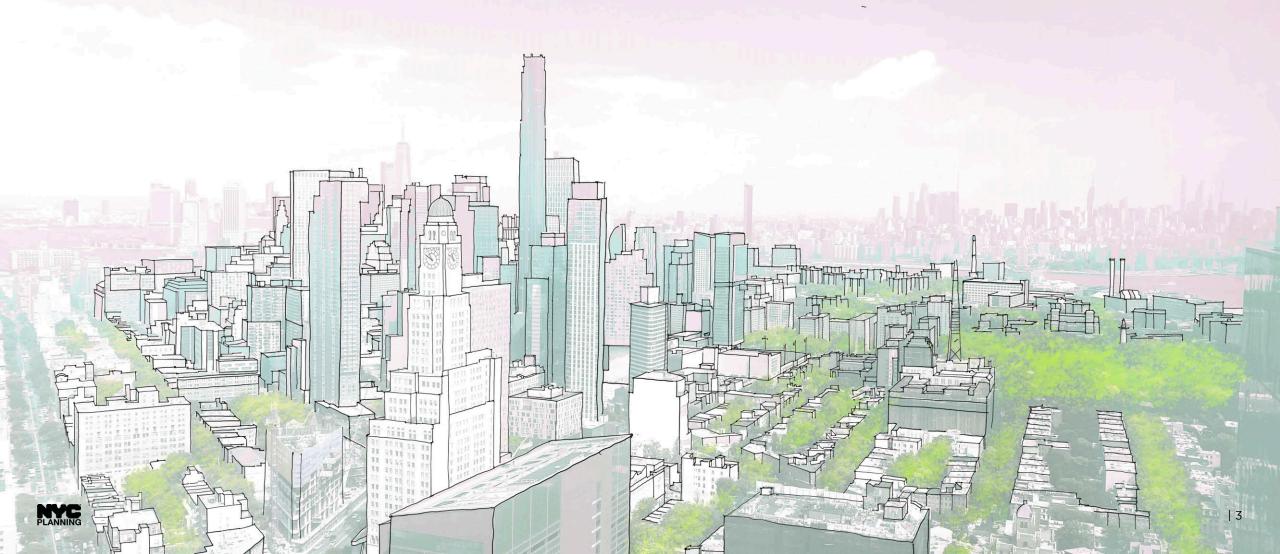
What is the Eds and Meds Planning Framework's purpose and intent?

- Proactively planning with agencies to develop high level planning goals and identify synergies
- Ensuring that anticipated growth is put in the context of the planning and infrastructure needs for the broader neighborhood
- Engaging in planning far in advance of any work to be undertaken by the City or private parties in the future
- Incorporating key data points and research, that can serve as a tool for residents and organizations to use

Framework augments the existing public review process, and will include further opportunities for local communities and stakeholders to share feedback



The Downtown Brooklyn and Fort Greene "Eds and Meds" Framework is a vision for the area's continued growth as a vibrant, 24/7, mixed-use neighborhood with thriving businesses, institutions, and more opportunities for housing.





Background

Focus areas / scales

The greater Central Business District (CBD): Downtown Brooklyn and neighboring job centers – DUMBO and the Brooklyn Navy Yard

The **Downtown Brooklyn core area** (~the Special District)

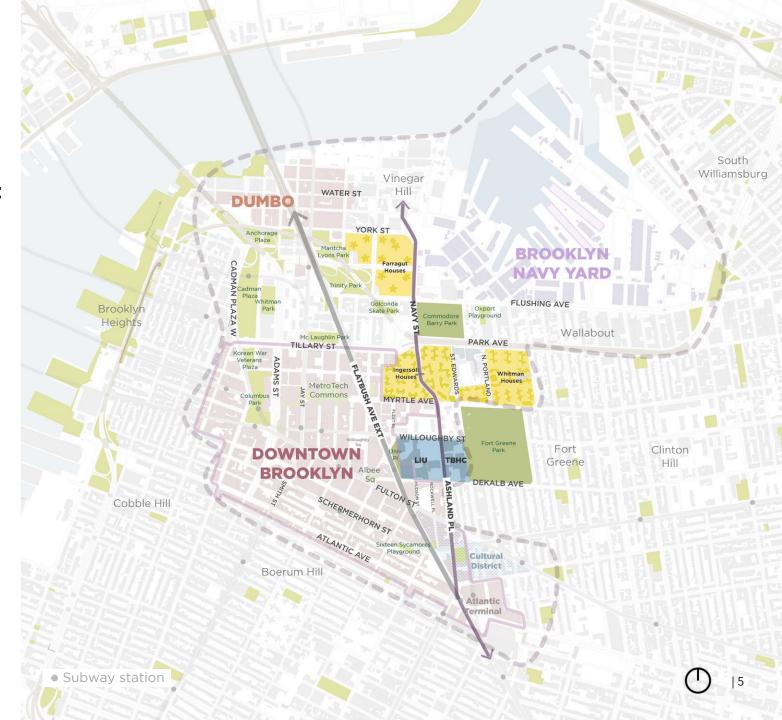
Areas east of Flatbush Avenue along the Ashland PI - Navy St corridor

The **LIU and TBHC** campuses and immediate vicinity

NYCHA communities

+ Downtown Brooklyn's regional significance and related considerations as appropriate



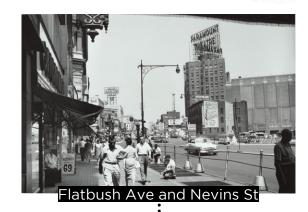


1900's-1950's: Brooklyn's civic center









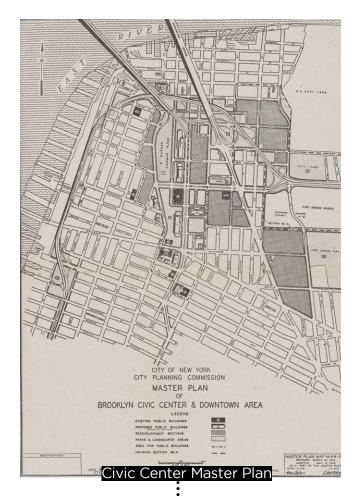




-1848-50s------1920s-------1948-

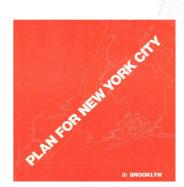


1950's-1970's: A changing urban context

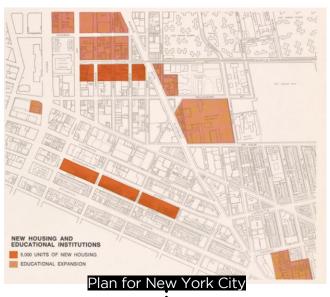








DTBK



-1945**-----**1947**--**

—1950's**————**1969**-**

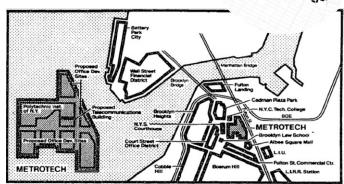


1970's-2000's: Private and public investments











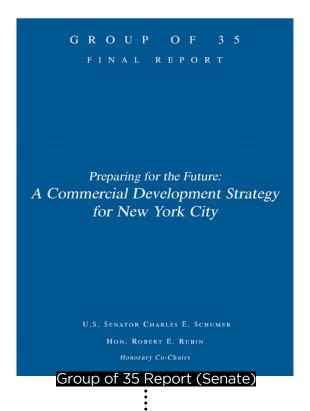
■1970's

-1980's**-**

■Late 1980's - 2000's**=**



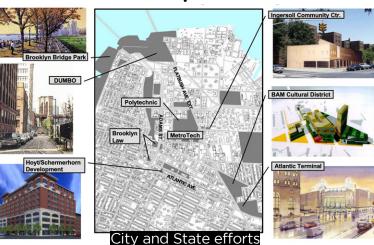
2000's: Concerted efforts to spur development





<u> 2001 </u>





2000's

2004



Recent and planned growth

The Flatbush Avenue corridor















Late 2000s

-2010s

2020s

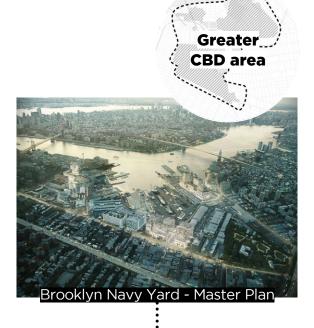


Recent and planned growth

The greater Central Business District area











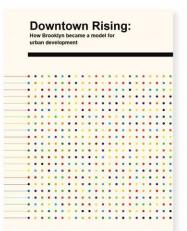
Early 2000s - present

·Planned growth...

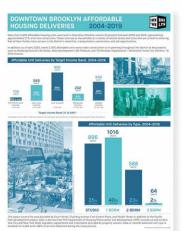
Related efforts and planning context

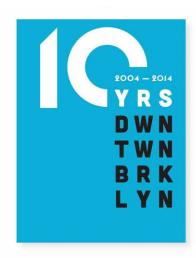
Reports, vision plans, and policy proposals over the years



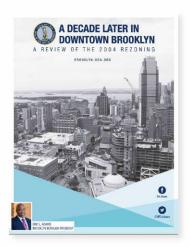




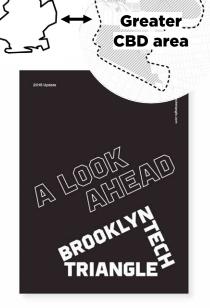










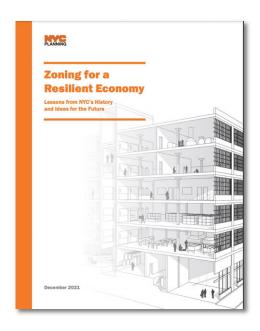






Related efforts and planning context

Recent citywide initiatives

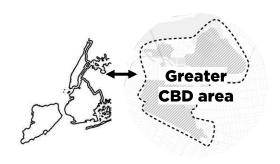


Zoning for a Resilient Economy **Dec 2021**



Citywide Text Amendments

Adopted Dec 2021 - Feb 2022





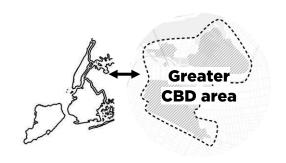
Equitable Development Data Explorer **April 2022**



Image credit(s): NYC DCP

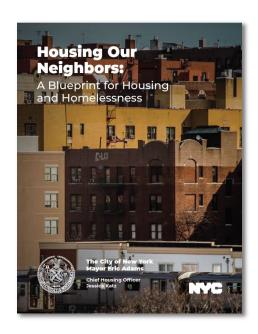
Related efforts and planning context

Ongoing citywide initiatives

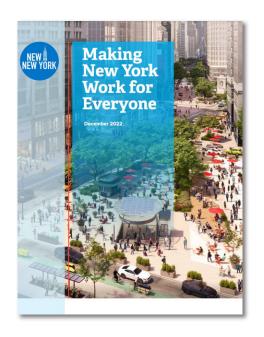








Housing Our Neighbors **April 2022**



New New York

Dec 2022



City of Yes **Ongoing**





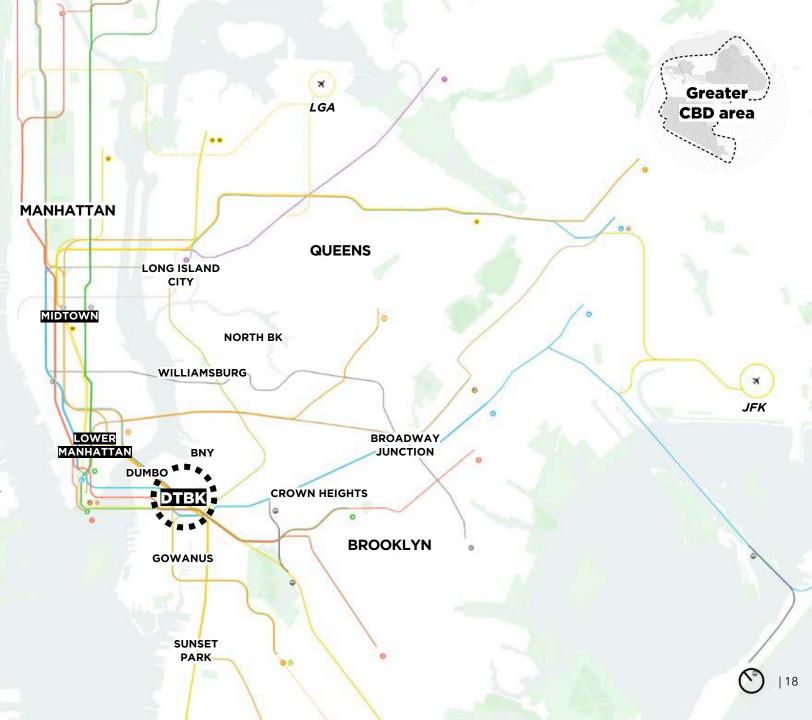
Transit access and regional context

Accessible locally, and regionally

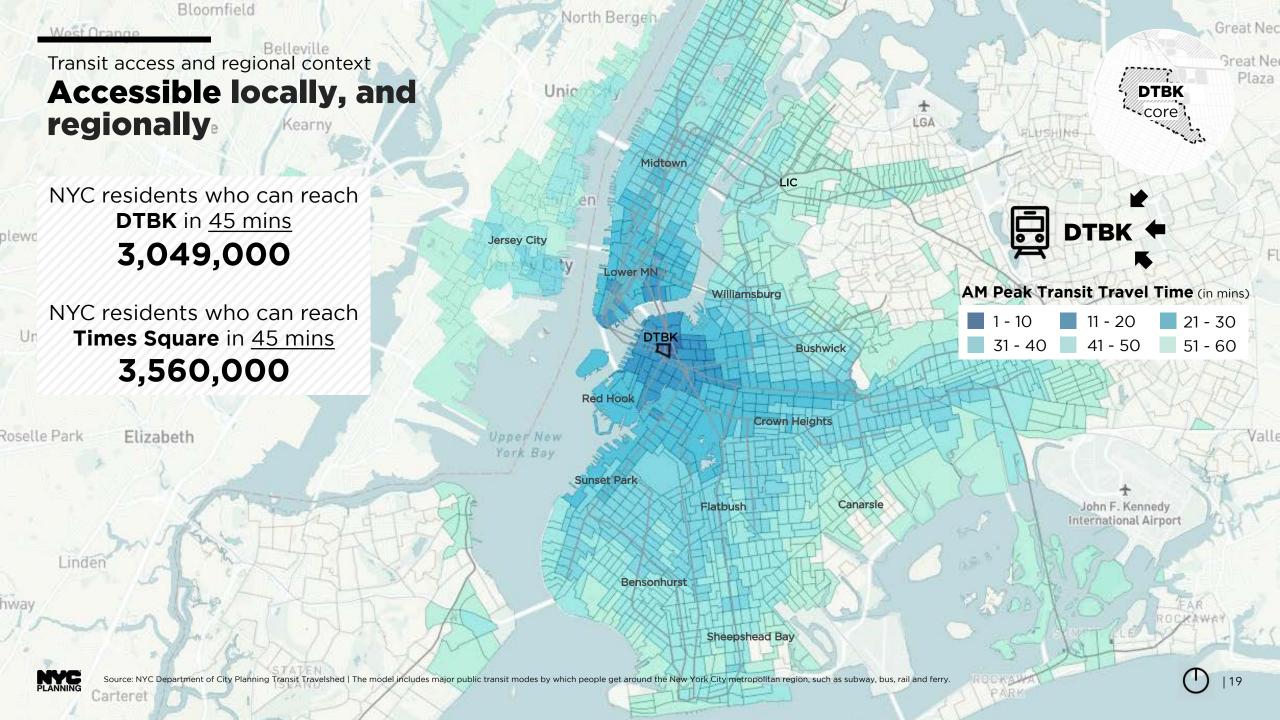
Hoboken

NEW JERSEY

Jersey City





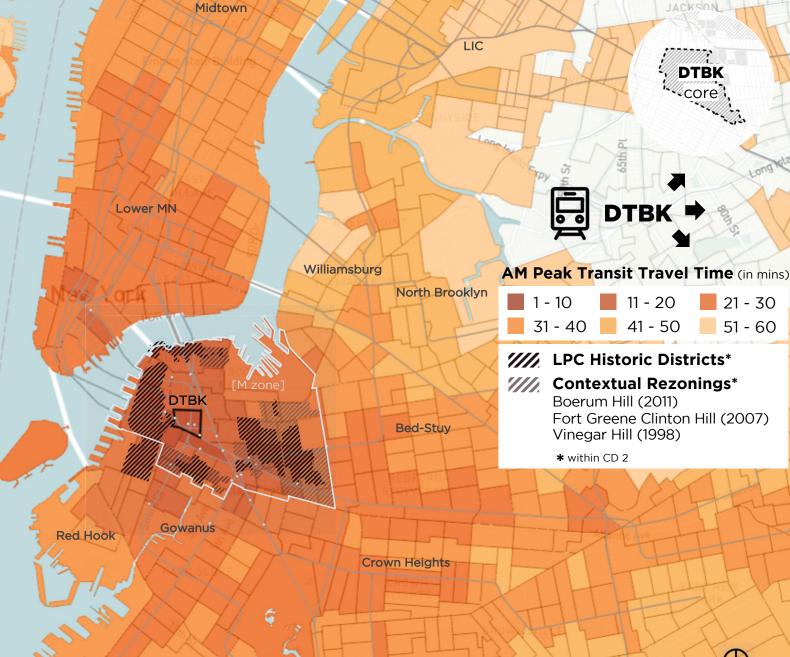


Transit access and regional context

Accessible locally, and regionally

Greenville

DTBK with its abundant transit access remains a highly desirable place to live, and has played a role in offsetting the housing demand in the district and surrounding brownstone communities





avonne

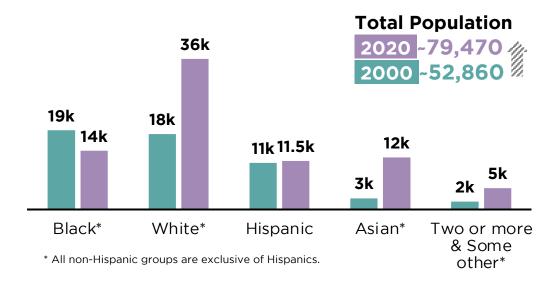


Upper New



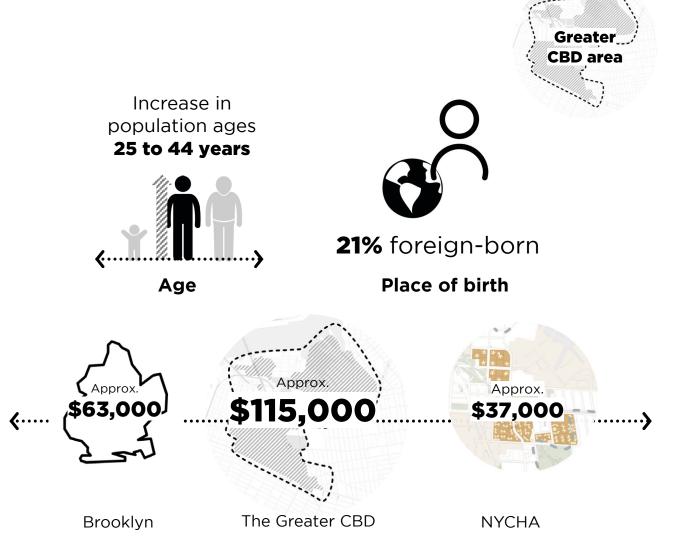
Demographic snapshot

In the **Greater CBD**, the composition of the overall population has shifted, with notable increases in the share of White and Asian populations and a decrease in the share of the Black population.



Greater CBD area which includes the DTBK core, Bridge Plaza, DUMBO, Vinegar Hill, Wallabout and portions of Fort Greene

Race and Ethnicity (2000 and 2020)

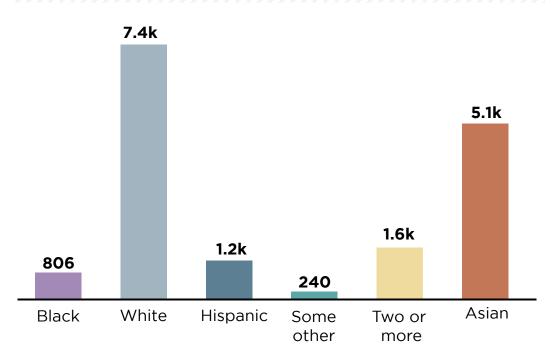


Household median income

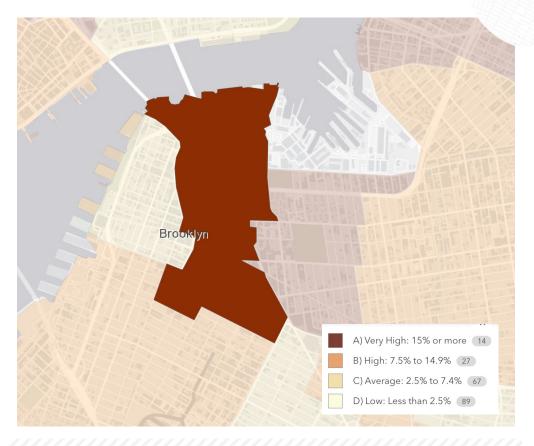


Demographic snapshot

In the **Neighborhood Tabulation Area (NTA)** which includes Downtown Brooklyn, the composition of the overall population has shifted, however, all race and ethnicity groups saw increases in absolute numbers.



Race and Ethnicity (2010 to 2020)



Downtown Brooklyn is one of the neighborhoods that experienced the highest amount of net new construction between 2010 and 2020.



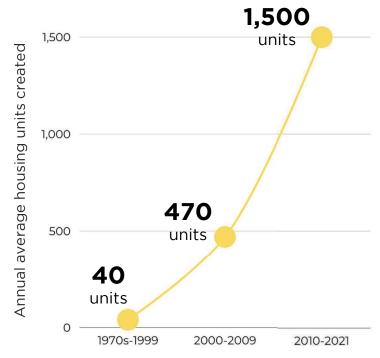
New housing construction

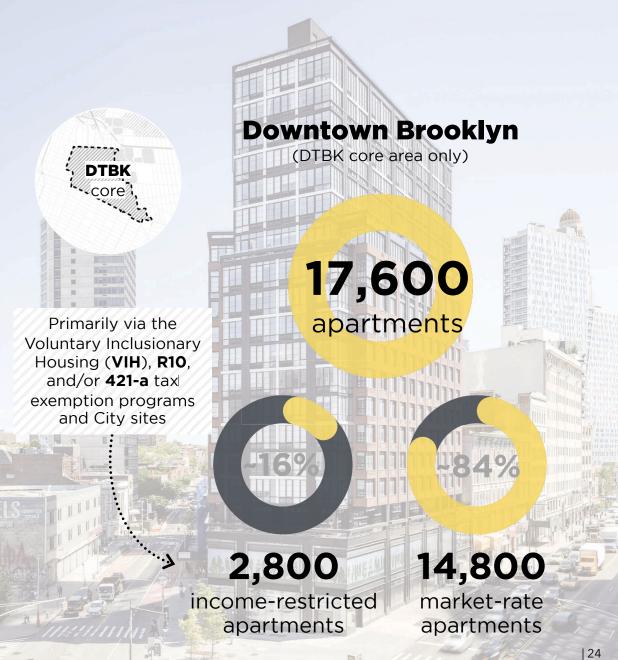


Greater CBD area

including DUMBO, Wallabout

390 buildings, **21,200** apartments [completed from 1972-2021]

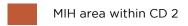






Income-restricted housing: Mandatory Inclusionary Housing

A total of **12 projects** have been mapped with Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH) in **Community District 2.**



MIH area outside CD 2

Inclusionary housing designated area

Special Downtown Brooklyn District

Community District 2





CD 2

Income-restricted housing: NYCHA communities

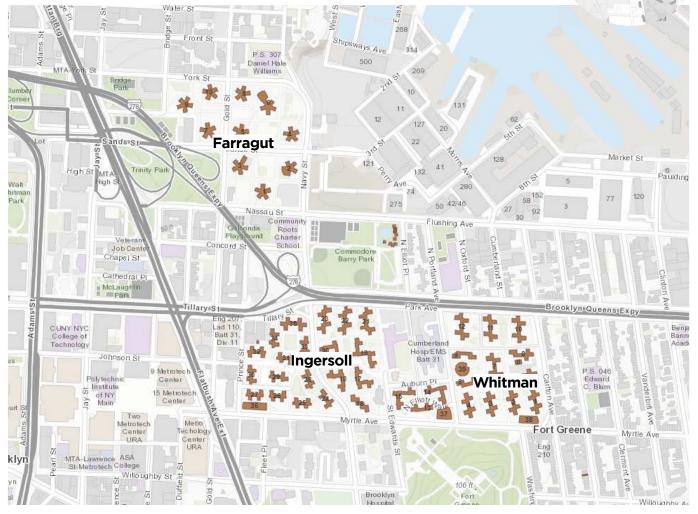
NYCHA Communities

Ingersoll Houses: 1,840 apartments

Farragut Houses: 1,390 apartments

Whitman Houses: 1,659 apartments

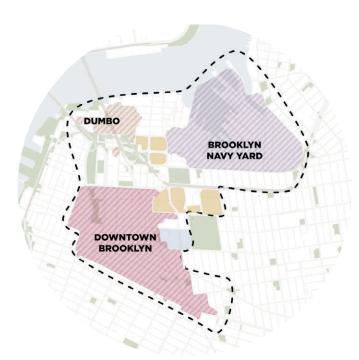
A total of **4,889** apartments across three NYCHA developments constructed in the **1940-1950s**.





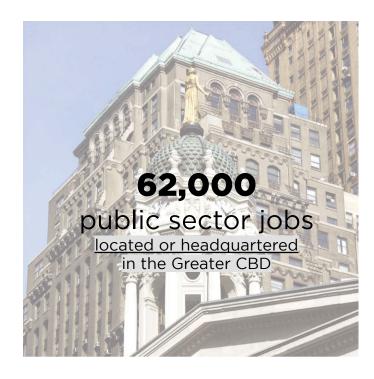
The largest CBD outside of Manhattan





~126,000 total jobs

in the greater Downtown Brooklyn area including DUMBO and BK Navy Yard



The **public sector** plays a considerable role -- DTBK is **Brooklyn's civic hub**

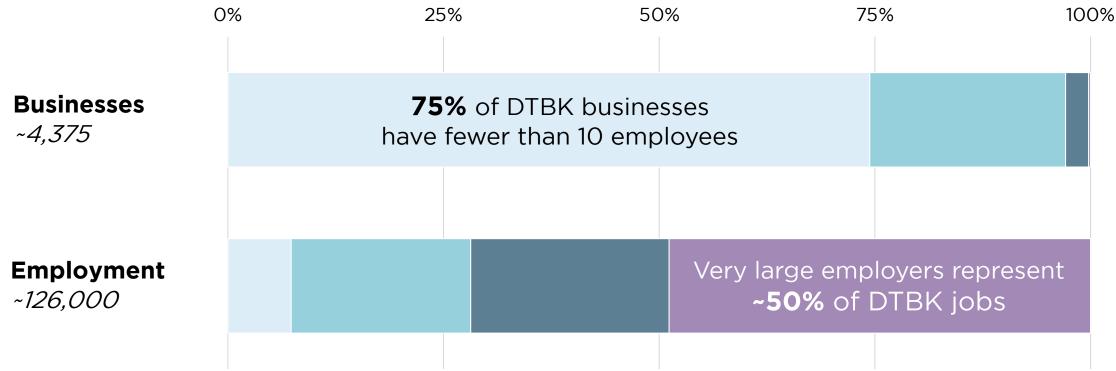


Nearly **30%** of private sector jobs are in the **educational** and **healthcare** fields.



An ecosystem of businesses, small and large





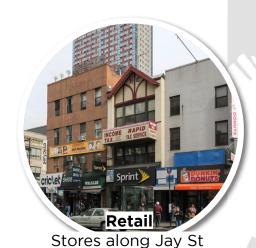
of Employees: 1-9 10-99 100-999 1000+

Average size: 25 employees



Industry clusters and hubs of employment









Housing Works Health Center



Information Ark Media

Jobs by Sector (2019)

1 Dot = 10

- Retail
- Accommodation & Food Services
- Other Services
- Information
- Professional, Science & Technical
- Health Care & Social Assistance



Accommodation
Ace Hotel

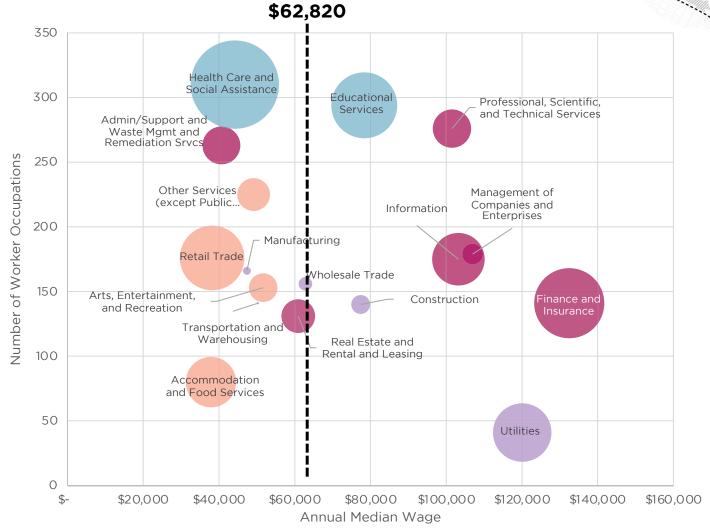
Industry sectors and economic opportunity



Office-based
Institutional
Industrial
Local Services

Private sector jobs





NYC Median:

An important hub of government jobs

Public sector employs workers in a variety of occupations





Courts & local safety
Brooklyn Borough Hall
Offices and local
agency admin
headquarters



Transit workers



CUNY and public education

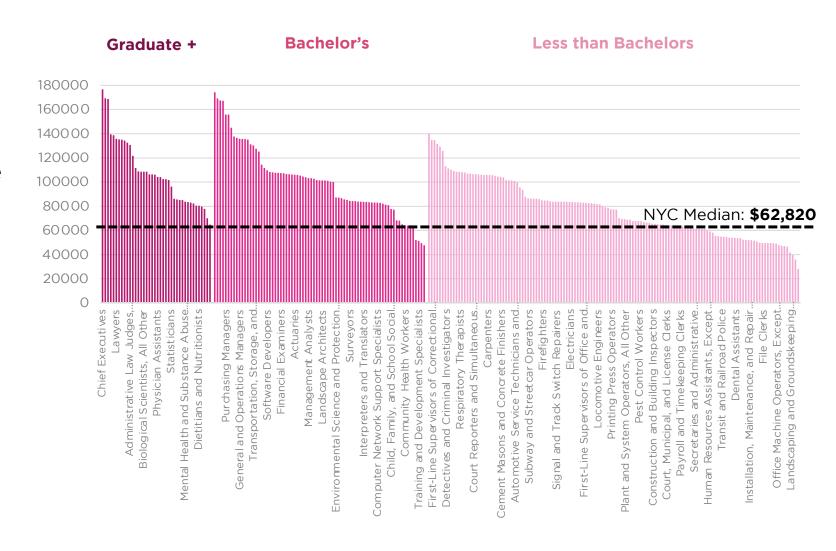


Parks, other City services



An important hub of government jobs

- ~250 occupations in Public Administration
- Median annual wages range from \$173k for Chief Executives to Childcare Workers at \$27k
- Occupations span typical educational requirements, a Bachelor's Degree+ more likely to earn above city median wages





An important hub of government jobs



NYC Median: \$62,820

Median Wage



Educational Requirement



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Occupation





	Occupation	Median Wage	Educational Requirement
Courts	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	\$65,000	Associate's Degree or Vocational School
	Bailiff	\$84,000	High School Equivalent
	Lawyer	\$136,000	Graduate School
oringport Offices	Data Entry Keyers	\$55,000	High School
	Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks	\$63,000	Associate's Degree or Vocational School
	Customer Service Reps	\$65,000	High School Equivalent
	Computer and Information Systems Managers	\$167,000	Bachelor's
	Bus Drivers, Transit, and Intercity	\$86,000	High School Equivalent
	Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	\$106,000	High School Equivalent

A substantial office district



The **borough's largest office cluster**, the greater CBD area has attracted several private firms ranging from **larger established firms** to **smaller nascent firms**







Gimlet MediaPioneer Building

Etsy HeadquartersDumbo Heights

Propel, FX Collaborative 1 WSQ

Boston Consulting Group
Empire Stores



A key destination for retail and shopping

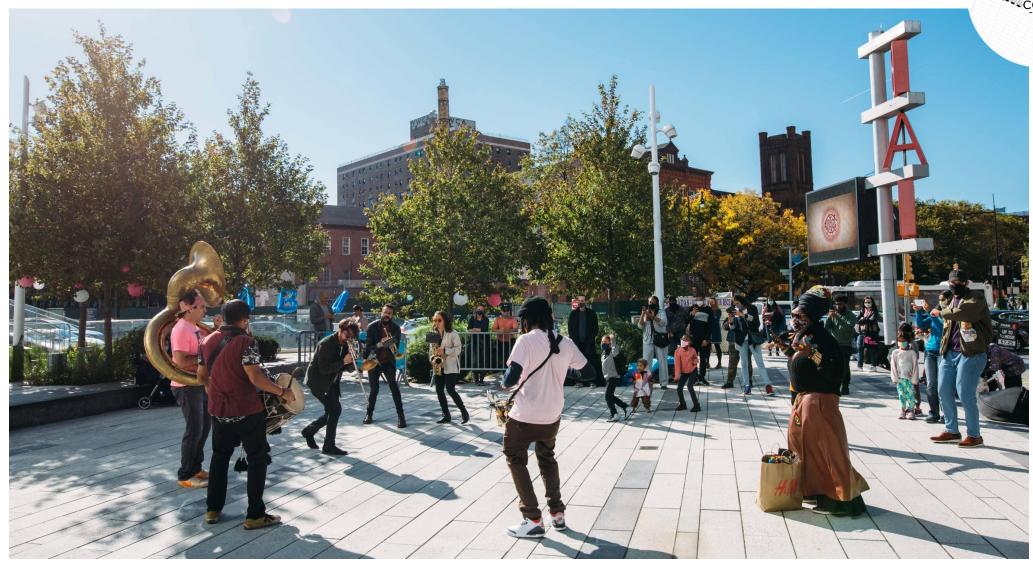




Image credit(s): Downtown Brooklyn Partnership

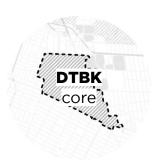
Jobs and the economy

Home to a vibrant cultural district





A critical cluster of institutional hobs: Healthcare





Brooklyn Health Center 620 Fulton Street



NYU DentistryCity Point

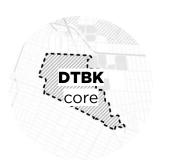


Brooklyn Cancer Center 86 Fleet Place



Image credit(s): Yimby, NYU Dentistry, Crain's

A critical cluster of institutional hobs: Education





CUNY CityTech 285 Jay Street



St. Francis College 181 Livingston Street



NYU 3 MetroTech



Jobs and the economy

A healthy, resilient, and unique combination of uses that enables a thriving daytime population







mage credit(s): Downtown Brooklyn Partnership



The mix of uses, clusters of economic activity, robust housing and institutional presence, exceptional transit access, and NYC-based workforce, have aided in the greater CBD area's resiliency from the pandemic.





Background

LIU

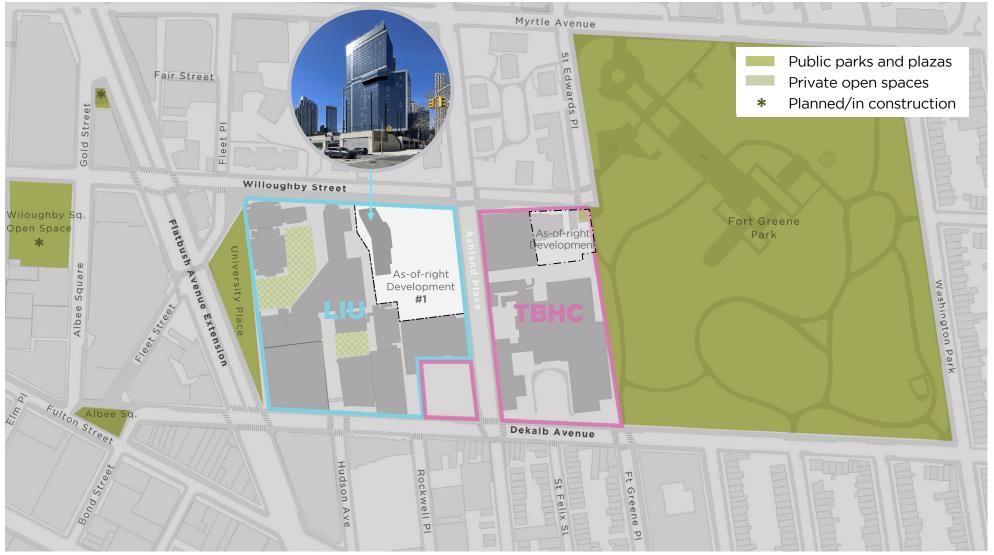
- Largest private university in Downtown Brooklyn established in 1926.
- 500 academic programs and 500+ faculty and staff and Brooklyn and Post campuses
- Diverse student body including firstgeneration college goers.
- LIU serves 18,000+ students across the Brooklyn and Post campuses.

TBHC

- The oldest hospital in Brooklyn established in 1845 (an independent community teaching hospital).
- 464-bed facility, and network of medical practices and other ambulatory care sites.
- 300,000 patients each year, 3000 medical professionals and staff, and 280 students
- TBHC serves nearly one million residents in north and central Brooklyn



Existing conditions

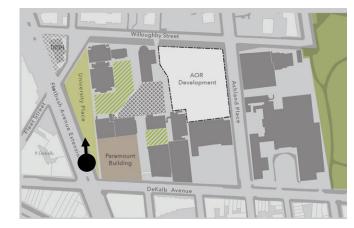




Existing conditions



The LIU campus has frontage along University Place, a city-owned public space, and is adjacent to a major thoroughfare, Flatbush Avenue Extension



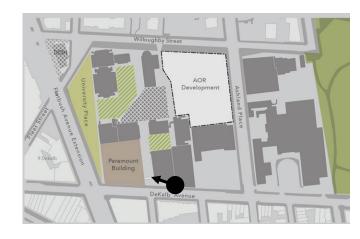


Existing conditions



DeKalb Avenue is one of two key east-west corridors bordering the the campuses

(DeKalb Ave to the south and Willoughby St to the north)

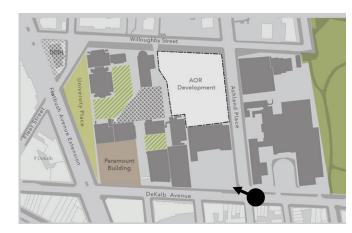




Existing conditions



Ashland Place is an important north-south corridor and bike route. It connects to the nearby public housing communities a few blocks north of the campuses.





Existing conditions



Ashland Place and DeKalb Avenue are lined with entrances to the two campuses serving a range of uses (hospital vehicular access, LIU's athletic facilities, parking, back of house areas etc.)

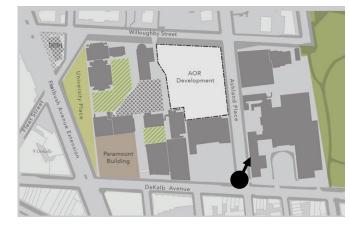


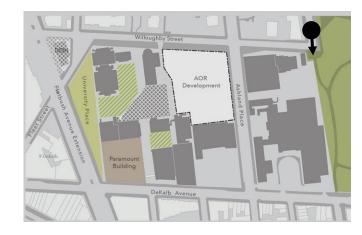


Image credit(s): Google Maps, NYC DCP

Existing conditions

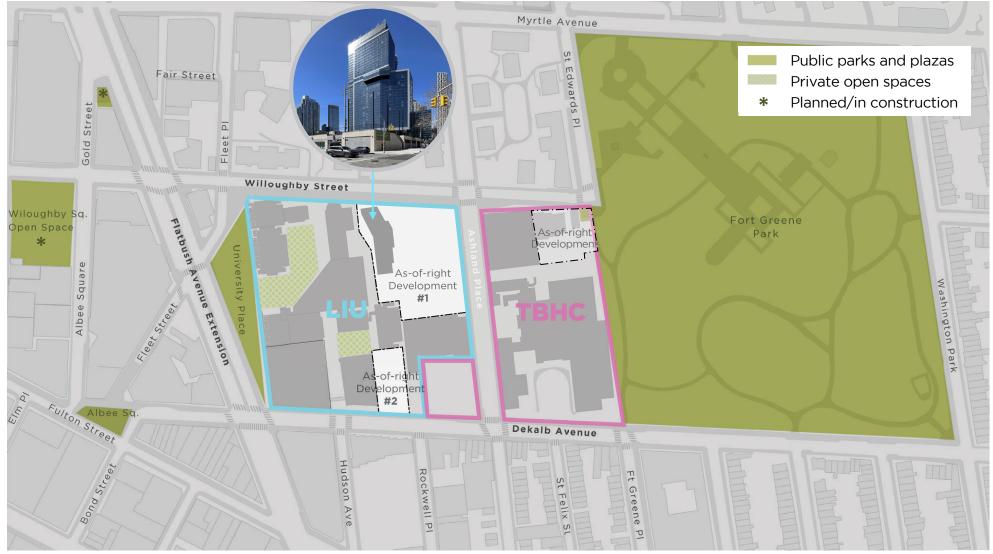


The TBHC campus abuts Fort Greene Park. There are changes in grading along this interface with the park.



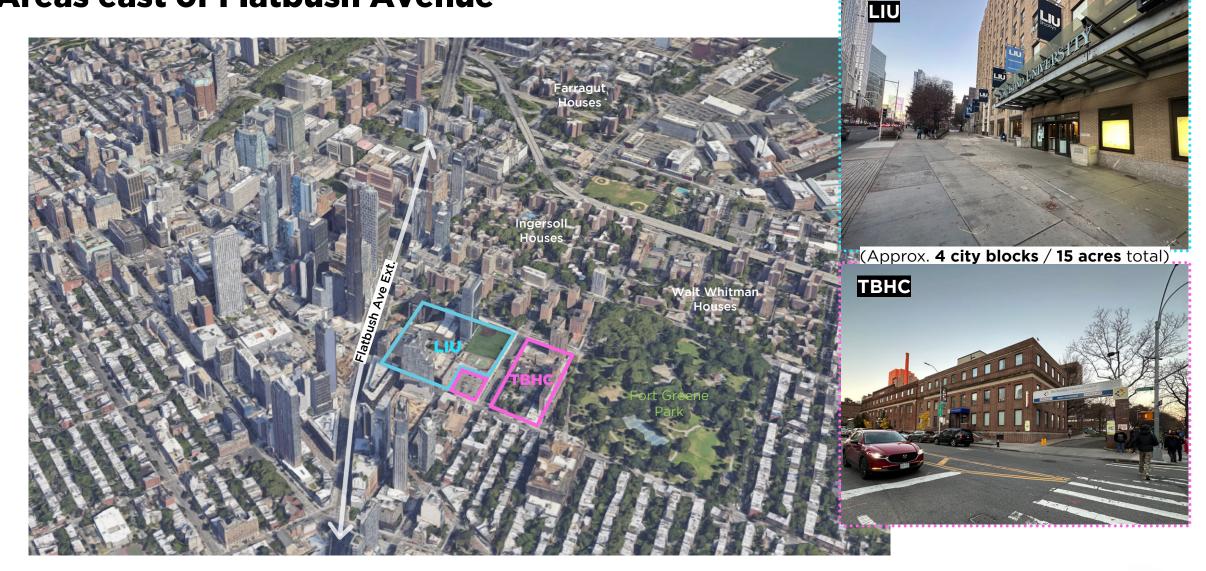


Existing conditions





Areas east of Flatbush Avenue





Areas east of Flatbush Avenue





Downtown Brooklyn and Fort Greene

Eds and Meds :: Planning Framework



Overarching objectives

- Grow Downtown Brooklyn's anchor institutions and help them advance their long-term planning efforts to invest in new and expanded facilities, services, programs, and jobs.
- Express the City's commitment to the ongoing success of Brooklyn's Central Business District and communicate guiding principles to help shape private development proposals and public investments.
- Build on recovery efforts to better connect Brooklyn residents to their CBD and its growing healthcare, education, and office-based job sectors.

Framework recommendations will inform **advanced planning** and **interagency coordination efforts** to help shape future developments.



Interagency coordination and outreach efforts

Ongoing and planned coordination with agencies including:

- Economic Development Corporation (EDC)
- New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)
- Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks)
- Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Department of Design and Construction (DDC)
- Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS)
- Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)
- School Construction Authority (SCA)
- Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)
- Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)
- NYC Health and Hospitals (H+H)
- Department of Homeless Services (DHS)
- Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

Preliminary outreach and briefings with community stakeholders including:

- Brooklyn Community Board 2
- NYCHA Resident Association Leaders at Farragut, Ingersoll and Whitman Houses
- Cumberland Community Advisory Board
- LIU and TBHC representatives
- Council Member Hudson
- Council Member Restler
- Brooklyn Borough President



Background

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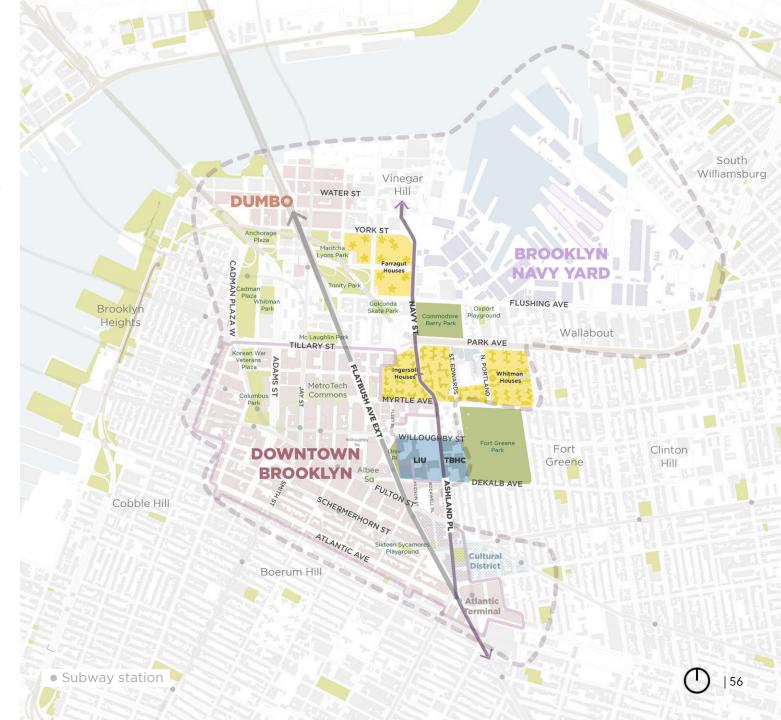
Areas east of Flatbush Avenue along the Ashland PI - Navy St corridor

The **LIU and TBHC** campuses and immediate vicinity

NYCHA communities

+ Downtown Brooklyn's regional significance and related considerations as appropriate





Focus areas / scales

Place-based and **programmatic recommendations** on topics including but not limited to:

Land use and urban design



City-owned properties



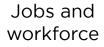
Public realm and connectivity



Connections with NYCHA



Infrastructure housing, health









Site-specific: LIU-TBHC and surroundings





Planning for current and longer-term neighborhood needs and anticipated growth

Land use and urban design principles

- Facilitate the development of coordinated plans that consider short-term and long-term goals
- Ensure that redevelopment plans account for site-specific conditions and are responsive to key frontages
- Facilitate site planning strategies that improve overall connectivity and better Integrate the institutions with the surrounding context

Land use and urban design





Public realm and connectivity



Connections with NYCHA

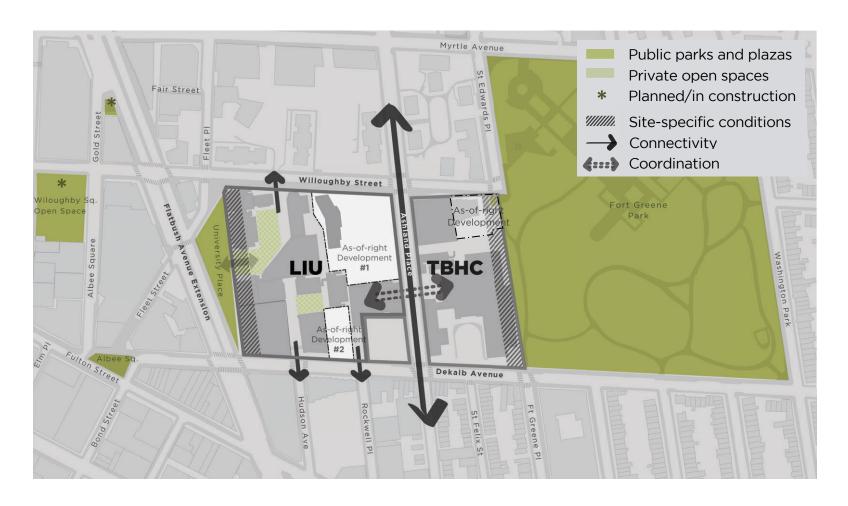


Infrastructur housing, hea



Jobs and





Land use and urban design principles

Land use and urban design



and overall connectivity





with NYCHA





workforce





Land use and urban

urban design

Land use and











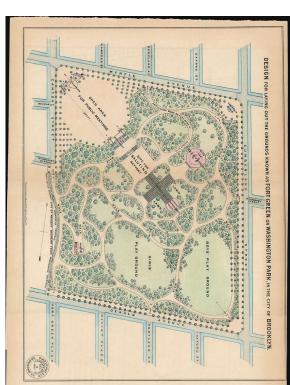
design principles

Fort Greene Park:

Active coordination occurring between City agencies to plan for this important frontage along the landmarked park



Existing conditions: TBHC - Fort Greene Park interface



Olmsted schematic vision (1867)





Aerial view (1924)



Image credit(s): Google Maps, NYC Parks

Land use and urban design principles

Fort Greene Park:

Active coordination occurring between City agencies to plan for this important frontage along the landmarked park



Existing conditions: TBHC - Fort Greene Park interface

Land use and urban design









with NYCHA





workforce



Typical sidewalk condition - DeKalb Avenue frontage



Image credit(s): Google Maps

Land use and urban design principles











with NYCHA

Infrastructur housing, hea



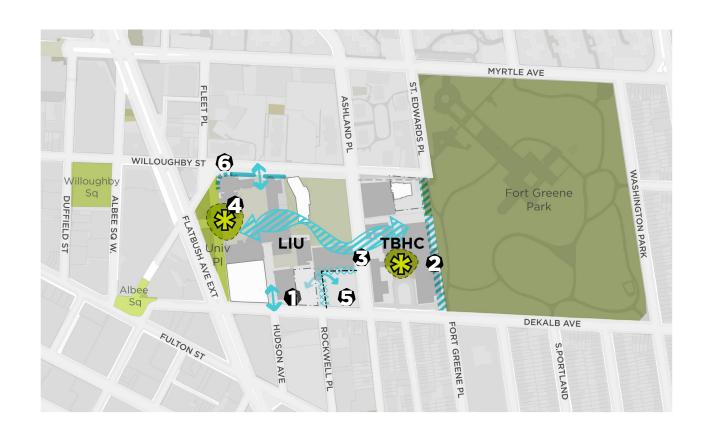






Guiding principles for site planning

- Explore ways to improve connectivity and the interface between the campuses and surrounding streets
- 2. Connect Willoughby St to DeKalb Ave through the creation of a **new publicly-accessible connection**
- 3. Study strategies to improve **east-west connectivity** where feasible (physical or visual)
- 4. Identify **open space opportunities** at optimal locations, informed by the proposed uses
- At shared lot lines, maintain sufficient setbacks and clearances
- 6. Ensure **strong street walls** at key frontages, and **allow flexibility** where appropriate





Land use and urban design principles

Land use and urban design







with NYCHA





Encourage high quality urban design while accounting for essential site planning considerations









Mix of uses

Academic, healthcare, housing and affordable housing, commercial, retail, services, other



Floorplate sizes, floor-toceiling heights, base heights, stacking of uses, egress / cores - elevators and stairs

Operational needs

Mechanical and ventilation needs for specific uses (labs etc.), loading, other logistics and operations



Public space, streets and circulation, terraces and rooftop recreation space, private open space



Image credit(s): Yimby, SOM, Dezeen, Ennead

Land use and urban design principles

Land use and urban design



City-owned properties



☆☆

Connections with NYCHA



Infrastructure housing, healt



B8 NVC

Support a balanced mix of uses across the two campuses

- Explore opportunities for flexible and fit out spaces for office, healthcare, educational, retail, entertainment, food service uses etc.
- Incorporate retail in a variety of sizes (small-scale and destination retail)
- Identify opportunities for community uses such as schools, day cares, senior facilities, spaces for youth and teens, recreation, and flexible gathering spaces.
- Facilitate the creation of housing including incomerestricted housing
- Support the institutional growth by facilitating the creation of "step-out" and/or other specialized spaces (e.g. learning spaces, incubators, medical offices, labs.)



FLATBUSH AVENUE

Enhanced mix

activate and relate

to Flatbush Ave

corridor

Institutional mix Par

expand eds+meds uses, new housing and job space FORT GREENE PARK



edge condition tailored to respond to the park





Land use and urban design principles









Public realm and connectivity



Connections with NYCHA

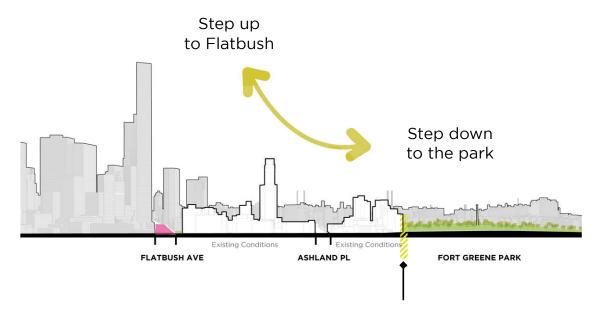


Infrastructure housing, health

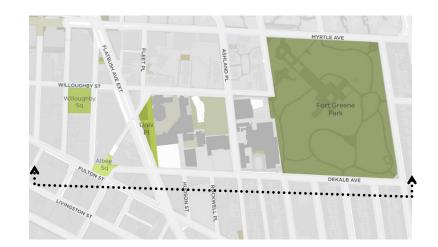


workforce

Promote thoughtful urban design and massing strategies



Publicly-accessible north-south connection





Land use and urban design principles

Land use and urban design









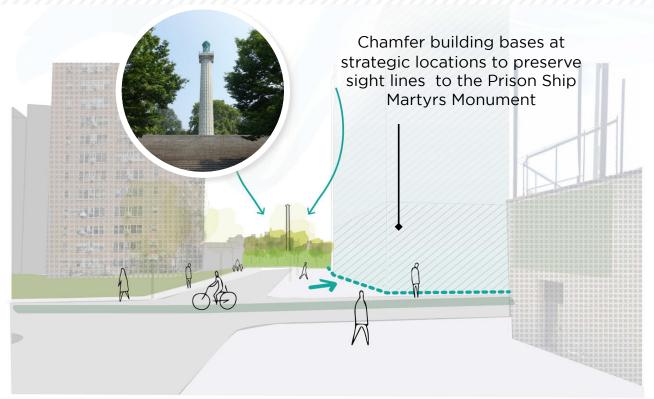
with NYCHA





workforce

Promote thoughtful urban design and massing strategies







Land use and urban design principles

Land use and urban design







with NYCHA





workforce

Promote thoughtful urban design and massing strategies



Set back buildings to ensure generous sidewalks and an improved public realm with street trees, planting, and seating





Image credit(s): NYC DCP

Land use and urban design principles

Land use and urban design







with NYCHA



housing, health



workforce



Promote thoughtful urban design and massing strategies



















Image credit(s): NYC DCP

housing, and job space

City-owned properties

Understand the long-term needs of publicly-owned facilities and identify opportunities on City sites to facilitate open space, affordable





City-owned properties



Public realm and connectivity

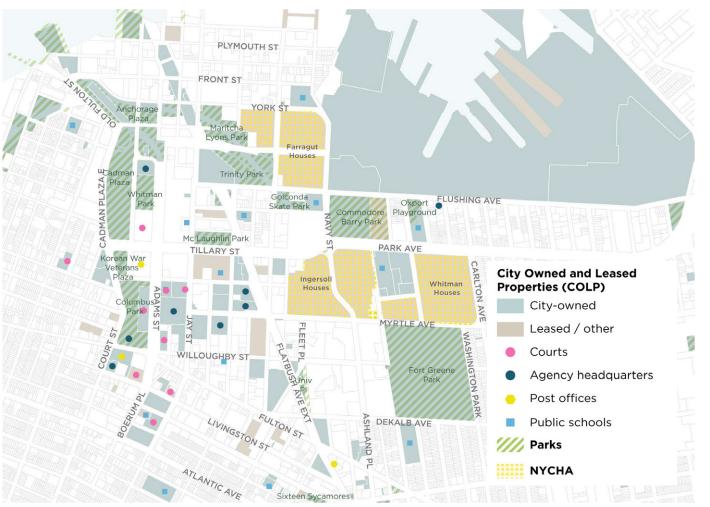


Connections with NYCHA



Jobs a







City-owned properties











Connections with NYCHA



Infrastructure housing, healt



workforce

University Place

Work with Parks and LIU to create a world-class gateway along Flatbush Ave with particular consideration for the design of future developments along this major thoroughfare





City-owned properties









with NYCHA





Fort Greene Health Clinic

295 Flatbush Avenue Extension

Support a City facility that provides a range of vital health services that are easily accessible to residents of Downtown **Brooklyn and neighboring communities**

- Work with the Department of Mental Health and Hygiene and partner agencies to plan for the long-term needs of the City clinic and on-site programs.
- Identify ways to support and potentially expand available services in the future.
- Explore opportunities for co-location within the planned growth at nearby anchor institutions including the clustering with other non-profit service providers.





Image credit(s): NYC DCP, Google Maps

City-owned properties









with NYCHA





NYC Health and Hospitals

Support the continuity of healthcare and critical neighborhood services

Significant City-owned block consisting of important existing community**serving uses** including a health clinic, school, library, a family shelter, and supportive services -- *for further study* and evaluation together with partner agencies and local stakeholders







Public realm and connectivity

Study potential public realm improvements in connection with active DOT and Parks projects and build on ongoing efforts





Public realm and connectivity



with NYCHA







Related efforts

Ongoing City-led projects and planning efforts

Ashland Place and Navy Street Protected Bike Lanes

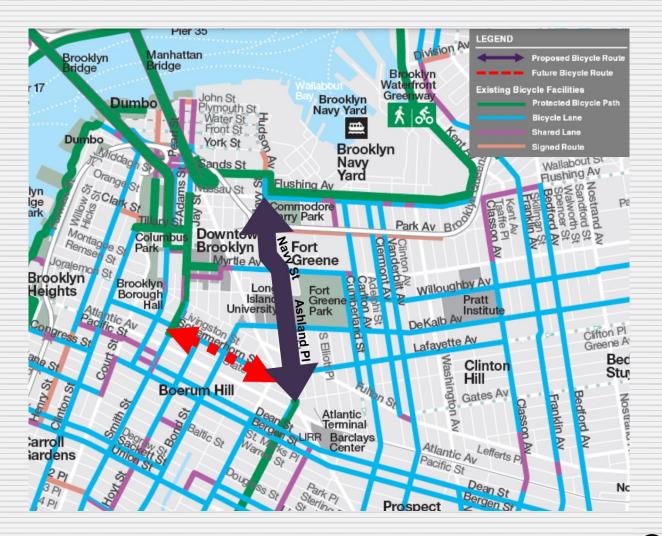
Lead agency: DOT

Status:

Ongoing discussions with planned implementation for 2023



Chrystie Street, Manhattan - Example of a protected bike lane













Public realm and connectivity



















Image credit(s): Google Maps

Public realm and connectivity





properties















New open spaces

Facilitate the creation of new public spaces, plazas, playgrounds, and active recreation facilities.

Evaluate potential for open spaces on city-owned properties and facilities.



City-owned properties

Identify opportunities for new and/or expanded open spaces at existing city facilities such as school yards, parking areas or underutilized sites



Opportunities within private developments

Explore creating publicly accessible spaces within private developments through tools such as Privately-owned Public Spaces (POPS) incentive



Plazas and Open Streets

Work with partner agencies to identify ways to maximize open space by looking at potential interventions within streets such as through the DOT Open Streets or Plaza program.



Image credit(s): Brooklyn Bridge Park, Trust For Public Land, VTS, Alloy

connectivity







Public realm and connectivity







Infrastructure

workforce



Public realm and

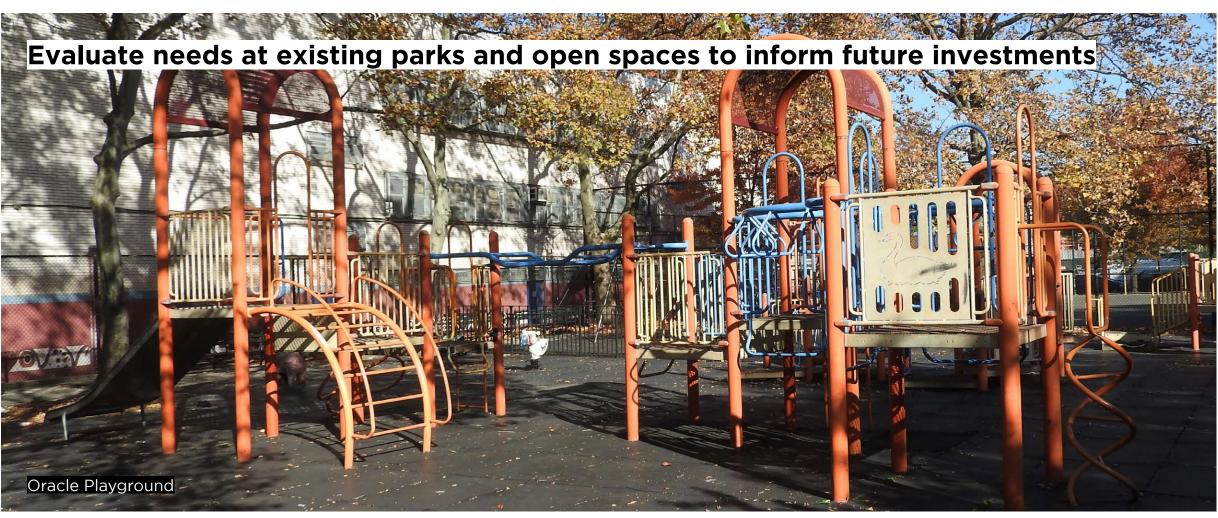




Image credit(s): Wikimedia Commons

Related efforts

Ongoing City-led projects and planning efforts

Commodore Barry Park

Lead agency: Parks

Status:

Active project

Current phase:

- Comfort station reconstruction
- Lighting for ball fields
- Reconstruction of paths and sidewalks
- Synthetic turf field
- Fencing

Future phase:

Reconstruct large asphalt multi-purpose play and other improvements to northwestern section of the park





Public realm and connectivity







Public realm and connectivity













Enhance existing open spaces particularly near NYCHA

Together with partner agencies, coordinate investments to enhance existing open spaces, particularly those in proximity to NYCHA communities.

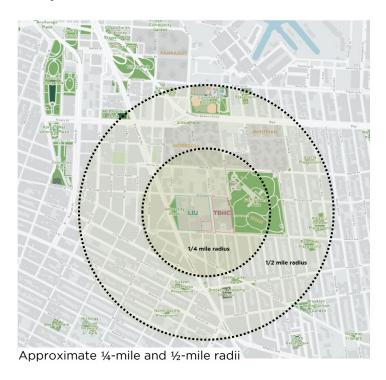


Evaluate unmet needs and identify improvements

Work with Parks to identify unmet needs and specific improvements that could be made to existing parks and public spaces in the greater CBD area.

Plan for anticipated growth

Engage in an advanced planning effort with Parks to inform private redevelopment proposals and associated environmental review/analyses





| 79

Public realm and connectivity





City-owned properties



Public realm and connectivity







Jobs and workforce







Image credit(s): NYC DCP

NYCHA Ingersoll Houses

Public realm and connectivity



















Curb extension and traffic calming measures

Pedestrian safety

Prioritize pedestrian enhancements that address accessibility needs of users of varying ages and abilities such as people with mobility impairments. Consider school routes and needs of parents with strollers accessing parks or other neighborhood amenities.



Streetscape improvements

Identify opportunities to work with property owners and developers to facilitate streetscape improvements across the CBD.

Coordinate with the Downtown Brooklyn Partnership to implement their public realm vision and toolkit where feasible.



Public art and programming

Incorporate public art and cultural programming to enliven streets and foster ongoing efforts by BIDs and local organizations.



Street tree at Albee Square West

Street trees and green infrastructure

Increase tree canopy cover throughout the neighborhood and investigate potential locations for green infrastructure projects by collaborating with partner agencies



Public realm and connectivity





properties









Infrastructure housing, healt







Sidewalk infrastructure

Identify key streets and corridors to prioritize pedestrians based on existing sidewalk conditions, key origins or destinations, transit nodes, and current/future population densities.



Transit assets and nodes

Improve overall connectivity to and from the excellent transit assets in the CBD by identifying key corridors and investing in streetscape enhancements around transit nodes.



Bike infrastructure

Improve and enhance key intersections and corridors to ensure safe use by bicyclists.



Barclays Arena Plaza - Existing Wayfinding

Wayfinding and signage

Improve wayfinding and signage throughout the neighborhood. Work with local organizations and Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) to bolster their efforts to create a legible street circulation network.



Image credit(s): NYC DCP, Downtown Brooklyn Partnership, Pentagram

82











with NYCHA



workforce



Public realm and connectivity





Image credit(s): Borough Hall Green Market

Public realm and connectivity





City-owned properties









Jobs and





Loading

Balance the vehicular/logistics needs of businesses and institutions and residences with the pedestrianization goals and bicycle infrastructure enhancements.

Identify on and off-site loading strategies suited to a dense, urban, central business district context



Quality of life

Explore a coordinated approach with partner agencies to enhance the streetscape and address quality of life and sidewalk mobility issues by accounting for day-to-day street functions including trash collection, vendors, deliveries, etc.



Anchor campuses: circulation and operational needs

Evaluate the current and future needs at Downtown Brooklyn institutions to account for campusspecific operational requirements such as sporting events, emergency or ambulance access etc.



Ground floor uses

Through citywide efforts such as City of Yes - Economic Opportunity, ensure a wider range of uses are allowed within mixed-use buildings Increase zoning flexibility to limit vacancies while promoting active streetscapes and retail uses at key locations where appropriate.



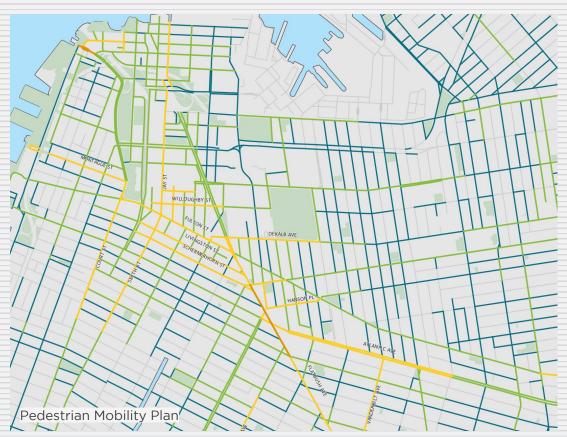
Image credit(s): NYC DOT, Downtown Brooklyn Partnership, Google Maps

Related efforts

Ongoing City-led projects and planning efforts

Pedestrian Mobility Plan

Lead agency: DOT





Global Corridor

- Streets that have large crowds of people moving in many directions
- High concentration of pedestrian destinations that draw people from around the world
- Extremely wide sidewalks with tree pits recommended
- Comprises less than 0.5% of city roads



Regional Corridor

- Streets that have crowds of people passing
- Concentration of pedestrian destinations or large-scale attractions that draw people from around the region
- Wide sidewalks with tree pits recommended Comprises about 2.5% of city roads



Neighborhood Corridor

- Streets that have small groups of people passing each other
- Consistent pedestrian destinations, such as neighborhood business districts or large schools or parks
- Generous sidewalks with tree pits recommended
- Comprises roughly 12% of city roads



Community Connector

- Streets that have individuals passing one another or small groups
- Residential streets that connect to nearby destinations such as small parks or schools
- Standard sidewalks with tree pits recommended
- Comprises about 25% of city roads



Citywide Baseline

- Streets that have low pedestrian volumes with infrequent passing
- Typically residential streets with no widespread pedestrian generators
- Basic ribbon sidewalk with tree lawn considered sufficient



- Makes up roughly 60% of city roads

Source: DOT

Strengthened connections





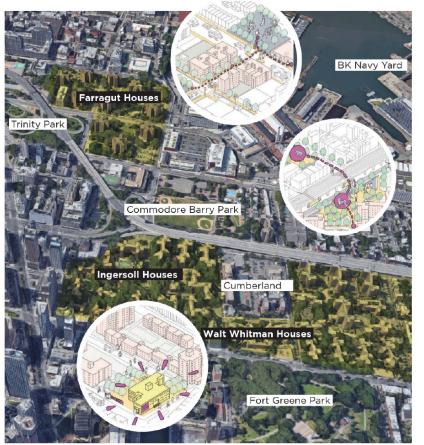


Connections with NYCHA





- with NYCHA communities
- Explore strategies to **strengthen** connections with neighboring **NYCHA communities** – physical as well as programmatic
- Support recent and ongoing planning efforts focused on Farragut, Whitman, and Ingersoll Houses led by NYCHA and/or partner agencies
- **Engage NYCHA resident leaders** and residents to inform neighborhood needs and planning for the CBD as a whole











Strengthened connections with NYCHA communities









Connections with NYCHA











Image credit(s): NYC DCP

Related efforts

Ongoing City-led projects and planning efforts

Park Avenue - Ingersoll Safety Improvements Project

Lead agencies: DOT and DDC

Status:

Upcoming capital improvements

- Slip lane closures
- Pedestrian safety improvements
- Replacement of degraded sidewalks
- B62 existing bus stop relocation and new bus bulb
- Improved crossings to Commodore Barry Park

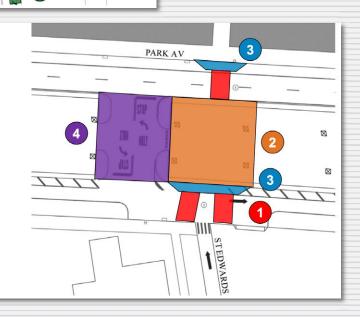
Park Avenue – Navy Street Improvements 1. Close western slip lane 2. Close eastern slip lane 3. Add bus bulb for B62 bus stop 4. Reconstruct degraded sidewalks 5. Build out two-way bike lane

as grade separated

Park Avenue – St Edwards

Improvements

- 1. Add all crosswalks
- 2. Create walkable pedestrian area under BQE with pedestrian scale lighting
- 3. Add curb extensions to shorten crossings
- 4. Relocate parking to existing turn-around area





Related efforts

Ongoing City-led projects and planning efforts

DCP Midblock Crossings Opportunity Study - NYCHA

Lead agency: DCP (in coordination with DOT)

Status:

In early stages – existing conditions review in progress. Requires further evaluation and feasibility studies in consultation with DOT.



Infrastructure, housing, public health





City-owned properties



Public realm and connectivity



Connections with NYCHA









Work closely with partner agencies to monitor and evaluate current and future neighborhood needs: infrastructure, housing, public health, social services etc.





Image credit(s): NY Times

Infrastructure, housing,







with NYCHA





public health

Infrastructure: Transit



Hoyt-Schermerhorn Street Station

Station improvements

Work with MTA to identify subway stair widenings, elevators, new entrance needs and other station enhancement projects for stations servicing the CBD.

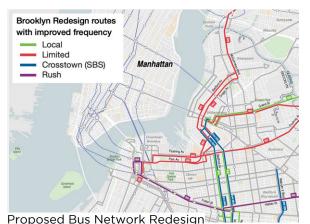
Explore opportunities to facilitate improvements through private sites via Zoning for Accessibility



Cross-borough connections and regional linkages

Work with MTA to monitor ridership of the Long Island Railroad (LIRR) "Scoot" service with the Grand Central Madison Service.

Support implementing the **Atlantic Ticket** as a permanent ticket option.



Bus Network Redesign

Collaborate with the MTA and DOT on improving bus service reliability, frequency, and reach by adding new connections, evaluating stop spacing, and implementing more direct routes per the Brooklyn Bus Network Redesign Plan.



Pilot projects

Explore opportunities for pilot projects in Downtown Brooklyn stations (such as the Jay Street Accessibility Station Lab)

Image credit(s): Wikipedia, MTA, Urbanist | 91

Infrastructure, housing,









with NYCHA







public health

Infrastructure: Schools, Sewer infrastructure, City services

Schools: Coordinate the School Construction Authority (SCA) to better understand current and future school seat needs (including regarding the prospective campus rezonings) and evaluate school utilization across Community District 2 on an ongoing basis.



Khalil Gibran High School and new 350-seat Elementary School

Infrastructure, emergency services, and utilities: Work closely with relevant agencies such as DEP, FDNY, Con-Ed, DoITT to flag major redevelopment proposals proactively plan for future growth and inform public and private infrastructure investments.

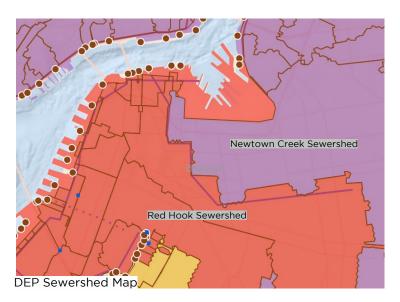




Image credit(s): Alloy, NYC DEP

Infrastructure, housing,







with NYCHA



Infrastructure housing, health

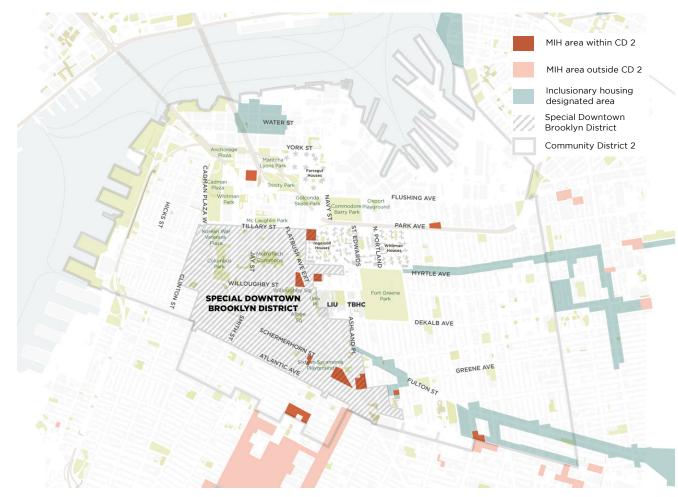


public health

Housing including affordable housing, and tenant protection

Study potential land use changes for the Special **Downtown Brooklyn District**

- Explore opportunities to map Mandatory Inclusionary **Housing (MIH)** to require the creation of permanently income-restricted housing.
- Update Downtown Brooklyn's Voluntary Inclusionary **Housing (VIH)** program to increase its effectiveness at producing affordable housing and support an economically equitable, diverse, and integrated neighborhood
 - Identify any other zoning incentives which may **conflict** with utilization of the VIH program.
- Increase overall housing capacity, including supporting efforts pertaining to the removal of the **State's residential** Floor Area Ratio cap of 12.0
- Understand how the proposed City of Yes Housing Opportunity text amendment will create new housing opportunities in the neighborhood.





Source(s): NYC DCP

Infrastructure, housing, public health



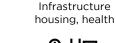
City-owned properties



Public realm and connectivity



Connections with NYCHA



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Housing including affordable housing, and tenant protection

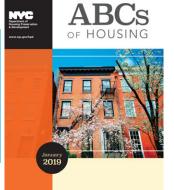


City-owned sites

Review City-owned properties and study redevelopment opportunities to facilitate affordable housing.

Address a range of affordable housing needs, including for lowincome families, seniors, and formerly homeless individuals.





Tenant protection

Identify any opportunities to strengthen and preserve existing affordable housing units, to help keep residents in their homes.

Tenant Protection programs



Affordable housing programs

Explore the role that the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) programs could play in broadening and deepening affordability.



Dorms, student and staff housing

Identify opportunities for facilitating dorms and/or staff housing for students, workers, researchers and trainees in the growing institutional sector.



Image credit(s): NYC DCP, NYC HPD, Field Condition, Google Images

Infrastructure, housing, public health





ity-owned properties



Connections with NYCHA



Infrastructure housing, health





Public health and social services



Bolster the healthcare and social services network

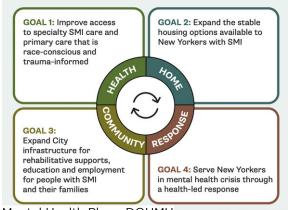
Work with partner agencies to increase access to healthcare and social services including mental health, maternal health, recovery, and supportive services. Promote the siting of these essential services in transit-rich locations.



Brooklyn Health Center

New healthcare and social services space

Explore how future developments can accommodate space for health facilities and services oriented towards preventative care and addressing prevalent clinical, mental, and behavioral health concerns



Mental health support and care

Work with DOHMH to build on ongoing <u>City-led efforts</u> and policies focused on addressing mental health needs in NYC communities, with particular attention to children and teens



Access to healthy food

Expand healthy food options to help improve overall health outcomes through programs such as FRESH aimed at incentivizing grocery stores that provide a full range of grocery products including fresh meat, fruit and vegetables.

Mental Health Plan - DOHMH



Image credit(s): NYC DCP, Brooklyn Health Center, DOHMH, EDC

Infrastructure, housing, public health

Sustainability









with NYCHA



Infrastructure housing, health









NYC DEP Green Infrastructure Grant Program - Steiner Studios, Brooklyn Navy Yard

Support City-led initiatives that the advance goals of Local Laws 92, 94, and 97 of 2019 to expand green roofs and solar roofs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Climate Mobilization Act.

City of Yes (Carbon Neutrality): Explore how the proposed citywide text amendment is applicable and build on these related effort to facilitate development that supports a renewable energy grid, clean and efficient buildings, and electric vehicle growth in the greater CBD area.

Transit-oriented development: Leverage Downtown Brooklyn's excellent transit access to maximize opportunities for transit-oriented development to help reduce car ownership rates, vehicle miles travelled, and emissions.



Jobs and workforce development



















Jobs and

workforce

Prepare and connect Brooklyn residents, and in particular neighboring NYCHA communities, to educational resources and good-paying jobs in the CBD.







Recent NYC examples: Workforce and economic development projects



Jobs and workforce









with NYCHA





Jobs and

workforce





Training and internships

Connect adults and youth to employment-related and educational resources.

Expand internship and job placement programs through a combination of public investment and private partnerships.



Community programming

Support existing programs and examine ways to pair physical campus expansion efforts with new and expanded programs that benefit the community

Children's Academy, Health is Wealth Fair

Public Health AmeriCorps:



NYCHA Health Initiatives

Work with NYCHA to explore opportunities with local educational and medical institutions to expand community programming focused on health equity to serve residents of Farragut, Ingersoll, and Walt Whitman.



New non-residential space

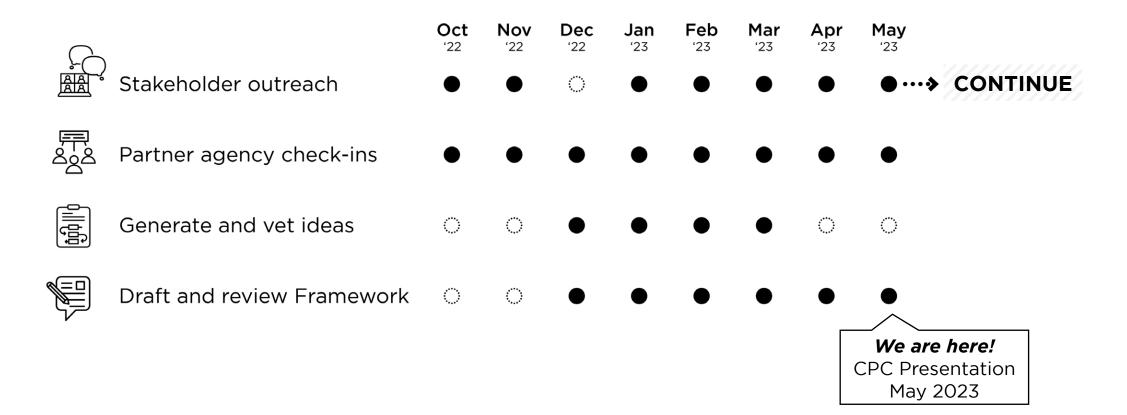
Support the creation of new job space at the anchor institution campuses and across the CBD that can accommodate existing, nascent, and expanding businesses that can foster employment opportunities.

NYCHA Health Corps



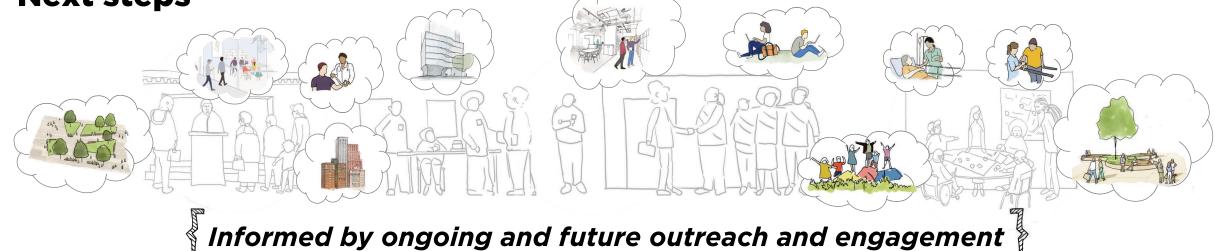
Image credit(s): Brooklyn Navy Yard, LIU, TBHC, SOM, NYCHA

Timeline





Next steps



LIU-TBHC

 Engage LIU and TBHC on their workplans for campus redevelopment

Interagency coordination

- Continue coordination with partner agencies to advance ideas related to City-owned sites.
- Identify ways to implement short-term/long-term and place-based and programmatic Framework recommendations.

Zoning and land use

- Support ongoing City of Yes text amendments and advance local housing, economic development, and sustainability priorities.
- Further evaluate and explore opportunities related to neighborhoodspecific land use changes.

