



500. DEVELOPING MITIGATION

Because significant adverse impacts on urban design relate to projects that physically change a site (or provide an opportunity for physical change, such as through a rezoning) in terms of the project's appearance, location, placement on the block, effect on the street grid, or alteration of topography, *etc.*, mitigation of these impacts may involve changes to these features that would better complement the area. If a significant adverse impact is identified, project changes necessary to avoid the impact may be examined as described in Section 600, below.

600. DEVELOPING ALTERNATIVES

Alternatives that reduce or eliminate significant adverse impacts on urban design may be classified into two major types: (i) those that involve substantial design changes to the proposed project and (ii) those involving alternative sites. Project alternatives usually include a different physical design that would not result in the same impacts as the project as proposed. These physical changes may include a reduction in size, major alterations to the site plan, changes in the orientation of buildings, or alterations to proposed street mappings or demappings.

Alternative site analyses may involve the examination of a different site for the proposed project, which would result in a project that is more consistent with the streetscape of the alternative site's surrounding area, or one that would not block important view corridors, eliminate important natural areas, *etc.*

700. REGULATIONS AND COORDINATION

710. REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

There are no specific city, state, or federal statutes, regulations, or standards governing the analysis of visual character.

720. APPLICABLE COORDINATION

Coordination with DCP may be useful in any streetscape assessment, but is required only when the DCP is an involved agency. This occurs if the project includes an action subject to approval by the City Planning Commission.

If a project may affect public waterfront views, consultation with the Waterfront and Open Space Division of DCP is recommended. Similarly, if a project may cause obstruction of a view of a landmark (see Chapter 9, "Historic Resources"), consultation with the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) is recommended.

730. LOCATION OF INFORMATION

DCP maintains copies of the Zoning Resolution (<http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/zone/zonetext.shtml>) and the Sanborn maps (Database & Application Development). The Department of Finance's Tax Map Office maintains tax maps for the entire city (http://www.nyc.gov/html/dof/html/property/property_info_taxmaps.shtml). These resources are also available online (except Sanborn maps) and in local public libraries. City maps are available for viewing in the Borough President's office in each borough and at DCP.