Appendix B

SAMPLE Comparison of Zoning Amendments deleted and added and how it should be presented. This does not reflect all the changes; it is presented to identify a missing item in the DEIS.

OLD/SNAD	NEW/SNRD	Comments
(2/2/05)- 105-00	143-00	
GENERAL PURPOSES	GENERAL PURPOSES	
The "Special Natural Area-District" (hereinafter also referred to as the "Special District"), established in this Resolution, is designed to promote and protect public health, safety and general welfare. These general goals include, among others, the following specific purposes:	The "Special Natural Resources District" (hereinafter also referred to as the "Special District"), established in this Resolution is designed to promote and protect public health, safety and general welfare. These general goals include, among others, the following specific purposes, to:	
 (a) to guide development in areas of outstanding natural beauty in order to protect, maintain and enhance the natural features of such areas; (c) to protect aquatic, biologic, botanic, geologic and topographic features having ecological and conservation values 	(a) guide development in <u>order to</u> preserve, maintain and enhance aquatic, biologic, botanic, geologic and topographic features having ecological and conservation values and functions;	
and functions;	(b) protect and enhance ecological communities existing within parklands through planting regulations and limits on the extent of paved areas and other unvegetated areas that are based on the proximity of properties to such natural areas;	
(b) to preserve land having qualities of exceptional recreational or educational value to the public;	(c) preserve land having qualities of recreational or educational value to the public;	
(d) to reduce hillside erosion, landslides and excessive storm water runoff associated with development by conserving vegetation and protecting natural terrain;	(d) reduce hillside erosion, landslides and excessive storm water runoff associated with development by conserving vegetation and protecting natural terrain;	
(e) to preserve hillsides having unique aesthetic value to the public; and	(e) preserve <u>natural features</u> having unique aesthetic value to the public;	
(f) to promote the most desirable use of land and	(f) promote <u>and preserve the</u> <u>character of the neighborhoods within</u> <u>the district;</u>	

the direction of building development in	(g) <u>provide clear standards</u>
accordance with a well-considered plan, to	balancing ecology and development for
promote stability of residential	small properties;
development,	
	(h) ensure a basic standard of
	ecological protection for <u>larger</u>
	properties identified as containing
to promote the character of the district	significant natural features, while also
and its peculiar suitability for particular	ensuring a predictable development
uses,	outcome; and
	(i) promote the most desirable
	use of land, guiding future
	development in accordance with a
to conserve the value of land and	well-considered plan, and to conserve
buildings and thereby protect the City's	the value of land and buildings and
tax revenues.	thereby protect the City's tax revenues.

OLD/SNAD	NEW/SNRD	Comments
105-01	143-01	
Definitions	Definitions	
Definitions specially applicable to this Chapter are set forth in this Section. The definitions of other defined terms are set forth in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS).	Definitions specially applicable to this Chapter are set forth in this Section. The definitions of other defined terms are set forth in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS). Maps referenced in this Section (Definitions) are located in Appendix A and B of this Chapter.	
	Area adjacent to aquatic resources An "area adjacent to aquatic resources"	
	is an area of land within 100 feet of #designated aquatic resources#, except that land separated from a #designated aquatic resource# by a #street# which	
	is open and in use by the general public, or is separated by a #private road#, shall be exempt from this definition. In addition, for a #designated aquatic resource# that is	
	not regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, only land within 100 feet of such #designated aquatic resource#	
	that is within a #plan review site# that is one acre in size or greater shall be included in this definition.	
	Area of existing slope	
	An "area of existing slope" is an area of land with a slope, as measured at the time of application, categorized as follows (S): 10 through 24.9 percent; 25 through 34.9 percent; 35 through 44.9	
	percent; 45 through 64.9 percent; 65 through 84.9 percent; and 85 percent or greater. Such slope category percentages shall be established in plan view based on contour intervals (I) of	
	two feet or less by considering the	

<u>distance</u> (D) <u>between two contour</u> lines.

Such slopes may be verified using contours on 2017 New York City LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) data or a survey conducted less than two years before the date of the application, or as or as otherwise determined by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Department of City Planning, as applicable.

Slopes of less than 10 percent shall be excluded from an #area of existing slope#. #Areas of existing slope# are used for the purposes of determining the maximum #lot coverage# and #hard surface area# on certain #zoning lots# as set forth in Sections 143-21 (Maximum Lot Coverage) and 143-22 (Hard Surface Area) of this Chapter.

Area of no disturbance

An "area of no disturbance" is an area designated on the site plan that must be protected from any type of disturbance, including: #site alteration#, operation of construction equipment, storage of construction materials, excavation or regrading, tunneling for utilities, removal of trees, or construction of #hard surface areas#.

#Areas of no disturbance# shall include:

- (a) #rock outcrops# except as provided in Section 143-123 (Rock outcrops and erratic boulders);
- (b) the #critical root zone# of each tree proposed for preservation, except

Area of no disturbance

An "area of no disturbance" is an area designated on the site plan that is protected from all types of intrusion, including: #site alteration#, operation of construction equipment, storage of construction materials, excavation or regrading, tunneling for utilities, removal of trees, #topsoil# or any living vegetation, or construction of driveways, #private roads#, parking areas, patios, decks, swimming pools, walkways or other impervious surfaces.

#Areas of no disturbance# shall include

#steep slopes#, #steep slope buffers# and the #critical root zone# of each tree proposed for preservation. <u>as provided in Section 143-133</u> (Planting standards for tree credits);

- (c) <u>all vegetation proposed to be</u> <u>preserved as #landscape elements#</u> <u>pursuant to Section 143- 143 (Planting</u> <u>standards for landscape elements)</u>
- (d) #designated aquatic resources# and #buffer areas# except as modified pursuant to Section 143-15 (Aquatic Resource Protections); and
- (e) for #plan review sites#, any area of trees, slopes, or other natural feature deemed significant and feasible to preserve by the City Planning Commission.

Average percent of slope

The "average percent of slope" of a #zoning lot# is the average slope of all portions of a #zoning lot# excluding #steep slopes# and shall be determined according to the following equation:

Where: S - #average percent of slope# I contour interval in feet
L - combined length of contour lines in feet, excluding those portions bordering or lying within areas having a slope of 25 percent or greater and meeting the definition of #steep slope#

A - gross area in square feet of the #zoning lot#, excluding those portions of the #zoning lot# having a slope of 25 percent or greater and meeting the definition of #steep slope#. For a proposed #site alteration# on a tract of land not within a #zoning lot#, the portion of such tract of land owned by the applicant shall be considered to be part of the #zoning lot#

100 - factor which yields slope as a percentage

CALCULATING AREAS HAVING A SLOPE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 25 PERCENT (ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE)

Example:

X = Contour intrvl = 2 = 8.0

Where: X distance between contour lines which indicates a slope of 25 percent

In order to calculate the area having a slope equal to or greater than 25 percent, one can use a map with two-foot contour intervals and a scale of one inch equals 20 feet, as shown in the map in this Section. A 25 percent slope, on a map with twofoot contour intervals, is indicated by contour lines that are 8.0 feet apart, rounded to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a foot. On a map whose scale is one inch to 20 feet, 8.0 feet is represented by 0.4 of an inch, rounded to the nearest tenth (0.1) of an inch. Identify where the contour lines are 0.4 of an inch or less apart. Connect these contour lines (as indicated by the heavy lines on the map) and calculate the area.

Biodiversity point

A "biodiversity point" is a value given to a #landscape element# for the purposes of determining compliance with minimum areas of vegetation required, as set forth in Section 143-14 (Biodiversity Requirement).

Buffer area

A "buffer area" is an area within 60 feet of a #designated aquatic resource#

regulated by the New York State

Department of Environmental

Conservation. For #plan review sites#
of one acre or more, a #buffer area#
also includes areas within 30 feet of all
other #designated aquatic resources#;
such 30-foot #buffer area# shall only be
applicable within such #plan review
sites#.

Caliper (of a tree)

"Caliper" of a tree is the diameter of a tree trunk measured 4 feet, 6 inches from the ground. If a tree splits into multiple trunks below 4 feet, 6 inches from the ground, the trunk is measured at its most narrow point beneath the split.

Critical root zone

The "critical root zone" of a tree is the area containing the roots of a tree that must be maintained and protected to ensure the tree's survival. The area of the #critical root zone# is measured as one radial foot for every #caliper# inch of the tree, with a required minimum of four radial feet and maximum of 22 radial feet, measured from the surface of the tree trunk at grade.

Caliper (of a tree)

"Caliper" of a tree is the diameter of a tree trunk measured 4 feet, 6 inches from the ground. If a tree splits into multiple trunks below this height, the trunk is measured at its narrowest point beneath the split. For trees with a diameter of less than three inches measured 4 feet, 6 inches from the ground, the #caliper# shall be measured 12 inches from the ground.

Designated aquatic resources

A "designated aquatic resource" is a freshwater wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and, within #plan review sites# with an area of one acre or more, a #designated aquatic resource# also includes other freshwater wetland or water features including, but not limited to, streams, intermittent streams, vernal pools, ponds and lakes identified by the

<u>Department of City Planning as serving</u> an ecological function.

The delineation of #designated aquatic resources# regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation shall be determined by such agency. All other #designated aquatic resources# shall be delineated by an #environmental professional# using the standards specified by the Department of City Planning and subject to review and approval by the Department.

Environmental professional

An "environmental professional" is an individual who has expert knowledge of the natural environment and is capable of performing a site assessment pursuant to the #Special Natural Resources District# Site Assessment Protocol, found on the website of the Department of City Planning. #Environmental professionals# shall be limited to:

American Society for Horticultural
Science (A.S.H.S.) Certified Professional
Horticulturist Ecological Societies of
America (E.S.A.) Certified Ecologist
New York Botanical Garden Certified
Urban Naturalist Registered Landscape
Architect Society for Ecological
Restoration (S.E.R.) Certified Ecological
Restoration Professional Society of
Wetland Scientists (S.W.S.) Professional
Wetland Scientist Wildlife Society
Certified Wildlife Biologist

Erratic boulder

An #erratic boulder# is a solid mass of rock deposited during glacial retreat that is above natural grade, and measures more than six feet in any dimension.

Ground layer

The "ground layer" is the layer of vegetation closest to the ground, with a height of up to three feet, and is composed of non-woody herbaceous plants including, but not limited to, ferns, flowering plants and grasses.

Habitat area

A "habitat area" is an area that includes forests, wetlands, grasslands, shrublands or other natural cover that provides shelter, resources and opportunities for reproduction for wildlife. #Habitat area# includes #designated aquatic resources#. Zones of potential #habitat area# are shown on the #Special Natural Resource District# Habitat Map, available on the website of the Department of City Planning. For #plan review sites# that are over one acre in size and are located within such zones shown on the map, #habitat area# shall be identified pursuant to the #Special Natural Resources District# Site Assessment Protocol, found on the website of the Department of City Planning.

Habitat preservation area

A "habitat preservation area" is an area identified as #habitat area# to be preserved in perpetuity pursuant to the provisions of Section 143-40 (SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR PLAN REVIEW SITES).

Hard surface area

"Hard surface areas" are areas that include, but are not limited to, driveways, #private roads#, walkways, patios, decks, swimming pools,

retaining walls, any other paved
surfaces, and any areas that, when
viewed directly from above, would be
covered by a #building# or any part of a
#building#. #Hard surface areas# do
not include #rock outcrops# or other
such naturally occurring surfaces.

Hillside

A "hillside" is ground where the ratio of change in elevation to horizontal distance results in a 10 percent or greater slope or #average percent of slope#.

Invasive species

"Invasive species" or "invasive" plants are species that are listed in the New York State Invasive Plant list, at 6
NYCRR 575.3 and 575.4, or as amended. Species categorized as regulated or as prohibited by 6 NYCRR 575.3 and 575.4 may not be planted or counted as preserved vegetation within the #Special Natural Resources
District#.

In addition, plants listed as Problematic Species in the New York City Native Species Planting Guide (as issued and revised by the Department of Parks and Recreation pursuant to Local Law 11 of 2013) shall be #invasive species#. Plants listed therein may not be planted or counted as preserved vegetation within the #Special Natural Resources District#.

Landscape element

A "landscape element" is an arrangement of #ground layer# or #shrub layer# vegetation intended to provide ecosystem services, including, but not limited to, wildlife habitat, food for wildlife, soil erosion protection, pollination, stormwater infiltration, or the facilitation of plant, water, nutrient

or soil cycles. #Landscape elements# are described and assigned a #biodiversity point# value in Section 143-142 (Landscape elements).

Plan review site

A "plan review site" shall include any site existing on [date of certification], or on the date of application for a permit from the Department of Buildings, that:

- (a) contains one or more acres, where there is a proposed #development#, #enlargement#, #site alteration# or subdivision of such #zoning lot# into two or more #zoning lots#;
- (b) contains a subdivision that results in four or more #zoning lots#, which did not exist on [date of certification]:
- (c) is located in a Resource
 Adjacent Area or an #area adjacent to
 aquatic resources# and is proposed to
 contain the following, which did not
 exist on [date of certification]:
- (1) four or more #buildings#, not including #accessory buildings#; or
- (2) eight or more #dwelling units#.
- (d) is in a Historic District or contains a Historic Landmark designated by the Landmarks

 Preservation Commission and, in either case, is proposed to contain a #development# or is proposed to be subdivided into two or more #zoning lots#; or
- (e) includes the proposed construction, widening or extension of a #private road#.

The area of a #plan review site# shall include all contiguous tracts of land under single fee ownership or control, including #abutting zoning lots# under the same ownership or control, and with respect to which each party having any interest therein is a party in interest, and such tract of land is declared to be treated as one #plan review site# for the purposes of this Chapter. However, such #abutting zoning lots# that are contiguous for less than 10 linear feet shall not be considered part of a single #plan review site#. In addition, at the option of an applicant, tracts of land which would be contiguous except for their separation by a #street# may be considered by the Commission to be part of a single #plan review site#.

Any #plan review site# for which an application is made, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, for an authorization, special permit or modification thereto shall be on a tract of land that at the time of application is under the control of the applicants as the owners or holders of a written option to purchase. No authorization, special permit or modification to such #plan review site# shall be granted unless the applicants acquired actual ownership (single fee ownership or alternate ownership arrangements according to the definition of #zoning lot# in Section 12-10 for all #zoning lots# comprising the #plan review site#) of, or executed a binding sales contract for, all of the property comprising such tract. However, a tract of land which is the subject of an application for an authorization or special permit under the provisions of this Chapter may include adjacent property, provided that the application is filed jointly by the owners, or holders of a written

option to purchase, of all properties involved.

The provisions of Section 143-40, (SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR PLAN REVIEW SITES). inclusive, shall apply to any #plan review site#.

Natural feature

A "natural feature" is a specific natural feature belonging to one of the types listed in Section 105-10 (NATURAL FEATURES) and existing within a #Special Natural Area District#.

Qualifying lot

A "qualifying lot" is a #zoning lot# where the maximum permitted #lot coverage# has been limited to 20 percent or less, and where special provisions protecting natural features apply.

Rock outcrop

A "rock outcrop" is the portion of a bedrock formation that appears above natural grade and measures more than three feet in any horizontal dimension.

Root zone, critical

The "critical root zone" of a tree is the area containing the roots of a tree that must be considered and protected to ensure the tree's survival. The area of the #critical root zone# is measured as one radial foot for every #caliper# inch of the tree, with a required minimum of two radial feet, measured from the center of the tree trunk. The #critical root zone# encompasses and extends beyond the #structural root zone#.

Root zone, structural

The "structural root zone" of a tree is the area around the base of the tree

that must be fully protected from compaction or excavation to ensure its survival. The area of the #structural root zone# is measured as five radial inches for every #caliper# inch of the tree, with a required minimum of two radial feet, measured from the center of the tree trunk.

Shrub layer

The "shrub layer" is the layer of vegetation above the #ground layer# and below the tree canopy, and is composed of woody plants that typically have multiple stems at or near the base and have a mature height range from three feet to 15 feet.

Site alteration

A "site alteration" is an alteration of any tract of land, including an alteration in unimproved portions of privately owned mapped #streets#, that consists of newly constructed or relocated #hard surface area#, removal of trees with a #caliper# of six inches or more, modification of #designated aquatic resources#, modification of #rock outcrops#, relocation or modification of #erratic boulders# or change in the ground elevation of land that is greater than two feet of cut or fill.

The use of heavy machinery for excavation or similar purpose shall be considered a #site alteration# except that soil borings or test pits shall not be considered a #site alteration# where #areas of no disturbance# are protected pursuant to the provisions of Section 143-11 (Controls During Construction).

Site alteration

A "site alteration" is an alteration on any vacant tract of land, #land with minor improvements# or any tract of land containing #buildings or other structures# which includes land contour work, topographic modifications, removal of #topsoil#, vegetation, excavating, filling, dumping, changes in existing drainage systems, improvements in public rights of way, relocation of erratic boulders or modification of any other #natural features#, whether or not a permit is required from the Department of Buildings, the Department of Transportation or other public agencies.

Staging area

A "staging area" is any area on a #zoning lot# used during the construction of a #development#, #enlargement# or #site alteration# for the purposes of stockpiling soil or construction materials; storing, cleaning or servicing construction equipment, vehicles or tools; or storing leachable construction products, gases or other materials used to clean or service vehicles, equipment or tools.

Steep slope

A "steep slope" is a portion of a #zoning lot# with an incline of 25 percent or greater. However, a portion of a #zoning lot# with an incline of 25 percent or greater shall not be considered a #steep slope# if it occupies an area of less than 200 square feet or has a dimension of less than 10 feet, measured along the horizontal plane, unless such portions in the aggregate equal 10 percent or more of the area of the #zoning lot#.

Steep slope buffer

A "steep slope buffer" is a 15-foot wide area having a slope of less than 25 percent that adjoins the entire length of the crest of a #steep slope#.

Target species

A "target species" is a species listed under 'trees' in the New York City
Native Species Planting Guide (as issued and revised by the Department of Parks and Recreation pursuant to Local Law 11 of 2013). Any trees not listed under such guide, and not #invasive species#, shall be considered non-#target# species.

Tier I site

A "Tier I site" is a #zoning lot# or other tract of land having an #average percent of slope# of less than 10 percent.

Tier II site

A "Tier II site" is a #zoning lot# or other tract of land having an #average percent of slope# equal to or greater than 10 percent.

Topsoil

"Topsoil" is soil containing undisturbed humus and organic matter capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth and is generally the top six inches of soil.

Tree credit

A "tree credit" is a credit for preserving an existing tree of six-inch #caliper# or more that is counted towards a tree preservation requirement or a credit for a newly planted tree of three inch #caliper# or more that is counted towards a tree planting requirement.

Tree protection plan

A "tree protection plan" is a plan that modifies the #area of no disturbance# around a tree proposed for preservation while protecting and preserving the tree during construction. A #tree protection plan# is prepared by an arborist certified by the International Society of Arborculturists (ISA) or equivalent professional organization that includes:

(a) a survey of the current condition and health of such trees of six-inch #caliper# or more;

Tree credit

A "tree credit" is a value given to a tree for the purposes of calculating its relative value pursuant to vegetation requirements. #Tree credits# are based on the #caliper# or age of a tree and whether or not the tree is a #target species#. #Tree credits# are described in Sections 143-13 (Tree Regulations) and 143-131 (Tree credits) of this Chapter.

Tree protection plan

A "tree protection plan" is a plan for preserved trees provided in accordance with Section 143- 133 (Planting standards for tree credits). #Tree protection plans# shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect or a certified arborist (Registered Consulting Arborist, as certified by the American Society of Consulting Arborists (A.S.C.A.), or Certified Arborist/Certified Master Arborist as certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (I.S.A.), and shall include:

(a) relevant portions of the proposed site plan and locations of #areas of no disturbance#;

- (b) methods for tree protection and preservation based on best management practices, including the prevention of damage due to compaction, grade and drainage pattern changes and tunneling for utilities;
- (c) a schedule for site monitoring during construction;
- (b) methods for tree protection and preservation based on best management practices, including the prevention of damage due to compaction, grade and drainage pattern changes and tunneling for utilities;
- (c) where construction staging is proposed to be located within a #critical root zone#, or where heavy machinery is proposed to pass through a #critical root zone#; soil compaction is mitigated by the installation of root protection measures and pneumatic decompaction with appropriate soil amendments;
- (d) specification that all excavation within the #critical root zone# shall be done by hand or by pneumatic excavation, and shall be monitored on site by a certified arborist;
- (e) a drawing specifying the
 #structural root zone# of the preserved
 tree. No excavation or other
 disturbance shall be permitted within
 the #structural root zone#, except to
 permit

the planting of new #ground layer# vegetation in containers no larger than one-quarter gallon in size;

- (f) clearance pruning and root pruning as necessary, which shall be done only under the supervision of a certified arborist;
- (g) a schedule for site monitoring during construction;
- (h) a procedure to communicate protection measures to contractors and workers; and
- (i) post-construction treatment.
- (d) a procedure to communicate protection measures to contractor and workers; and
- (e) post-construction treatment.

OLD/SNAD	NEW/SNRD	Comments
(2/2/05) 105-02	143-02	
General Provisions	General Provisions	
In harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Resolution and the general purposes of the #Special Natural Area District#, the regulations of the districts upon which this Special District is superimposed are supplemented or modified in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, in order to protect outstanding #natural features# described herein. Except as modified by the express provisions of this Chapter, the regulations of the underlying district remain in effect. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to:	The provisions of this Chapter shall apply within the #Special Natural Resources District#. The regulations of all other Chapters of this Resolution are applicable, except as superseded, supplemented or modified by the provisions of this Chapter. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Chapter and other regulations of this Resolution, the provisions of this Chapter shall control. However, in #flood zones#, in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Chapter and the provisions of Article VI, Chapter 4 (Special Regulations Applying in Flood Hazard Areas), the provisions of Article	
(a) any #development#,	VI, Chapter 4, shall control. A #development#, #enlargement#,	
#enlargement# or #site alteration#;	#site alteration# or	
(b) any subdivision of a #zoning lot# existing on the effective date of the Special District designation into two or more #zoning lots#; and	subdivision of either a #zoning lot# or a #plan review site# shall require a certification from the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission or an authorization from the City Planning	
ALL THE REST IS REMOVED – CHECK IF SOMEPLACE ELSE	Commission, where required pursuant to Section 143-40 (SPECIAL	
(c) any public improvement projects located within the #Special Natural Area District#, which shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 105-92 (Special	REGULATIONS FOR PLAN REVIEW SITES).	
Provisions for City- owned Land) and 105-	143-40	
93 (Inter-agency Coordination), except for	SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR PLAN	
any such projects which were approved by the Board of Estimate prior to the	REVIEW SITES	
effective date of the Special District designation.	The provisions of this Section 143-40, inclusive, shall apply to all #plan review sites# in the #Special Natural Resources	
Prior to issuance by the Department of Buildings or other City or State agencies, of a permit for any #development#, #enlargement# or #site alteration# within a #Special Natural Area District#, or for	District#.	

any #site alteration# for which no permit is required by the Department of Buildings or other City or State agencies, an application shall be submitted to the City Planning Commission for review and approval pursuant to Section 105-40 (SPECIAL REVIEW PROVISIONS), except those #developments#, #enlargements# and #site alterations# that are not subject to the provisions of Section 105-40, as specified in Section 105-021 (Actions not requiring special review).

Any authorization or special permit granted by the City Planning Commission after July 18, 1995, pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, may be started or continued, in accordance with the terms thereof, or as such terms may be subsequently modified, pursuant to the regulations in effect at the time such authorization or special permit was granted, subject to the provisions of Sections 11-42 (Lapse of Authorization or Special Permit Granted by the City Planning Commission Pursuant to the 1961 Zoning Resolution) and 11-43 (Renewal of Authorization or Special Permit).

When a #zoning lot# existing on the effective date of the Special District designation is subdivided into two or more #zoning lots#, an application shall be submitted to the Commission for review and approval pursuant to Section 105-90 (FUTURE SUBDIVISION).

OLD/SNAD	NEW/SNRD	Comments
(2/2/05) 105-021 COMPLETELY REMOVED	<u>143-021</u>	
Actions not requiring special review	Zoning lots subject to different zoning	
	requirements	
The special review requirements of		
Section 105-40 (SPECIAL REVIEW	Whenever a portion of a #zoning lot# is	
PROVISIONS) of this Chapter shall not	located partially within the #Special	
apply to the following:	Natural Resources District# and	
	partially outside of such Special District,	
(a) a #site alteration# on a #zoning	it shall be regulated in its entirety by	
lot# containing #buildings or other	the provisions of this Chapter, except	
structures#, or a #development# or	that any subdivision of such portion	
#enlargement# on any #zoning lot#,	located outside of such Special District	
provided that such #zoning lots# shall	shall not be subject to the provisions of	
have:	Section 143-40 (SPECIAL REGULATIONS	
	FOR PLAN REVIEW SITES).	
(1) not more than 10,000 square feet		
of #lot area#;	Whenever a #zoning lot# is located in	
	two Ecological Areas described in	
(2) an #average percent of slope# of	Section 143-04 (Ecological Areas), it	
less than 10 percent;	shall be regulated by the provisions of	
	this Section.	
(3) no significant #natural features#,		
and the resulting #development#,	The provisions of Article VII, Chapter 7	
#enlargement# or #site alteration# can	(Special Provisions for Zoning Lots	
satisfy the requirements of Section 105-30	Divided by District Boundaries) shall	
(PRESERVATION OF NATURAL FEATURES),	apply to #zoning lots# divided by	
inclusive;	zoning district boundaries between two	
(4) the resulting #development#,	underlying zoning districts with	
#enlargement# or #site alteration# not	different #use#, #bulk# or parking	
exceed 2,500 square feet of #lot	regulations. Where the provisions of	
coverage#; and	this Section are in conflict with the	
	provisions of Article VII, Chapter 7, the	
(5) no Notice of Restriction or	provisions of this Section shall control.	
Restrictive Declaration recorded against		
the title of such property;	Except as otherwise provided in this	
	Section or Section 143-40 (SPECIAL	
(b) any #site alteration#, on a #zoning	REGULATIONS FOR PLAN REVIEW	
lot# containing a #residential building# in	SITES), each portion of a #zoning lot# or	
existence on the effective date of the	#plan review site# shall be regulated by	
Special District designation, involving a	the provisions applicable to the	
structure that does not require a permit	Ecological Area in which such portion is	
from the Department of Buildings,	located.	
including, but not limited to swimming		
pools, garden sheds and fences, provided	The requirements of Section 143-14	
that:	(Biodiversity Requirement) shall apply	
	as follows: #biodiversity point#	

- (1) any modification of topography for the footprint, foundation or grading around the footprint of such structure shall not exceed two feet of cut or fill; and
- (2) no tree of six-inch #caliper# or greater shall be removed and the #critical root zone# of such tree shall be an #area of no disturbance# on any #zoning lot#.

requirements for the entire #zoning lot# shall be the weighted average achieved by multiplying the percentage of the #zoning lot# in which different requirements apply based on the #biodiversity points# required, and totaling the sum of such products. Such requirements may be satisfied by plants meeting the applicable provisions anywhere on the #zoning lot#.

#Floor area# may be distributed on a single #zoning lot# without regard to boundaries between Resource
Adjacent Areas and Base Protection Areas.

#Lot coverage# shall be calculated separately for each portion of the #zoning lot#. However, an adjusted average shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of Section 77-24 (Lot Coverage) for the purposes of determining the applicability of regulations relating to #qualifying lots#.

The provisions of Section 143-24 (Special Yard Regulations for the Protection of Natural Features) shall apply to all portions of a #zoning lot#, provided any portion of the #zoning lot# is within a Resource Adjacent Area or an #area adjacent to aquatic resources#.

The regulations of Section 143-251 (Modified height and setback for the protection of natural features) shall apply only to those portions of a #zoning lot# located within Resource Adjacent Areas or within an #area adjacent to aquatic resources#, except if the #zoning lot# is a #qualifying lot#, in which case the entire #zoning lot# shall be subject to the regulations of Section 143-251.

The provisions of Section 143-31 (Parking Modifications for the Protection of Natural Features) shall apply to all portions of a #zoning lot#, provided that 50 percent or more of the #lot area# is located within a Resource Adjacent Area or an #area adjacent to aquatic resources#.	
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	Comments
143-22 Hard Surface Area	
The maximum permitted #hard surface	
area# for a #zoning lot# is set forth in	
this Section. For the purposes of	
applying the provisions of this Section,	
a #zoning lot# with 75 percent or more	
of its #floor area# allocated to	
#residential use# shall be defined as a	
#zoning lot# containing	
predominantly #residential use#.	
<u>R1 R2</u>	
(a) In the districts indicated, for #zoning	
lots# containing predominantly	
#residential use#, the maximum	
permitted #lot coverage# set forth in	
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set forth in Table I.	
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DISTRICTS	
Maximum	
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(iii percent) (iii percent)	
12 5 40	
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	The maximum permitted #hard surface area# for a #zoning lot# is set forth in this Section. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this Section, a #zoning lot# with 75 percent or more of its #floor area# allocated to #residential use# shall be defined as a #zoning lot# containing predominantly #residential use#. R1 R2 (a) In the districts indicated, for #zoning lots# containing predominantly #residential use#, the maximum

roads#, including sidewalks and other impervious surfaces; the location of any #steep slopes#, #steep slope buffer# areas and the #staging area#; and the location, #caliper# and species of all trees of sixinch #caliper# or more on the #zoning lot# and in the sidewalk area of the adjacent #streets#. The site plan shall identify those trees proposed to be removed and those trees proposed to be preserved, indicating, for the latter, the #critical root zone# and in addition, for #Tier II sites#, the location of any other #area of no disturbance#;

- (d) a drainage plan and soil report prepared by a professional engineer, when necessary to assess whether or not there will be major impact on #natural features#. The drainage plan shall describe the temporary (during construction) and permanent measures to collect, direct and discharge stormwater drainage from the site, indicating the direction of drainage flow and providing detailed plans and locations of all surface and subsurface drainage devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, stormwater storage (detention and retention) facilities, and other drainage facilities and protective devices. Such report shall include an estimate of runoff from the site after completion of any proposed #development#, #enlargement# or #site alteration# and provide a description with supporting information of the manner in which the proposed #development#, #enlargement# or #site alteration# complies with the requirements of Local Law 103 of 1989;
- (e) a grading plan showing all existing and proposed contours at two-foot intervals, critical spot elevations, tops and bottoms of proposed slopes over 10 percent gradient and will indicate at least one longitudinal and one latitudinal

R1 R2 R4 R6

(b) In the districts indicated, the maximum permitted #hard surface area# for all #zoning lots# not subject to paragraph (a) of this Section, shall be as set forth in Table II for the applicable zoning district.

TABLE II PERMITTED PERCENTAGE OF HARD SURFACE AREA FOR ALL OTHER ZONING LOTS

Zoning district	<u>Maximum</u>	
	permitted #hard	
	surface area#	
	(in percent)	

R1 R2 R4 R6 75

cross-section showing both the original and proposed final ground surfaces, with grades, slopes and elevations noted;

- (f) a landscaping and revegetation plan, prepared by a registered landscape architect, indicating the extent of vegetation and #topsoil# removal required for site preparation and development and the location and species of all new plantings;
- (g) any other information necessary to evaluate the request; and
- (h) for #developments#, #enlargements# and #site alterations# on #Tier II sites#, the application shall also include:
- (1) an alignment and paving plan for any #private road# with a typical cross-section; and
- a construction plan prepared by a (2) registered landscape architect, registered architect, licensed surveyor or professional engineer showing the proposed location for the #staging area#, the proposed method for protecting trees, understory shrubs and ground cover during construction, as well as a description of the equipment to be employed in processing and disposing of soil and other material to be removed from the site; and if the #critical root zone# is proposed to be modified, a #tree protection plan# for any tree proposed for preservation.

For a #site alteration#, #enlargement# or #development# within any #Special Natural Area District#, the Commission may modify one or more requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (h) of this Section, when such modification is requested by the applicant in writing and when the Commission determines that the

requirements are unnecessary for	
evaluation purposes.	
Appendix B of this Chapter should be used as a guide to assist in identifying the #natural features# on the survey required in this Section.	
The applicant's submission shall also include a statement admitting authorized Department of City Planning personnel to the site for the purposes of recording or verifying survey data.	
Where a permit is required for a #development#, #enlargement# or #site alteration# within a #Special Natural Area District# from any City or State agency, an application for such permit shall be filed simultaneously with such agency and the Commission.	