

ZRD2: Zoning Challenge with response



Must be typewritten.

DECISION (To be completed by a Buildings Department official)								
Review Decision:	lenge Denied	Challenge Accepted, Follow-	Up Action(s) Required (indicate below)					
		☐ Issue notice of intent to rev	voke					
☐ Issue stop work order								
Applicable Zoning Section(s):								
Comments:								
			22/2021; ZD1 approved 02/22/2021					
Zoning Lot located partially in This is a public challenge of			ed use building with commercial use UG6 in					
the first floor and residential	UG2 above. 1	The subject zoning lot is a cor	ner lot facing Madison Avenue (Wide					
Street) to the west, East 74th	n Street (Narro	w Street) to the South, and E	East 75th Street (Narrow Street) to the north.					
Zoning concerns cite by Cha	llenger related	I to the approval of ZD1 zonir	ng diagram (Document 1) approved on					
02/22/2021:	J	,,	,					
1 The tower-on-base calcula	tions (tower co	overage/hulk nacking) are inc	orrect leading to non-compliances.					
			f the building base as it's street wall is set					
			num of 8' for at least 30% pursuant to ZR					
23-651(b)(1)(i). Further, that floor does not meet the minir			ver in that the total tower coverage of such					
	•							
			the tower coverage provision of ZR					
23-651(a)(1)(ii) in that it is le	ss than 30% o	t the lot area but exceeds 80°	% of the coverage of the floor below.					
			time of the above referenced ZD1 posting,					
the challenger's findings are 23-652.	correct that th	e 7th floor as proposed does	not comply with ZR 23-651(b)(1)(i) nor ZR					
	e of this respo	nse, post approval amendme	ent (Document 3) was filed by the applicant					
and approved which indicate	s the 7th floor	street wall at 8' from the street						
23-651(b)(1)(i). A new ZD1 h	as been poste	ed.						
This portion of the challenge	is denied.							
Poppopou 1 h) A rouiou of	ho application	records indicates the 20nd fl	oor and atrustures above it are entirely					
			oor and structures above it are entirely pursuant to ZR 23-62(q)(1). As such, it is					
accessory mechanical equipment and comply as a permitted obstruction pursuant to ZR 23-62(g)(1). As such, it is not subject to ZR 23-651(b)(1)(i).								
This portion of the challenge	is denied							
This portion of the challenge	is defiled.							
Name of Authorized Reviewer (plea	se print):							
Title (please print):								
Authorized Signature:		REVIEWED BY Date:	Time:					
ramonzou orginalure.		Scott D. Pavan, RA	ring.					
Issuers: write signature, date, and ti	me on each page	Borough Commissioner of the challenge forms; and attach :	his form .					
		A						

Challenge Denied

Date: 05/12/2022

6/09



ZRD2: Zoning Challenge with response

Scan sticker will be affixed by Department staff

Must be typewritten.

DECISION (To be completed by a Buildings Department official)
Review Decision: 🗷 Challenge Denied 🔲 Challenge Accepted, Follow-Up Action(s) Required (indicate below)
☐ Issue notice of intent to revoke
☐ Issue stop work order
Applicable Zoning Section(s):
Comments:
2.The 75 Street portion does not comply with ZR 23-692.
The Challenger states that the portion of the building facing 75 Street is 61.69' in height measured to the indicated base plane in excess of the maximum 60' height pursuant to ZR 23-692.
Response 2: A review of the application records indicates that, at the time of the above referenced ZD1 posting, the challenger's findings are correct that the proposed height of the 5 story portion of the building and it's street wall exceeded the maximum 60' pursuant to ZR 23-692.
It should be noted, at the time of this response, post approval amendment (Document 3) was filed by the applicant and approved which indicates the height of such portion of the building is 59.98'. A new ZD1 has been posted.
This portion of the challenge is denied.
3.The building does not comply with the requirements for a base as defined by ZR 23-651.
The Challenger states that the portion of the building facing 74 Street is only 14' in height and does not comply with the Tower-on-a-Base provisions of ZR 23-651.
Response 3: A review of the application records indicates that the area referenced by the challenger is not part of the building/development in question. Rather, these are each a one story horizontal enlargement filed on the existing buildings on lot 1 – 1291 3rd Avenue and lot 2 – 1295 3 Avenue. These were filed under application numbers 121188339 and 121188320 respectively. All three application records indicate lawful convenience access doors between the three buildings with no required egress function. Neither of the two enlarged buildings include a tower and as such are not subject to ZR 23-651.
This portion of the challenge is denied.
Name of Authorized Reviewer (please print):
Title (please print):
Authorized Signature: REVIEWED BY Date: Scott D. Pavan, RA
Borough Commissioner Issuers: write signature, date, and time on each page of the challenge forms; and attach his form.

Challenge Denied



ZRD2: Zoning Challenge with response

Scan sticker will be affixed by Department staff

Must be typewritten.

DECISION (To be completed by a Buildings Department official)									
Review Decision: K Challenge Denied Challenge Accepted, Follow-Up Action(s) Required (indicate below)									
☐ Issue notice of intent to revoke									
☐ Issue stop work order									
Applicable Zoning Section(s):									
Comments:									
4.The building is not a Quality Housing building and should not take Quality Housing deductions. The Challenger states that the building/development, located in both the R8B and C1-9 portions of the zoning lot is not subject to ZR 77-40 and cannot take Quality housing floor area deductions. Response 4: A review of the application records indicates the building footprint is located in both the R8B and C1-9 portions of the zoning lot. The Quality Housing Program is required for residential developments in R8B districts. Pursuant to ZR 77-40 For buildings developed or enlarged on zoning lots in which a district boundary divides the building such that the Quality Housing Program applies in one portion of the building but not the other, sections 28-10, 28-20, 28-30, 28-40 shall apply to the entire building.									
This portion of the challenge is denied.									
5. The building takes green wall deductions for which it does not qualify. The Challenger states that the building/development takes green wall deductions not in compliance with the ZR 12-10 definition of floor area sub-section 12. Response 5: A review of the application records indicates that, at the time of the above referenced ZD1 posting, the challenger is correct that the applicant's plans did not provide adequate clarity to support and justify the floor area deductions pursuant to sub-section 12 of the ZR 12-10 definition of floor area. It should be noted, at the time of this response, post approval amendment (Document 3) was filed by the applicant and approved. Such revised plans indicate clearer details, corrected floor area totals and compliance with the specific floor area deductions. A new ZD1 has been posted.									
This portion of the challenge is denied.									
6.Irregularities with the drawings and submission. The Challenger states that the ZD1 contained errors and omissions. Response 5: A review of the application records indicates that, at the time of the above referenced ZD1 posting, the challenger is correct that the ZD1 contained minor errors. It should be noted, at the time of this response, post approval amendment (Document 3) was filed by the applicant and approved. A revised and corrected ZD1 has been posted. This portion of the challenge is denied.									
Name of Authorized Reviewer (please print):									
Title (please print):									
Authorized Signature: REVIEWED BY Date: Scott D. Pavan, RA									
Borough Commissioner Issuers: write signature, date, and time on each page of the challenge forms; and attach his form.									

Challenge Denied



Zoning Challenge and Appeal Form

(for approved applications)

Must be typewritten

1	1 Property Information Required for all challenges.								
'	Property information /	Required for all challenges	·.				_		
	BIS Job Number 12	21187964		E	BIS Document Number	1			
	Borough M	1anhattan	House No(s)	1299	Street Name	Third Avenue			
2	Challenger Information	n Optional.							
	Note to all challengers: To	his form will be scanned	and posted to	o the Departi	nent's website.				
	Last Name Ja	nes	First Name	George		Middle Initial M			
	Affiliated Organization Prepared for Friends of Upper East Side Historic Districts								
	E-Mail ge	eorge@georgejanes.c	om		Contact Number 917	-612-7478			
3	Description of Challen	nge Required for all challe	nges.						
	Note: Use this form only	for challenges related to	the Zoning R	esolution					
	Select one:	itial challenge	Appeal to a p	reviously den	ied challenge (denied cl	hallenge must be attached)			
	Indicate total number of pag	ges submitted with challen	ge, including a	ıttachments: 4	24 (attachment ma	ay not be larger than 11" x 17")			
	Indicate relevant Zoning Rechallenge.	esolution section(s) below.	Improper citat	ion of the Zor	ing Resolution may affe	ect the processing and review of this			
	ZR 12-10 (Floor Area)), 12-10 (Story), 11-22	2, 23-651, 3	5-64, 23-6	92, 28-00, 77-40				
	Describe the challenge in d	detail below: (continue on p	age 2 if addition	onal space is	required)				
	Please see attached.								

Note to challengers: An official decision to the challenge will be made available no earlier than 75 days after the Development Challenge process begins. For more information on the status of the Development Challenge process see the Challenge Period Status link on the Application Development's website.

	Scott D. Pavan, RA	1	
ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY	Borough Commissioner		
Reviewer's Signature:	Date:	Time:	WO#:
	Challenge Denied		6/09

GEORGE M. JANES & ASSOCIATES

April 8, 2021

250 EAST 87TH STREET NEW YORK, NY 10128

www.georgejanes.com

T: 646 652 6498 F: 801.457.7154

E: george@georgejanes.com

Melanie De La Rocca Commissioner Department of Buildings 280 Broadway New York, NY 10007

> RE: Zoning Challenge 1299 Third Avenue Block 1429, Lot 4 Job No: 121187964

Dear Commissioner De La Rocca:

I have reviewed the following drawings for the building proposed at 1299 Third Avenue:

- ZD1 posted on 2/22/2021;
- An AI stamped 2/22/2021;
- Building plans stamped 3/3/2021;

There are serious problems with the plans and the Department's approvals, which I have detailed herein at the request of the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts (FRIENDS), a community-based organization that promotes responsible development on the Upper East Side. FRIENDS' concern is shared by the neighborhood, as this project has garnered tremendous attention over the past several years.¹

The plans filed by the applicant are internally inconsistent and do not demonstrate compliance. Attempts to segment the building into separate zoning approvals to facilitate permitting are a blatant attempt to game the system and avoid zoning regulations. In the past, this applicant sought approval for a 6-story building on this site that they had no intention of building, which allowed them to obtain excavation and foundation permits. At the same time, the applicant represented completely different plans to another city agency, the Board of Standards and Appeals.

A presentation by the applicant regarding and Appeals application in 2018 attracted overflow crowds a **Borough it that are stioner** etings. Around the same time, over 150 concerned neighbors showed up to a community meeting about this building organized by FRIENDS.

For the reasons demonstrated below, the Department should rescind its zoning approval and work with the applicant to address all concerns detailed herein, as well as those that I have missed, of which I am sure there are many.

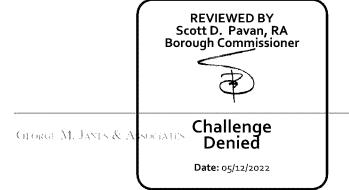
Summary of findings

This challenge addresses:

- 1) The tower-on-base calculations (tower coverage/bulk packing), which are incorrect, leading to non-compliances;
- 2) The non-compliance of the 75th Street portion of the building (23-692);
- 3) Non-compliance of the building base (23-651);
- 4) Quality Housing deductions for the tower, which is not a Quality Housing building;
- 5) Green wall deductions for which the building does not qualify; and
- 6) Irregularities and inconsistencies with the drawings and submission.

Project summary

The building is proposed on the east side of Third Avenue between East 74th and East 75th Street on Block 1429, Lot 4 (formerly lots 3, 4 and 44). The zoning lot includes lot 48 directly to the north and lots 1, 2 and 103 to the south.





Preconstruction photograph of the development site. The "Lot 4" buildings have been demolished and the new building will be located here. Other buildings to stay on the zoning lot are numbered with their lot number.

The zoning lot is mostly in the C1-9 zoning district and is mostly a corner lot. The remainder beyond 100 feet from Third Avenue is in the R8B district. The C1-9 district allows residential or mixed-use development up to 12.0 FAR with the asof-right affordable housing bonus, while the R8B district allows residential development up to 4.0 FAR. The corner portion of the lot allows for 100% coverage and requires no yards. The interior portion and through portions of the lot in the R8B district require a 30-foot rear yard and a rear yard equivalent, respectively.

There is only one building proposed on the lot, which has three portions. The main portion along Third Avenue is a tower-on-base (23-651). The portion that faces 75th Street is a contextual building that follows the Quality Housing program, but which has a 5-foot portion in the C1-9 district that extends to the main portion. The final portion is a narrow one-story structure that connects 74th Street to the main portion of the building. This portion is proposed in the rear of lots 1 and 2. While on the same zoning lot, lots 1 and 2 remain separate tax lots, which means that the one-story portion that connects to 74th Street is built on three different tax lots.

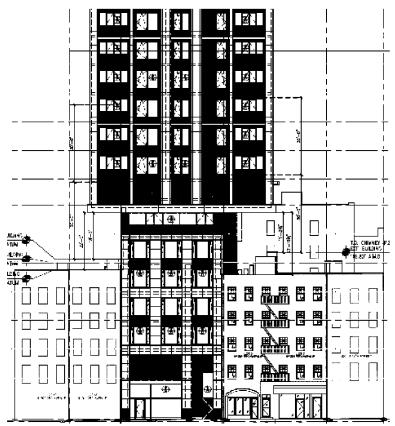
Scott D. Pavan, RA
Lots 1, 2, 48 and 103 hardwark from this itings that will stay on the zoning lot,
which are pictured above. Lets 1, 2 and 48 retained no development rights, but
lot 103 has retained 150 SF. The proposed building is constructed with two large

Grores M. Janes & Associates Challenge Denied

Date: 05/12/2022

REVIEWED BY

cantilevers to the north and south.

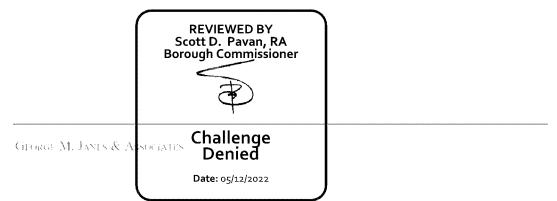


Elevation illustrating the size of the cantilever relative to the base and the neighbors

The northern one extends 12 feet over lot 48 and the southern one extends 19.17 feet over lot 2. The building's base fronts Third Avenue for 40 feet. The cantilevers extend the width of the tower portion of the building to 71.17 feet, which allows the tower to be about 78% wider than it could be without the cantilever. This is the largest cantilever on the Upper East Side and one of the largest in New York City.

The proposed form is tower-on-base (23-651). According to the applicant's plans, the new building is proposed at 112,005 SF. With existing buildings to stay on the lot, the zoning lot will be built to 11.91 FAR in the C1-9 portion and 3.26 FAR in the R8B portion of the lot.

The split between the C1-9 portion of the lot and the R8B portion of the lot is shown in the following table:

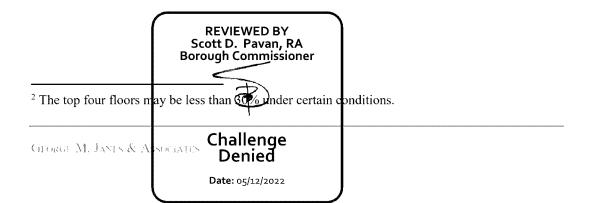


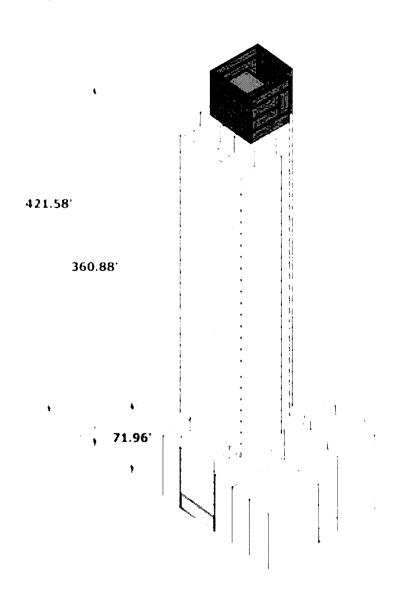
	C1-9/R10							R8B			Total					
Floor	Resident al Gross Area	Commercial Gross Area	Deduction	QH Deduction	Residential Zoning Floor Area	Commercial Zoning Floor Area	Residential Gross Area	Deduction	QH Deduction	Residential Zoning Floor Area	Residentia: Gross Area	Commercial Gross Area	Deduction	QH Deduction	Residential Zoning Floor Area	Commercial Zori-ng Floor Area
Cellar	4,430 6						1 733 83				6164.4					
1	3 447 4	876.4	47 ()		3400.4	876.4	927 1	7.0	9.0	920 1	4374.5	876.4	54.0	0.0	4320.5	876.4
2	3,414.5	οč	3815	146.0	2886.5	0.0	926.8	24 0	67.5		4340.8	0.0	405.5	213.0	3722.3	0.0
3	3,429 6	0.0	247 5	114.5	3067.6	0.6	926.8	24.0	67.0	835.8	4356.3	0.0	271.5	181.5	3903.3	0.0
4	3,443 8	0.0	279.5	136.5	3027 8	0.0	926.8	26.6	67.0	833.3	4370.7	0.0	306.1	203.5	3861.1	0.0
5	3 483 4	0.0	279.5	130.5	3073 4	0.0	986.7	26.6	28 0	932 1	4470.1	0.0	306.1	158.5	4005.5	0.0
6	3 253 4	0.0	257.5	68.0	2927 9	0.0	2/7.0	228 0	0.0	49.0	3530.4	2.0	485.5	68.0	2976.9	0.0
7	3 118 1	0.0	188 6	68 0	2861.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3118.1	0.0	188.6	68.0	2861.6	0.0
8	4.295.3	0.0	4295 3	()	C 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	J.0	4295.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	4,295 3	0.0	2417	68 0	3985 6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4295.3	5.0	241.7	68.0	3985.6	0.0
10	4,295.3	0.0	260 5	68.0	3966 8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	00	4295.3	5.0	260.5	68.0	3966.8	0.0
11	4,295 3	0.0	260 5	6£ 3	3966.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	260.5	68.0	3966.8	0.0
12	4 295 3	0.0	260 5	68.0	3966 B	อด	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	260.5	68.0	3966.8	0.0
13	4 295 3	0.6	260.5	6F ()	3966 B	0 C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	260.5	68.0	3966.8	0.0
14	4 295 3	0.0	260 5	68 0	3966.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	260.5	68.0	3966.8	0.0
15	4 295 3	0.0	260 5	68.0	3966 8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	260.5	68.0	3966.8	0.0
16	4,295 3	0.0	738	31116	1109.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	73.8	3111.6	1109.9	0.0
17	4,295 3	0.0	300 3	68.0	3927 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	00	4295.3	0.0	300.3	68.0	3927.0	0.0
18	4 295 3	0.0	300.3	6t 3	3927.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	300.3	68.0	3927.0	0.0
19	4 295 3	0.0	300 3	66 0	3927 0	0 ti	0.0	CU	0.5	ÚÚ	4295.3	0.0	300.3	68.0	3927.0	0.0
20	4 295 3	0.0	300.3	6Ł 0	3927.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90	4295.3	3.0	300.3	68.0	3927.0	0.0
21	4 295 3	0.0	300.3	6£ 0	3927 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4295.3	0.0	300.3	68.0	3927.0	0.0
22	4 295 3	0.0	300 3	68.0	3927 0	0.0	0.0	C O	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	300.3	68.0	3927.0	0.0
23	4 295 3	C C	300 3	68.0	3927 0	0 C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	300.3	68.0	3927.0	0.0
24	4,295 3	0.0	3019	68 0	3925 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4295.3	J.D	301.9	68.0	3925.4	0.0
25	4 295 3	0.0	301.9	61.5	3923.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ύη	4295.3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923.9	0.0
26	4,295.3	0.0	3019	68.5	3923 9	0 G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923.9	0.0
27	4 295 3	0.0	3019	69.5	3923 9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923.9	0.0
28	4,295.3	0.0	3019	60.5	3923 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4295.3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923.9	0.0
29	4 295 3	0.0	3019	69.5	3923 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4295.3	5.0	301.9	69.5	3923.9	0.0
30	3 418 5	0.0	236 4	78.5	3103 6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3418.5	5.0	236.4	78.5	3103.6	0.0
31	2 710 8	0.0		51.0	2444 1	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0		2710.8	3.0	213.8	53.0	2444.1	0.0
32	2,199 6	0.0		()		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		2199.6	2.0	2199.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Roof Bulkhead	1,103.5	0.0		()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1103.5	0.0	1103.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMR	687 9	0.0	687 9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	687 9	0.0	687.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.9	0.0					0.0									
otal	128,206.3	876.4	16209.8	5274.1	106722.5	876.4	4971.2	336.1	229.0	4406.1	133177.6	876.4	16545.9	5503.1	111128.6	876.

Floor area table from Z-001

The amount of lot area in the C1-9 portion of the lot is 12,270 SF. Tower-on-a-base regulations require that tower coverage be between 30% and 48%² of the C1-9 portion of a zoning lot of this size.

My office modeled a massing of the building as proposed, shown below. Yellow areas are residential floor area, gray areas are mechanical spaces and red areas are commercial.





Axonometric view of 1299 Third Avenue, color coded using traditional land use colors and other buildings to stay on the same zoning lot

1) The tower-on-base calculations (tower coverage/bulk packing) are incorrect leading to non-compliances.

There are two problems with the applicant's tower-on-base calculations:



the portion over the base, which is the tower.³ The base needs to be located at the street line. While ZR 23-651(b)(1)(i) does allow for recesses, it also instructs:

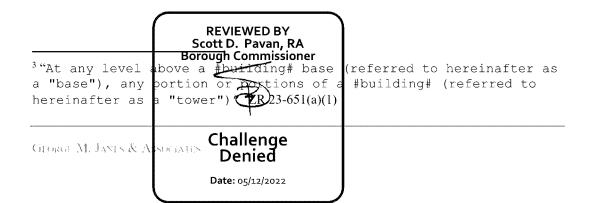
At any height, at least 70 percent of the width of such #street wall# shall be located within eight feet of the #street line#, and the remaining 30 percent of such #street wall# may be recessed beyond eight feet

All of the seventh floor of the proposed building is setback 10 feet from the street line, so it does not qualify as being part of the base. The base rises up from the streetline to the sixth floor and entirely sets back at the seventh floor. The seventh floor, therefore, is a tower floor, as defined by 23-651.

	11 - RESIDENTIAL						11 - RESIDENTIAL	
	10 - RESIDENTIAL		ilii	1.53.			10 - RESIDENTIAL	!
	9 - RESIDENTIAL 21.25	EXTE FACE @ 3R	NT OF WALL AT OF THE BUILDING D AVE.			5.6	9 - RESIDENTIAL	
	8 - M.E.R.	<u> </u>	+				8 - M.E.R.	1
	45:00' , 1 7 - RESIDENTIAL _	4.00* 20.75	PACKING PACKING	11.25	PACCING		7 - RESIDENTIAL	
	6 - RESIDENTIAL	3400	PONT	1.7	POTE		6 - RESIDENTIAL	
	5 · RESIDENTIAL						5 - RESIDENTIAL	
	4 - RESIDENTIAL		ENSEET WA		95.00° STREET WA		4 - RESIDENTIAL	
LLJING	3 - RESIDENTIAL	 	.3 1		85.00° MAX. STREET WALL 60.00°	KEEL WAL	3 - RESIDENTIAL	
EXETNO	2 - RESIDENTIAL	Z Z Z		Z		z Z	2 - RESIDENTIAL	
	1 - COMMERCIAL / RESIDENTIAL LOBBY			ADJUSTED 8 ASE PLANE EL. 50.31			1 - COMMERCIAL / RESIDENTIAL LOBBY	
	MECHANICAL —				AVENUE (100: WIDE		MECHANICAL	1
	3RD AVENUE				STREET)			

Detail of North-South and East/West Sections from Z-006. The seventh floor is highlighted.

Tower-on-a-base requires that tower floors have a minimum tower coverage of 30% (23-652). The C1-9 portion of the lot is 12,270 SF. Thirty percent of that is 3,681 SF, but the 7th floor is 3,118 SF, or just 25.4%. This tower floor is too small and does not comply with the requirements of a tower floor that is not located at the top of the building.



The 32nd floor

ZR 23-651(a)(1)(ii) allows for the highest four stories of a tower to cover less than 30% of the lot area, if the gross area of each story does not exceed 80% of the gross area of the story directly beneath it.

From the ZD1, the 32nd floor is 2,200 SF. The floor beneath it (the 31st floor) is 2,711 SF. Eighty percent of 2,711 is 2,169 SF. The 32nd floor is 42 SF too large.

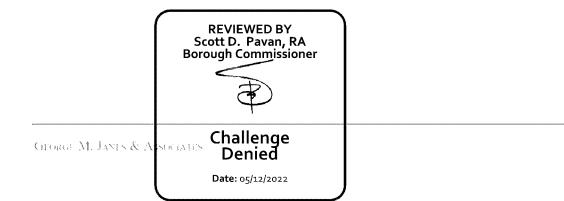
The applicant ignored this floor in sheet Z-006 where compliance is shown for this provision. They might be thinking that the 32nd floor -- which is identified as such on the ZD -- is not a story. However, the definition of "story" in the Zoning Resolution is extremely broad:

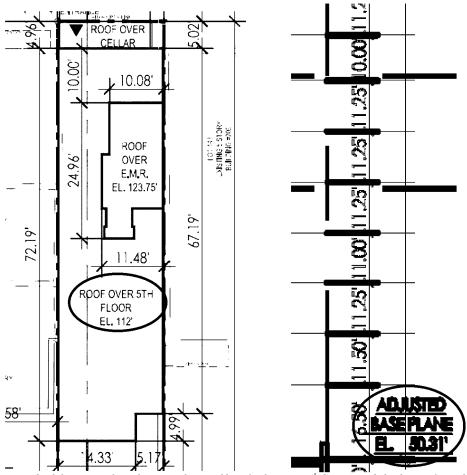
A "story" is that part of a #building# between the surface of a floor (whether or not counted for purposes of computing #floor area ratio#) and the ceiling immediately above. However, a #cellar# shall not be considered a #story#. Furthermore, attic space that is not #floor area# pursuant to Section 12-10(DEFINITIONS) shall not be considered a #story#.

The 32nd floor is clearly a story and is too large to comply with ZR 23-651(a)(1)(ii).

2) The 75th Street portion of the building does not comply with the Sliver Law (ZR 23-692).

The new building that faces 75th Street is shown in the ZD1 at elevation 112 feet. The adjusted base plane for this building is at elevation 50.31 feet. The following details from the ZD1 show these data:





Detail of the ZD1 Plan showing the roof height facing 75th Street and the base plane from the ZD1 Section

If the elevation of this building is 112 feet, and the base plane is 50.31 feet, subtraction tells us that this building is 61.69 feet tall. ZR 23-692 limits residential buildings less than 45 feet wide to the height of adjacent buildings or the width of the street it faces. The street (75th Street) is 60 feet wide and the neighboring buildings are each less than 60 feet tall, which means a building at this location is limited to 60 feet in height. Yet the building is proposed at 61.69 feet. The approval should be revoked.

3) The building base does not comply with the requirements for a base, as defined by 23-651.

ZR 35-64(a) requires that a tower in the C1-9 zoning district within 100 feet of a wide street follow the bulk regulations of 23-651, with some modifications of the base regulations detailed in ZR 35-64(a)(1 through 4). ZR 23-651 requires that developments that include a tower "shall be constructed as a tower-on-a-base," and ZR 23-65(a) - which constructed be location requirements for buildings that qualify for ZR 23-651 - Scatt Pharvale entire #zoning lot# shall be subject to the provisions of Section 23-651.

Grorge M. Janes & Associates Challenge Denied
Date: 05/12/2022

ZR 23-651 is clear: the entire zoning lot (that is in the C1-9 district) must comply with both the tower and base portions of the regulations. The base height of such a building must rise to at least 60 feet, but no more than 85 feet. The base of the building that fronts Third Avenue meets these height requirements. The C1-9 portion that fronts 75th Street almost meets this requirement, and if it is corrected for being slightly too tall, will meet this requirement.

The problem is with the one-story portion that fronts 74th Street. While 23-651 makes some allowances for recesses, under no circumstances can a base height be 14 feet tall, as is the base height of the portion that fronts 74th Street.

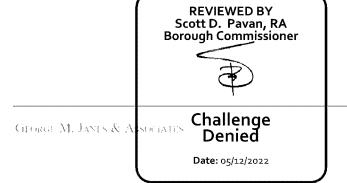
ZR 35-64(a)(4), which provides additional requirements for a base in a C1-9 district, states in full:

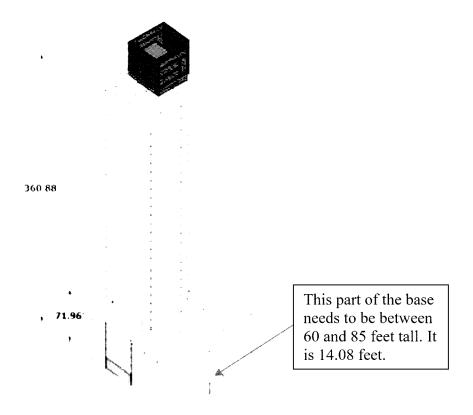
On a #narrow street#, recesses are permitted at any level in the #street wall# of a base for #outer courts# or balconies. The aggregate width of such recesses shall not exceed 50 percent of the width of the entire #street wall# at any level.

However, not more than 30 percent of the aggregate width of such recesses shall exceed a depth of eight feet.

Furthermore, no recesses shall be permitted below a height of 12 feet within 20 feet of an adjacent #building#, or within 30 feet of the intersection of two #street lines#, except for corner articulation as provided for in paragraph (a) (1) of this Section. [Emphasis added.]

The 17.85 foot wide base that fronts 74th Street is 14.08 feet tall and 100 percent of the aggregate width exceeds a depth of eight feet. The following axonometric image illustrates where there is a problem with the base:



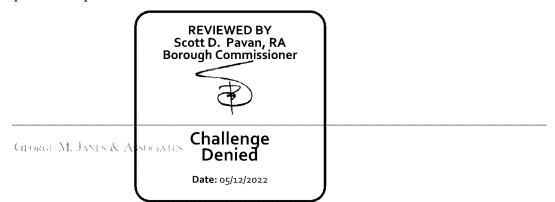


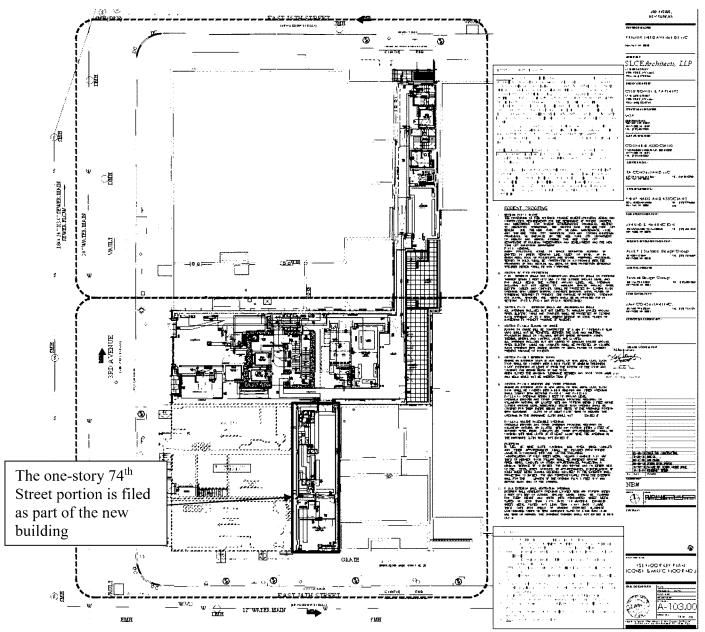
The purpose of the tower-on-a-base regulations is to create a continuous streetwall in a base that is of similar size as historic five-story tenements. The proposed building base is not only contrary to the letter of the law, but also the spirit of it. The approval should be revoked.

The Alt 1 filings and mismatched plans

In 2018, the applicant received zoning approval for one-story additions in the rear of the existing buildings on lots 1 and 2. This appears to be an attempt to avoid the letter and spirit of the tower-on-a-base regulations by sequencing and permitting the development so that it did not have to comply with 23-651.

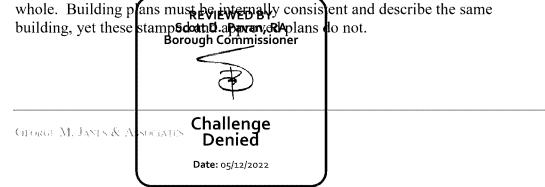
Since the zoning approvals for these tiny additions to lots 1 and 2 were granted, the applicant has 1) formed a zoning lot that includes lots 1 and 2 with the new lot 4, 48 and 103, and 2) filed stamped and approved building plans for a development that shows the one-story portion as a part of the new tower-on-abase building. An example of one of the several pages showing this portion as a part of the plans for the tower is shown below:





Reproduction of A-103, which is one of many pages showing the non-compliant one-story portion facing 74^{th} Street as part of the same building as the tower

The one-story 74th Street portion is missing from the zoning series, however. The filing for this building describes one building in the Z-series and another in the A-series. This is an error. The building described in the A-series must show how it complies with zoning in the Z-series. Buildings cannot be segmented into pieces each with their own approval because it cannot comply when evaluated as a whole. Building plans must be interpally consistent and describe the same building, yet these stamps do not.



Since this one-story portion is on the same zoning lot as the tower and 23-651 requires that the regulations apply to "any #development# or #enlargement#," on the zoning lot, and since these additions are not built or permitted, the Department's approval is in error. ZR 23-651 requires a base of at least 60 feet here and the plans the Department have stamped and approved should be internally consistent.

If the applicant wanted to use such a loophole to construct a building that is contrary to both the spirit and letter of the law, they would have had to construct and occupy the one-story additions on lots 1 and 2 prior to the filing of the tower on the same zoning lot, build their tower, and then file alteration permits to alter the one-story additions to the new tower. Since the one-story additions are not constructed, or even permitted, and since they are a part of the current filing for the new building, the new building approval needs to show that the entire building, even the one-story portion facing 74th Street, complies with the tower-on-a-base regulations. It clearly doesn't so the approval should be rescinded.

4) The tower takes over 5,000 SF of Quality Housing deductions but it is not a Quality Housing building (ZR 28-00, 77-40).

Page Z-001 shows that the applicant is taking over 5,000 SF of Quality Housing (QH) deductions in the tower and base portions of the building. The applicant has chosen not to follow the QH bulk program, yet believes that ZR 77-40 allows this building to claim the benefits of QH without having to follow the bulk requirements. This interpretation is incorrect.

First developed in the 1980s, most New York City rezonings since then have required Quality Housing buildings, as its bulk provisions produce a predictable building form that is compatible with "neighborhood scale and character" (28-00). As a reward for desirable design elements, buildings are rewarded with zoning floor area deductions that are not otherwise available. So, while QH buildings are often shorter than their non-QH counterparts, they usually have more floor area available.

ZR 77-40 states when it applies:

For #buildings developed# or #enlarged# on #zoning lots# in which a district boundary divides the #building# such that the Quality Housing Program applies in one portion of the #building# but not the other, the following [elements of the Quality Housing program] shall apply to the entire #building# or #zoning lot#, . . .

QH is mandatory in the R8B district. QH is optional in the C1-9 district and the applicant has elected not to REVIEWED BY QH applies in both districts, 77-40 is not applicable to this development to the light and be used.

Grorge M. Janes & Associates Challenge Denied

Date: 05/12/2022

This is the only interpretation that is logical and follows the legislative purpose of the Quality Housing program. Otherwise, this building gets the benefits of the QH program without having to follow the bulk requirements of Quality Housing buildings. To provide an optional zoning benefit without paying the corresponding cost is an absurd result and our courts have consistently found that interpretations of regulations that produce absurd results are in error.

In a recent New York State Supreme Court decision, where another zoning lot split by a zoning district boundary produced a more favorable result than either zoning district would independent of split lot conditions, Justice Engoron found that this was "an absurd result, and courts should not approve absurd results." And neither should the Department. Justice Engoron went on to write: "A split-lot is not alchemy that turns base metals into gold; there is no discernible reason that what would be illegal in either zone becomes legal because it is in both zones." In this case, the absurdity of the Department's interpretation is even more evident because the applicant could use the Quality Housing program in the C1-9 District but has chosen not to, but then receives the benefits without paying the costs. That result is absurd, which means that the interpretation cannot be correct. This applicant has decided not to follow the program, so they should not qualify for the bonuses.

5) The building takes green wall deductions for which it does not qualify. In 2012, New York City amended the definition of floor area to exclude portions of exterior walls, if the walls are greater than eight inches thick and they allow the building to meet certain energy efficiency standards. ZR 12-10 "Floor Area" describes the area that can be excluded, in relevant part, as:

"exterior wall thickness, up to eight inches . . . where such wall thickness is part of an exterior wall constructed after April 30, 2012, equal to the number of inches by which the wall's total thickness exceeds eight inches . . ." (Emphasis added)

This building makes liberal use of the wall deduction, with most walls taking the full eight-inch exemption that zoning makes available for walls that are at least 16 inches and which exceed the minimum energy efficiency standards. This building does appear to meet those standards, but wall thickness varies and it is taking eight-inch deductions for walls that are not 16 inches thick.

It is not clear how the applicant is determining wall thickness. There are some very thick wall segments, columns well over 16 inches thick, while there are other sections of wall that are much thinner. Perhaps the applicant is measuring wall thickness at its widest point? Zoning would not permit such an interpretation as it

REVIEWED BY
Scott D. Pavan, RA
Borough Commissioner

THE CITY CLUB OF NEW YORK V. NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS, EXTELL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, WEST 66TH SPONSOR DEC. September 22, 2020.

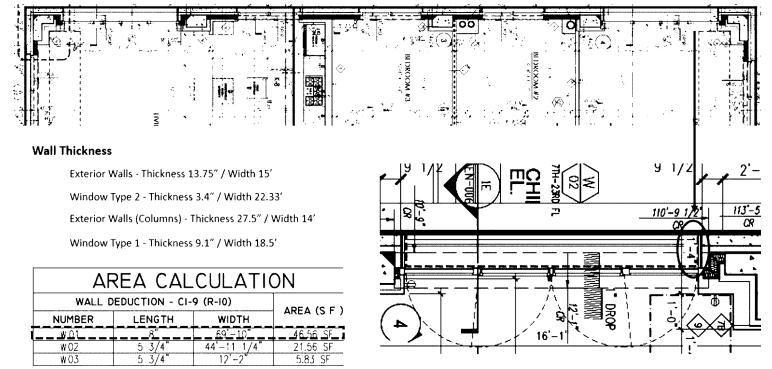
CHORGE M. JANIS & ASOCIALIS

Challenge
Denied

Date: 05/12/2022

requires that the "provision which is more restrictive or imposes higher standards or requirements shall govern." (ZR 11-22).

What follows is a floor plan detail for floors 17 through 23 taken from A-125. My office has colored the exterior walls by their thickness. The walls range from 27.5 inches thick (the purple columns) to just 3.4 inches thick (the floor-to-ceiling French doors).



A plan view of floors 17 through 23 with walls facing Third Avenue, color coded by width (top) and a legend for the color and the amount of green wall deduction taken by this one wall segment (bottom left). A detail of the French door wall on the right. Most of this wall is open air.

The purple portions of the wall are thick and easily qualify. The red portions of the wall are 13.75 feet, which means 5.75 inches can be deducted. The green portions of the wall are 9.1 inches, which means 1.1 inches can be deducted. The blue portions of the wall note a floor-to-ceiling French door which is just 3.4 inches wide. Since it is less than 8 inches, none of it can be deducted.

The applicant is claiming 46.56 SF deduction for this one wall for this one floor, taking the full eight inches, even though most of this wall does not qualify for the full deduction. When the math is done on the wall thickness calculated by segment, just 18.21 SF can be deducted, a 61% reduction in the floor area exempted. If other floors are similarly overstated, this building is easily out of compliance with the maxsauthoffbarance. Afor the lot, considering the thousands of square feet taken in green with formulation.

Grorge M. Janes & Associates Challenge Denied

Date: 05/12/2022

The applicant needs to properly take deductions for actual wall thickness. The green wall deduction is not a bonus to compensate for energy efficient walls, the walls actually have to exist at their required thickness. The Department should rescind the approval.

6) Irregularities with the drawings and submission have impacted the review.

The ZD1

In addition to the irregularities with the 74th Street portion of the building that has already been discussed, the ZD1 approved in February 2021 is incomplete, as it is missing a part of the plan. The southern part of the zoning lot, the part containing the 74th Street portion, was cut off. This is contrary to the Department's own rules regarding the completion of such documents,⁵ which requires showing the entire zoning lot. Knowing the zoning lot is fundamental; it is impossible to determine zoning compliance without knowing the entire zoning lot.

I asked the Department to require the applicant to replace the ZD1 with one that showed the entire zoning lot. The Department responded by telling me that I didn't need that information and that they would not ask the applicant to correct the obviously incorrect document.⁶ The ZD1 is just two pages long and needs to be stamped by a licensed professional certifying its accuracy, but it appears that the Department does not care if it is complete and accurate. What's the point of the ZD1 if it is not complete or accurate? I have documented many inaccuracies over the years in zoning challenges, and while this one is not as bad as some, cutting off part of the zoning lot is a fairly big omission, yet the Department refuses to correct it. Until the Department actually requires complete and accurate documents—as the architect's stamp certifies—New York City will continue to be plagued by incomplete and inaccurate documents that are certified as complete and accurate.

In part because the ZD1 was not complete, I engaged an expediter to obtain building plans. Yet even with professional help, plans obtained by the expediter were incomplete. I submit this zoning challenge today not because it is done or complete, but because today is the statutory deadline.

Deductions are not internally consistent and the building's floor area maximum and distribution in the C1-9 portion of the lot may not comply

How his is the building and how many deductions is it taking? There are

How big is the building and how many deductions is it taking? There are different answers to that question depending on the page being examined.

The Project Summary portion of this document reproduces the floor area table found on page Z-0.1. This table shows the gross and zoning floor area for each floor of the building. Dedicate propagate supparaized here and the detail on how Borough Commissioner

5 See ZD1 Guide.
6 Email from David Louis, March 15, 2021

Challenge Denied

Date: 05/12/2022

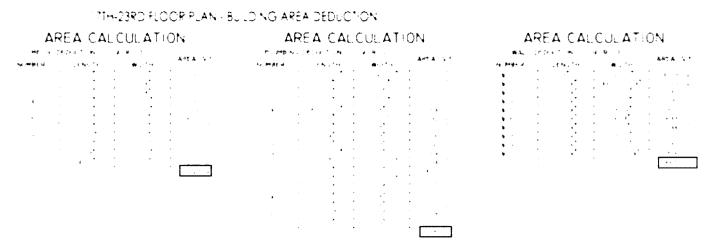
those deductions were made is shown on pages Z-010 through Z-017. The problem is that the deductions shown on pages Z010 through Z-017 are not accurately summarized on the table shown in Z-001; the numbers are different. Not all of these errors are in the applicant's favor, but on floors two and higher there are 959 SF fewer deductions than the table on Z-001 claims.

For example, examine floors 17 through 23 in the table below. They are shown to have 300.3 SF in deductions per floor, exclusive of Quality Housing deductions.

Cettar 1 2 3	Residential Grees Area	Commental			1
2 3		Gross Agra	Deduction	QH Deduction	Residential Zoning Floor Area
? 3	4 430 6				
3.	3 447 4	876 ⊀	47.0		3400.4
. 3	3 414 0	0.0	381 5	146 0	2886 5
· •	3 429 6	0.0	247.5	113 🖔	3067 6
4	3 443 8	0.0	279.5	136.5	3027 9
5	3 483 4	0.0	279.5	130 5	30/3 4
6	3 253 4	0.0	257.5	68.0	2927 9
7	3 118 1	0.0	188 6	68 0	2861.6
8	4 295 3	0.0	4295 3	0.0	0.0
9	4 295 3	0.0	241.7	68 0	3985 6
10	4 295 3	0 Ü	260.5	68 0	3965 8
11	1,953	0.0	260.5	68 0	3966 8
12	1 295 3	0.0	260.5	68 1	3966 A
13	4 295 3	0.0	26-0.5	68.0	3966 a
14	4 295 3	0.0	260.5	68.0	3966 a
15	4 295 3	0.0	360.5	68 0	3966 8
16	4 295 3	0.0	73.8	31116	1109 9
17	4 295 3	ชน	300 3	68.9	3927
18	4 295 3	0.0	300.3	68 0	3927
19	4 295 3	0.0	300.3	68.0	3927
20	4 295 3	0 6	300 3	68 0	3927
21	4 295 3	0.0	300.3	68 0	3927
22	4 295 3	0.0	300 3	68 0	3927
23	4 295 3	ос	300.3	68 ି	3927
24	4 295 3	0.0	301.9	68 0	3925 4
25	4 295 3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923 9
26	4 295 3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923 5
27	4 295 3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923 9
78	4 295 3	0.0	301 9	69.5	3923.9
29	4 295 3	0.0	301.9	69.5	3923 9
30	3 418 5	0.6	236.4	78.5	3103.6
31	2 710 8	0.0	213.8	53 0	2444 1
3.2	2 199 6	0.0	2199.6	0.0	0.0
Roof Bulkhead	1 103 5	0.0	1103.5	0.0	o c
EMR	687.9	0.0	687 9	0.0	<u> </u>
	9 c	0.0			
Total	128,206.3	876.4	16209.8	5274.1	106722.5

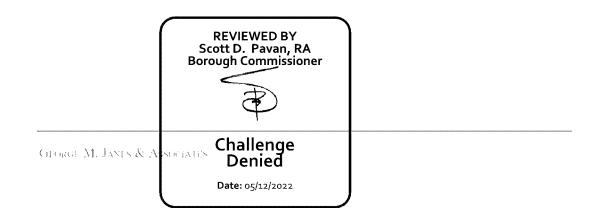
The deductions taken are detailed on page Z-014 and are itemized in the following tables:





The deductions shown in the floor area table in Z-001 (300.3 SF) should match the sum of the deductions shown on these tables: 62.28 + 51.82 + 114.83 = 258.93 SF. They don't match. Where does that extra 41.39 SF of floor area deduction per floor come from? We don't know.

When deductions taken for each floor above the first is compared on each table we find the following differences:



Elaa	Deduction Z-001	Deduction as per	D:ff
Floor	Table	Zoning Plans	Difference
2	381.5	250.83	130.67
3	247.5	251.27	-3.77
4	279.5	286.95	-7.45
5	279.5	287.2	-7.7
6	257.5	217.21	40.29
7	188.6	147.05	41.55
8	4295.3	4295.3	0
9	241.7	200.22	41.48
10	260.5	219.23	41.27
11	260.5	219.23	41.27
12	260.5	219.23	41.27
13	260.5	219.23	41.27
14	260.5	219.23	41.27
15	260.5	219.23	41.27
16	73.8	218.62	-144.82
17	300.3	258.93	41.37
18	300.3	258.93	41.37
19	300.3	258.93	41.37
20	300.3	258.93	41.37
21	300.3	258.93	41.37
22	300.3	258.93	41.37
23	300.3	258.93	41.37
24	301.9	260.46	41.44
25	301.9	260.46	41.44
26	301.9	260.46	41.44
27	301.9	260.46	41.44
28	301.9	260.46	41.44
29	301.9	260.46	41.44
30	236.4	195.01	41.39
31	213.8	172.25	41.55
32	2199.6	2199.59	0
33	1103.5	1103.53	0
EMR	687.9	687.87	0
Totals	16162.6	15380.5	959.04

This table suggests that the building may be 959 SF larger than what is claimed, but we don't know which table is correct. But this is not the only floor area inconsistency.

REVIEWED BY Scott D. Pavan, RA

Consider that the C1-9 porough optimis sinhering c aims to be 146,192.9 SF on page Z-001, showing compliance with the C1-9 FAR limitations:

Grord M. Janes & Associates Challenge Denied

Date: 05/12/2022

3) TOTAL C1-9 (EXISTING + PROPOSED):

```
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL (EXISTING + PROPOSED)
32,618 SF + 106,722.5 SF = 139,340.5 SF (11.36F.A.R.)

TOTAL COMMERCIAL (EXISTING + PROPOSED)
5,976 SF + 876.4 SF = 6,852.4 SF (0.55F.A.R.)

TOTAL (EXISTING + PROPOSED)
139,340.5 SF + 6,852.4 SF = 146,192.9 SF (11.91F.A.R.)

COMPLIES
```

On page Z-006, however, floor area in the C1-9 district changes to 146,105 SF to show compliance with the tower-on-a-base calculations.

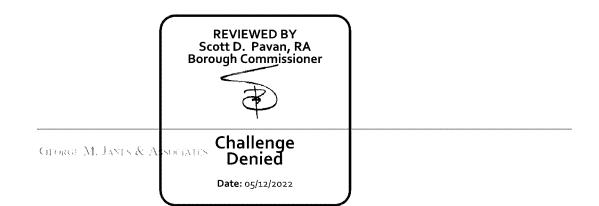
23-651(a)(3) MIN. 57.5% OF TOTAL FLOOR AREA LOCATED BELOW HEIGHT OF 150'

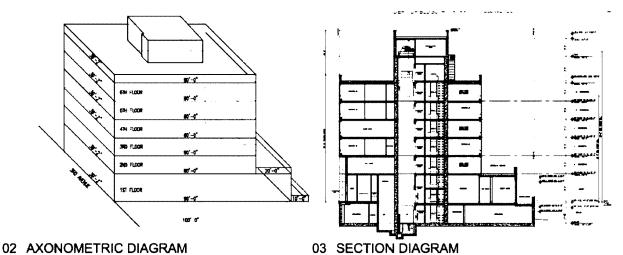
This is not a rounding error and brings into question the building's compliance with the bulk packing requirements of the tower-on-a-base regulations.

The applicant is correct in saying that tower coverage requires that 57.5% of the floor area on the lot must be under 150 feet. But if we were to correct the floor area for the deductions taken but not itemized, which are mostly above 150 feet, the building does not comply with having 57.5% of the floor area under 150 feet. In other words, if pages Z-010 through Z-017 are correct, the building does not comply. If the building summarized in Z-001 is correct, then it does. The Department needs a set of plans that are internally consistent to demonstrate compliance.

The 2018 approval

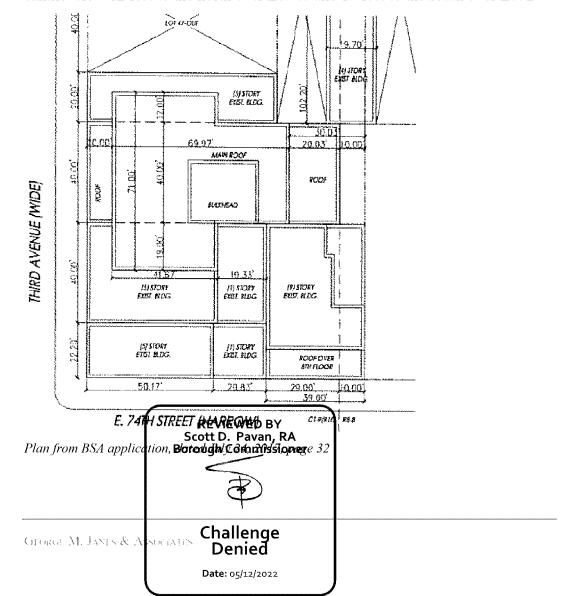
In June 2018, the applicant received a zoning approval for a modest six-story building on this site:





Detail from June 2018 approved ZD1, a building the applicant did not intend to build

In July 2017, nearly one year *prior* to its 2018 zoning approval, the applicant submitted an application to the Board of Standards and Appeals, which included the following plan that showed a bigger zoning lot and a tower with two large cantilevers – 12 feet to the north over Lot 48 and 19 feet to the south over Lot 2.



In other words, this applicant had two different buildings in front of two different New York City agencies for the same site at the same time. Further, the current building plans were first dated August 31, 2018, just two months after the six-story building got its zoning approval. While I do not believe that the applicant's subterfuge is illegal or challengeable, it is certainly not transparent, forthright or a good use of public resources. The Department should not waste its time reviewing and approving buildings that no one intends to build.

But more than transparency, this tactic allowed the applicant to get Support of Excavation and Foundation approvals in 2018 and start construction. This has prejudiced any challenge to this building to the courts because they are loath to overturn a permit when a building is largely complete. The 2018 approval has given the applicant a "head-start," which was based on a filing for a building that no one intended to build.

Close

This applicant has filed plans that are inconsistent and do not demonstrate compliance. They have filed plans that describe a building that fronts two streets in the Z-series, but at the same time filed plans that describe a building that fronts three streets in the A-series, perhaps trying to segment their zoning approval into parts to facilitate permitting. They filed a ZD1 that showed a plan that omitted the zoning lot, which the DOB itself refused to have the applicant correct.

They have shown bad faith and wasted public resources by getting a DOB zoning approval for a building for this site they did not intend to build. We know this because they had filed a plan with the BSA showing their intended building nearly one year earlier.

This is not a typical applicant, building, plans, or approval. I hope DOB issues an intent to revoke and then works with the applicant to address all the concerns detailed herein, and those that I have missed, of which I am sure there are many.

Thank you for your attention. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 917-612-7478 or george@georgejanes.com.

Sincerely,

George M. Janes, George M. Janes &

ICP REVIEWED BY Associated D. Pavan, RA Borough Commissioner



Grorge M. Janes &

Challenge Denied

Prepared for:

Cadul M

Rachel Levy

Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts

CC: Bill de Blasio, New York City Mayor

Keith Powers, New York City Council Member

Benjamin Kallos, New York City Council Member

Gale Brewer, Manhattan Borough President

Liz Krueger, New York State Senator

Rebecca Seawright, New York Assembly Member

Edith Hsu-Chen Director, Manhattan, DCP

Raju Mann, Director, Land Use, New York City Council

Alida Camp, Chair, Community Board 8

Julianne Bertagna, Treadwell Farm Historic District Association

Barry Schneider, East Sixties Neighborhood Association

Elizabeth Ashby, Defenders of the Historic Upper East Side

Lo van der Valk, Carnegie Hill Neighbors

Alan Kersh, East River Fifties Alliance

Alexander Adams, CIVITAS

Sean Khorsandi, Landmark West!

Elizabeth Goldstein, Municipal Art Society of New York

Peg Breen, New York Landmarks Conservancy

Simeon Bankoff, Historic Districts Council

Andrew Berman, Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation

Olive Freud, Committee for Environmentally Sound Development

REVIEWED BY Scott D. Pavan, RA Borough Commissioner



Challenge
Denied

Grorge M. Janes & A.