Zoning Resolution

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Zohran K. Mamdani, Mayor

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
Sideya Sherman, Chair

62-50 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VISUAL CORRIDORS AND WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS

File generated by https://zr.planning.nyc.gov on 11/21/2026

62-50 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VISUAL CORRIDORS AND WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS

LAST AMENDED
12/5/2024

All #zoning lots# #developed# within #waterfront blocks# shall be subject to the provisions of this Section and Section 62-81 (Certifications by the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission).

For the purpose of determining requirements for #waterfront public access areas#, the #lot area# of #waterfront zoning lots# shall be deemed to be the area of the #upland lot# and #water coverage# of structurally sound #piers# and #platforms# within the #seaward lot#.

All #waterfront public access areas#, including those required pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 62-52 (Applicability of Waterfront Public Access Area Requirements), shall comply with the provisions of Section 62-60 (DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS), except as modified by:

(a) authorization of the City Planning Commission, pursuant to Sections 62-822 (Modification of waterfront public access area and visual corridor requirements) or 75-24 (Bulk Modifications Associated With a Transfer of Development Rights From Landmark Sites);

(b) special permit of the City Planning Commission, pursuant to Sections 62-834 (Uses on floating structures), 62-835 (Developments on piers or platforms) or 74-79 (Transfer of Development Rights From Landmark Sites); or

(c) the establishment of a Waterfront Access Plan, pursuant to Section 62-90.

However, the design of portions of #waterfront public access areas# located within New York State-designated wetlands or their adjacent regulated areas, shall be in accordance with an approval from the

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Section and a Waterfront Access Plan, the Plan shall control.

62-51 - Applicability of Visual Corridor Requirements

LAST AMENDED
6/6/2024

#Visual corridors# shall be provided for #zoning lots# #developed# within #waterfront blocks# in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

However, the following shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section:

airports, heliports and seaplane bases

#developments# in C8 or #Manufacturing Districts# comprised #predominantly# of #uses# listed under Use Groups IV(B), IX or X, except for docking facilities serving passenger ocean vessels or sightseeing, excursion or sport fishing vessels

#developments# in R1 or R2 Districts

#developments# comprised of #single-# or #two-family residences# within #detached#, #semi-detached# or #zero lot line buildings# on #zoning lots# less than 10,000 square feet in any

district

#extensions#

changes of #use# within existing #buildings or other structures#.

In the event the #visual corridor# requirement imposed on the #zoning lot# exceeds 50 percent of the #lot width# or there is no way to provide a #visual corridor# in compliance with Section 62-511, no #visual corridors# shall be required.

62-511 - Location of visual corridors

LAST AMENDED
4/22/2009

#Visual corridors# shall be provided through the #zoning lot# using the following methodology:

(a) the #street lines# of a #street# shown on the City Map which extend seaward of the first upland #street# bounding a #waterfront block# and terminate at a #waterfront block# shall be prolonged as a #visual corridor# through all intervening #zoning lots# to the water if the prolonged #street# would intersect the #shoreline# at an angle of 45 degrees or more and there are no existing obstructions blocking 50 percent or more of the width of the #visual corridor# that would result;

(b) a #visual corridor# designated in a Waterfront Access Plan that traverses the #zoning lot# shall be maintained through the #zoning lot# in accordance with the provisions of such plan; and

(c) the #street lines# of a #street# shown on the City Map which terminate at the first upland #street# bounding a #waterfront block#, and which #street# would, if prolonged, traverse the #zoning lot# and intersect the #shoreline# at an angle of 45 degrees or more without traversing an intervening #zoning lot#, shall be prolonged as a #visual corridor# if there are no existing obstructions blocking 50 percent or more of the width of the #visual corridor# that would result.

Such #visual corridor# pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section shall not be required if any of the following conditions exist within 400 feet, as measured along the #street line# of the first upland #street# bounding the #waterfront block#, and its elimination does not result in a condition whereby #visual corridors# through the #zoning lot# or to either side of the #zoning lot# are more than 600 feet apart:

(1) there is an existing mapped #street# extending to the water that intersects the #shoreline# at an angle of 45 degrees or more;

(2) there is a required #visual corridor# pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section;

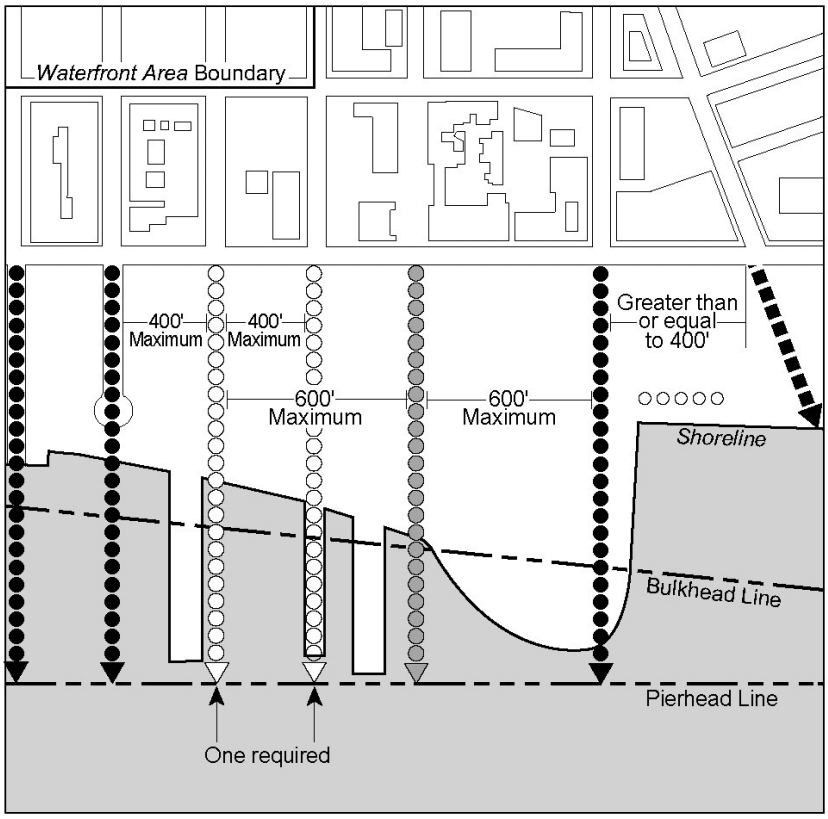
(3) there is an existing designated #visual corridor# either previously recorded by another property owner or mandated in a Waterfront Access Plan; or

(4) the property owner is currently designating another #visual corridor# through the #zoning lot# pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section which is equal to or greater in width than the #visual corridor# that would be eliminated.

For the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (c) of this Section, the angle of intersection of a #street# with the #shoreline# shall be determined from the intersection of the centerline of the #street#, or its prolongation, with the #shoreline#. The line connecting the two points of intersection of the #street lines#, or their prolongation, with the #shoreline# shall be deemed to be the #shoreline# (see illustration of Visual Corridor).

No existing #street#, or its prolongation, shall be considered currently blocked due to the presence of elevated roadways, elevated railways, or pedestrian or vehicular bridges existing on October 25, 1993.

In the event the methodology of this Section results in a condition whereby #visual corridors# through the #zoning lot# or to either side of the #zoning lot# are more than 600 feet apart, as measured along the #street line# of the first upland #street# bounding the #waterfront block#, additional #visual corridors# shall be provided at locations that would maintain a maximum spacing of 600 feet without traversing an intervening #zoning lot#. Such spacing may be increased only where an intervening #zoning lot# or an existing #building or other structure# on the #zoning lot# prevents compliance and only to the minimum dimension necessary to clear the intervening #zoning lot# or existing #building or other structure#. However, no #visual corridor# shall be required where such increased spacing would place it within 200 feet of another #visual corridor#. In order to determine the location of the nearest #visual corridors#, the methodology of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this Section shall be applied to the adjoining portions of the #block# frontage to either side of the #zoning lot#.



●●●▶ Designated *Visual Corridor* or Mapped *Street* Seaward of the First Upland *Street* (Mandatory Location for Visual Corridor)

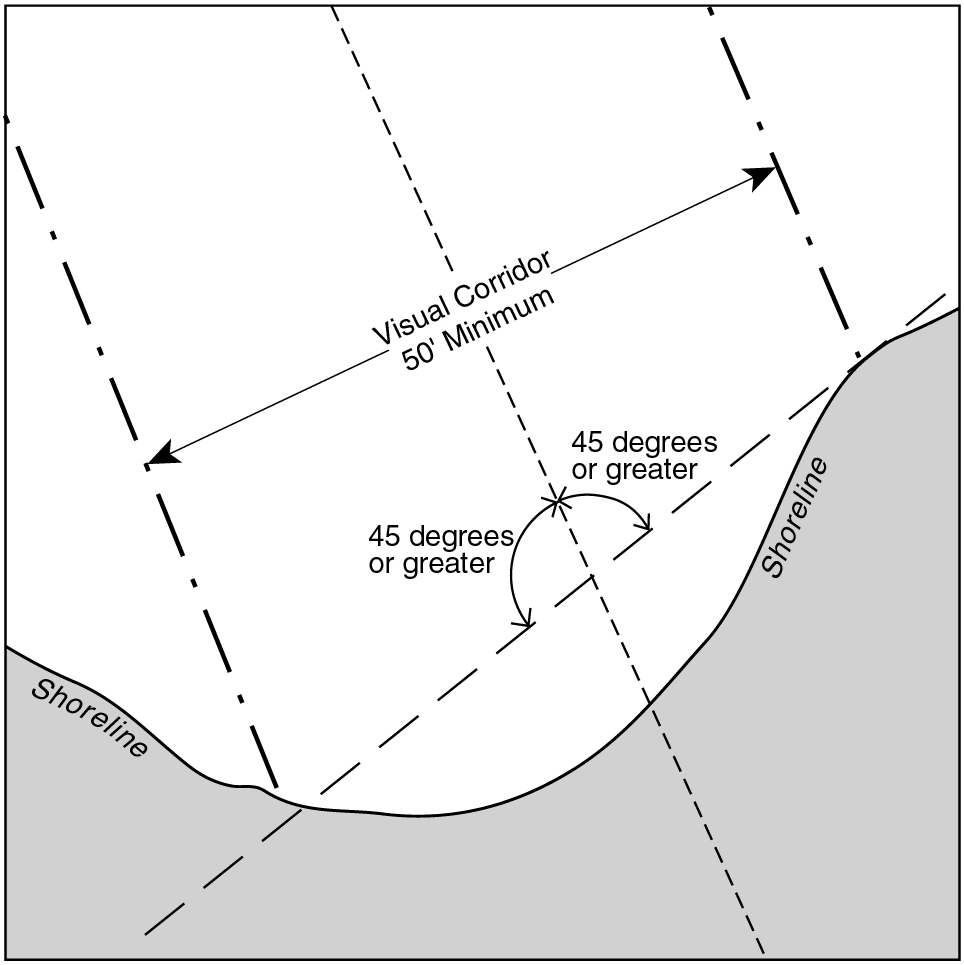
○○○▷ Mapped *Street* Terminating at First Upland *Street* (Alternative Location for *Visual Corridors* Mandatory at Maximum Intervals of 400 Feet)

●●●▶ No Upland *Street* (*Visual Corridor* Mandatory at Maximum Intervals of 600 Feet)

■■■▶ Mapped *Street* Terminating at First Upland *Street* (Distance Greater than or Equal to 400 Feet: Mandatory Location)

VISUAL CORRIDOR LOCATIONS

(62-511.1)



Street Line, Prolongation of *Street Lines* or *Visual Corridor* Boundaries

Center Line of *Street* or *Visual Corridor*

Assumed *Shoreline* for Determining Angle of Intersection

VISUAL CORRIDOR (ANGLE OF SHORELINE INTERSECTION)

(62-511.2)

62-512 - Dimensions of visual corridors

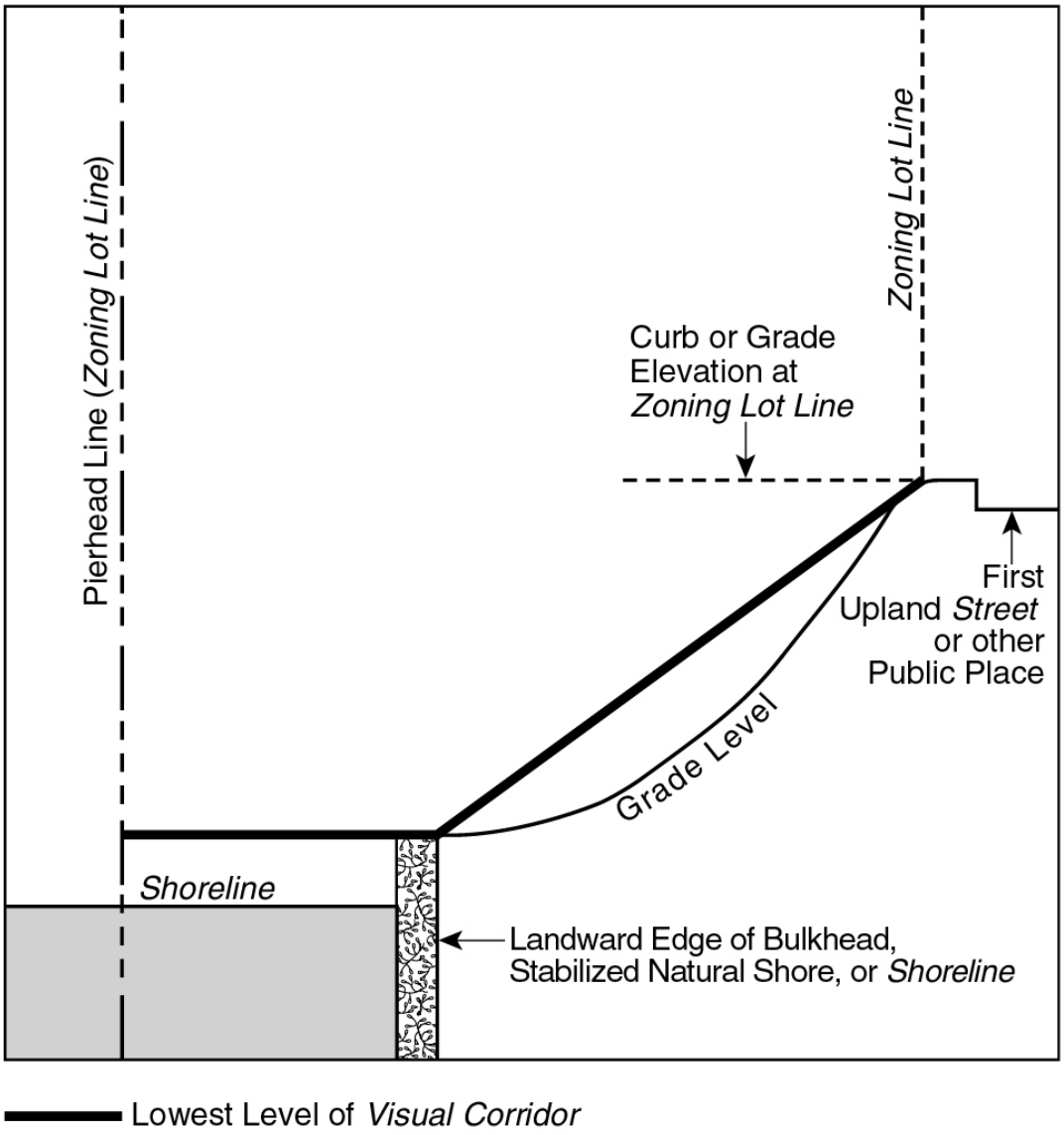
LAST AMENDED

5/12/2021

The width of a #visual corridor# shall be determined by the width of the #street# of which it is the prolongation but in no event less than 50 feet. #Visual corridors# that are not the prolongations of #streets# shall be at least 50 feet wide. For the purposes of establishing the width, vehicular turnarounds at the terminations of such #streets#, including curved or flanged treatments at intersections, shall be omitted.

The level of a #visual corridor# shall be determined by establishing a plane connecting the two points along the #street lines# from which the #visual corridor# emanates at an elevation five feet above curb elevation with the two points where the prolonged #street lines# intersect the #shoreline#, stabilized natural shore, bulkhead, or upland edge of a #waterfront yard#, or the #base plane# of a #pier# or #platform#, whichever intersection occurs first. Such plane shall then continue horizontally seaward from the line of intersection. #Visual corridors# that are not prolongations of mapped #streets# shall be determined by establishing a plane connecting an elevation five feet above curb elevation at the two points along the #lot line# from which the #visual corridor# emanates with the two points of intersection at the #shoreline#, stabilized natural shore, bulkhead, upland edge of a #waterfront yard#, or the #base plane# of a #pier# or #platform#, whichever intersection occurs first.

No obstructions are permitted within a #visual corridor#, except as set forth in Sections 62-513 and 62-60 (DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS), inclusive, when a #visual corridor# coincides with an #upland connection#.



LEVEL OF VISUAL CORRIDOR

(62—512)

62-513 - Permitted obstructions in visual corridors

LAST AMENDED

12/5/2024

No #building or other structure# shall be erected within the width of a #visual corridor# above its lowest level, as established pursuant to Section 62-512 (Dimensions of visual corridors), except as provided in this Section. Permitted obstructions within #visual corridors# in all districts shall include:

(a) permitted obstructions listed in Section 62-611, provided that no shade trees shall be planted within 15 feet of the centerline of a #visual corridor#, except when provided within an open parking lot;

(b) permitted obstructions listed in Section 23-311 (Permitted obstructions in all yards, courts, and open areas) and 23-312 (Additional permitted obstructions generally permitted in all yards), as modified for #waterfront yards# in Section 62-332;

(c) boats, ships or other vessels, and #floating structures# permitted by paragraph (a) of Section 62-25;

(d) any moving or parked vehicles;

(e) street furniture, including but not limited to, carts and open display booths; and

(f) swimming pools, provided no portion projects more than 18 inches above the lowest level of a #visual corridor#.

62-52 - Applicability of Waterfront Public Access Area Requirements

LAST AMENDED
6/6/2024

Waterfront public access shall be provided for all #waterfront zoning lots# with a #lot area# of at least 10,000 square feet and a #shoreline# of at least 100 feet that are #developed#, and for all

#developments# on #floating structures#, in accordance with the provisions of the following Sections:

Section 62-53 (Requirements for Shore Public Walkways)

Section 62-54 (Requirements for Public Access on Piers)

Section 62-55 (Requirements for Public Access on Floating Structures)

Section 62-56 (Requirements for Upland Connections)

Section 62-57 (Requirements for Supplemental Public Access Areas).

However, #zoning lots# with #developments# listed in paragraph (a) of this Section shall be exempted from #waterfront public access area# requirements; #zoning lots# with #developments# listed in paragraph (b) of this Section shall provide a #waterfront public access area# only as referenced therein.

(a) The following shall be exempted from #waterfront public access area# requirements:

airports, heliports, seaplane bases;

#developments# comprised of #predominantly# WD #uses#, except as set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this Section;

#developments# in C8 or #Manufacturing Districts#, comprised of #predominantly# #uses# listed under Use Groups IV(B), IX or X, except as set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this Section;

#developments# in R1 or R2 Districts;

#developments# comprised of #single-# or #two-family residences# within #detached#, #semi-detached# or #zero lot line buildings# in any district;

#developments# in R3, R4, R5, C3 or C4-1 Districts and in C1 or C2 Districts mapped within R1 through R5 Districts, comprised of #predominantly# #residential uses#;

#enlargements# which in the aggregate involve an increase in #floor area# (or for open #uses#, #lot area#) of less than 50 percent of the amount existing on the #zoning lot# on October 25, 1993, and not more than 20,000 square feet;

#extensions# which in the aggregate involve an increase in the amount of #floor area# occupied by such existing #uses# of less than 50 percent of the amount existing on October 25, 1993, and not more than 20,000 square feet;

changes of #use#, from exempt #uses#, as listed in this Section, to non-exempt #uses#, where the aggregate amount of #floor area# or #lot area# involved is less than 50 percent of the amount existing on October 25, 1993, and not more than 20,000 square feet;

(b) #Waterfront public access areas# required in conjunction with the following #developments# shall be subject to the minimum #waterfront public access area# set forth in the table in Section 62-57 and the requirements of Section 62-58 (Requirements for Water-Dependent Uses and Other Developments):

(1) #developments# comprised #predominantly# of the following WD #uses#: docks for non-commercial pleasure boats, ferries, sightseeing, excursion or sport fishing vessels, #boatels# or commercial beaches;

(2) #developments# on #piers# or #platforms# that involve existing #buildings or other structures# that are either New York City-designated landmarks or have been calendared for consideration, or are listed or eligible to be listed in the National or New York State Registers of Historic Places; or

(3) changes of #use# or #extensions# within #buildings# existing on October 25, 1993, which involve, in aggregate, an amount of #floor area# that is less than 30 percent of the maximum #floor area# permitted on the #zoning lot# for either #commercial# or #residential use#, whichever is greater.

In Community District 1 in the Borough of Brooklyn, on #zoning lots# with #developments# comprised exclusively of docks for ferries with a vessel capacity of up to 399 passengers, and

#accessory# amenities for such docking facilities, such #zoning lots# shall be exempt from the #waterfront public access area# requirements of this Section, provided that such docking facilities are certified by the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission, pursuant to Section 62-813 (Docking facilities for ferries or water taxis in certain waterfront areas). However, for any subsequent #development# on such #zoning lot# that is not comprised exclusively of docks for ferries, the public access requirements of this Section shall apply, and any public access exemptions for such docks for ferries shall no longer apply.

62-53 - Requirements for Shore Public Walkways

LAST AMENDED
5/12/2021

(a) All #waterfront zoning lots# meeting the criteria set forth in Section 62-52 (Applicability of Waterfront Public Access Area Requirements), or #floating structures#, shall provide a #shore public walkway#, which shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Such #shore public walkway# shall have a seaward edge contiguous with the seaward edge of the #waterfront yard# as established in Section 62-332 (Rear yards and waterfront yards) with a minimum width measured from such edge as set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this Section, or for #floating structures#, as set forth in Section 62-55, unless relocation or modification of width is permitted pursuant to this Section;

(2) Such #shore public walkway# shall have a minimum width of 30 feet for #zoning lots# #developed# with #predominantly# #community facility# or #commercial# #uses# in R3, R4, R5 and C3 Districts, and such #uses# in C1 and C2 Districts mapped within R1 through R5 Districts. The minimum width for a #shore public walkway#

provided for a #zoning lot developed# with any #use# in all other districts, other than R1 and R2 Districts, shall be 40 feet.

(3) The minimum width of the #shore public walkway# set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this Section may be reduced at the following locations provided no #shore public walkway# is reduced to less than 10 feet:

(i) on shallow portions of #zoning lots# that are less than 150 feet in depth, the minimum width of a #shore public walkway# may be reduced by one foot for every two feet that the lot dimension, measured from such edge, is less than 150 feet;

(ii) on narrow portions of #platforms# that are less than 150 feet in depth between the water edges located perpendicular to the landward edge of such #platform#, the minimum width of such #shore public walkway# along each opposite edge may be reduced by one foot for every two feet that the #platform# dimension is less than 150 feet;

(iii) on #zoning lots# where a #tidal wetland area# is provided, the width of the #shore public walkway# may be reduced by a foot for every foot of #tidal wetland area# along the seaward edge of the #waterfront yard# up to seven feet. Such reduction in depth shall not extend along more than 30 percent of the #shoreline# of the #waterfront zoning lot#.

(b) In the case of a natural #shoreline# within New York State-designated wetlands, the #shore public walkway# shall be permitted to be relocated using either of the following methods:

(1) further landward within the designated wetlands or its adjacent regulated area in accordance with an approval from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, in which case its width and design shall be determined by such agency; or

(2) immediately adjacent and contiguous to the landward boundary of the wetlands area and any State-regulated adjacent area at the same elevation, in which case its width shall be measured from the seaward edge, as relocated.

(c) #Shore public walkways# shall be accessible from a public sidewalk within a #street#, #public park# or other accessible open public place, according to the provisions of Section 62-56 (Requirements for Upland Connections). #Shore public walkways# shall connect with #shore public walkways# on adjoining #zoning lots#.

(d) Whenever a #zoning lot# is divided by a boundary between districts, each portion of the #shore public walkway# shall be governed by the width requirement specified for the district in which it is located. However, the total area of required #shore public walkway#, in square feet, may be distributed anywhere in the #waterfront yard#, provided that the #shore public walkway# is at no point narrower than the lesser of the widths required by each district.

62-54 - Requirements for Public Access on Piers

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

(a) All #developments# on #zoning lots# containing #piers# shall provide #waterfront public access areas# that meet the provisions of this Section.

#Waterfront public access areas# on #piers# shall consist of:

(1) an area along the seaward edge of the #pier# having a depth measured from such seaward edge equal to at least 25 percent of the overall length of the #pier#. Portions of #buildings# may project into the required #waterfront public access area#, provided that the aggregate width of all such projections at the level of any #story# does not exceed 50 percent of the aggregate width of the #building#. For the purposes of this paragraph, #abutting buildings# on a single #zoning lot# shall be considered a single #building#. The depth of the required #waterfront public access area# may be reduced by no more than 20 percent; such projections shall not be included in the computation of #waterfront public access area# provided on the #pier#. In no event shall the depth of the public access area be less than 15 feet;

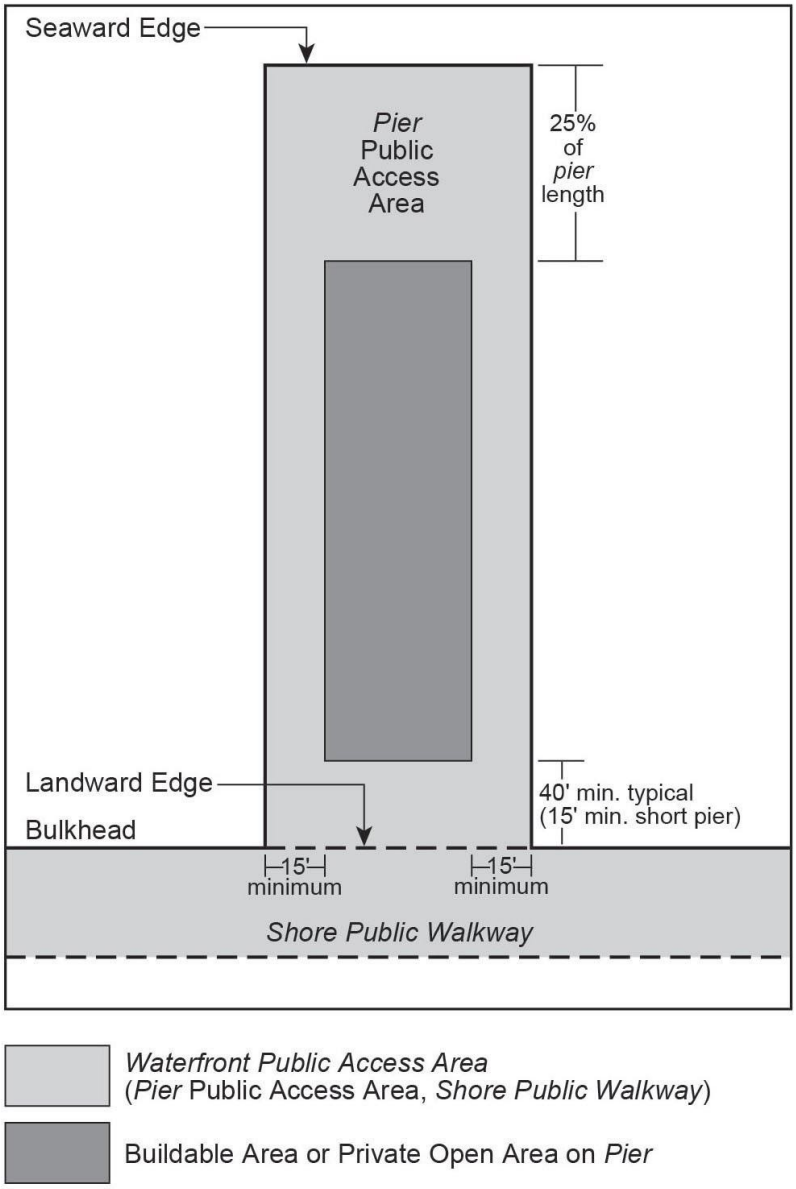
(2) an area along the landward portion of the #pier#, having a depth of 40 feet, measured seaward from the bulkhead, stabilized or natural #shoreline#, or #platform# edge from which the #pier# projects. The depth of such area, however, need not exceed 25 percent of the length of the #pier#. In no event shall the depth of such area be reduced to less than 15 feet; or

(3) an area along all other water edges of the #pier#, having a depth of 15 feet measured from such edges. For portions of #piers# wider than 80 feet, the depth along the edges of such portion shall be increased by three inches for each additional foot of #pier# width over 80 feet, but need not exceed a total of 60 feet, in aggregate, for all other edges. Such areas along water edges which are directly opposite each other may be aggregated so that the entire area is along one edge. Alternatively, the required area may also be allocated to such opposite edges so that the total aggregate depth is maintained with a minimum 15 foot depth along any edge.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Section, when a #pier# is #developed# #predominantly# with a playground or private park, the #waterfront public access area# requirement on the #pier#, pursuant to Sections 62-52 (Applicability of

Waterfront Public Access Area Requirements) and 62-60 (DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS), inclusive, shall be deemed to be satisfied by such #use#.

#Pier# public access areas shall be directly accessible from a #waterfront public access area#, public sidewalk within an open #street#, #public park# or other accessible public place, or other public access area. For #piers# #developed# #predominantly# with a playground or private park, the minimum width of such connection shall be equal to at least 50 percent of the width of a #pier# where it projects from the bulkhead, stabilized or natural #shoreline#, or #platform# edge.



PUBLIC ACCESS REQUIREMENTS ON PIERS

(62—54)

62-55 - Requirements for Public Access on Floating Structures

LAST AMENDED

4/22/2009

All #developments# on #floating structures# permitted as-of-right, pursuant to Section 62-25, shall provide #waterfront public access areas# in accordance with the provisions of this Section. #Developments# subject to a special permit pursuant to Section 62-834 shall provide public access in accordance with a plan established pursuant to such special permit.

(a) Public access in conjunction with a #development# on a #floating structure# shall consist of a 30 foot wide #shore public walkway# along the entire length of the #shoreline#, including the water edge perimeter of a #platform# projecting from any portion of the #shoreline# in accordance with the provisions of Section 62-53. In the event that there is additional #development# on the #zoning lot# requiring a 40 foot width, the greater width shall be provided.

(b) When the primary entrance to a #floating structure# is located on a #pier#, and there is no other #development# on the #pier# that would require #pier# public access, a 15 foot wide public access area shall be provided in addition to the #shore public walkway#, along the full length of one of the longer water edges of the #pier#. Such public access area shall be directly connected to the #shore public walkway#.

62-56 - Requirements for Upland Connections

LAST AMENDED
4/22/2009

All #waterfront public access areas# provided pursuant to Sections 62-53 (Requirements for Shore Public Walkways), 62-54 (Requirements for Public Access on Piers) or 62-55 (Requirements for Public Access on Floating Structures) shall be accessible from an open #street#, #public park# or other public place at intervals along the #shore public walkway# not to exceed 600 feet by means of either a direct connection or, where no direct connection exists, an #upland connection# between the #shore

public walkway# and an adjoining public sidewalk within an open #street#, #public park# or other public place.

Where there is an intervening #zoning lot# that would prevent compliance with the maximum interval, such interval may be increased to the minimum necessary to clear the intervening #zoning lot#. In the event there is no way to provide the #upland connection# without encroaching on an intervening #zoning lot#, the #upland connection# shall not be required.

62-561 - Types of upland connections

LAST AMENDED
4/22/2009

#Upland connections# shall be provided as a single pedestrian walkway pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section or as two pedestrian walkways pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section.

(a) Single pedestrian walkway (Type 1)

(1) The minimum width of an #upland connection# provided in the form of a single pedestrian walkway (hereinafter referred to as "Type 1") shall be as set forth in the table in this Section. Such widths shall be increased by 20 feet within 15 feet of a #street#, #public park# or other public place, hereinafter referred to as an "entry area".

Such widths may be reduced on #zoning lots# having a #lot width# less than 150 feet; the minimum width of a single pedestrian walkway may be reduced by an amount equal to one foot for each two feet that the lot is less than 150 feet. However, in no event shall the width be less than the reduced minimum width specified in the table.

MINIMUM WIDTH FOR TYPE 1 UPLAND CONNECTIONS

Districts	Minimum width (in feet)	Reduced minimum width (in feet)
R3 R4 R5 C1 C2 mapped in R1-R5 C3	20	12
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 C1 C2 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 M1 M2 M3	30	16

(2) Where an #upland connection# does not coincide with a #visual corridor#, a 20 foot wide open area shall be required seaward of the entry area, and shall extend along the entire remaining length of the #upland connection# but need not be publicly accessible. This open area may be located on either side of the #upland connection# or aggregated in any combination, so that the total width of the open area, at any point along the #upland connection#, is 20 feet. Such increased widths may be modified in accordance with the reduced minimum width provisions in paragraph (a)(1) of this Section.

(3) Where an #upland connection# traverses portions of a #zoning lot# located in districts in which different width requirements apply, the width of the #upland connection#

shall be computed as the weighted average based on the length of the #upland connection# in each district.

(b) Two pedestrian walkways (Type 2)

(1) The minimum width of an #upland connection# provided in the form of two pedestrian walkways, one on each side of the roadbed of a private driveway (hereinafter referred to as "Type 2"), shall be 13 feet for each such walkway. However, where a private driveway terminates in a vehicular turnaround, the minimum width of the #upland connection# abutting such turnaround shall be 10 feet.

(2) In addition, a "transition area" shall be provided which shall have a width equal to the combined width of the Type 2 #upland connection# and the roadbed, and shall extend for a distance of 40 feet measured from the termination of such roadbed in the direction of the #shore public walkway#, as shown in Illustrations 1 and 2 in this Section, for roadbeds that turn and roadbeds that terminate in a turnaround, respectively.

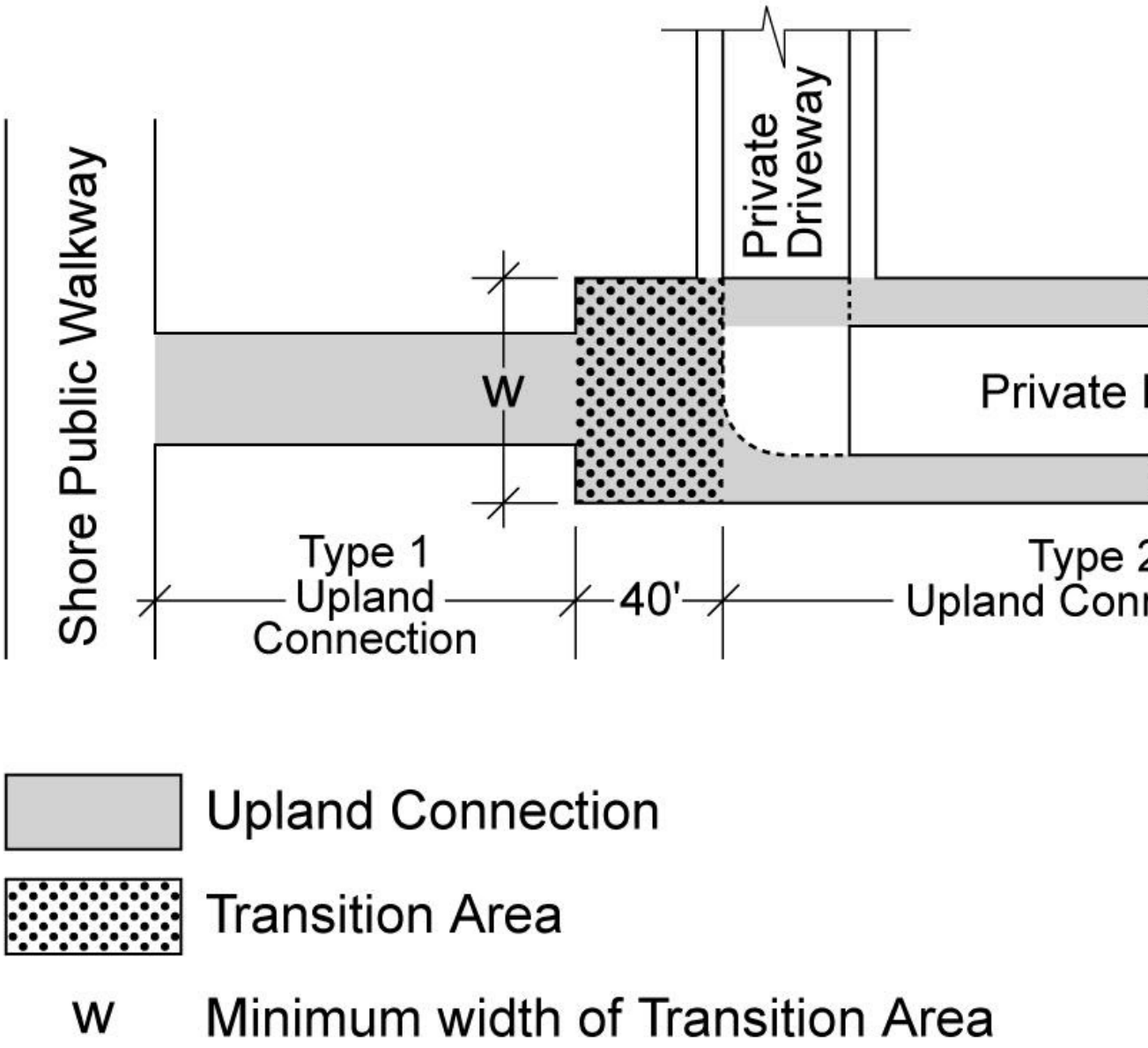


Illustration 1: Upland Connection with Roadbed Turn

(62-561b2.1)

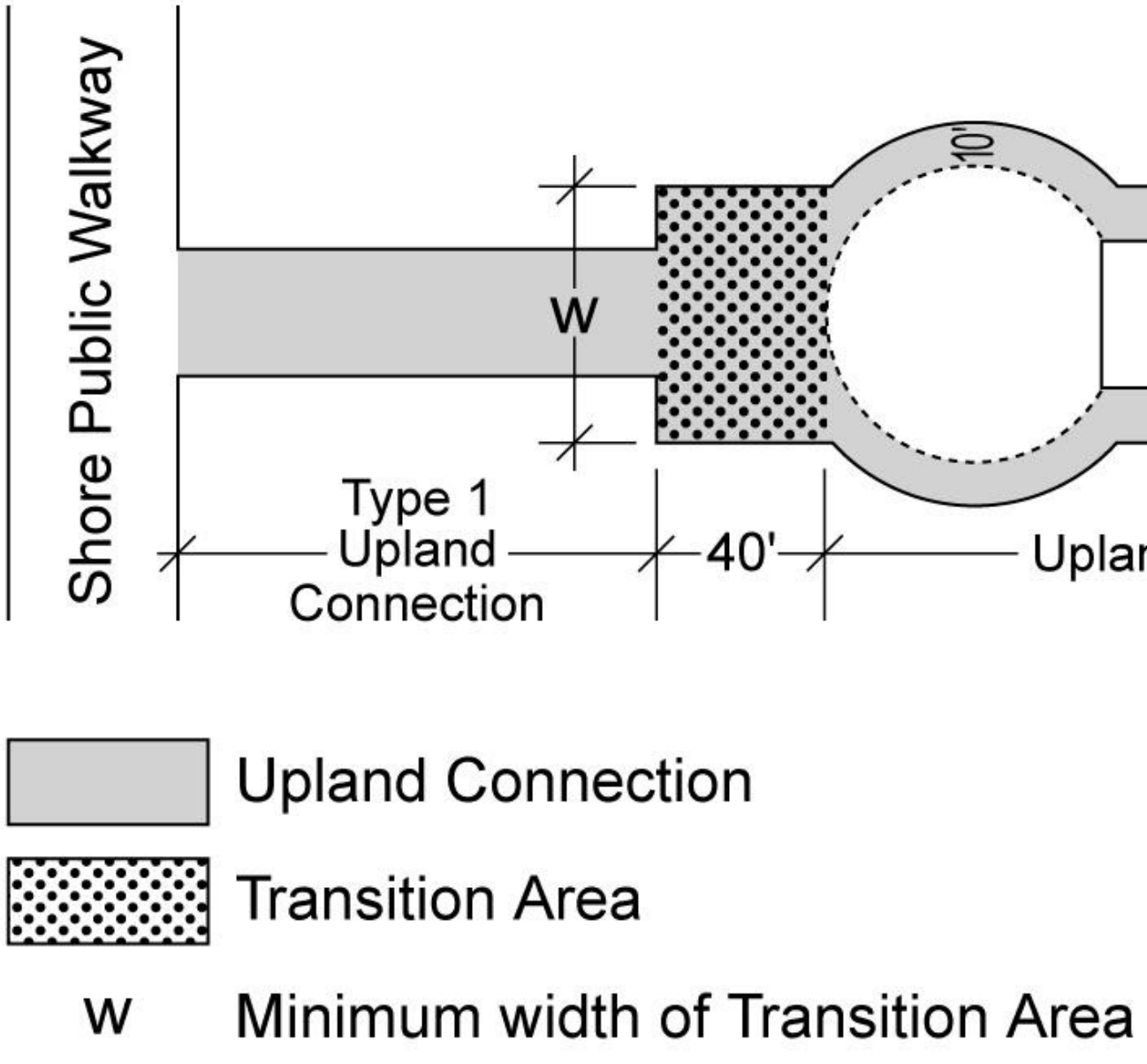


Illustration 2: Upland Connection with Vehicular Turnaround

(62-561b2.2)

(3) Such transition area is not required for roadbeds that turn and are located within 15 feet of a #shore public walkway#, or for #waterfront zoning lots# that are less than 255 feet in depth and 260 feet in width. However, for #waterfront zoning lots# that are less than 255 feet in depth and 260 feet in width, an area of at least 10 feet in width shall be provided between the edge of the roadbed and the upland boundary of the #shore public walkway#, as shown in illustration 3.

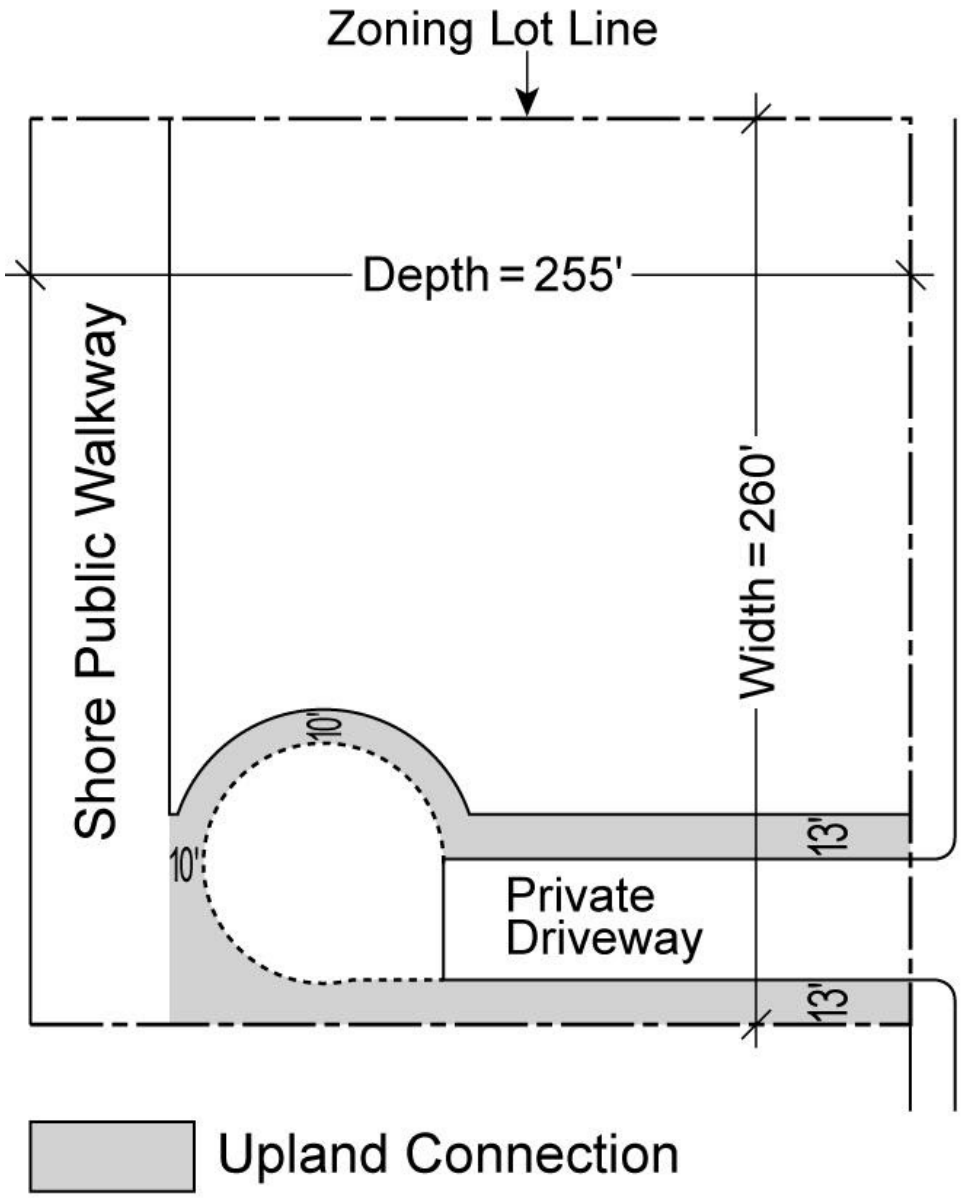


Illustration 3: Maximum Zoning Lot Dimensions to Waive Transition Area

(62-561b3)

62-57 - Requirements for Supplemental Public Access Areas

LAST AMENDED
4/22/2009

(a) If the aggregate area of the required #shore public walkways#, #upland connections#, public access areas on #piers#, and public access areas in conjunction with #floating structures# on the #zoning lot#, is less by 750 square feet or more than the amount of #waterfront public access area# required by the table in this Section, then #supplemental public access areas# shall be provided in order to meet the total amount of #waterfront public access area# required by the table. However, when a #zoning lot# is #developed# #predominantly# as a playground or publicly accessible private park, the requirements of this Section shall be deemed to be satisfied by such #use#.

(b) Where #supplemental public access areas# are required within New York State-designated wetlands or adjacent State-regulated areas, the area requirements and the design standards for such #supplemental public access areas# may be reduced or modified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

#Supplemental public access areas# shall not be required where the total area of such designated wetlands and adjacent State-regulated areas on the #zoning lot# is equal to or greater than the total #supplemental public access area# requirement and the Department of Environmental Conservation determines that public access to such areas is not permitted.

(c) Whenever a #zoning lot# is divided by a boundary between districts in which different thresholds apply pursuant to the table in this Section, the #waterfront public access area# requirement shall be met for the entire #zoning lot#, provided that:

(1) the #lot area# or length of #shoreline# in either district is less than the minimum threshold for which there is a total #waterfront public access area# requirement; and

(2) the total #lot area# or length of #shoreline# for the entire #zoning lot# is greater than the lowest threshold in either district for which there is a total #waterfront public access area# requirement.

Each portion of the #zoning lot# shall generate a total #waterfront public access area# requirement based on the percentage required in the table for the district in which it is located.

WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREA REQUIREMENTS

Districts	#Zoning Lot# Threshold	Total #Waterfront Public Access Area# Requirement as a Percentage of #Lot Area#
R3, R4, R5, C1 or C2 in R1-R5 C3, C4-1	#Lot area#: 65,340 sq. ft. #Shoreline# length: 600 ft.	15

R6, R7-1, R7-2, R7A, R7B, R7D, R8B and #Commercial Districts# governed by the #bulk# regulations of such #Residence Districts# All other #Commercial# or #Manufacturing Districts# with a permitted #commercial# FAR of 4.0 or less	#Lot area#: 20,000 sq. ft. #Shoreline# length: 100 ft.	15
Other R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12 Districts and #Commercial Districts# governed by the #bulk# regulations of such #Residence Districts# All other #Commercial# or #Manufacturing Districts# with a permitted #commercial# FAR above 4.0	#Lot area#: 20,000 sq. ft. #Shoreline# length: 100 ft.	20

A #supplemental public access area# shall also be subject to the provisions of Section 62-62 (Design Requirements for Shore Public Walkways and Supplemental Public Access Areas).

62-571 - Location and area requirements for supplemental public access areas

LAST AMENDED
4/22/2009

#Supplemental public access areas# shall adjoin a #shore public walkway# in accordance with the requirements of this Section, except as modified by paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 62-57, and the provisions of this Section:

(a) The minimum area of the #supplemental public access area#:

(1) when located at the intersection of a #shore public walkway# and an #upland connection# or #street#, shall be 750 square feet, have a minimum width to depth ratio of 1:1 and a maximum width to depth ratio of 3:1. The longest side shall adjoin the #shore public walkway#; or

(2) when located adjoining a #shore public walkway# without adjoining an #upland connection# or #street#, shall be 1,875 square feet and have a minimum width to depth ratio of 3:1. The minimum depth perpendicular to the #shore public walkway#, as a weighted average, shall be 25 feet.

The width to depth requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this Section may be satisfied with weighted average dimensions. The minimum angle between the two boundary lines of a #supplemental public access area# coinciding with the private portion of the #zoning lot# shall be 90 degrees.

(b) A #supplemental public access area# may be provided:

(1) to widen the #shore public walkway#, with a minimum width of 10 feet running continuously along the #shore public walkway# between any two of the following: an #upland connection#, open #street#, #public park# or other public place;

(2) as a pedestrian sidewalk area abutting a roadbed running along the #shoreline#, provided such sidewalk has a minimum width of 13 feet and complies with the provisions for a Type 2 #upland connection# pursuant to Section 62-64. Any additional #supplemental public access area# shall comply with the requirements of this Section; or

(3) as a dedicated bicycle path if such path connects at each end to an open #street#. The minimum width of a bicycle path shall be 10 feet, with an additional two foot clearance on each side along the entire length of the path. There shall be a planted area between a bicycle path and a paved area for pedestrian use, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (c) of Section 62-62.

62-58 - Requirements for Water-Dependent Uses and Other Developments

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

#Waterfront zoning lots# that are #developed# with #uses# listed in paragraph (b) of Section 62-52 (Applicability of Waterfront Public Access Area Requirements) shall provide a minimum amount of #waterfront public access area# in accordance with the table in Section 62-57 (Requirements for Supplemental Public Access Areas).

The total #waterfront public access area# requirement in such table shall be provided in any manner that will enable the public to access a waterfront viewing area on the #zoning lot# from a public

sidewalk within a #street#, #public park# or other public place. Such viewing area shall provide an unobstructed view of the water and comprise at least 50 percent of the total #waterfront public access area# required on the #zoning lot#. One linear foot of seating shall be provided for every 100 square feet of viewing area.

#Waterfront public access areas# improved in accordance with this Section shall comply with the provisions of Sections 62-61 (General Provisions Applying to Waterfront Public Access Areas) and 62-65 (Public Access Design Reference Standards).

For #developments# listed in paragraph (b)(1) of Section 62-52, on #zoning lots# containing a public access area established prior to October 25, 1993, by restrictive declaration, lease agreement, maintenance and operation agreement, or other agreement with a public entity, which public access area is required to be provided for the life of the #development#, subject to such agreement, the requirements for the #waterfront public access area# shall have been met if the established public access area is substantially in compliance with the provisions of this Section.

62-59 - Special Regulations for Zoning Lots That Include Parks

LAST AMENDED
4/22/2009

(a) In M2 and M3 Districts pursuant to Section 62-27 (Special Use Regulations for Playgrounds or Private Parks), where a #zoning lot# or adjoining #zoning lots# are #predominantly# #developed# as a park, the requirements of Sections 62-50, inclusive, and 62-60, inclusive, shall be deemed satisfied for that portion of the #zoning lots# occupied by such park #use#, provided that:

(1) such park is comprised of a minimum of nine acres of land above water and the #water coverage# of #piers# or #platforms#, located on the #zoning lot# or the #zoning lot#

and adjoining #zoning lots#, having at least 600 feet of #shoreline#;

(2) such park provides a continuous paved walkway along the entire portion of the #zoning lots# occupied by such #use# with a minimum clear width of no less than 12 feet, within 40 feet of the #shoreline# for at least 75 percent of those portions of the park that abut the #shoreline#;

(3) such walkway connects with all other #shore public walkways# on the #zoning lot# and adjoining #zoning lots# and any adjoining public sidewalks or other pedestrian areas within #pier# public access areas, a public #street#, #public park#, other public place or park;

(4) such walkway shall be open and accessible from #pier# public access areas, a public #street#, park or other public place at intervals over the length of the park, not exceeding 1,000 feet with an average of 600 feet, by a continuous paved walkway with a minimum clear width of not less than 10 feet;

(5) such park is open and accessible to the public from dawn to dusk, except when hazardous conditions are present that would affect public safety;

(6) a maintenance and operation agreement providing for the maintenance and operation of the park in good condition is entered into with the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), except that no such maintenance and operation agreement shall be required for a park developed and maintained by the State or the City of New York, any subdivision or agency of the State or the City, or any public authority or other entity created pursuant to State or local statute for the purpose of operating such a park; and

(7) #visual corridors# shall be provided in accordance with Section 62-51 (Applicability of Visual Corridor Requirements).

Any maintenance and operation agreement required pursuant to paragraph (a)(6) of this Section shall include a requirement that prior to obtaining any building permit or opening any portion of the park to the public, the property owner or operator of the park shall post with DPR security in the form of a maintenance bond, letter of credit or other security acceptable to DPR, in an amount certified by a registered architect or landscape architect to be sufficient to cover 125 percent of the cost of maintaining the park for a 12 month period following its final completion, and that such security shall be replaced every five years with new security in an amount sufficient to cover 125 percent of the then current annual cost of maintaining the park, as certified by a registered architect or landscape architect, for the life of the park. Any maintenance and operation agreement shall be attached to or included within a duly recorded, signed declaration of restrictions, indexed against the #zoning lot#, binding the owners and any lessees, tenants, successors and assigns to maintain and operate the park in conformance with this Section and with the maintenance and operation agreement for the life of the park. The filing of such declaration, where required, shall be a precondition to certification pursuant to paragraph (e) of Section 62-811.

Any portion of a #zoning lot# that is not #developed# for a park #use# shall be subject to all of the requirements of Sections 62-50 and 62-60. For purposes of determining obligations pursuant to this Section, such portions of a #zoning lot# not used for park purposes shall be treated as a separate #zoning lot# or separate #zoning lots#, except that the entire #zoning lot#, including the portion used for park purposes, shall be considered in determining #lot area# for purposes of Section 62-53 (Requirements for Shore Public Walkways).

(b) In order to implement the East River Waterfront Esplanade and Piers Project described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) dated May 18, 2007, of the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation and the record of decision (ROD) adopted by such corporation on November 7, 2007 (the ERW Project), in C2-8, C4-6, C6-4 and M1-4 Districts located in Manhattan Community Districts 1 and 3, for #zoning lots# #predominantly# #developed# as publicly accessible open space under the ERW Project, the Chairperson of the City Planning

Commission shall allow for the phased implementation of such publicly accessible open space, and the requirements of Sections 62-50 (GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VISUAL CORRIDORS AND WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS), inclusive, and 62-60 (DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS), inclusive, shall be deemed satisfied, provided that:

(1) the application for certification pursuant to Section 62-811 for any such phase(s) includes a report demonstrating that:

(i) a site plan of the design of the publicly accessible open space in such phase(s) has been shown by the applicant to the affected Community Boards and Council Member(s) and such Community Boards and Council Member(s) have had at least 45 days to review such plan;

(ii) any comments and recommendations of the affected Community Boards and Council Member(s) have been considered by the applicant, and such report includes a response to such comments or recommendations. Where design modifications have been made in response to such recommendations, the report shall address how the design has been modified;

(iii) the publicly accessible open space in such phase(s) will be open and accessible to the public at a minimum from dawn to dusk, except when hazardous conditions are present that would affect public safety; and

(iv) a maintenance and operation agreement providing for the maintenance and operation of the publicly accessible open space in such phase(s) in good condition is entered into with the DPR, except that no such maintenance and operation agreement shall be required for a publicly accessible open space

developed and maintained by the State or the City of New York, any subdivision or agency of the State or the City, or any public authority or other entity created pursuant to State or local statute for the purpose of operating such publicly accessible open space; and

(2) the site plan of the design for the publicly accessible open space phase(s) in such application is determined by the Chairperson to be in substantial compliance with the ERW Project as described in the FEIS and ROD.

No excavation or building permit shall be issued for #development# under any phase for publicly accessible open space under the ERW Project certified pursuant to Section 62-811 in accordance with this paragraph, (b), until all applicable Federal, State and local permits and approvals have been received with respect to such phase, including, without limitation, permits and approvals of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

(c) In order to implement a portion of the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) dated September 13, 2019, located in a marginal street, wharf or place used as a park, in an M1-1 District located in Manhattan Community District 6, for #zoning lots# #predominantly# #developed# as a park, the requirements of Section 62-50 (GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VISUAL CORRIDORS AND WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS), inclusive, and Section 62-60 (DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS), inclusive, shall be deemed satisfied, and the certification pursuant to Section 62-811 (Waterfront public access and visual corridors) shall not be required, provided that:

(1) the park will be open and accessible to the public at a minimum from dawn to dusk, except when hazardous conditions are present that would affect public safety; and

(2) a maintenance and operation agreement providing for the maintenance and operation of the park in good condition is entered into with the City of New York, except that no such maintenance and operation agreement shall be required for a park developed and maintained by the State or the City of New York, any subdivision or agency of the State or the City, or any public authority or other entity created pursuant to State or local statute for the purpose of operating such park.

No excavation or building permit shall be issued within such #zoning lot# #predominantly# #developed# as a park, for the portion of the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project implemented pursuant to this paragraph (c), until all applicable Federal, State and local permits and approvals have been received, including, without limitation, permits and approvals of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.