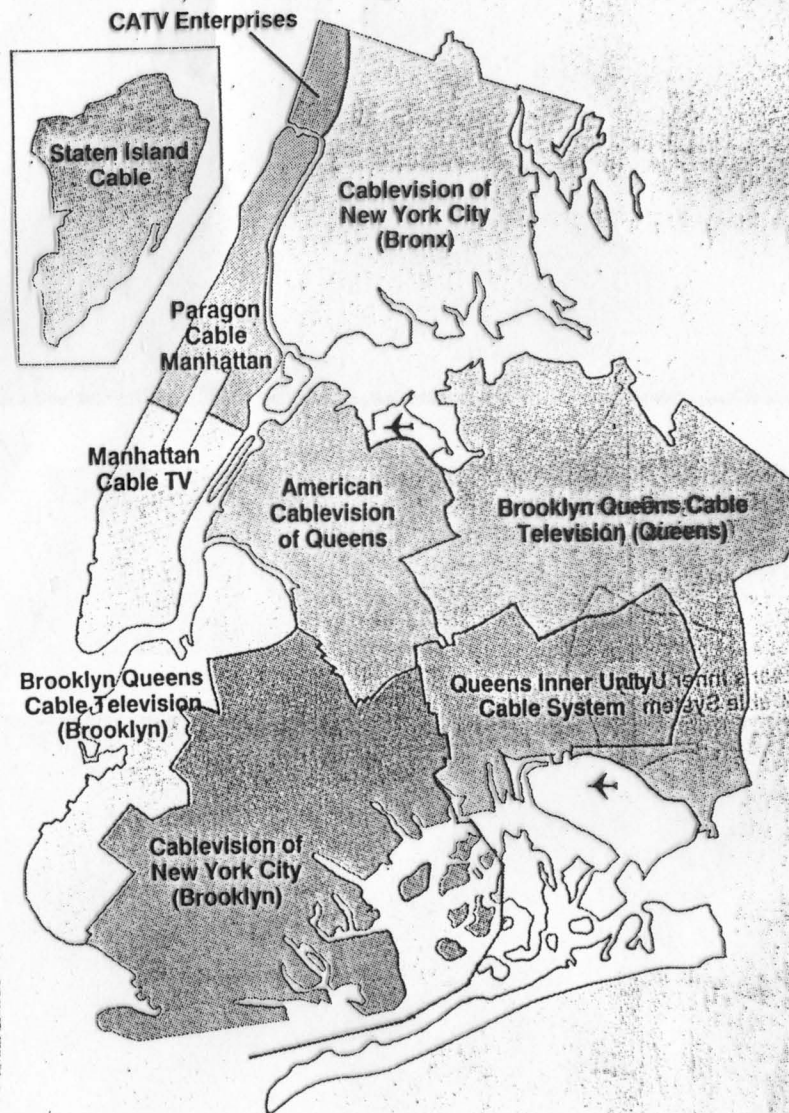


© F.H.G.C.

- 1 - 71st Road & Queens Blvd: Cord Meyer & history of Forest Hills
- 2 - 72nd Ave & Queens Blvd: evolution of architecture in Greater Forest Hills
- 3 - Station Square: history of Forest Hills Gardens & Russell Sage Foundation
- 4 - Village Green: Atterbury & Olmstead design; restrictive covenants
- 5 - Church in the Gardens: street design and naming
- 6 - Ascan & Austin: Kitty Genovese murder
- 7 - Ascan & Queens Blvd; Our Lady Queen of Martyrs Church: Greater Forest Hills today

Wiring The City

Cable franchises, their territories and services in New York.



Manhattan Cable TV

Service started: 1966
Subscribers: 225,000
Channels available: 35
Basic service:
\$14.95 for 31 channels
Addressable converters: 42,000 in use

Paragon Cable Manhattan

Service started: 1966
Subscribers: 138,000
Channels available: 29
Basic service:
\$14.95 for 26 channels
Addressable converters: 7,000 in use

American Cablevision of Queens

Service started:
November, 1986
Subscribers: 41,000; system will serve 250,000
Channels available: 70
Basic service:
\$16.95 for 52 channels
Addressable converters: all subscribers

Queens Inner Unity Cable Systems

Service started:
February, 1988
Subscribers: 2,300; system will serve 170,000
homes
Channels available: 68
Basic service:
\$17.95 for 52 channels
Addressable converters: all subscribers

Brooklyn Queens Cable Television (Queens)

Service started:
December, 1985
Subscribers: 75,000; system will serve 285,000
homes
Channels available: 68
Basic service:
\$17.95 for 52 channels
Addressable converters: all subscribers

CATV Enterprises

Service started: 1968
Subscribers: 7,000
Channels available: 25
Basic service:
\$10.95 for 21 channels
Addressable converters: none

Cablevision of New York City (Bronx)

Service started:
September, 1988
Subscribers: 150; system will serve 440,000
homes
Channels available: 55
Basic service:
\$17.95 for 41 channels
Addressable converters: all subscribers

Cablevision of New York City (Brooklyn)

Service started:
September, 1988
Subscribers: 900; system will serve 608,000
homes
Channels available: 55
Basic service:
\$17.95 for 41 channels
Addressable converters: all subscribers

Brooklyn Queens Cable Television (Brooklyn)

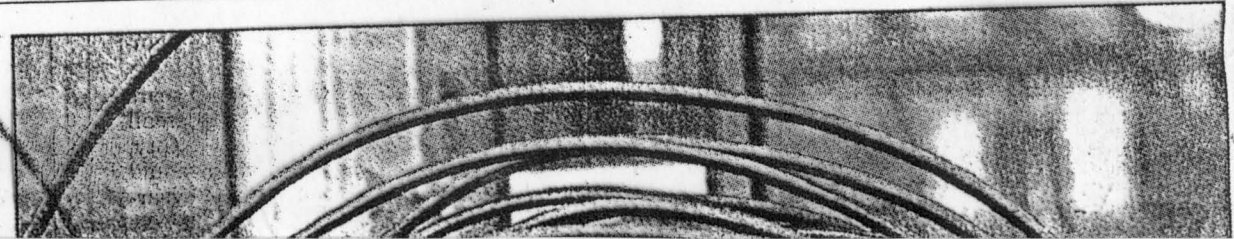
Service started: early 1986
Subscribers: 15,000; system will serve 215,000
homes
Channels available: 68
Basic service:
\$17.95 for 52 channels
Addressable converters: all subscribers

Staten Island Cable

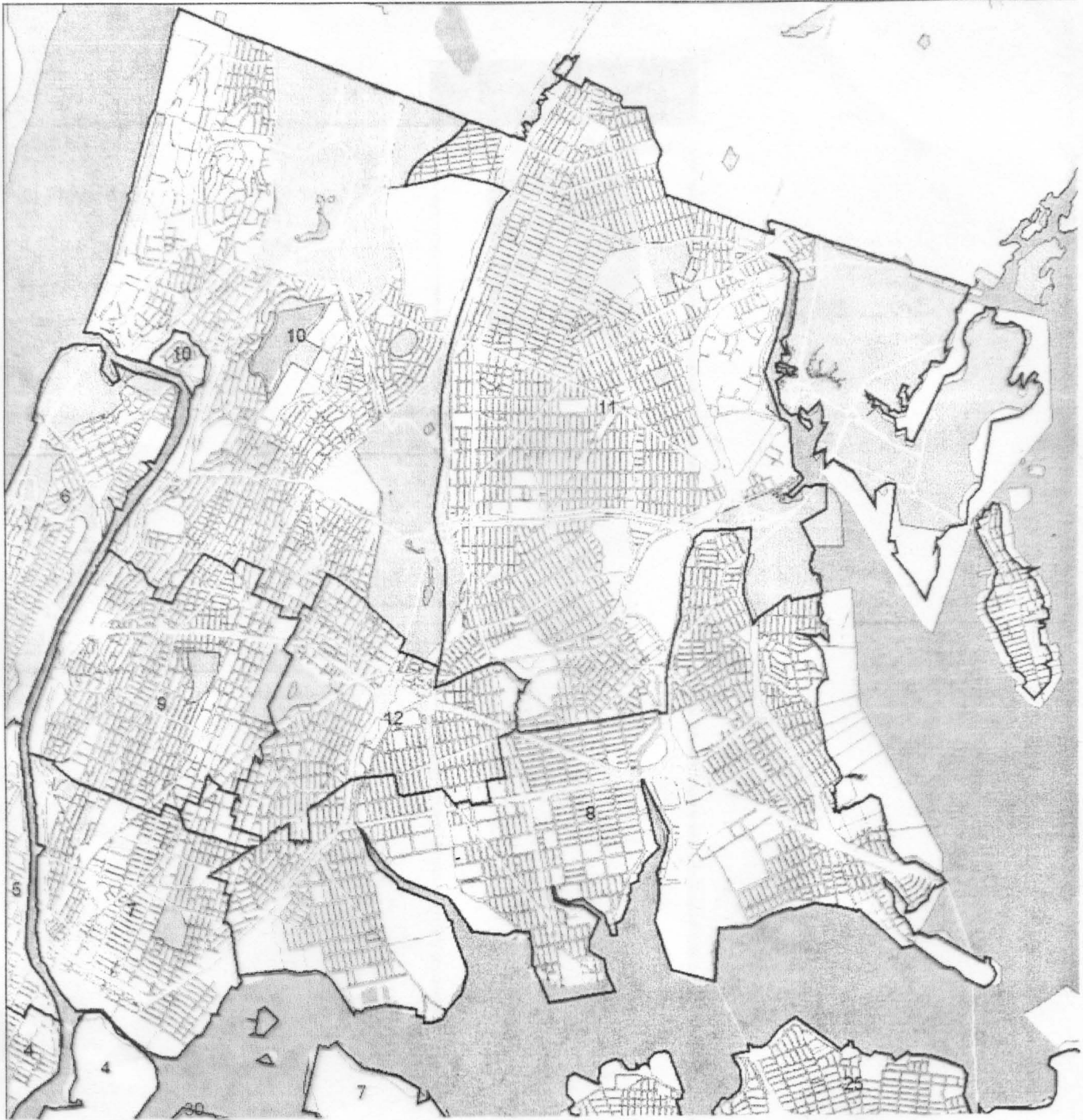
Service started: July, 1986
Subscribers: 40,000
Channels available: 63
Basic service:
\$12.95 for 46 channels
Addressable converters: all subscribers

the first 25 percent to 30 percent, more obscure channels are necessary to persuade others, he says.

CATV Enterprises started as an experiment 20 years ago and serves Riverdale and Kingsbridge, a small pocket of the Bronx. Cablevision of New York City, however, says it also may serve that area, which would create competition, something unusual in the 40-year-



[right click here to download the zoomable .pdf file \(recommended\)](#)



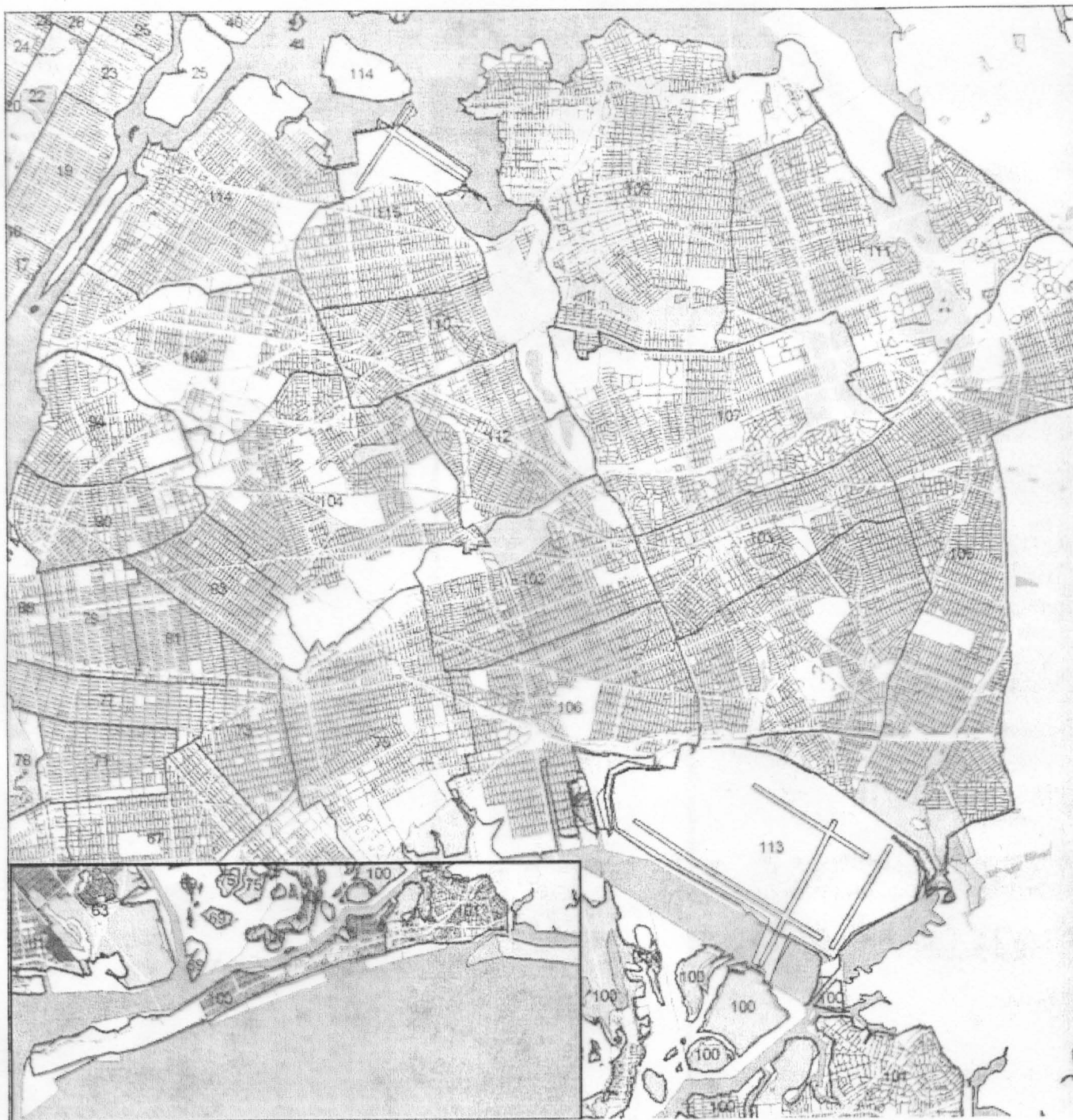
all maps on crg are created by UNHP using ESRI's ArcView 8.3 software and data from ESRI and NYC Department of City Planning,
©2000-2003 by UNHP.

right click here to download the zoomable .pdf file (recommended)

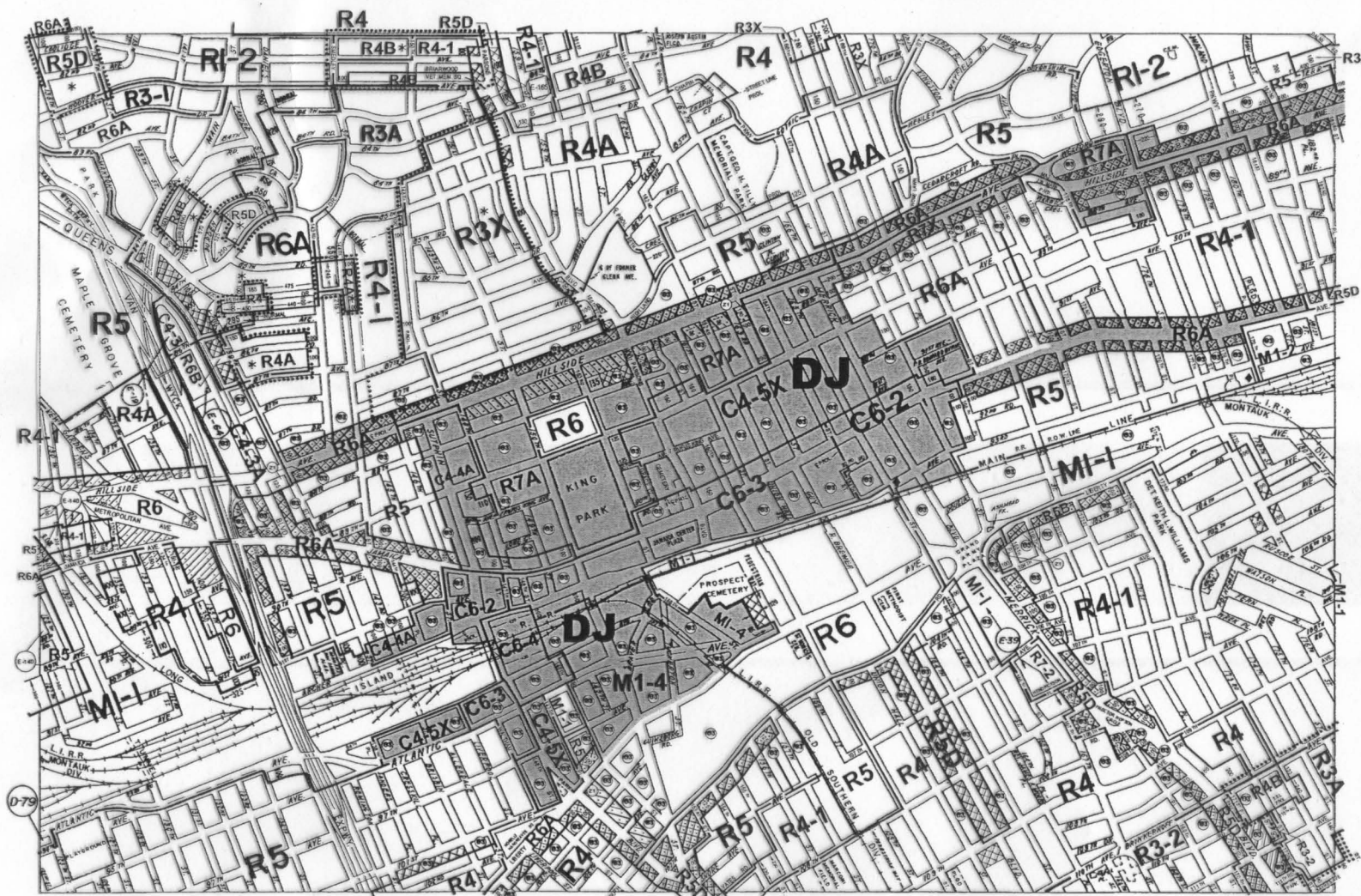


all maps on crg are created by UNHP using ESRI's ArcView 8.3 software and data from ESRI and NYC Department of City Planning, ©2000-2003 by UNHP.

right click here to download the zoomable .pdf file (recommended)



all maps on crg are created by UNHP using ESRI's ArcView 8.3 software and data from ESRI and NYC Department of City Planning, ©2000-2003 by UNHP.



ZONING MAP

THE NEW YORK CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Major Zoning Classifications:

The number(s) and/or letter(s) that follows on **R**, **C** or **M** District designation indicates use, bulk and other controls as described in the text of the Zoning Resolution.

R - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

C - COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

M - MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

AREA(S) REZONED

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REZONING:

* 2-27-2008 C 080101 ZMO

10-29-2007 C 070472 ZMO

SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICT
The letter(s) within the shaded area designates the special purpose district as described in the text of the Zoning Resolution.

(D) - RESTRICTIVE DECLARATION

(E) - CITY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW DECLARATION

(E3) - REFERS TO BLOCKS WITH LOTS SUBJECT TO CEQR DESIGNATION E-175. SEE Z.R. APPENDICES (CEQR DECLARATIONS) FOR LIST OF AFFECTED BLOCK AND LOTS.

(Z1) - REFER TO ZONING RESOLUTION, SECTION 11-151.

CITY MAP CHANGE(S):

♦ AS CORRECTED 2-21-2008

MAP KEY

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 14a | 14c | 15a |
| 14b | 14d | 15b |
| 18a | 18c | 19a |

© Copyrighted by the City of New York

NOTE: Zoning information as shown on this map is subject to change. For the most up-to-date zoning information for this map, visit the Zoning section of the Department of City Planning website: www.nyc.gov/planning or contact the Zoning Information Desk at (212) 720-3291.

C1-1 C1-2 C1-3 C1-4 C1-5 C2-1 C2-2 C2-3 C2-4 C2-5

NOTE: When no dimensions for zoning district boundaries appear on the zoning maps, such dimensions are determined in Article VII, Chapter 6 (Location of District Boundaries) of the Zoning Resolution.

ZONING
MAP
14d

Regulation's strongest impact is in Manhattan.

The map shows percentage differences between the median rents on regulated and unregulated two-bedroom apartments. The largest savings for regulated-apartment renters are in Manhattan and the Bronx. In every borough, however, there are areas where the median rent of unregulated apartments is actually cheaper than that of regulated ones. Below are the median rents for regulated and unregulated apartments in each borough.

LARGEST SAVINGS

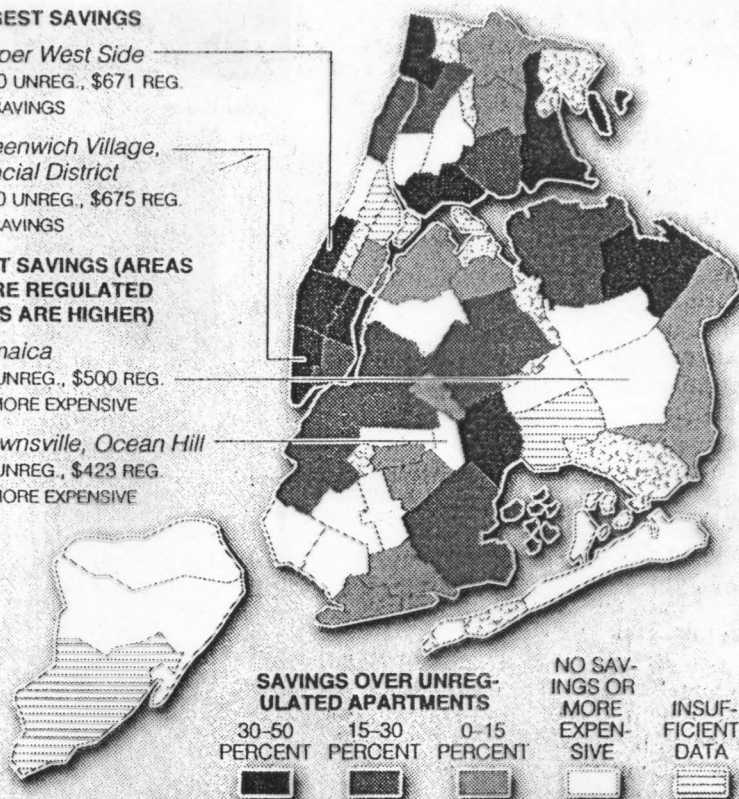
■ *Upper West Side*
\$1,050 UNREG., \$671 REG.
36% SAVINGS

■ *Greenwich Village, Financial District*
\$1,300 UNREG., \$675 REG.
48% SAVINGS

LEAST SAVINGS (AREAS WHERE REGULATED RENTS ARE HIGHER)

■ *Jamaica*
\$400 UNREG., \$500 REG.
25% MORE EXPENSIVE

■ *Brownsville, Ocean Hill*
\$300 UNREG., \$423 REG.
41% MORE EXPENSIVE



| NO. OF BED- ROOMS | BRONX | | BROOKLYN | | MANHATTAN | | QUEENS | | STATEN ISLAND | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | REGU- LATED | NOT REG. | REGU- LATED | NOT REG. | REGU- LATED | NOT REG. | REGU- LATED | NOT REG. | REGU- LATED | NOT REG. |
| 1 | \$408 | \$464 | \$407 | \$450 | \$542 | \$ 800 | \$450 | \$550 | \$450 | \$420 |
| 2 | 425 | 550 | 474 | 500 | 650 | 1,150 | 520 | 600 | 564 | 535 |
| 3 | 472 | 625 | 500 | 600 | 600 | 1,500 | 580 | 700 | 575 | 600 |
| 4 | 500 | 700 | 513 | 700 | 537 | 1,414 | 700 | 825 | NONE | 765 |



Figure 8.21. Emery Roth and Sons. Baruch Houses site photo shortly after construction (top), showing the crenellated towers and the development of the "park" area for automobile parking.

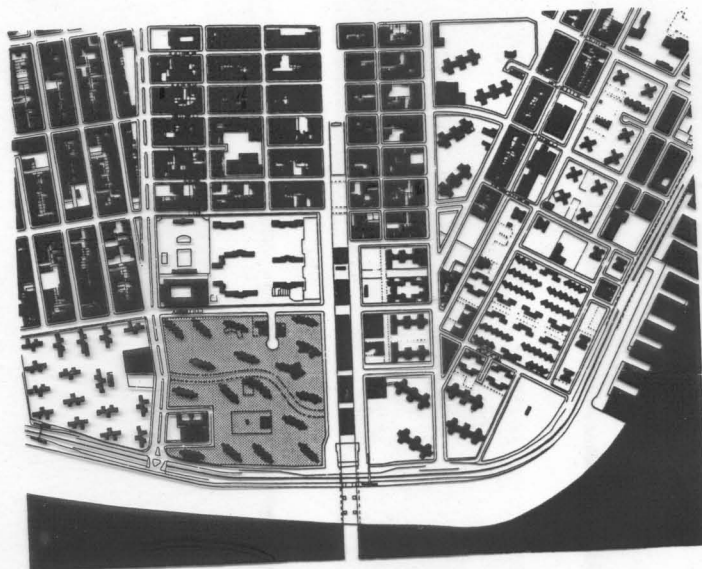


Figure 8.22. Baruch Houses and the surrounding area of the Lower East Side (left), showing the heavy concentration of public housing "city in the park" projects, similar to the transformation of East Harlem.

financed housing project in New York; its six cruciform towers, each with over eight hundred families, came as close as any other project to the scale of the Corbusian *villes-tours*.

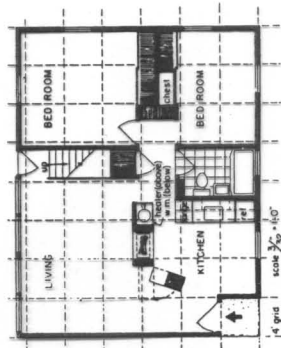
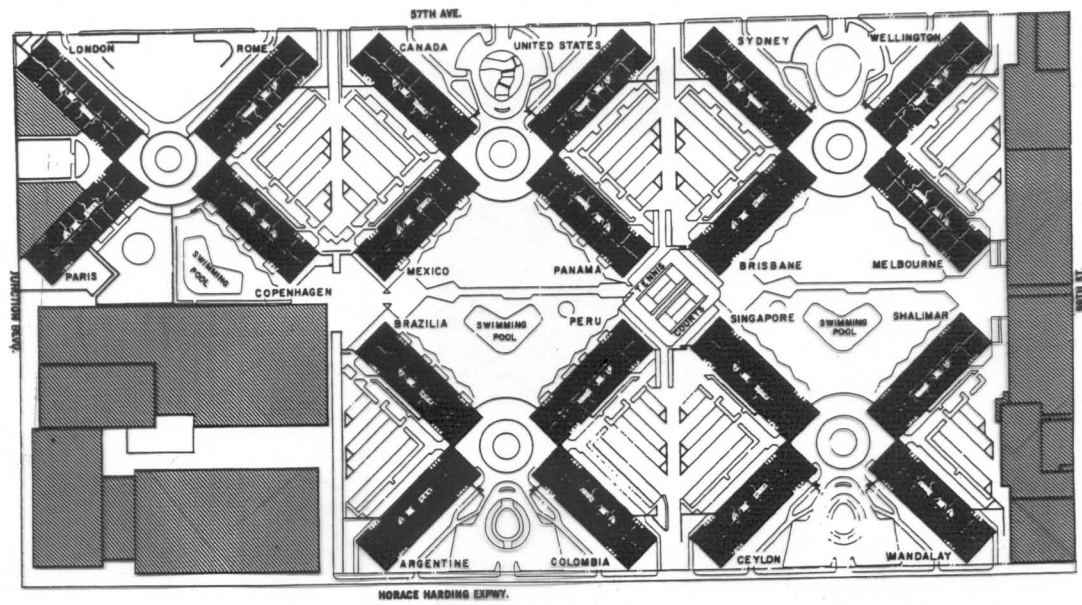
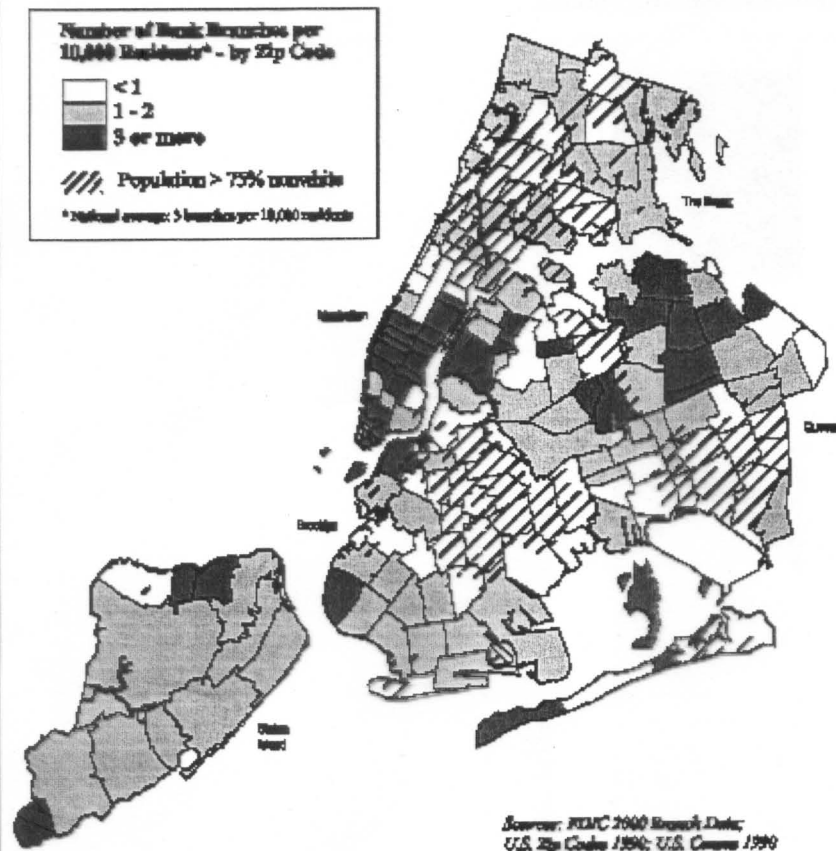


Figure 8.26. Levitt and Sons. Model house built in 1949 for Levittown on Long Island, shown on the standard 60-by-100-foot lot; 4,200 were produced in a single year.

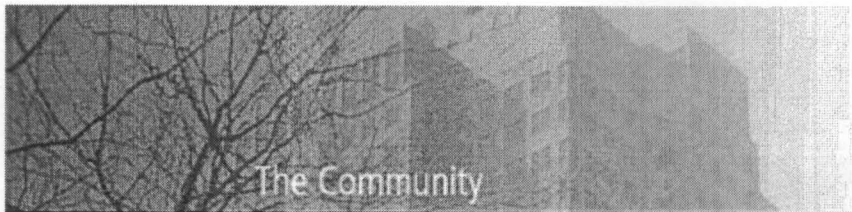


NEW YORK CITY

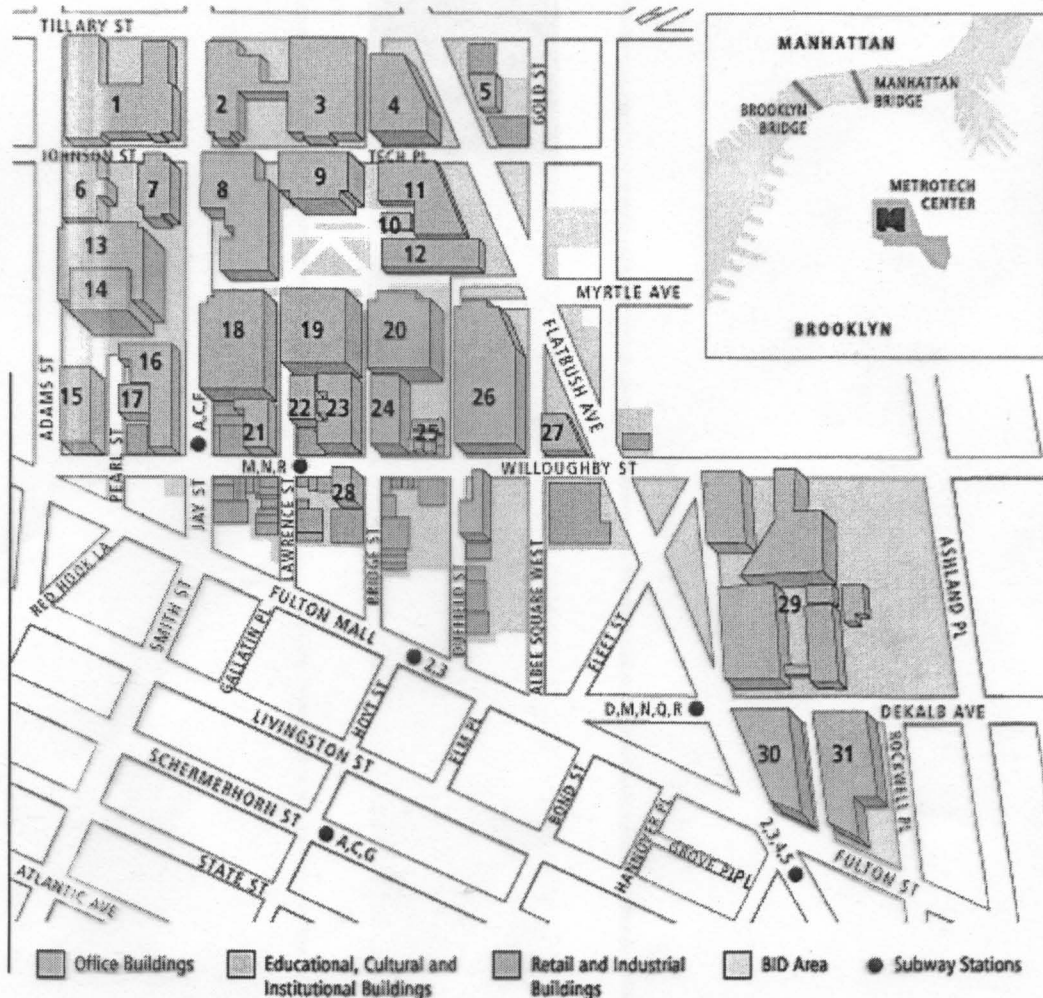
**ABSENCE OF BANK BRANCHES IN
PREDOMINANTLY NONWHITE NEIGHBORHOODS - 2000**



Prepared by the Neighborhood Economic Development Advocacy Project - (212) 336-9035


[Smart Shopping](#)
[News & Events](#)
[The Community](#)
[About Us](#)
[BID Programs](#)
[Map](#)

MetroTech Map

[Directions](#)
[What to See
& Do](#)
[Story of
MetroTech](#)
[Education](#)
[Links to other
services](#)
[Juror Info](#)


1. New York City
Technical College

2. New York City
Technical College

3. George
Westinghouse High
School

4. 11 MetroTech
Center - DoITT, E-911

5. NYC Police

9. 5 MetroTech
Center- Polytechnic
U. Dibner Library

10. Polytechnic U.
Student Center

11. 9 MetroTech
Center- NYC Fire
Dept./EMS

12. 15 MetroTech
Center

17. Brooklyn Friends
School

18. 1 MetroTech
Center- KeySpan,
Bear Stearns\

19. 2 MetroTech
Center

20. 3 MetroTech
Center- JP Morgan
Chase & Co.

25. St. Boniface Church
and Rectory

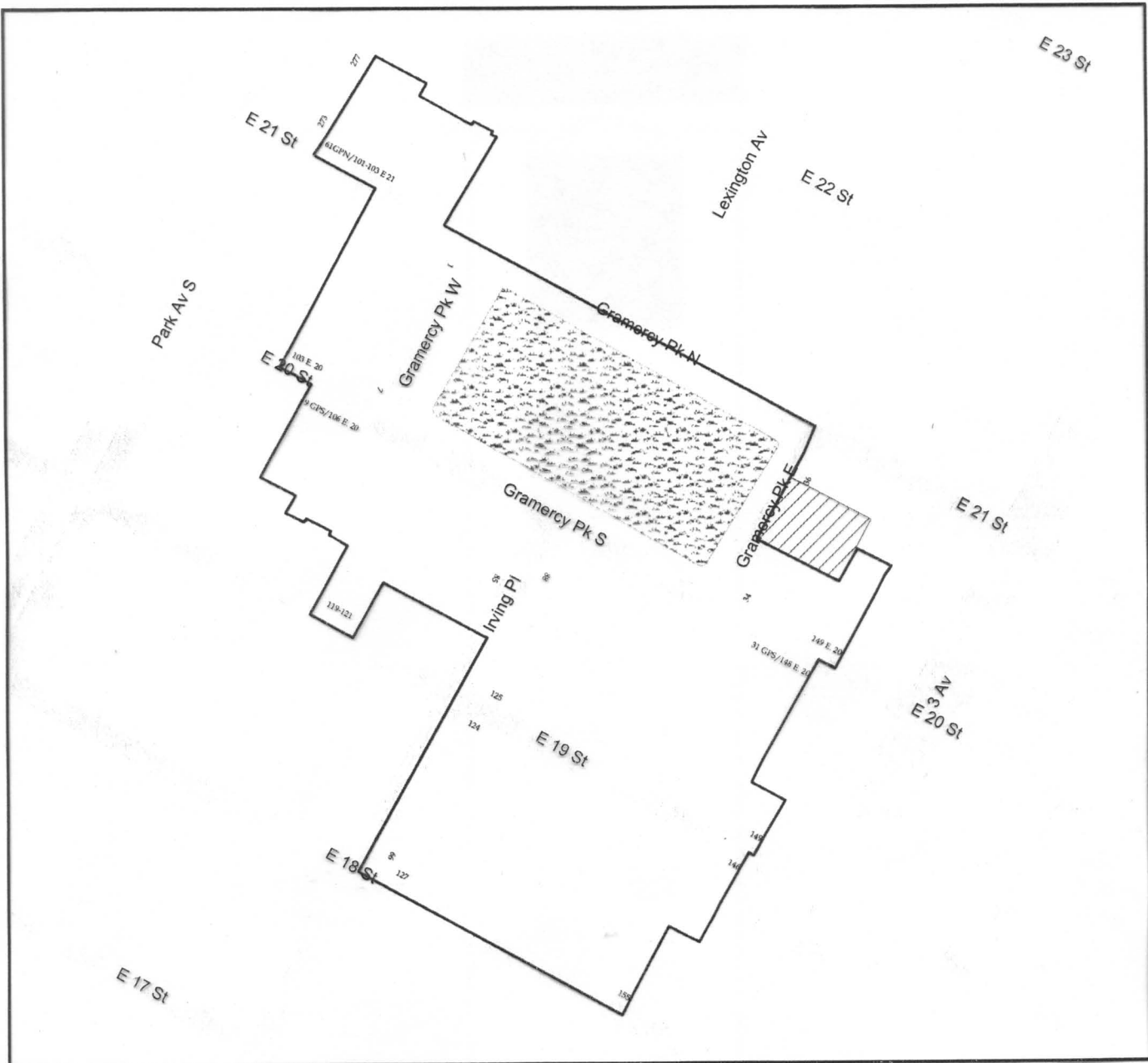
26. 4 MetroTech Center-
JP Morgan Chase & Co.

27. Institute of Design
& Construction

28. St. Joseph High
School

29. Long Island
University Brooklyn

Gramercy Park Historic District and Extension



Gramercy Park Historic District
and Extension
Manhattan

Original Historic District designated
September 20, 1966

Historic District Extension designated
July 12, 1988

- Historic District Boundaries
- Historic District Extension

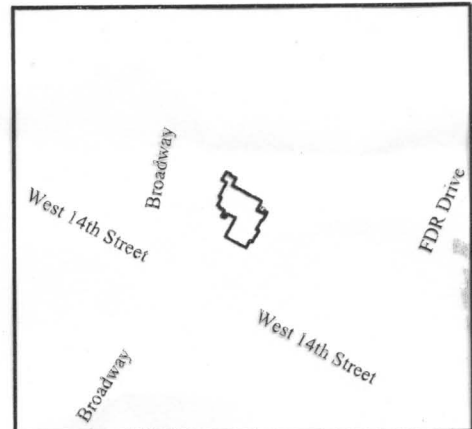


Figure 5.21. Andrew Thomas. Hayes Avenue Apartments, completed around 1922 in Jackson Heights, using only two U buildings to create an extremely well-scaled courtyard.

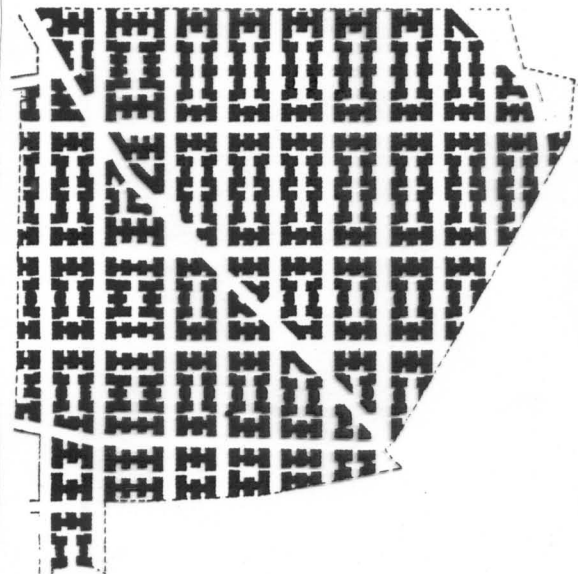
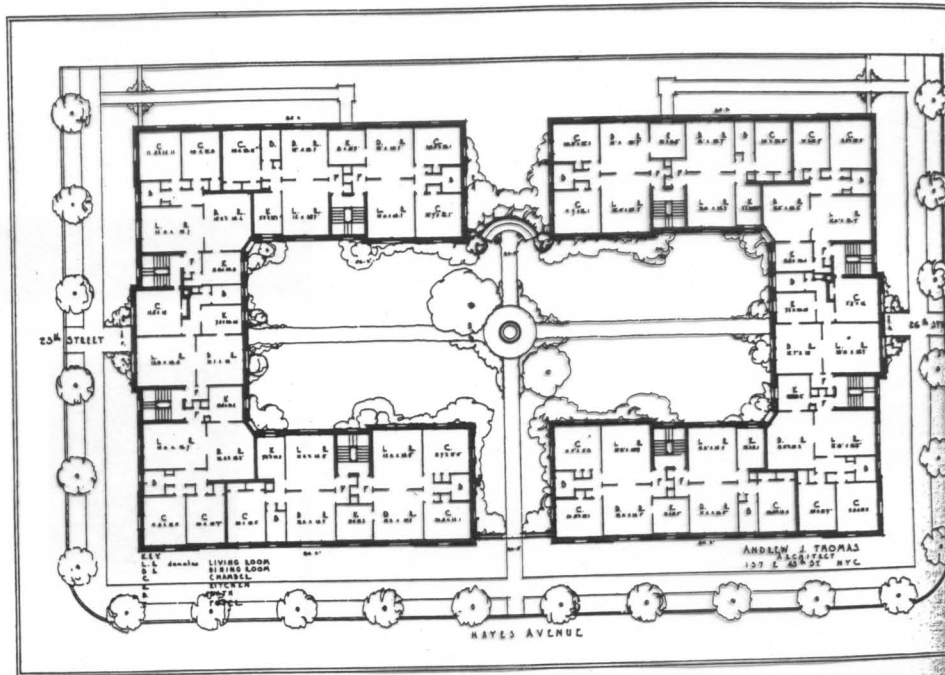
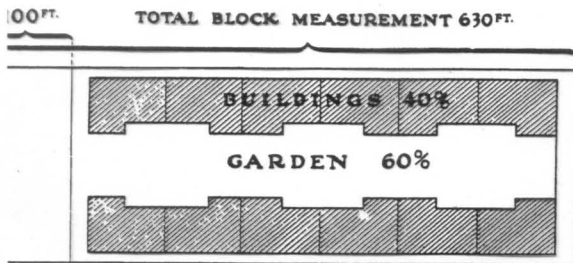


Figure 8.2. Gilmore D. Clarke, Irwin Clavin, Robert W. Dowling, Andrew J. Eken, George Gore, and Henry C. Meyer, Jr., under Richmond H. Shreve. Parkchester, a "city in the park" development for 12,273 families built by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the outer Bronx, completed by 1940; plan as constructed compared with a hypothetical plan developed to the highest density and coverage permitted at that time, for 24,800 families.

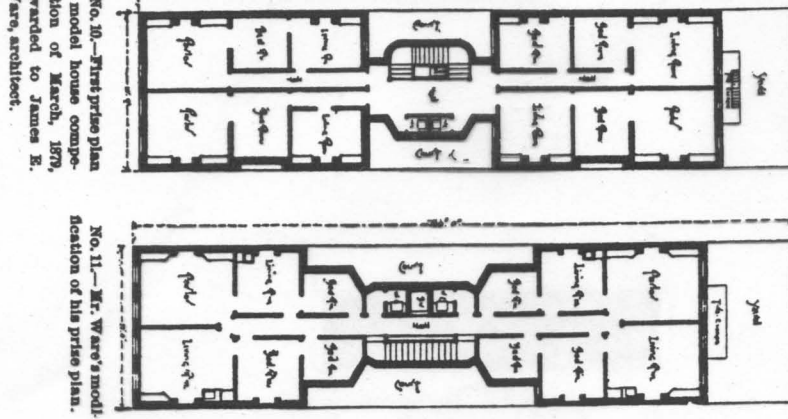


Figure 2.3. "Dumbbell" tenement plan devised by James E. Ware and enforced under the provision of the Tenement House Act of 1879. So known as the Old Law tenement, it used a coverage of approximately 80 percent.

Figure 2.20. Model of a typical Lower East Side tenement block, built for the Tenement House Exhibition of 1900, sponsored by the Charity Organization Society.

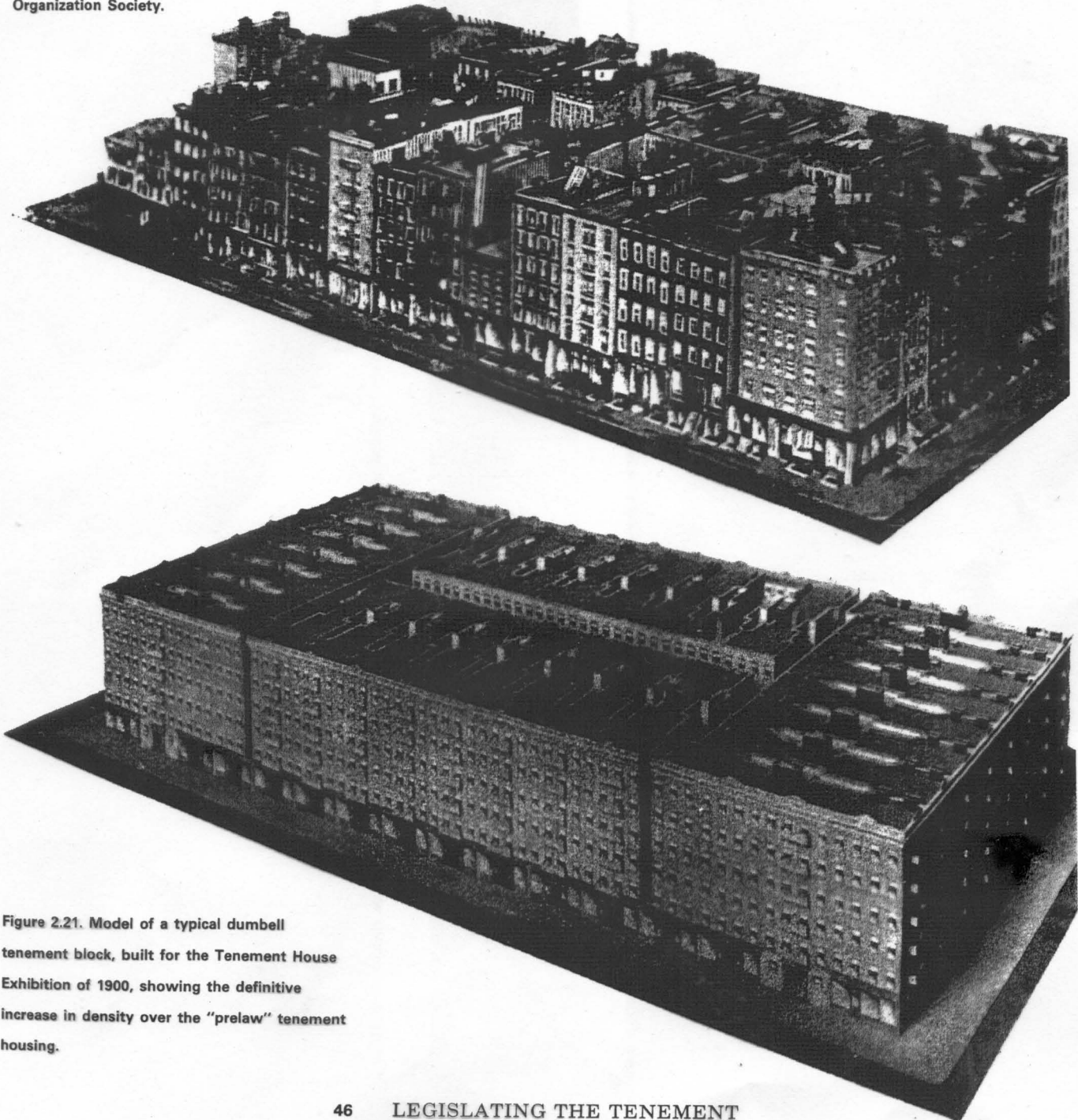


Figure 2.21. Model of a typical dumbbell tenement block, built for the Tenement House Exhibition of 1900, showing the definitive increase in density over the "prelaw" tenement housing.

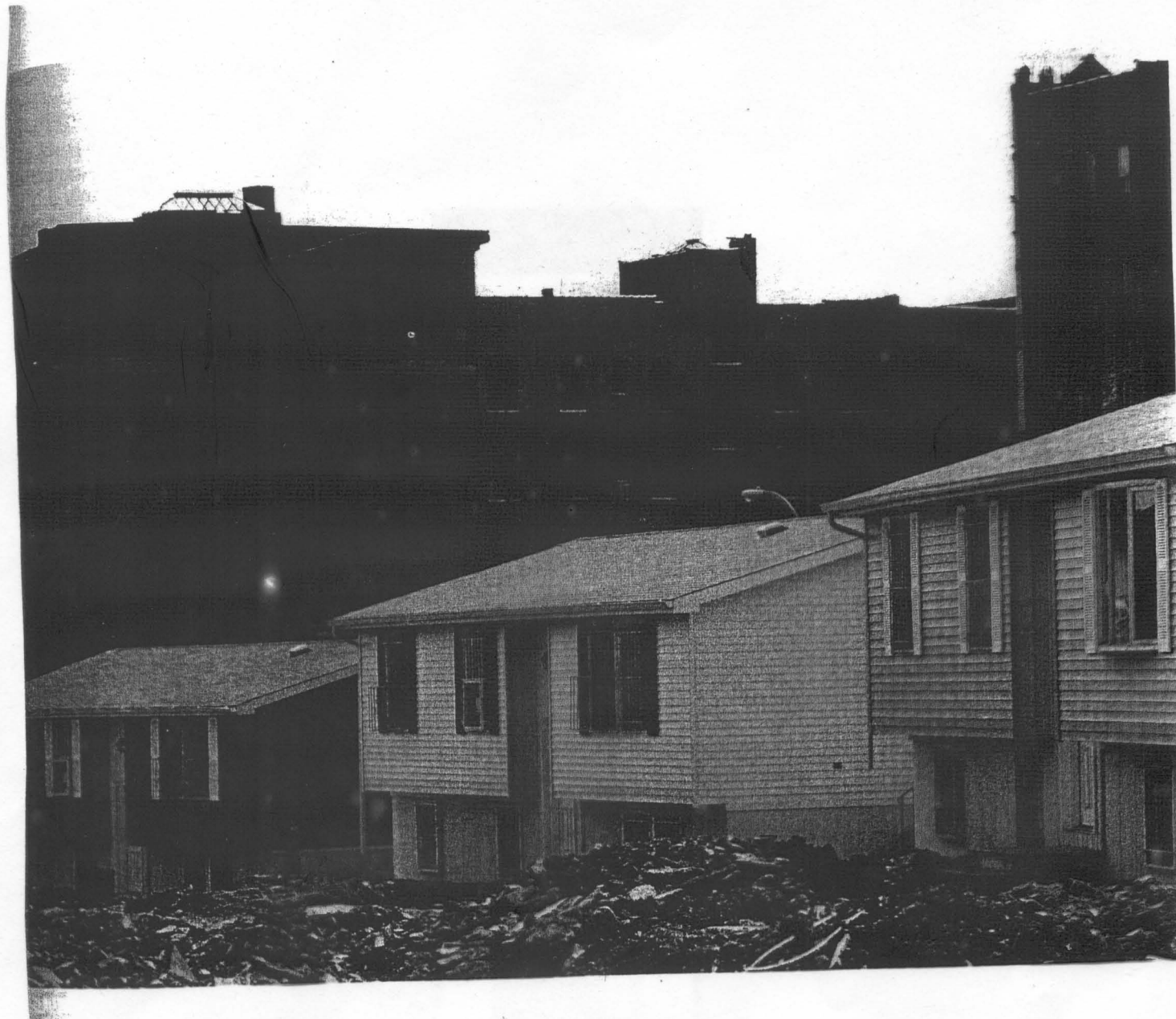
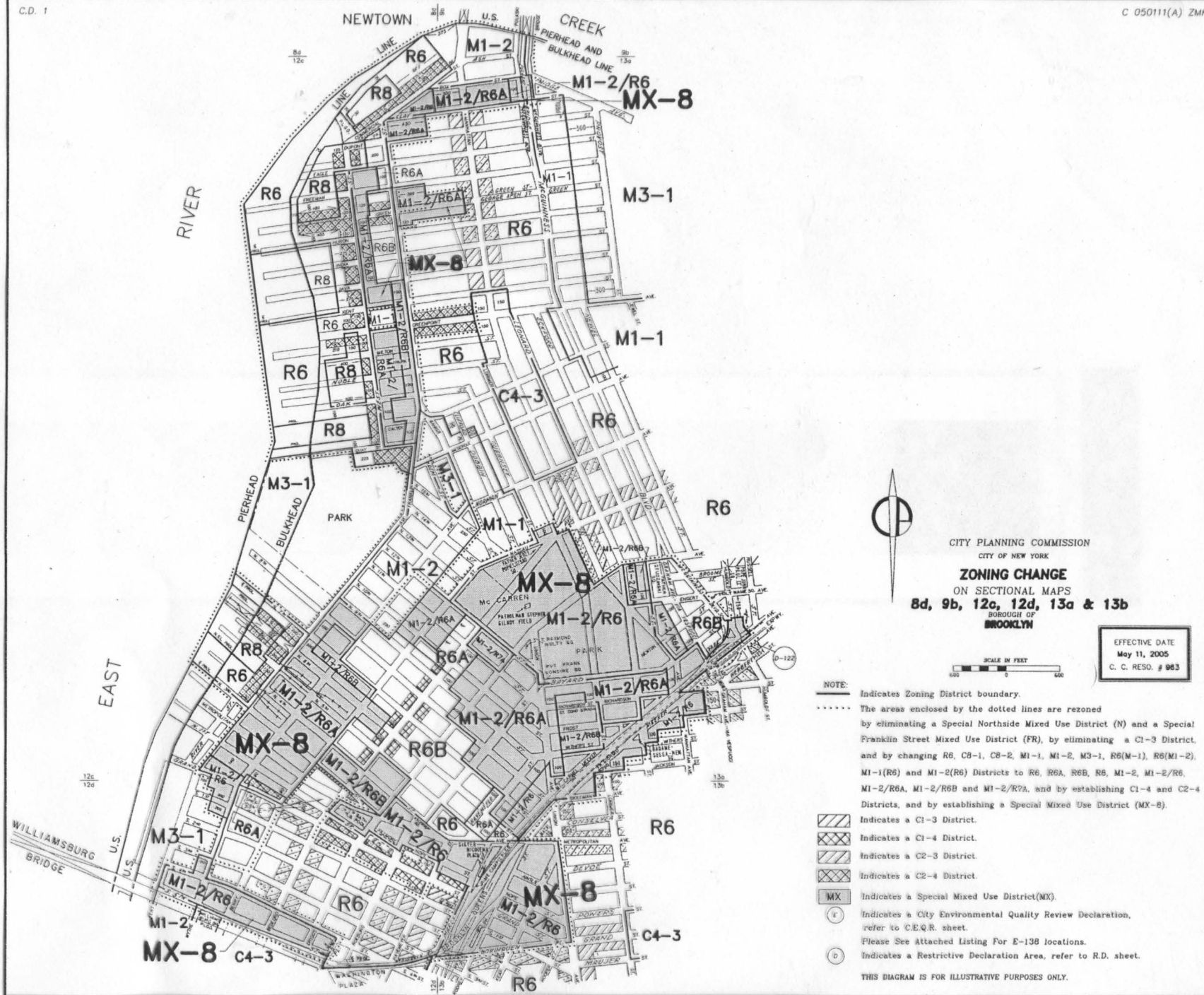


Figure 10.17. Charlotte Gardens site plan,
compared with the original neighborhood fabric,
circa 1965.

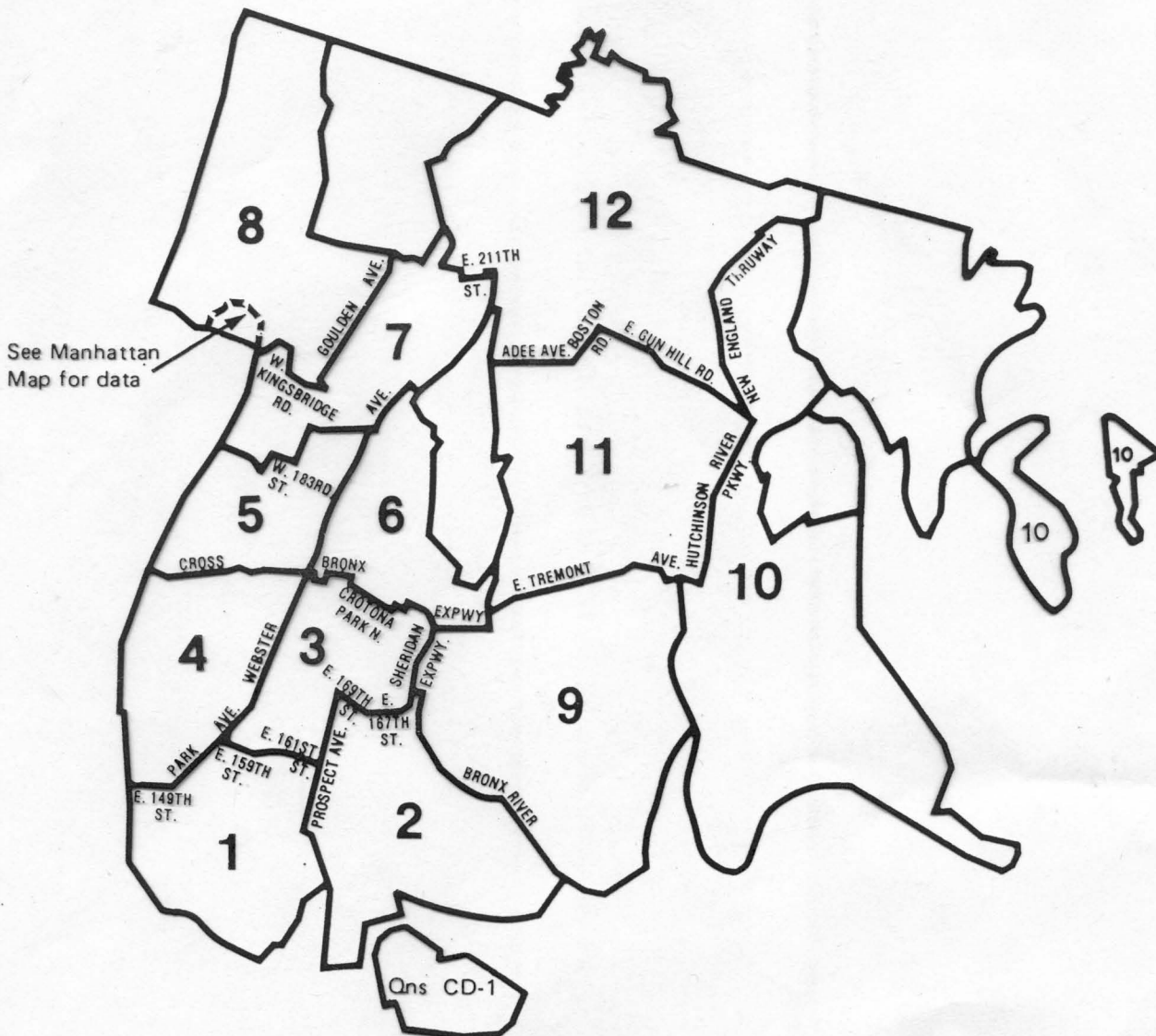






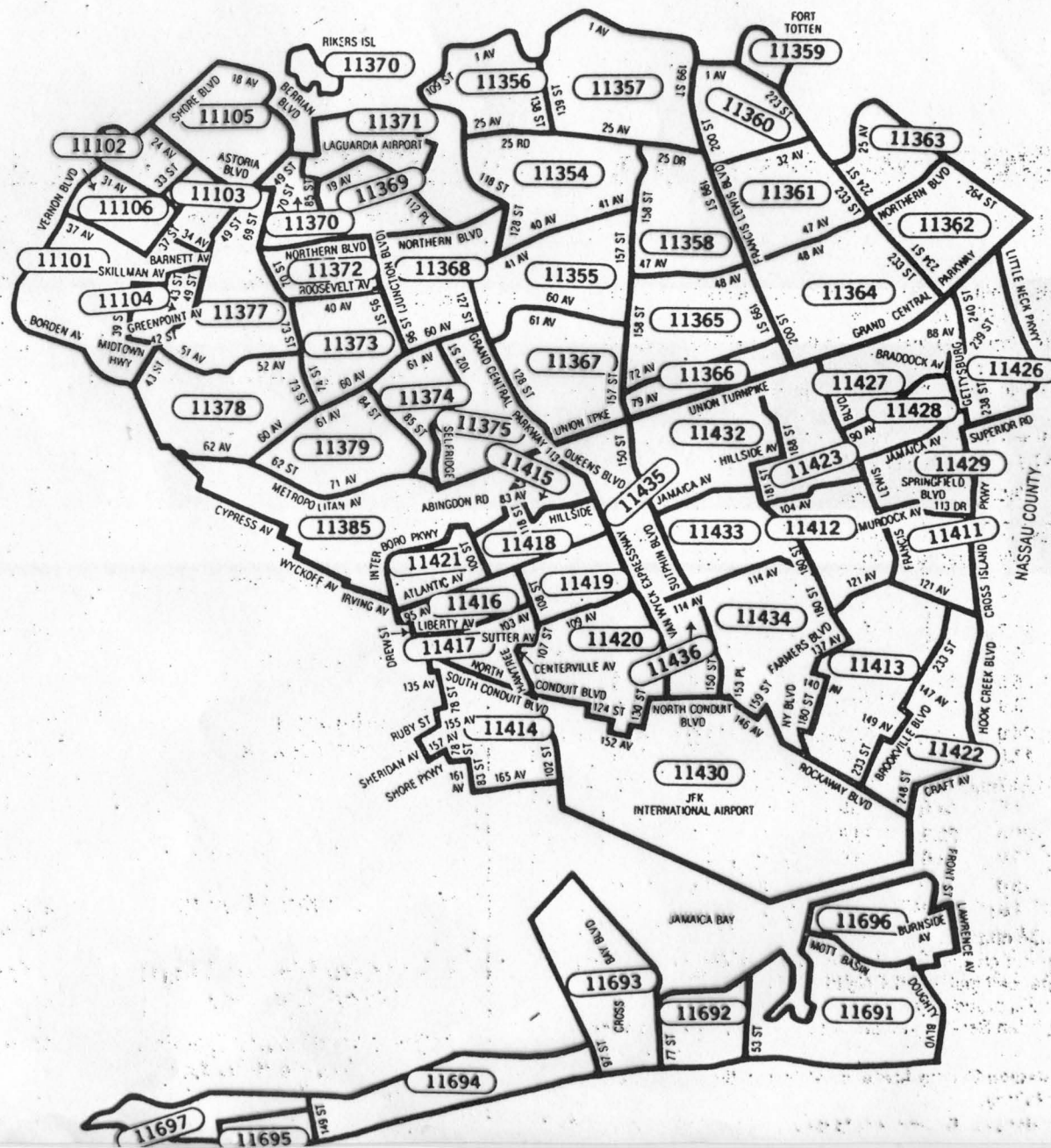
The Bronx

Community Districts



zip code map

Queens



56

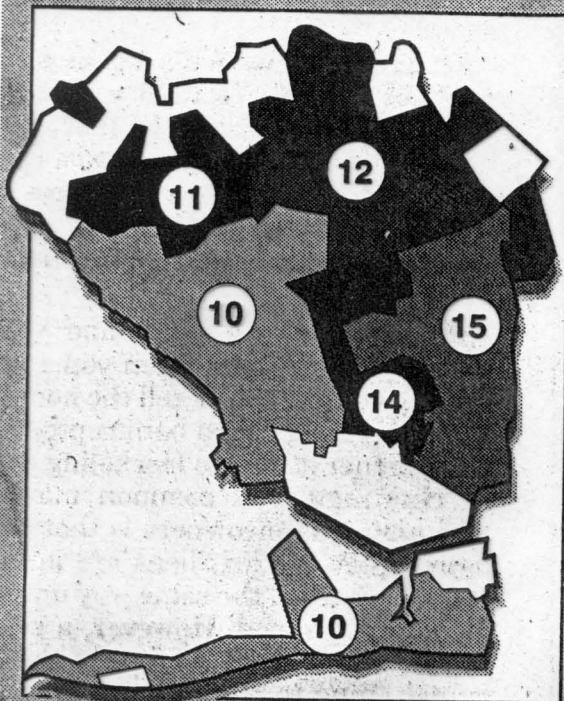
FLORAL PARK



RECENT HOME SALES

Queens Median Resale Home Prices

Figures reflect only closings of single-family houses listed with Multiple Listing Service of Long Island and do not represent all sales in the region.



Median Price

| Zone | Jan. '95 | % Change Dec. '94 | % Change Jan. '94 |
|------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 10 | \$152,000 | -4.1 | -5.0 |
| 11 | \$167,000 | -10.2 | -9.0 |
| 12 | \$162,500 | +1.5 | -12.9 |
| 14 | \$91,500 | -36.9 | -26.8 |
| 15 | \$150,000 | -0.3 | +4.2 |

Sales

| Jan. '95 | % Change Dec. '94 | % Change Jan. '94 |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 122 | -17.6 | +0.8 |
| 73 | +28.1 | +87.2 |
| 28 | -3.4 | +64.7 |
| 12 | -42.9 | +50.0 |
| 71 | -19.3 | +14.5 |

Boroughwide Median Price

(January of each year)

| | |
|------|-----------|
| 1988 | \$160,000 |
| 1989 | 164,500 |
| 1990 | 167,500 |
| 1991 | 172,500 |
| 1992 | 165,000 |
| 1993 | 162,000 |
| 1994 | 168,200 |
| 1995 | 153,000 |

SOURCE: Multiple Listing Service of Long Island Inc.

Zone 10: Includes Glendale, Rego Park, Forest Hills, Middle Village, Ridgewood, Howard Beach, Kew Gardens, Ozone Park, Richmond Hill, Woodhaven and the Rockaways. It also includes parts of Brooklyn.

Zone 11: Includes Long Island City, Astoria, Sunnyside, Corona, Elmhurst, Jackson Heights, Maspeth and Woodside.

Zone 12: Includes Floral Park, Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Fresh Meadows, Bellerose and part of Hillcrest.

Zone 14: Includes Jamaica, Jamaica Estates, Briarwood and part of Hillcrest.

Zone 15: Includes Queens Village, St. Albans, Laurelton, Springfield Gardens, Rosedale and Hollis.

1-car garage, porch, taxes \$1,494.

Midwood, East 80th Street, \$215,000, 2-family, 5-bedroom attached, 3 baths, full basement, private driveway, brick, taxes \$1,950.

Midwood, East 25th Street, \$195,000, 2-

CONDOS AND CO-OPS

Manhattan, East 86th Street, \$1,050,000, 3-bedroom condo, 3 baths, prewar, formal dining room, fireplace, deck, pool, gym, storage, laundry, parking, security, taxes \$1,494.

4-bedroom, 2,400 sq ft, taxes \$1,494, n/a.

Forest Hills, 1-bedroom, eat-in kitchen, annual tax \$1,494.

Oceanside, \$138,000, 10 years old, common pool, taxes \$1,494. SOURCE: Multiple Listing Service of Long Island Inc.

NASSAU

Greenvale, 1-bedroom, 10 years old, porch, patio, taxes \$1,494.

Franklin Square, \$151,000, 10 years old, basement, eat-in kitchen, taxes \$3,925.

Baldwin, 2-bedroom, 10 years old, 2-car garage, vinyl, taxes \$1,494.

Port Washington, \$260,000, 10 years old, basement, eat-in kitchen, taxes \$1,494.

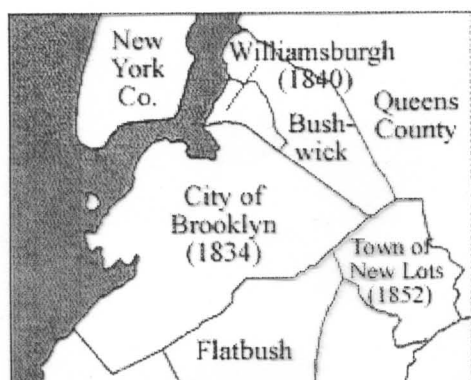
Hicksville, 3-bedroom, 37 years old, kitchen, patio, taxes \$1,494.

Jericho, 3-bedroom, \$290,000, 4 years old, basement, patio, in-ground pool, taxes \$1,494.

Westbury, 3-bedroom, 10 years old, 1 car garage, patio, frame, taxes \$1,494.

Merrick, 3-bedroom, 10 years old, taxes \$1,494.

Map 6. Kings County towns before 1834. The star indicates the Village of Brooklyn, incorporated in 1816.



Map 7. In 1834 the Village and Town of Brooklyn were combined to form the City of Brooklyn. In 1827 the village of Williamsburgh was incorporated within the town of Bushwick; in 1840 it became a separate town, and in 1851 a city. In 1852 the eastern part of Flatbush became the Town of New Lots. In 1854 Williamsburgh and Bushwick were annexed to Brooklyn as the Eastern District of that city, usually abbreviated "E.D." (the original city was then briefly called the Western District).



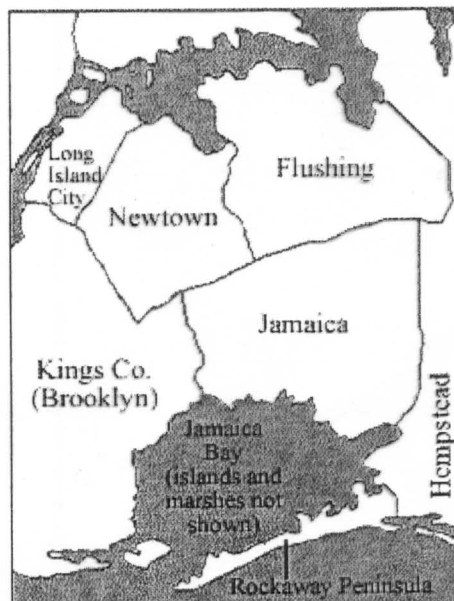
Map 8. Brooklyn annexed all the remaining towns 1886-96.



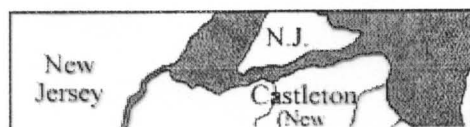
Map 9. Wards of the City 1896, and Borough 1898-.

Queens

Map 10. Before 1870, Queens County consisted of the towns of Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica, North Hempstead, Hempstead, and Oyster Bay (not shown). The Rockaway Peninsula was part of the town of Hempstead. In 1870 the western part of Newtown closest to New York City, including the village of Astoria, was incorporated as a separate city, called Long Island City. On January 1, 1898, Long Island City, Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica, and the Rockaway Peninsula of Hempstead became the Borough of Queens, and were replaced by five wards: Long Island City became Ward 1, Newtown Ward 2, Flushing Ward 3, Jamaica Ward 4, and Rockaway Ward 5. There had been several incorporated villages in the former towns. Several of these briefly kept their own vital records which survive, namely: in the town of Flushing, the villages of Flushing, College Point, and Whitestone; in the town of Jamaica, the villages of Jamaica and Richmond Hill; and in the Rockaway Peninsula of Hempstead, the villages of Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach. The creation of the borough left the larger eastern portion of Queens County (Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay) outside of the city. This political complication was resolved on January 1, 1899 when the three eastern towns became the new county of Nassau. After that date Queens County consisted only of the Borough of Queens, but it retained all of the pre-1899 county records.

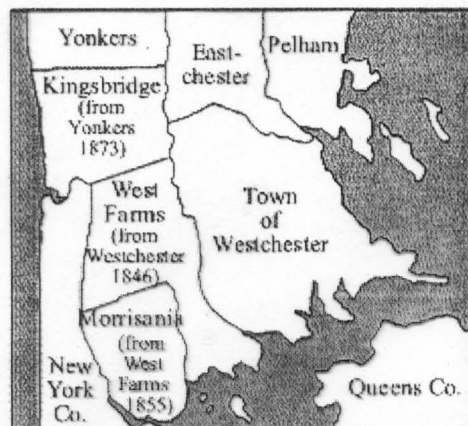


Staten Island (Richmond County)



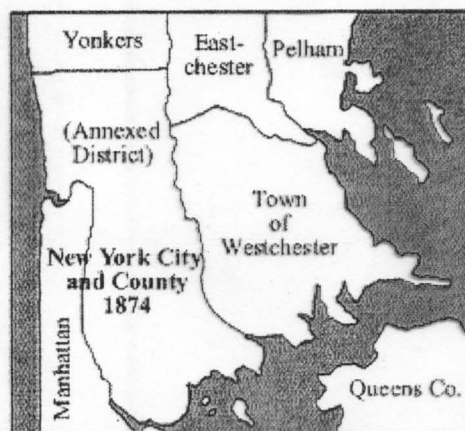
Map 11. Richmond County was originally divided into four towns, Castleton, Northfield, Southfield, and Westfield. In

The manor of Morrisania was made a town in 1788 but annexed to Westchester in 1791.

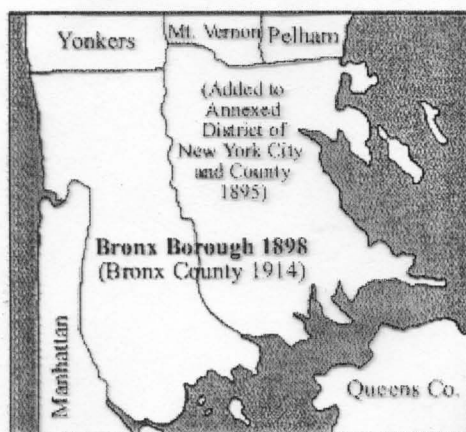


Map 3. Three towns, West Farms, Morrisania and Kingsbridge, were created between 1846 and 1873. In 1864 the entire town of Morrisania was also incorporated as a village.

Map 4. In 1874 New York City and County annexed from Westchester County the area south of the City of Yonkers and west of the Bronx River. The former towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and Kingsbridge became Wards 23 and 24 of the City, and were known as the "Annexed District." (Note: Although New York City continued to be divided into wards until the 1930s, the wards lost their political function as a result of reforms in the 1890s.)



Map 5. In 1895 the Annexed District and Ward 24 were extended eastward to include all of the town of Westchester and parts of Pelham and Eastchester. These towns included some incorporated villages, of which only one, South Mount Vernon, had its own vital records which survive. At the consolidation of 1898, the Annexed District became the Borough of the Bronx, but remained part of New York County until Bronx County was created in 1914.



Brooklyn (Kings County)

Source: <http://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org/modules.php?name=Sections&op=printpage&artid=...>