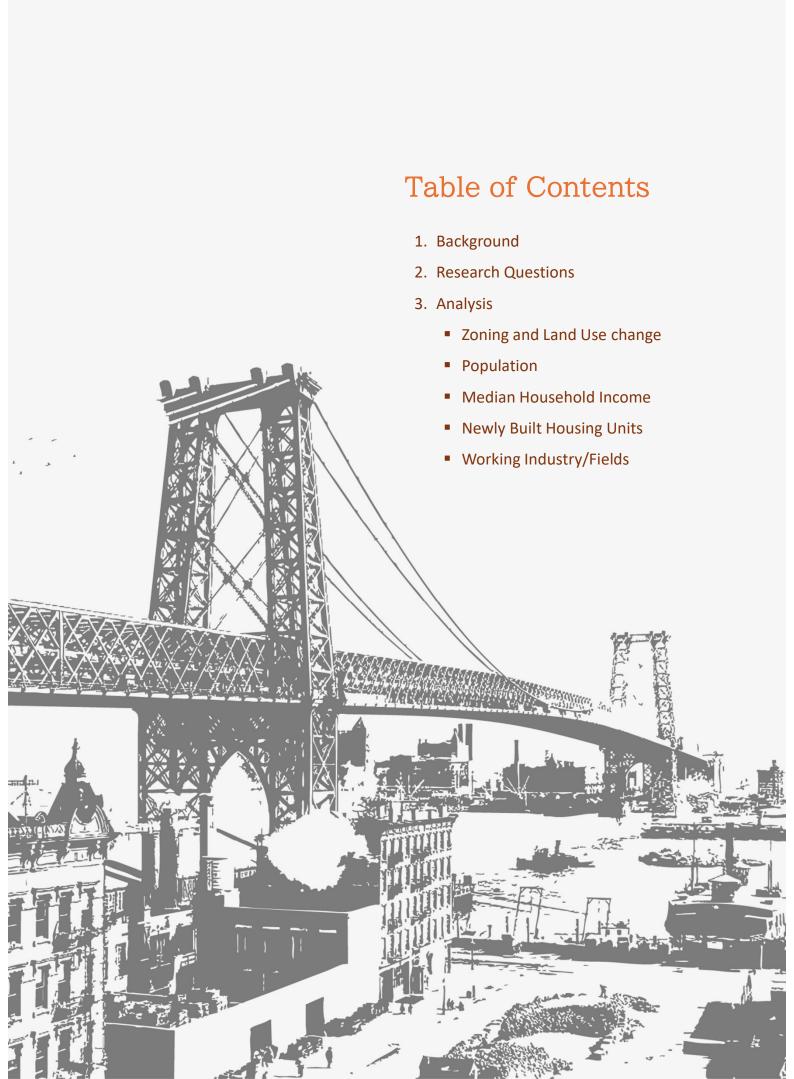
# Gentrification in Williamsburg: How rezoning changed the neighborhood





#### Background

## Where is Williamsburg?

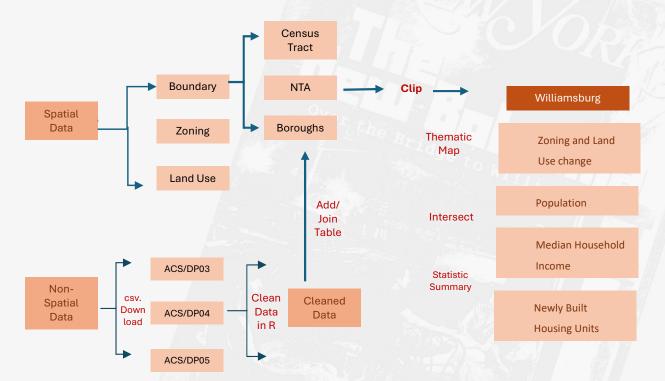
## Location **Brooklyn Borough (Kings County)** BK90 **Size** 7.40 square kilometers (km²) **Boundary** Neighborhood Tabulation Area (NTA) BK73 North Side-South Side BK90 East Williamsburg BK72 Williamsburg Williamsburg is the northern part of the Brooklyn borough. Williamsburg New Yor For this project, I have manually designated the boundary of Williamsburg since it has no clear official boundary. There are three NTAs (BK72,BK73, Brooklyn BK90) defining its boundary shown in the map. Brooklyn Borough Williamsburg

## **Research Questions**

Through the project, I wanted to explore the critical initiative that brought gentrification in Williamsburg and its impacts looking at physical and socio-economic changes throughout the timeline from 2010 to 2020. My methodology is to compare every 5 year of major selected attributes and observe the changes along the gentrification.

- ① What was the *critical initiative* for the gentrification? Was there any major zoning change?
- ② Since then, what were changes in built environment of Williamsburg during 2010-2020? What kind of Land Use has increased or decreased?
- ③ What were the socio-economic attributes change during 2010- 2020?
  How the Median Houshold Income and Industry of occupation have changed?

## Methodology Diagram



## Limitation

It acknowledges that this research is based on quantitative data and Census Tract unit. Which is heavily relying on ACS data for studying socioeconomic attribute. In addition, the researcher is not experienced with New York and Williamsburg. Therefore, the research could miss reality that is beyond the number.

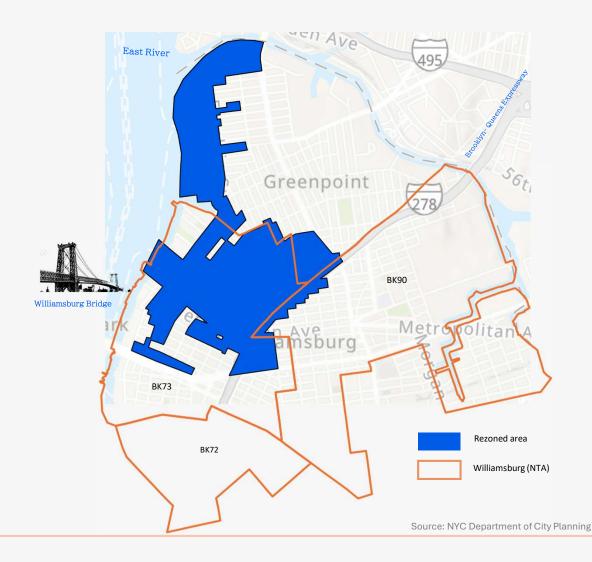
## Zoning Change Green Point -Williamsburg Rezoning

The Rezoning of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg area in 2005 marked a significant turning point in the gentrification of the neighborhood.

Over the last two decades, Greenpoint and Williamsburg have experienced substantial population growth, resulting in a housing shortage and heightened demand for new residential units. While the residential population surged, the industrial sector sharply declined, leaving many large properties vacant or underutilized. This decline in industrial activity has paved the way for the transformation of Greenpoint and Williamsburg into residential and commercial hubs.

Proposed by the government in 2004 and effective **on May 11, 2005,** the rezoning action covered approximately 184 blocks of Greenpoint and Williamsburg. The area is bounded by the East River, the Williamsburg Bridge, the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway, and McGuinness Boulevard.

The initiative aimed to utilize abandoned or vacant industrial districts and encourage new residential and commercial development, along with the enhancement of waterfront areas by introducing parkland for waterfront access and recreational opportunities.



#### Background

## History of Williamsburg

Williamsburg was incorporated as a village in 1827. In the 19th century, it was one of the active manufacturing areas. In the 1920s, Jews from Eastern Europe arrived, and during the 1940s to 1960s, many Puertorican immigrants settled down in Williamsburg. Lastly, in the 1990s, it was famous for bohemian and hippies village that ran away from the crazy rent in Manhattan. These are history that formed the cultural identity of Williamsburg.

#### Industrial/Manufacturing

Oil, glass, sugar and pharmaceutical industry grew since the late 19th century

#### **Immigrants**

1903, Williamsburg Bridge was constructed Jewish Immigrants arrived from Eastern Europe during 1920s. During 1940s to 1990s, Puerto Rican settled down in South of Williamsburg.

#### **Bohemian Culture**

Artists and Young people moving away from Manhattan for affordable Rent in Williamsburg



Source: Adobe New York



Source: South Williamsburg Project



Source: New York Magazine

## What is Gentrification?

Neil Smith (1996) The New Urban Frontier: Gentrification and the Revanchist City (1996)

An economic process that occurs when the potential value of land exceeds its current value, incentivizing redevelopment.

#### So did it happen in Williamsburg

The neighborhood experienced change and became wealthier through developments losing its original culture through continuous gentrification.

(New York Times)



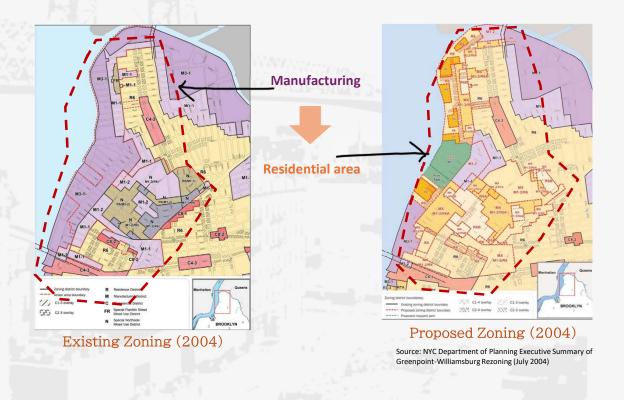
Photos taken during different decades show Williamsburg's transformation. Mara Catal (then); Tony Cenicola/The New York Times (now)



Source: Domino Campus

## Zoning Proposal (2004) Green Point - Williamsburg Rezoning

The rezoning proposal primarily focused on transforming the waterfront area, which was predominantly industrial, into residential districts. A comparison between the existing zoning map of 2004 and the proposed zoning map reveals significant differences in the district designations. The existing zoning map highlights industrial zones in purple, whereas the proposed zoning map features yellow to indicate residential zoning for the same area.

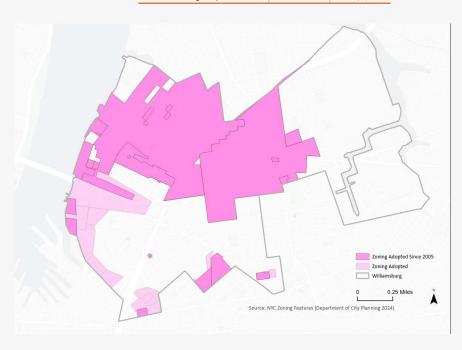


#### Analysis **Zoning Application**

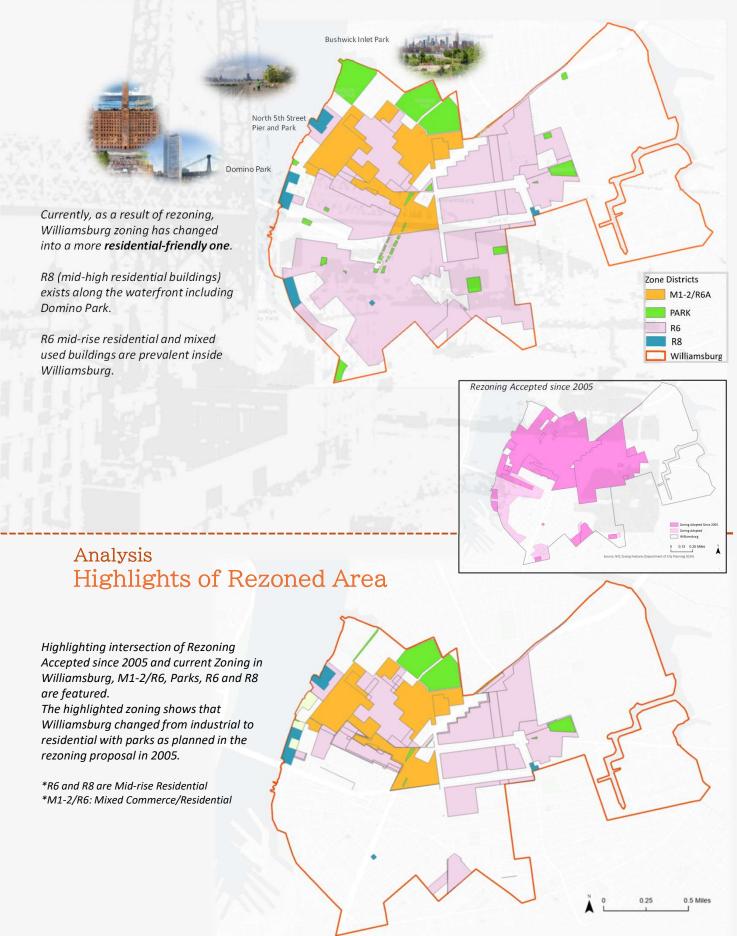
Zoning Adopted in Williamsburg	Count	Sum of Area (km2)
Zoning Adopted after 2005	28	3.12
Zoning Adopted	51	3.87



Applying Summary Statistics, 81% of Adopted Zoning Application were recorded after 2005 showing the rezoning brought drastic increase in developments



## Analysis Zoning Districts (2024)



## Analysis Land Use Change

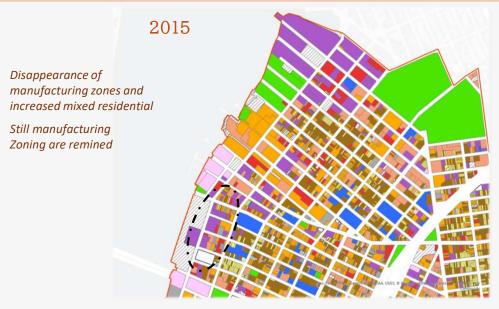
	20	10	20	15	2020	
Land Use / Year	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total
Industrial /Manufacturing	745	26%	595	22%	465	19%
Mixed Commercial/ Residential Buildings	1627	10%	1737	12%	1887	15%

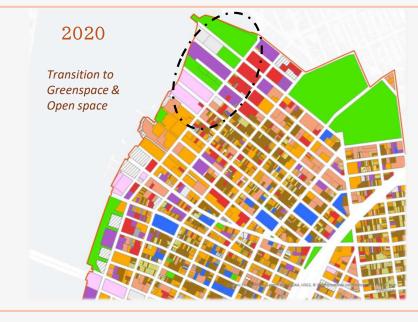
#### 2010

Using Summary Statistics, the Manufacturing area continuously decreased while Mixed Commercial/Residential grown up to 15%.

As time passes, the industrial/ purple area disappears and become orange (residential) and green (parks) areas along the waterfront.



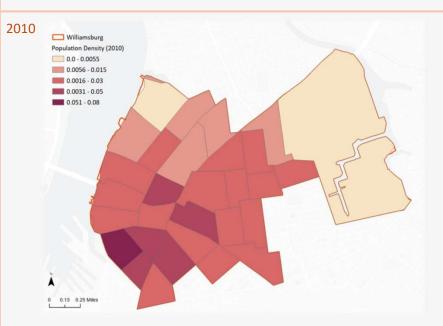




Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO (2010 ~2020)

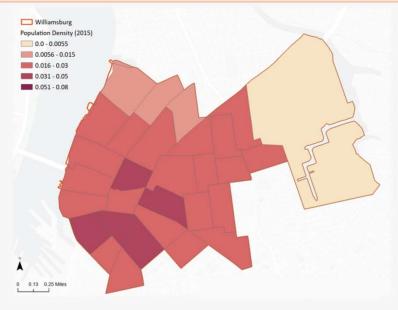
## Analysis Population

	2010	2015	2020
Total population	158,545	175,527	173,345



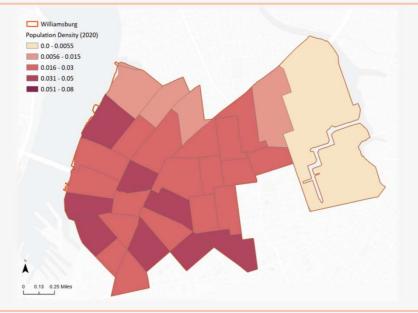
As a trend, Total population is slightly decreasing since 2015, but there are increase in highly populated areas.

#### 2015





Source: Census Data (ACS 2010~ 2020)



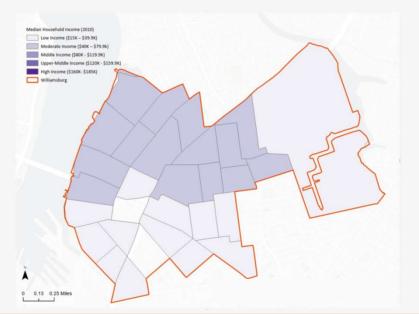
## Analysis Median Household Income

3.5% \*Inflation rate:

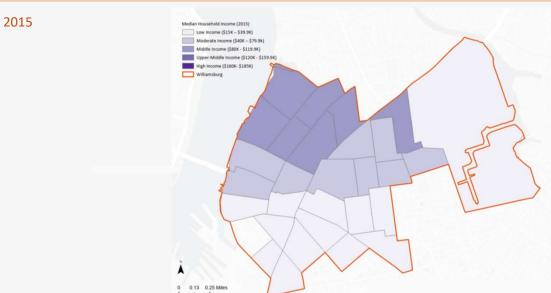
Bureau of Labor Statistic 9.08% МНІ 2010 2015 Min. 9,001 9,829 11,484 Median 43,616 48,399 64,700 48,829 71,143 163,147 208,036 232,302

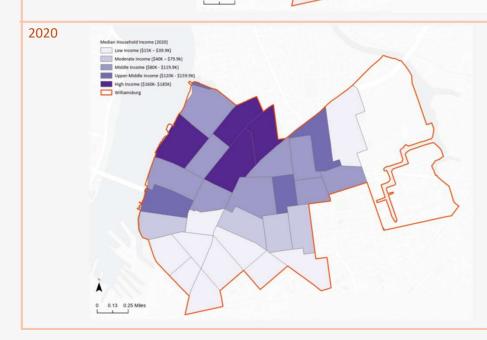
Source: Census Data (ACS 2010~ 2020)





As a trend, median household income keeps increasing throughout the timeline. The high-Income group started to appear in 2020.

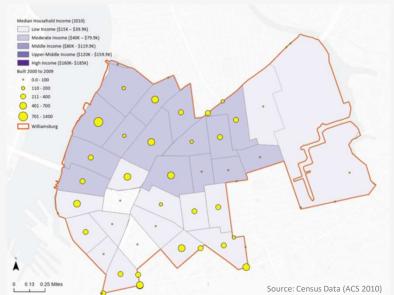




## Analysis Median Household Income & Newly Built Housings

As a trend, it shows the development of housings are gradually moving toward north-western part and Waterfront area.

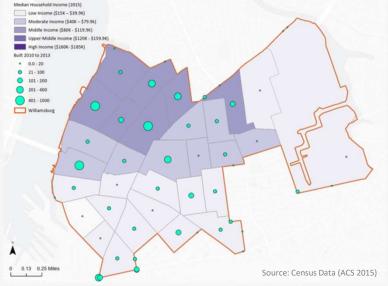




#### 2000 to 2009

Housings were built mostly in the southern part where the low-income population is highly populated

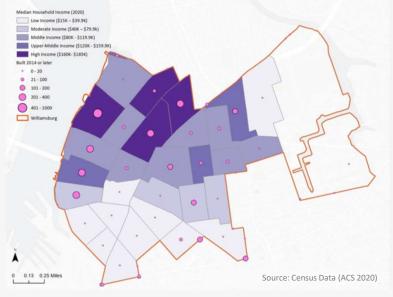
#### 2015



#### 2010 to 2013

Overlaying with Graduated Color map of Median Household Income, newly built housings are concentrated along waterfront and northern part of Williamsburg where overlaps with upper middle-income area during 2010 – 2013.

#### 2020



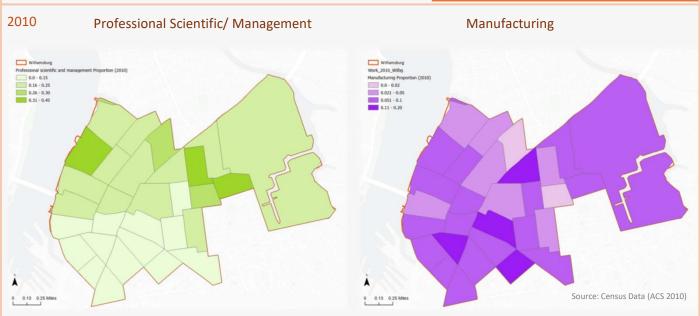
#### 2014 and after

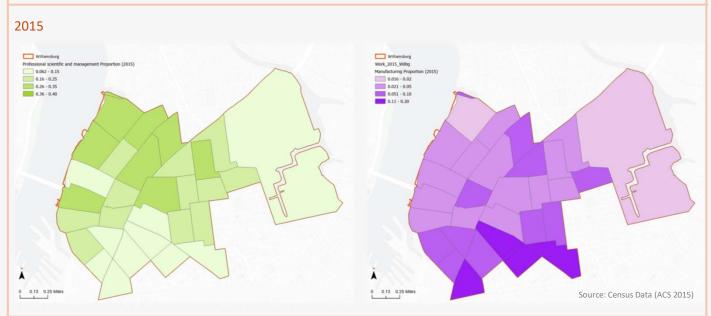
Newly built housing units are obviously concentrated in the waterfront area overlapping with high income population of Williamsburg

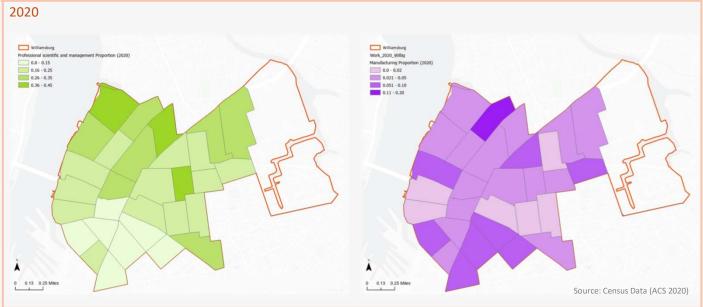
Drastic decrease in manufacturing population proportion across Williamsburg.
Still remained in southern part and relocated to the northern part in 2020

Population Working Industry	2010	2015	2020
Manufacturin g	50,949	46,594	7,448
Professional	129,028	146,502	175,057

Analysis Working Industry







## Findings and Summary

The large-scale rezoning plan for Williamsburg has significantly transformed the neighborhood, making it more residential-friendly. A notable 81% of Williamsburg's adopted zoning applications were recorded after the rezoning went into effect in May 2005. Newly constructed housing developments are primarily concentrated in the waterfront and northern areas, where the changes have been most pronounced.

In terms of socio-economic and built environment impacts, the northern and waterfront areas have experienced extensive development from 2010 to 2020. These areas now feature expanded open spaces and commercial hubs, such as Domino Park, which have attracted high-income and professional populations. However, analysis shows that the southern part of Williamsburg, located below the subway line, remains underinvested, with fewer new housing developments. This southern area is characterized by a lower median household income and a population still connected to manufacturing industries, either residing there or having relocated from other parts of the neighborhood.

The contrasting patterns in development between the northern and southern areas highlight a growing socio-economic divide within Williamsburg, driven in part by the uneven effects of rezoning and investment.

## Recommendations

Development is highly concentrated in the waterfront and northern areas, featuring parks and upscale, mixed-use residential housing. Therefore, it is necessary to review the zoning and planning for the southern part of Williamsburg to address and minimize inequality and disparity within the neighborhood.

#### **Data Sources**

Data Type	Data source	Description	Format	t Unit
Median Household Income	American Community Survey (ACS)	DP03: Economic Characteristics	csv	Census Tract
Working Industry	American Community Survey (ACS)	DP03: Economic Characteristics	csv	Census Tract
Race/Population	American Community Survey (ACS)	DP05: Demographic Characteristics	csv	Census Tract
Year Move-In	American Community Survey (ACS)	DP04: Housing Characteristics	csv	Census Tract
Year Built	American Community Survey (ACS)	DP04: Housing Characteristics	csv	Census Tract
Land Use	NYC Department of City Planning	PLUTO/MapPLUTO	csv/sh p	Tax lot
Zoning	NYC Department of City Planning	NYC GIS Zoning Features	shp	Zoning Districts

#### Boundary and Shape Data

Data Type	Data source	Format
Census Tract	NYC Open Data	shp
NTA	NYC Department of City Planning	shp
Borough Boundaries	NYC Open Data	shp

## References

Times, N. Y. (2024, February 22). Williamsburg, Brooklyn: A historical timeline of the NYC neighborhood. *The New York Times*. https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2024/01/29/style/williamsburg-brooklyn-history-timeline.html

NYC Open Data: ACS of NTA level

https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/data-maps/open-data/dwn-acs-nta.page

Census Tract

https://www.census.gov/

NYC Department of Finance: Property Valuation and Assessment Data Tax Classes 1,2,3,4

https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/Property-Valuation-and-Assessment-Data-Tax-Classes/8y4t-faws/about data

NYC Planning: ZoLA (New York City's Zoning and Land Use Map)

https://zola.planning.nyc.gov/

Zoning

https://www.nyc.gov/site/planning/zoning/districts-tools/residence-districts-r1-r10.page

Zoning change (Executive Summary)

https://www.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/plans/greenpoint-williamsburg/feis exec sum.pdf

History of Williamsburg

 $\underline{https://abode-newyork.com/blogs/news/williamsburg-brooklyn-a-focused-history?srsltid=AfmBOophbgxZ4T-sA9FcEZ4LDlYaLStquPztNlA5wPg0uK0G6t1qNcIV}$