

Proposed Consolidated Plan

2016
One-Year Action Plan



Bill de Blasio
Mayor, City of New York

Carl Weisbrod
Director, Department of City Planning

NYCPLANNING
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING CITY OF NEW YORK



Effective as of April 15, 2016

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The City of New York

PROPOSED 2016 CONSOLIDATED PLAN One-Year Action Plan

April 15, 2016

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Action Plan Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c) (1, 2)

Introduction

The City of New York has based its 2016 Anticipated Resources projections for its four formula entitlement funded programs (CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA) on the FFY2016 entitlement grant amounts as announced by HUD based on funds appropriated by Congress.

For the 2016 Program Year, the City expects to receive approximately \$262,746,200 from the four HUD formula grant programs; \$151,460,400 for CDBG, \$53,880,935 for HOME, \$43,778,924 for HOPWA, and \$13,625,900 for ESG.

This represents an approximate \$2.4 million overall decrease in entitlement grant funds received from the City's 2015 Consolidated Plan Program Year grant awards. The decrease in the total received amount is the result of decreases to two of the four formula entitlement grant programs' award amount, particularly the decrease in the amount for the HOPWA program (a \$3.2 million reduction (approximately 7 percent) based on the program funds actually received in 2015) which offset an approximately \$1.8 million increase in the amount received for New York City's HOME and ESG programs.

For HOPWA, the \$3.2 million reduction in the FFY16 allocation significantly compromises the City's ability to provide safe and affordable housing to low-income persons with HIV/AIDS in the New York City EMSA. Since 2011, the HOPWA program has had to do more with less—with cuts over the last five year period (FFY11-FFY16) totaling \$12 million dollars. Furthermore, Congress will decide whether the Housing Opportunity through Modernization Act (H.R. 3700) will pass later this year, which will introduce additional cuts through FFY21. H.R. 3700 proposes a formula modernization plan to distribute formula funding more equitably by counting confirmed living HIV/AIDS cases rather than cumulative AIDS cases. The allocation formula also considers housing costs and local poverty rates as formula factors. If the measure passes the Senate, the New York City EMSA anticipates losing an additional \$8.7 million in HOPWA dollars by FFY21. These imminent funding cuts combined with the FFY16 reduction will negatively impact the City's ability to meet its estimated five-year goals as outlined in the 2015 Consolidate Plan's Five Year Strategic Plan.

With regards to the (one-year) expected resources as described in 2016 Action Plan (AP-) sections AP-15, Expected Resources, and AP-20, Annual Goals and Objectives, specific priorities for funds budgeted reflect the outcome of the City Charter mandated budget process that began with community board consultations in September 2014 and ended with adoption of the budget by the City Council the in June 2015. These specific allocations reflect consensus on the need to achieve the City's annual goals. Funds in the Action Plan originally budgeted in City Fiscal Year 2016 (which began on July 1, 2015) are subject to reallocation in the budget process for CFY17 (July 1, 2016). Please note that the projections in the tables should be considered as such. In no event should these initial estimates be misconstrued as a firm commitment on the part of the City to allocate these funds in the exact manner specified. If there are

substantial changes, an amendment to the Consolidated Plan will be provided as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

It should be noted the expected resources do not currently contain a potential subgrant of the federal Housing Trust Fund. New York State Homes and Community Renewal controls the State's allocation and will decide on any suballocations later in 2016. If the City receives a subgrant award, it will amend its Action Plan to include the HTF funds accordingly.

Priority Table

Table AP-1 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	151,460,389	39,178,000	34,027,611	224,666,000	673,998,000	Expected Remainder Amount is calculated at \$Year2 x 3 years.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	53,880,935	0	0	53,880,935	161,642,805	The City cannot be certain what funding HUD will award in the next three years (2017-2019). Therefore, we estimate that in each of these years the City will receive funding equal to 2016. As a result, the dollar amount in "Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan" is the

								Year 2 entitlement grant allocation times three (3).
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	43,778,924	0	0	43,778,924	124,557,848	Expected resources for the next three years (2017-2019) are uncertain if the HOPWA Modernization Act passes in Congress. Therefore, we estimate that in each of these years the City will receive funding less than the 2016 allocation. As a result, the dollar amount in "Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan" is the Year 2 entitlement grant allocation times three (3) minus an annual three year reduction of approximately \$2.2M, for a total of \$124.6M.

ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re- housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	13,625,907	0	0	13,625,907	40,877,721	Expected Remainder Amount is calculated at \$Year2 x 3 years.
Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Supportive services Transitional housing Other	104,945,359	0	0	104,945,359	314,836,077	Annual allocation was determined from awarded Tier 1 and Tier 2 for FY2014 Competition grants and the 2014 Planning Grant. Expected Remainder Amount is calculated at \$Year2 x 3 years.
LIHTC	public - state	Acquisition Multifamily rental new	12,500,000	0	0	12,500,000	50,000,000	The low income housing tax credit is a means by which the federal government

		<p>construction Multifamily rental rehab</p>						<p>provides funding, indirectly, for the construction and rehabilitation of low-income housing. Developers (and their investors,) who build developments or rebuild buildings and rent to a specified percentage of low-income tenants, receive a credit against their federal income taxes. By federal statute, eligible projects must target at minimum 20 percent of the units to households earning less than 50 percent of the median income or in New York City at least 25 percent of its units to households earning less than 60 percent of the median. There are two types of tax credits, 4% credits and the more valuable 9% credits. The 4% credits are available to projects that are financed</p>
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								<p>through private activity bonds while the 9% credits that are awarded through a competitive process. To obtain 9% credits developers must apply to the state housing agency in which their project is located, which decides which projects will receive the limited pool of tax credits allocated to their state. The State of New York delegates a portion of its allocation authority to the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development. HPD received approximately \$12.5 million in 2015 credit authority to be allocated during the 2014 funding round. Since the State Division of Housing and Community Renewal can allocate credits to projects in New York City as well</p>
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								<p>as throughout the rest of the State, additional projects may receive credits besides those allocated by HPD. HPD has an Allocation Plan that specifies the criteria used to select projects for allocation. Points are awarded to those projects based on the degree to which they satisfy criteria such as amount of subsidy required, sponsorship by non-profit organizations, and housing those with very low income, and the homeless. Any developer can compete for tax credits available, and credits are awarded on a competitive basis, so it is impossible to know in advance which projects will receive credits in a given year. In practice, most low-income housing projects in New York City require</p>
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								<p>not only tax credits but also additional public funds, such as low interest loans provided by the City. Among the programs likely to utilize the tax credit as a funding source in calendar year 2015 are the Supportive Housing Loan Program, Third Party Transfer, Multi-Family Participating Loan Program, HUD Multi-Family, Low Income Program and Participation Loan Program (PLP). Typically, HPD's tax credit allocations help fund rehabilitation or construction of approximately 1,000 low-income units per year. For calendar year 2016 HPD anticipates these aforementioned programs will be applying to provide the same amount of units sought in 2015. New York City cannot be certain what</p>
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								<p>funding New York State will award the City in the next four years (2016-2019). Therefore, we estimate that in each of these years the City will receive funding equal to 2015. As a result, the dollar amount in "Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan" is the Year 1 credit allocation times four (4).</p>
Section 8	public - federal	Rental Assistance	401,625,000	0	0	401,625,000	1,219,671,200	<p>HPD was obligated continued funding annually of \$401.3M for CY2016. Furthermore, HPD projects supplementary annual funding of \$12.2M. The total projected amount is \$406.5M.</p>
Other - Neighborhood Housing Services Revolving Loan	private	Homeowner rehab	178,000	0	0	178,000	534,000	<p>Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) is a nationwide nonprofit organization. The</p>

								<p>aim of the program is to support neighborhood revitalization through housing preservation. NHS of New York City and its divisional offices provide below-market-rate interest financing to low- and moderate-income homeowners for the moderate rehabilitation of one- to four-family houses. A Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) has been established through prior years' CDBG allocations. The loan fund only consists of program income in the form of loan repayments and interest from notes receivable. The program is not receiving a new allocation in 2016. The balance of the revolving loan fund on 1/1/16 was \$111,199. Program income during 2016 is projected to be \$66,697. The</p>
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								<p>revolving loan fund balance and program income (\$177,896 rounded to \$178,000) will be used to fund new loans and administrative costs during 2016. Through this program, NHS operates a variety of loan programs, which are described below. The standards for these loans are approved by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development. A) Emergency Repair Loans: loans not exceeding \$10,000 that are needed to correct an immediate threat to the health and safety of the occupants of the subject building or to perform lead paint remediation anywhere in New York City. B) Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Core Loans: loans made to borrowers citywide.</p>
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									<p>In order to qualify for a loan the borrower's annual income must be at or below 80% of the Area Median Income, currently \$69,050 for a family of four. Homeowners may borrow up to \$30,000 per dwelling unit. NHS also leverages CDBG funds with private funds in order to maximize the productivity of the RLF Core Loan Program. C) Home Improvement Program (HIP) Option Loans: Homeowners who have been turned down for a City-sponsored Home Improvement Loan due to their insufficient income or credit history are eligible to apply. Homeowners may borrow a maximum of \$30,000 at below-market rates. Additionally, the borrowers' annual income must be at or below 80% of the</p>
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								Area Median Income. The main office of NHS is located at 307 West 36th Street in Manhattan (phone: 212-519-2500). Neighborhood offices are located at the following locations: 1451 East Gun Hill Road, Bronx; 848 Concourse Village West, Bronx; 1012 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn; 2806 Church Avenue, Brooklyn; and 60-20 Woodside Avenue, Queens.
Other – Community Development Block Grant- Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	public - federal	Homeowner rehab Housing Public Improvements Public Services	4,213,876,000	0	0	4,213,876,000	0	This is the full value of New York City's CDBG-DR allocation. The City does not receive CDBG-DR funds annually.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

HPD City Funds -- Calendar 2016

HPD Capital matching Federal Funds

HPD's total capital budget for calendar year 2016 from all funding sources (including HUD) is approximately \$870,677,000. Of that amount \$854,568,000 comes from the City. Of the City funds, \$246,505,000 is scheduled for programs that use City funds in conjunction with Federal funds (CDBG, HOME, Section 8, etc.). The remaining \$608,063,000 of City funds are used in programs that do not receive Federal funds.

The City uses a portion of this \$246,505,000 figure to meet its 12.5% requirement to match HOME funds, in addition to using the appraised value of tax exemptions. The latest full year for which match data are available indicate that the City's match was \$71,740,856 as reported in the FY 2015 Match Report, published in the 2015 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (APR). The City thus exceeded the 12.5% minimum. Estimates for next year's match amount and the portion constituting the cash value of Capital funds are not available at this time.

HPD Expense matching Federal Funds

HPD's total expense budget for calendar year 2016 from all funding sources (including HUD) is approximately \$997,124,742. Of that amount approximately \$142,525,135 comes from the City (tax levy, Inter-Fund Agreement (IFA), and Intra-City). Of the City funds, approximately \$57,893,877 is scheduled for programs that use City funds in conjunction with Federal funds (CDBG, HOME, Section 8, etc.). The remaining approximate \$84,631,257 of City funds are used in programs that do not receive Federal funds.

HPD Capital without Federal Funds

In Calendar Year 2016, HPD expects to budget approximately \$608,063,000 in programs that receive no Federal funds.

HPD Expense without Federal Funds

In Calendar Year 2016 HPD expects to budget approximately \$57,893,877 in programs that receive no Federal funds.

HPD Capital and Expense

As the primary housing agency in the City of New York, HPD has used both City capital and tax levy funds to develop housing programs to address the needs of low-and moderate-income households. Although the funds received from the federal government are an essential element in the City's housing policy, HPD has created over 30 housing programs with no direct federal funds for the purposes of increasing housing production and maintaining the existing housing stock through the following activities: new construction, substantial and moderate rehabilitation, code enforcement, operating and maintenance costs, planning and administration, homeless prevention, infrastructure improvements, homeless assistance, rental assistance and other activities.

Non-federally funded HPD Programs

- HUD Multifamily Program
- Participation Loan Program (PLP)
- Green Rehabilitation Program
- HPD Green Program
- Third Party Transfer Program (TPT)
- Multifamily Preservation Loan Program (MPLP)
- Extremely Low and Low Income Affordability (ELLA)
- Mixed Income Program (Mix & Match)
- Middle Income Program (M2)
- Neighborhood Construction Program (NCP)
- Arverne Urban Renewal Area (URA)
- Edgemere URA
- Home Improvement Program (HIP)
- Housing Education Program (HEP)
- Inclusionary Housing Program
- Melrose Commons URA
- Nehemiah Gateway Estates at Spring Creek
- New Infill Homeownership Opportunities (NIHOP)
- Senior Citizen Home Assistance Program (SCHAP)
- Neighborhood Housing Services Loan Program (NHS)
- Taxable "80/20" Program
- Tenant Support Services
- Urban Renewal Associated Costs
- Multifamily Homeownership Program
- NYCHA Program
- Queens West/Hunters Point South
- Small Homes—Large Sites
- Small Homes—Scattered Sites
- Small Homes—NYCHA Program
- Year 15/Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)
- Mortgage Assistance Program
- West Bushwick URA
- Broadway Triangle URA

Emergency Solutions Grant Matching Funds

The City of New York provides a dollar for dollar match to the ESG award through City Tax Levy funds. In addition to the required matching funds, the City of New York provides additional City Tax Levy expense and capital funds that are used for family facilities and for overall agency administration. DHS also receives funding through Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and Homeless Assistance Funds from the State of New York, which are used for both single adult and family facilities and programs. A combination of all funding sources is dedicated to addressing the needs of homeless single adults and families and overall agency administration.

HOPWA Matching Funds

The City of New York invests in affordable and decent housing for low-income PLWHA. This commitment is evidenced by the fact that in 2015, for every HOPWA dollar spent, the City leveraged \$9.95 for a total of \$467,920,522. HOPWA dollars were combined with other federal resources, as well as State and City funding, to support HIV/AIDS housing and other services. HASA used City Tax Levy and matching State and federal dollars to fund case management and housing services as well as medical assistance, homecare, and homemaking services. HOPWA funds distributed to community-based organizations by DOHMH augmented City and State-funded services to persons with mental illness and HIV/AIDS. Almost all of the programs funded through DOHMH received in-kind and donations from the community based organizations providing their HOPWA-funded services.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Table AP-2 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Independent living for the elderly and disabled	2015	2019	Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Administration - CDBG Public Housing	CDBG: \$675,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2454 Persons Assisted
2	Increase accessible hsg for people w/disabilities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Administration - CDBG Housing - Privately-Owned	CDBG: \$199,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit
3	Make the City more livable for ppl w/disabilities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$148,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 290000 Persons Assisted
4	Prevent long-term	2015	2019	Homeless		Administration - CDBG	CDBG: \$14,858,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter:

	displacement and homelessness					Homelessness - Emergency Shelter		3450 Persons Assisted
5	Reduce housing discrimination	2015	2019	Fair Housing		Administration - CDBG Housing - Fair Housing	CDBG: \$349,000	
6	Perform housing market analysis	2015	2019			Administration - CDBG Housing - Planning	CDBG: \$11,580,000	
7	Rapid Re-housing (ESG)	2015	2019	Homeless		Rapid Re-housing ESG Veterans Homelessness - ESG	ESG: \$272,001	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 280 Households Assisted
8	Create Affordable Housing - New Construction	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Housing - New Construction	HOME: \$25,298,543	Rental units constructed: 211 Household Housing Unit
9	Return foreclosed housing to private ownership	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Administration - CDBG Housing - Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$20,037,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 2592 Household Housing Unit
10	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)	HOPWA: \$43,778,924	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 31704 Household Housing Unit
11	Increase housing stability	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA	HOPWA: \$43,778,924	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added:

	among low-income PLWHA			Non-Homeless Special Needs		(HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)		31704 Household Housing Unit
12	Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)	HOPWA: \$43,778,924	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 31704 Household Housing Unit
13	Create New Homeownership Opportunities-Downpymnt	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Housing - Homeownership assistance (Downpayment)	HOME: \$1,617,049	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 90 Households Assisted
14	Preserve and improve occupied private housing	2015	2019	Private Housing	Code Enforcement Area: Mott Haven/Hunts Point Bx Morrisania/East Tremont Bx Highbridge/South Concourse Bx University Heights/Fordham Bx Kingsbridge Heights / Mosholu Bx Riverdale/Kingsbridge Bx Soundview/Parkchester/Throggs Neck/Co-op City Bx Pelham Parkway Bx Williamsbridge/Baychester Bx Williamsburg/Greenpoint/ Bedford Stuyvesant Bk Bushwick Bk East New York/Starrett City Bk Park Slope/Carroll Gardens/ Sunset Park Bk North Crown Heights/ Prospect Heights Bk	Administration - CDBG Housing - Privately-Owned	CDBG: \$88,781,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 60251 Household Housing Unit Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 885000 Household Housing Unit

					South Crown Heights Bk Borough Park Bk Flatbush/Sheepshead Bay/Gravesend Bk Brownsville/Ocean Hill Bk Lower East Side/Chinatown Mn Morningside/Hamilton Heights Mn Central Harlem Mn East Harlem Mn Washington Heights/Inwood Mn Jamaica Qn Rockaways Qn East Flatbush Bk			
15	Homeless Prevention (ESG)	2015	2019	Homeless		Homeless Prevention - ESG Veterans Homelessness - ESG	ESG: \$2,176,010	Homelessness Prevention: 2500 Persons Assisted
16	Provide enrichment activities to low/mod areas	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$5,598,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 16800 Persons Assisted
17	Provide safe, accessible senior centers	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Pub. Facilities	CDBG: \$1,920,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6700 Persons Assisted

18	Promote justice for victims of crime and abuse	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$3,246,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 122000 Persons Assisted
20	Reduce homelessness	2015	2019	Homeless		Administration - CDBG Homelessness - Emergency Shelter Homelessness - Outreach (ESG-CDBG COMBINED)	CDBG: \$4,098,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 11416 Persons Assisted
21	Provide recreational activities for low/mod people	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$1,543,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 16836091 Persons Assisted
22	Provide community green space through gardens	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$725,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 55000 Persons Assisted
23	Promote community development through planning	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Planning	CDBG: \$15,765,000	

24	Homeless Outreach (ESG)	2015	2019	Homeless		Chronic Homelessness - ESG Homelessness - Outreach (ESG-CDBG COMBINED) Veterans Homelessness - ESG	ESG: \$952,004	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 600 Persons Assisted
25	Emergency Shelter & Essential Services (ESG)	2015	2019	Homeless		Chronic Homelessness - ESG Emergency Shelter and Essential Services - ESG Veterans Homelessness - ESG	ESG: \$9,520,044	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 14800 Persons Assisted
26	Recover and rebuild after Hurricane Sandy	2015	2015	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development		Community Development Block Grant/Disaster Recovery	CDBG-DR: \$4,213,876,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20428 Households Assisted Brownfield acres remediated: 69 Acre Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 12000 Household Housing Unit Jobs created/retained: 175 Jobs Businesses assisted: 255 Businesses Assisted

								Buildings Demolished: 400 Buildings
27	Provide day care services to low/mod households	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$2,963,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 256 Persons Assisted
28	Reduce hunger	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development/Pub. Facilities Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$14,677,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 67384 Persons Assisted
29	Maintain habitability for elderly homeowners	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Administration - CDBG Housing - Privately-Owned	CDBG: \$362,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1800 Persons Assisted
30	Increase capacity of local arts organizations	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-housing Community Development/Capacity Bldg	CDBG: \$288,000	Other: 4 Organizations
31	Preservation of historic	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Housing - Residential	CDBG: \$673,000	Facade treatment/business building

	buildings and areas					Historic Preservation Non-Housing Community Development/Planni ng Non-housing Community Development/Non- ResiHistPrsr		rehabilitation: 1 Business Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 4 Household Housing Unit
32	Revitalize the Bronx River and the adjacent area	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$201,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 225000 Persons Assisted
33	Provide safe learning environment in City schools	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Pub. Facilities	CDBG: \$4,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 147295 Persons Assisted
34	Improve sanitary conditions throughout the City	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Vacant Lots		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Planni ng Non-housing Community Development/Interi m Assist	CDBG: \$20,175,000	Other: 2640 Vacant Lots Cleaned

35	Reduction of blighted properties	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Clearance	CDBG: \$4,140,000	Buildings Demolished: 35 Buildings
36	Improve literacy of low-skilled adults	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services	CDBG: \$1,561,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1730 Persons Assisted
37	Facilitate small business development and growth	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Eco Development	CDBG: \$562,000	Businesses assisted: 5750 Businesses Assisted
38	Revitalize commercial districts in low/mod areas	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Administration - CDBG Non-Housing Community Development/Eco Development	CDBG: \$2,198,000	Businesses assisted: 12 Businesses Assisted

Goal Descriptions

Table AP-3 – Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Independent living for the elderly and disabled
	Goal Description	Continue to promote long-term, community-based residential options with supportive services for the elderly and people with disabilities who need help with daily living activities, housekeeping, self-care, social services, and other assistance in order to continue to live independently in the community.
2	Goal Name	Increase accessible hsg for people w/disabilities
	Goal Description	Continue to fund the removal of architectural barriers in rental dwellings and owner-occupied residences, thereby helping people with disabilities to remain in their homes and to maintain their independence.
3	Goal Name	Make the City more livable for ppl w/disabilities
	Goal Description	Provide outreach and technical assistance to people with disabilities, landlords, tenants, and advocates in the areas of housing and housing rights.
4	Goal Name	Prevent long-term displacement and homelessness
	Goal Description	Provide emergency relocation services to tenants displaced as a result of unsafe building conditions.
5	Goal Name	Reduce housing discrimination
	Goal Description	Prevent discrimination in housing by providing fair housing counseling services, education, and assistance to effectuate compliance in the public and private housing markets.
6	Goal Name	Perform housing market analysis
	Goal Description	Assist in housing preservation through comprehensive housing market analysis.
7	Goal Name	Rapid Re-housing (ESG)
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to ensure that shelter is a short-term solution to a housing crisis by rapidly re-housing families and individuals. ESG funded RRH includes case management and housing placement services.
8	Goal Name	Create Affordable Housing - New Construction
	Goal Description	Use HOME Program funds to increase supply of decent, affordable multi-family rental housing for income-eligible New Yorkers, particularly for those with special needs.
9	Goal Name	Return foreclosed housing to private ownership
	Goal Description	Use CDBG funds to maintain and then City funds to rehabilitate and return the stock of City-owned buildings to a range of responsible private owners in order to improve living conditions in these buildings while maintaining affordability for very low-, low-, and moderate-income tenants.

10	Goal Name	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA
	Goal Description	The City will use HOPWA funds to reduce homelessness among low-income for persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) through the provision of supportive housing, rental assistance, and housing information services.
11	Goal Name	Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA
	Goal Description	The City will use HOPWA funds to ensure that low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) not only gain stable housing but they maintain that housing stability through the provision of support services and supportive housing.
12	Goal Name	Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Goal Description	The City will use HOPWA funds to ensure that low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS access and receive primary care to help improve health outcomes.
13	Goal Name	Create New Homeownership Opportunities-Downpymnt
	Goal Description	Use HOME Program funds to Assist First-Time Homebuyers to Afford Downpayment Expense.
14	Goal Name	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Goal Description	Preserve and improve the existing supply of occupied privately-owned housing.
15	Goal Name	Homeless Prevention (ESG)
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to prevent adult families and individuals at-risk of homelessness from entering shelter. Services will include family or tenant/landlord mediation, household budgeting, emergency rental assistance, and benefits advocacy.
16	Goal Name	Provide enrichment activities to low/mod areas
	Goal Description	Provide comprehensive community development services to residents in low- and moderate-income areas through academic enhancement, recreational, cultural, and substance abuse prevention programs.
17	Goal Name	Provide safe, accessible senior centers
	Goal Description	Improve the quality of life for senior citizens through the rehabilitation of senior centers.
18	Goal Name	Promote justice for victims of crime and abuse
	Goal Description	Assist crime victims through counseling, document replacement, court services, shelter referrals, and other services.
20	Goal Name	Reduce homelessness
	Goal Description	Support operations of adult and family shelters and drop-in centers at which homeless persons receive services to help them return to self-sufficiency as soon as possible.

21	Goal Name	Provide recreational activities for low/mod people
	Goal Description	Provide recreational services to low- and moderate-income people by funding staff to coordinate and manage programs at park facilities.
22	Goal Name	Provide community green space through gardens
	Goal Description	Create, improve, and maintain neighborhood gardens.
23	Goal Name	Promote community development through planning
	Goal Description	Perform citywide comprehensive community development planning to help formulate long-term development and policy objectives for the City.
24	Goal Name	Homeless Outreach (ESG)
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to invest in proven strategies to reduce the number of homeless individuals on the streets. Activities will include canvassing for clients, engaging clients, accessing or providing emergency and crisis intervention services, assessing clients, crisis intervention counseling, case management, providing access to any available entitlements, benefits, housing or other resources, direct provision of and/or referrals and linkages to health and/or mental health services, and transportation of clients. There will be a specific focus on homeless veterans and chronically homeless individuals.
25	Goal Name	Emergency Shelter & Essential Services (ESG)
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to support the operations of adult and family shelters. In addition to supporting general shelter operations, funds will be used to provide services within the shelter like substance abuse counseling, employment services, advocacy, etc. There are specific services and housing placement options targeted to veterans, families with children, and chronically homeless individuals.
26	Goal Name	Recover and rebuild after Hurricane Sandy
	Goal Description	
27	Goal Name	Provide day care services to low/mod households
	Goal Description	Support housing and economic development efforts by providing day care services so low- and moderate-income parents and caregivers may secure employment.
28	Goal Name	Reduce hunger
	Goal Description	Address hunger and food insecurity by expanding access to free school- and pantry-based meals.

29	Goal Name	Maintain habitability for elderly homeowners
	Goal Description	Help the elderly maintain and retain their homes through the provision of home repairs.
30	Goal Name	Increase capacity of local arts organizations
	Goal Description	Assist local arts organizations that primarily serve low- and moderate-income areas by providing targeted technical assistance to build capacity and better serve their respective communities.
31	Goal Name	Preservation of historic buildings and areas
	Goal Description	Promote the preservation of historic residential and non-residential buildings.
32	Goal Name	Revitalize the Bronx River and the adjacent area
	Goal Description	Oversee the revitalization of the Bronx River and educate the public to be environmentally-responsible in its use.
33	Goal Name	Provide safe learning environment in City schools
	Goal Description	Provide a safe environment for NYC public school students through the prevention or removal of code violations.
34	Goal Name	Improve sanitary conditions throughout the City
	Goal Description	Promote sanitary conditions throughout the City.
35	Goal Name	Reduction of blighted properties
	Goal Description	Improve neighborhood quality through the elimination of blighted properties.
36	Goal Name	Improve literacy of low-skilled adults
	Goal Description	Improve the employment and economic opportunities for low-skilled, low-income adult New Yorkers through the provision of literacy and basic educational services.
37	Goal Name	Facilitate small business development and growth
	Goal Description	Facilitate small business creation, development, and growth; provide technical assistance; and maximize entrepreneurial development services to vendors and other micro-enterprises.
38	Goal Name	Revitalize commercial districts in low/mod areas
	Goal Description	Revitalize commercial corridors in low- and moderate-income areas.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.215(b):

Please see Module AP-55., Affordable Housing

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Department of Homeless Services is the recipient of the City's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). These funds support efforts to serve homeless and at-risk of homelessness individuals and families. The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) administers the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant.

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) administers the City's HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Grant. Proposed projects funds affordable housing new construction, affordable housing rehabilitation, first-time homebuyers homeownership assistance, and tenant-based rental assistance.

The Office of Management and Budget has oversight responsibility for the Community Development Block Grant program.

(For additional information about Hurricane Sandy, the City's response, and Disaster Recovery (DR) funded programs, please visit www.nyc.gov/cdbg to read the current CDBG-DR Action Plan.)

Table AP-4 – Project Information

#	Project Name
1	HESG14 EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT
2	Targeted Code Enforcement
3	Elderly Safe-at-Home Program
4	Beacon School Program
5	DFTA Senior Center Improvements Program
6	Safe Horizon
7	Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services
8	Minipools
9	Prospect Park Administrator's Office
10	Van Cortlandt Park Administrator's Office
11	GreenThumb
12	Day Care Center Services
13	Elderly Minor Home Repair Program
14	Community Arts Development Program
15	Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program
16	Landmarks Preservation Commission Planning
17	Bronx River Project
18	Land Restoration Program
19	Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program

#	Project Name
20	Scorecard Program
21	Adult Literacy Program
22	Senior Resident Advisor Program
23	Project Open House
24	Housing Information and Education
25	HPD Emergency Shelters
26	HPD Fair Housing Services Program
27	Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research
28	HPD Administration
29	Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff
30	Alternative Enforcement Program
31	7A Program
32	Emergency Repair Program
33	Primary Prevention Program
34	Litigation
35	Neighborhood Preservation Consultants
36	DCP Information Technology
37	DCP Comprehensive Planning
38	NYC Business Solutions
39	Avenue NYC
40	CDBG Administration
41	Code Violation Removal in Schools
42	Demolition Program
43	The Supportive Housing Program
44	HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program
45	Maintenance and Operation of Tax-Foreclosed Housing
46	DOE School Kitchen Renovations Program
47	DHS Homeless Services
48	Pelham Bay Park Administrator's Office
49	2016-2019 NYC Department of Health & Mental Hygiene-Division of Disease Control NYH16F001 (DOHMH-DC)
50	2016-2019 Rockland County Office of Community Development NYH16F001 (RCOCD)
51	2016-2019 PathStone, Inc. NYH16F001 (PathStone)
52	2016-2019 Regional Economic Community Action Program NYH16F001 (RECAP)
53	2016-2019 Ocean County Board of Social Services NYH16F001 (OCBSS)
54	2016-2019 Township of Woodbridge Department of Planning and Development NYH16F001 (TWDPD)
55	2016-2019 Monmouth County Division of Social Services NYH16F001 (MCDSS)

#	Project Name
56	2016-2019 Lifting Up Westchester NYH16F001 (LUW)
57	2016-2019 HIV/AIDS Services Administration NYH16F001 (HASA)

Projects

AP-38 Projects Summary

Project Summary Information

Table AP-5 – Project Summary

1	Project Name	HESG14 EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT
	Goals Supported	Rapid Re-housing (ESG) Homeless Prevention (ESG) Homeless Outreach (ESG) Emergency Shelter & Essential Services (ESG)
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - Outreach (ESG-CDBG COMBINED) Homeless Prevention - ESG Emergency Shelter and Essential Services - ESG Rapid Re-housing ESG Veterans Homelessness - ESG Chronic Homelessness - ESG
	Funding	HESG: \$13,625,907
	Description	DHS is the recipient for ESG funding. These funds are used to serve individuals and families who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. These funds are used to provide the following services: Homeless Prevention, Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter & Essential Services, and Rapid Re-housing.
	Target Date	3/14/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 280 Households Assisted; Homeless Persons Overnight shelter: 14,800 Assisted; Homelessness Prevention: 2,500 Assisted; Homeless Outreach: 600 Assisted.
	Location Description	ESG funded Homeless Prevention/Rapid Rehousing, Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach services and activities are provided citywide.
	Planned Activities	Carry out homeless prevention services, conduct homeless outreach, provide shelter and essential services to homeless individuals and families, administer rapid re-housing services when appropriate.

2	Project Name	Targeted Code Enforcement
	Target Area	Code Enf. Mott Haven/Hunts Point Bx Code Enf. Morrisania/East Tremont Bx Code Enf. Highbridge/South Concourse Bx Code Enf. University Heights/Fordham Bx Code Enf. Kingsbridge Heights/Mosholu Bx Code Enf. Riverdale/Kingsbridge Bx Code Enf. Soundview/Parkchester/Throggs Neck/Co-op City Bx Code Enf. Pelham Parkway Bx Code Enf. Williamsbridge/Baychester Bx Code Enf. Williamsburg/Greenpoint/Bedford Stuyvesant Bk Code Enf. Bushwick Bk Code Enf. East New York/Starrett City Bk Code Enf. Park Slope/Carroll Gardens/Sunset Park Bk Code Enf. North Crown Heights/Prospect Heights Bk Code Enf. South Crown Heights Bk Code Enf. Borough Park Bk Code Enf. Flatbush/Sheepshead Bay/Gravesend Bk Code Enf. Brownsville/Ocean Hill Bk Code Enf. Lower East Side/Chinatown Mn Code Enf. Morningside/Hamilton Heights Mn Code Enf. Central Harlem Mn Code Enf. East Harlem Mn Code Enf. Washington Heights/Inwood Mn Code Enf. Jamaica Qn Code Enf. Rockaways Qn Code Enf. East Flatbush Bk
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,312,000
	Description	CD funds pay for Housing Inspectors and personnel who perform Code-related activities.

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will issue Housing Code violations affecting an estimated 650,000 units of rental housing.
Location Description	Target areas are deteriorating or deteriorated residential neighborhoods with at least 51 percent of the population at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income.
Planned Activities	<p>CD funds are used by HPD for code enforcement initiatives in deteriorated and deteriorating neighborhoods where 51 percent of the population is at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income. HPD has designated areas in the City as deteriorated or deteriorating, each of which exhibits at least one of the following characteristics of deterioration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 percent or more occupied rental units in dilapidated multiple dwellings; or • 15 percent or more occupied rental units in multiple dwellings with three or more building defects; or • 15 percent or more occupied rental units in multiple dwellings with three or more maintenance deficiencies. <p>In most cases, the areas line up exactly with specific sub-borough areas, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for purposes of the New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey.</p> <p>Tenants call 311 or use 311ONLINE to lodge their complaints regarding conditions that violate the New York City Housing Maintenance Code or the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law. The 311 operators work for the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) and are CD-funded under the Targeted Code Enforcement program for the time they spend on CD-eligible housing complaint calls from these areas.</p> <p>CD funds are used by HPD to provide for housing inspectors, clerical staff, and personnel who perform code-related activities in CD-eligible areas for the Division of Code Enforcement. Additionally, CD funds are used to enforce compliance with the Multiple Dwelling Registration (MDR) process, which requires that owners of all multiple dwellings and one- and two-family dwellings where the owner does not live on the premises register their property annually with the City. MDR is a pivotal step in the code enforcement and emergency repair process. Without the registration requirement, HPD would be unable to contact owners or managing agents regarding complaints, Notices of Violation, or emergency repairs.</p>

		<p>With the exception of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Unit, the Proactive Enforcement Bureau, and those working under the Alternative Enforcement Program, all Division of Code Enforcement units are approximately 70 percent CD-funded. This percentage is based on a HUD-approved cost allocation plan for the time that inspectors spend on housing complaints in CD-eligible areas.</p> <p>CD also funds other components of HPD’s follow-up efforts to ensure safe housing. When landlords fail to correct hazardous emergency conditions for which the Division of Code Enforcement has cited Class “C” violations, the Emergency Repair Program will make the necessary repairs. The City will also undertake full system(s) replacements in buildings exhibiting serious physical deterioration under the Alternative Enforcement Program. Under the Litigation program, HPD’s Housing Litigation Division initiates actions in Housing Court against owners of privately-owned buildings to enforce compliance with the Housing Quality Standards contained in the Multiple Dwelling Law and the Housing Maintenance Code.</p> <p>Revenue is generated when owners of multiple-unit dwellings pay fees related to registering their buildings with HPD as well as for heat and hot water violations and for administrative fees related to the violations. This revenue is cost-allocated between CD and tax levy to reflect those owners whose properties are within the CD targeted areas and those outside.</p>
3	Project Name	Elderly Safe-at-Home Program
	Goals Supported	Independent living for the elderly and disabled
	Needs Addressed	Public Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$225,000
	Description	The program uses trained paraprofessionals to educate elderly tenants and tenants with disabilities on anti-crime tactics.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will serve 1,346 individuals.
	Location Description	<p>These services are provided to residents in the following four developments in the South Bronx:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NYCHA Butler Houses: 1402 Webster Avenue, Bronx • NYCHA Courtlandt and Jackson Houses: 799 Courtlandt Avenue, Bronx • NYCHA Morris Houses: 3663 Third Avenue, Bronx

	Planned Activities	This program provides comprehensive crime prevention services, crisis intervention, and general crime victim assistance to combat crime perpetrated against elderly and non-elderly persons with disabilities that live in NYCHA developments in the South Bronx. The goal of the program is to provide maximum services geared to enhance the general quality of life of these residents; improve their safety and security; and enhance their health and well-being in order to enable them to live independently in their homes. The program offers workshops on entitlements, health maintenance, and nutrition, and disseminates information on crime prevention, safety and security, and court proceedings through the periodic distribution of pamphlets and through regularly scheduled meetings at program sites. Residents in need of crime victim assistance are identified and referred to a host of community-based and City agencies for a continuum of social services. Monitoring of the health, safety, and well-being of residents is also ongoing.
4	Project Name	Beacon School Program
	Goals Supported	Provide enrichment activities to low/mod areas
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,598,000
	Description	The Beacon School Program provides comprehensive services to youth and community residents. Each school has an advisory council comprised of community residents and officials to ensure community ownership and support.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will serve 16,800 individuals.
	Location Description	CD-funded Beacon Schools are located at the following addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I.S. 117 - 1865 Morris Avenue, Bronx • School of Performing Arts - 977 Fox Street, Bronx • J.H.S. 50 - 183 South 3rd Street, Brooklyn • J.H.S. 218 - 370 Fountain Avenue, Brooklyn • P.S./I.S. 323 - 210 Chester Street, Brooklyn • Mott Hall IV - 1137 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn • J.H.S. 291 - 231 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn • Evergreen Middle School for Urban Exploration - 125 Covert Street, Brooklyn • John Ericsson Middle School 126 - 424 Leonard Street, Brooklyn • Dr. Susan S. McKinney Secondary School of the Arts - 101 Park Avenue, Brooklyn

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.S. 224 - 410 East 100th Street, Manhattan • M.S. 328 - 401 West 164th Street, Manhattan • P.S. 43 - 160 Beach 29th Street, Queens • I.S. 10 - 45-11 31st Avenue, Queens
	Planned Activities	<p>The Beacon School Program provides comprehensive services to youth and community residents. Services are provided along major core service areas that include: Academic Enhancement, Life Skills, Career Awareness/School-to-Work Transition, Civic Engagement/Community Building, Recreation/Health and Fitness, and Culture/Art. The core areas are delivered through three distinct activities: structured, drop-in, and community events. Typical program activities include homework help, tutoring, literacy programming, arts and crafts courses, and leadership development opportunities such as the Youth Council.</p> <p>Beacons operate services for youth and community residents year-round. All Beacons are required to operate a minimum of 42 hours a week over 6 days, in the afternoons and evenings, on weekends, school holidays, and during school recess. During the summer, Beacons operate for a minimum of 50 hours per week, Monday through Friday. All Beacons have an Advisory Council consisting of community residents, principals, local police officers, and program participants to foster and enhance communication among all stakeholders and improve community resources.</p> <p>CD funds support 14 schools that serve low- and moderate-income areas, and one DYCD staff-member that assists in overseeing the program.</p>
5	Project Name	DFTA Senior Center Improvements Program
	Goals Supported	Provide safe, accessible senior centers
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Pub. Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,920,000
	Description	CD funds are used for the renovation of the physical plant and the rectification of code violations in senior centers.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will complete projects at 5 facilities serving an estimated 6,700 seniors.
	Location Description	The following is a list of possible sites where work may take place in 2016.

		<p>Bronx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BronxWorks Heights Neighborhood Senior Center, 200 West Tremont Avenue • East Concourse Senior Center, 236 East Tremont Avenue • PSS Highbridge Senior Center, 1181 Nelson Avenue <p>Brooklyn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albany Senior Center, 196 Albany Avenue • Fort Greene Hazel Brooks, 951 Ocean Avenue • Fort Greene Remsen Senior Center, 3304 Clarendon Road • Senior League of Flatbush, 870 Ocean Parkway <p>Manhattan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter Burden Neighborhood Senior Center, 351 East 74th Street • CPC Project Open Door, 168 Grand Street • Hamilton Grange Senior Center, 420 West 145th Street • NY Chinatown Senior Center, 70 Mulberry Street • Sirovich Senior Center, 331 East 12th Street • YM/YWHA of Washington Heights ISC, 54 Nagle Avenue <p>Queens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCNS Bayside Senior Center, 221-15 Horace Harding Expressway • CCNS Delamonica/Steinway, Relocation TBD • CCNS Hillcrest Senior Center, 168-01 Hillside Avenue • Korean Senior Center Flushing, 42-15 166th Street • Selfhelp Benjamin Rosenthal, 45-25 Kissena Boulevard <p>Staten Island</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CYO Senior Guild Lunch, 120 Anderson Avenue • Mt. Loretto Friendship Club Center, 6581 Hylan Boulevard • S.I. Community Services Friendship Club, 11 Sampson Avenue
	<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>CD funds are used for the renovation and the rectification of code violations in senior centers. Activities may include plumbing upgrades; the installation of lighting and emergency lighting systems, security systems, air conditioning/heating/ventilation systems, kitchen fire extinguishing systems, hot water heaters, and fire doors; installing wheelchair ramps and other accessibility projects; window upgrade/replacement; ceiling and</p>

		roof rehabilitation; kitchen upgrade; bathroom renovation; rewiring; floor replacement; and security and elevator improvements. Approximately 20 percent of the total allocation will be used for consultant services.
6	Project Name	Safe Horizon
	Goals Supported	Promote justice for victims of crime and abuse
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,246,000
	Description	Safe Horizon offers court-based services and hotlines for crime and domestic violence victims to reduce the psychological, physical, and financial hardships associated with victimization.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide 122,000 units of service to crime victims.
	Location Description	<p>Brooklyn Criminal Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s Center, 120 Schermerhorn Street, 8th Floor • Reception Center, 120 Schermerhorn Street, 6th Floor • Family Justice Center, 350 Jay Street, 15th Floor <p>Bronx Criminal Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reception Center, 215 East 161st Street, Lower Main • Family Justice Center, 198 East 161st Street, 2nd Floor <p>Bronx Family Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reception Center, 900 Sheridan Avenue, (Room 6E-38) • Children’s Center, 900 Sheridan Avenue, (Room 7-90) <p>Brooklyn Family Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reception Center, 330 Jay Street, 12th Floor • Children’s Center, 330 Jay Street, 1st Floor <p>Hotlines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence Hotline, (800) 621-HOPE (4673) • Crime Victims Hotline, (866) 689-HELP (4357)
	Planned Activities	Safe Horizon is a nonprofit organization that provides a continuum of services to New York City crime victims, witnesses, and their families in order to reduce the psychological, physical, and financial hardships associated with victimization. The mission of Safe Horizon is to provide support, prevent violence, and promote justice for victims of crime and abuse, their families, and communities.

		<p>Safe Horizon offers CD-funded support and concrete services through its 24-hour Crime Victims Hotline and Domestic Violence Hotline. Services include: safety assessment and risk management; crisis intervention; advocacy; information and referral; individual and group counseling; document replacement; emergency lock replacement; assistance in applying for New York State Office of Victim Services compensation for uninsured medical care, lost income, and funeral expenses; assistance with obtaining an order of protection; restitution; and services for intimidated victims and witnesses; reception centers; and day care for children at court. CD-funded services are targeted to low- and moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Safe Horizon also provides non-CD-funded services such as the Sexual Assault Hotline and borough-based community programs in all five boroughs, family and criminal courts, shelters, police precincts, and police service areas throughout the City.</p> <p>Safe Horizon’s headquarters is located at 2 Lafayette Street in Manhattan. The NYC Mayor’s Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator provides administrative oversight for the program.</p>
7	Project Name	Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - Outreach (ESG-CDBG COMBINED)
	Funding	CDBG: \$553,000
	Description	Outreach services are provided to homeless individuals throughout Staten Island.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide shelter and services to 3,500 homeless individuals.
	Location Description	25 Central Avenue, Staten Island, New York 10301
	Planned Activities	Through a contract with the New York City Department of Homeless Services, in collaboration with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Project Hospitality provides homeless outreach and housing placement services to homeless, mentally ill persons who also may have substance use/dependence problems and occupy the Staten Island Ferry Terminal or other locations throughout Staten Island. The primary goal of Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services is to move mentally ill homeless and dually diagnosed clients out of the Ferry Terminal and off the streets into safe havens and/or transitional or permanent housing settings. Project Hospitality works in collaboration with the NYC Department of

		<p>Transportation at the Staten Island Ferry Terminal, the 120th Police Precinct and its annex office inside the terminal, and local hospitals and clinics. This program focuses on providing housing accompanied by wrap-around treatment and support services. The program is designed to respond effectively to the psychiatric and substance abuse issues that impair a person's ability to secure housing by arranging both housing and treatment services. If homeless persons need to come indoors to the drop-in center or safe haven first, they are able to receive a full complement of case management, treatment, and support services.</p> <p>Program staff approaches, engages, and tries to work intensively with homeless people to move them out of the Staten Island Ferry Terminal or off of the streets. Outreach workers engage and counsel such persons, perform assessments, and refer homeless persons to a variety of services to address their most immediate needs. They organize such emergency services as medical detoxification, psychiatric evaluation, stabilization, bed care, and emergency health care.</p> <p>The goal of this model is to reduce the number of homeless persons who live in places not meant for human habitation, in and around the Staten Island Ferry Terminal and throughout the borough of Staten Island, and to expeditiously place them in safe havens, transitional settings, or permanent housing, as appropriate to their needs, with the long-term goal of permanent housing for all homeless persons on Staten Island.</p>
8	Project Name	Minipools
	Goals Supported	Provide recreational activities for low/mod people
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$573,000
	Description	CD funds pay for seasonal lifeguards, recreation, and support staff at Minipools that are located near New York City Housing Authority developments.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will serve 72,984 children.
	Location Description	<p>Bronx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site: Playground 174, East 174th Street and Bronx River Avenue <p>Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Bronx River Houses</p> <p>Brooklyn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site: Glenwood Playground, Farragut Road and Ralph Avenue <p>Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Glenwood Houses</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site: Jesse Owens Playground, Stuyvesant Avenue and Lafayette Avenue Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Stuyvesant Gardens Houses, Roosevelt Houses • Site: Albert J. Parham Playground, DeKalb Avenue and Clermont Avenue Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Raymond Ingersoll Houses, Walt Whitman Houses <p>Manhattan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site: Abraham Lincoln Playground, East 135th Street and Fifth Avenue Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Abraham Lincoln Houses, Jackie Robinson Houses • Site: Frederick Douglass Playground, West 102nd Street and Amsterdam Avenue Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Frederick Douglass Houses • Site: Tompkins Square, East 10th Street and Avenue A Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Jacob Riis Houses, Lower East Side Houses, Lillian Wald Houses, Samuel Gompers Houses, Baruch Houses <p>Queens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site: Astoria Heights Playground, 30th Road and 46th Street Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Woodside Houses <p>Staten Island</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site: General Douglas MacArthur Park, Jefferson Street and Dongan Hills Avenue Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Berry Houses • Site: Grandview Playground, Grandview Avenue and Continental Place Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Mariner’s Harbor Houses • Site: Stapleton Playground, Tompkins Avenue, Hill Street, and Broad Street Adjacent NYCHA Sites: Stapleton Houses
	<p>Planned Activities</p> <p>The New York City Department of Parks and Recreation’s Minipools program offers safe swimming opportunities for children ages 6 to 11, as well as for toddlers accompanied by an adult. CD funds are used to pay for seasonal lifeguards, Parks Enforcement security personnel, and the staff that operate the filtration systems to maintain water quality and perform custodial services. The 11 CD-funded Minipools operate during the summer months and are located near New York City Housing Authority developments.</p>
9	<p>Project Name</p> <p>Prospect Park Administrator's Office</p>
	<p>Goals Supported</p> <p>Provide recreational activities for low/mod people</p>
	<p>Needs Addressed</p> <p>Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services</p>
	<p>Funding</p> <p>CDBG: \$504,000</p>

Description	CD funds pay for the staffing costs and related expenses associated with the administration of Brooklyn's Prospect Park, which includes the Audubon Center and Lefferts Historic House. The Audubon Center is a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to wildlife preservation and natural education. The Lefferts House offers free public programs that focus on the everyday life of the Dutch settlers that inhabited Brooklyn in the 1700s.
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that 8,863,107 individuals will visit the park (based on a user survey).
Location Description	Prospect Park, Brooklyn
Planned Activities	<p>The Prospect Park Administrator's Office provides the following services for the park, which serves the borough of Brooklyn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of conservation and recreation activities; • Coordination of educational programs; • Coordination and implementation of volunteer programs; • Coordination and implementation of special projects and events; • Administrative and liaison functions with the nonprofit Prospect Park Alliance; • Public relations and community outreach; • Coordination of capital planning and investments; and • Delivery of services to ensure park security and upgrading. <p>Funds may also be used to purchase equipment when available.</p> <p>The Prospect Park Audubon Center in the Boathouse has developed a year-round curriculum of urban environmental education programs open to academic groups and the general public. The Center combines exhibits, nature trails, and citizen science projects to meet the varying instructional levels required for educators, students, and the public. The Center's newest initiative, "Pop-up Audubon," brings educational programs out to the public at various locations in the park. It also collaborates with the Department of Education on the provision of educational and vocational assistance to the students at the Brooklyn Academy for Science and the Environment.</p>

		<p>The Lefferts Historic House interprets everyday life in the farming village of Flatbush as Dutch, African, and Native American children experienced it in the early Nineteenth Century. Through the development of an Exhibit Master Plan, Lefferts offers the most effective interpretation of the House for Brooklyn’s children and families through a series of seasonal special events that highlights the traditions of the period and the people. The Prospect Park Tennis Center's Junior Development program serves the diverse population within Brooklyn communities, including many underserved youth that participate on a scholarship basis.</p> <p>A Federally-funded user study of Prospect Park indicated the majority of park visitors come from CD-eligible Brooklyn census tracts.</p> <p>For more information about Prospect Park, please visit the following websites: www.nycgovparks.org/parks/prospectpark or www.prospectpark.org</p>
10	Project Name	Van Cortlandt Park Administrator's Office
	Goals Supported	Provide recreational activities for low/mod people
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$268,000
	Description	CD funds pay for staffing and related expenses associated with the administration of Van Cortlandt Park.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that 2,500,000 individuals will visit Van Cortlandt Park.
	Location Description	Van Cortlandt Park, Bronx
	Planned Activities	<p>The Van Cortlandt Park Administrator's Office represents one of the largest parks in New York City, which predominantly serves the low- and moderate-income residents of the Bronx. CD-funded staffing includes the Park Administrator, the Special Events Coordinator, and an Office Manager. The staff manages two offices: one at Ranaqua, the Bronx Parks Headquarters Building, and the other within Van Cortlandt Park at the historic Van Cortlandt Golf House. Staff at these offices oversees all programming, maintenance, and operations of the park in addition to capital projects.</p> <p>In 2013, the Department of Parks and Recreation drafted the Van Cortlandt Park Natural Areas Management Plan and the Van Cortlandt Park Master Plan 2034, which includes horticultural and natural area plans. These documents currently guide work on the park's physical aspects.</p>

		<p>CD-funded staff also coordinates the programs and concerns of a Community Council made up of representatives from the many diverse park user groups. The Council meets throughout the year to grapple with park issues and recommend solutions such as the creation of the Master Plan. Van Cortlandt Park Conservancy, Friends of Van Cortlandt Park, Van Cortlandt Track Club, Friends of Canine Court, National Society of Colonial Dames of New York, Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct Trail, NYC Audubon, and many sports and athletic leagues are all represented. This office produces seasonal calendars promoting the programs of all these groups for the general public as well as maintains the official website for the park. The Special Events division oversees permitting for hundreds of events from family barbecues to the New York Philharmonic Concerts that come to the park. The office also plans holiday events such as the Halloween Ghoul Pool, Winter Solstice Nights, Mother's & Father's Day Pony Rides, and Run for the Trail. Program series that continue include Barefoot Dancing and the Summer Stage Kids Series in the summer and weekly Bird Walks conducted in April - November.</p> <p>A Federally-funded user study of Van Cortlandt Park indicated the majority of visitors to the park come from CD-eligible Bronx census tracts. Van Cortlandt Park is adjacent to the Kingsbridge, Norwood, and Woodlawn communities and is easily accessible by public transportation.</p> <p>For more information about Van Cortlandt Park, please visit the following websites: www.vcpark.org or www.nycgovparks.org/parks/VanCortlandtPark.</p>
11	Project Name	GreenThumb
	Goals Supported	Provide community green space through gardens
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$725,000
	Description	Garden materials, technical assistance, and general support services are provided to community groups for the creation of community vegetable and flower gardens in vacant lots.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that there will be 55,000 individuals served at GreenThumb gardens.
	Location Description	Gardens located in CD-eligible areas citywide.

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Established in 1978, GreenThumb remains the nation’s largest urban gardening program, assisting 500 neighborhood groups in the creation and maintenance of community gardens aimed at increasing civic participation and encouraging neighborhood revitalization. GreenThumb was initiated in response to the City’s severe financial crisis during the 1970s, which resulted in a serious loss of population and housing in neighborhoods throughout the five boroughs. A tremendous amount of public and private land was left vacant, adding an unattractive and unsafe element to these devastated communities. GreenThumb’s assistance helped neighborhood volunteers transform derelict land into active and attractive community resources.</p> <p>Administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation, GreenThumb provides technical support/assistance and manages the license agreements for all community gardens located on City property. Gardens located in CD-eligible areas are also provided materials and tools. A majority of the gardens are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation while the rest are on Department of Housing Preservation and Development and Department of Education land.</p> <p>GreenThumb organizes two large events every year starting with the annual Spring GrowTogether conference showcasing over 70 garden workshops that attract approximately 1,500 city gardeners. In the fall, GreenThumb hosts the Harvest Fair where gardeners show off their summer bounty and compete for blue ribbons in 30 vegetable, flower, and herb categories. GreenThumb links the distribution of all materials to educational workshops that are developed in partnership with gardeners and other greening organizations. All workshops are designed to enhance gardeners’ horticultural, construction, and community development expertise, thus increasing the sustainability of their gardens and communities. In 2016, GreenThumb expects to offer approximately 50 educational workshops and events that will serve approximately 5,000 participants. GreenThumb promotes these numerous events, workshops, and workdays held in community gardens. As part of its programming, GreenThumb maintains an informational website, www.GreenThumbnyc.org.</p> <p>The majority of GreenThumb gardens are located in community districts that request and receive Federal financial support for a combination of affordable housing, business development, and open space projects. As a result, active garden sites create a stable force in the community and serve as anchors for area redevelopment initiatives.</p>
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		<p>GreenThumb gardeners, who often live or work near the gardens, share many interests such as public safety, environmental quality, housing, and educational opportunities in their communities. GreenThumb gardens are managed by community and block associations that are interested in improving their neighborhoods through a complement of open space, affordable housing, and economic development opportunities. Indeed, the City's GreenThumb program and its gardeners have spearheaded the national community gardening, open space, and urban farming movements.</p> <p>For over 35 years, GreenThumb has been successful at responding to crises and making positive contributions towards the City's vision for greener, safer, and more inclusive neighborhoods. GreenThumb gardens have a solid track record of community involvement and accomplishment and offer consistent public programming aimed at improving the quality of life for residents of all ages.</p>
12	Project Name	Day Care Center Services
	Goals Supported	Provide day care services to low/mod households
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,963,000
	Description	Children are provided child development, educational, and social services in day care centers operated under contract with the City.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that there will be 256 persons assisted.
	Location Description	<p>Betances Early Childhood Education Center (operated by Sheltering Arms NY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 528 East 146th Street, Bronx <p>New Life Child Development Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1307 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn • 408 Grove Street, Brooklyn • 295 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn <p>Rena Day Care Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 639 Edgecombe Avenue, Manhattan
	Planned Activities	The Administration for Children's Services' (ACS) Division of Early Care and Education provides oversight to one of the largest municipal early care and education systems in the country. Approximately 105,000 children

		<p>are provided early care and education services in different types of service settings. The most recent data for programs operated under contract with the City estimates 30,942 enrollees.</p> <p>All EarlyLearn NYC programs contracted with ACS's Division of Early Care and Education are designed to ensure that quality services are provided to children. Individualized and group educational instruction, group play, trips, and special projects are a few of the activities offered. A parent advisory committee is an integral part of the program. Programs offer family engagement activities and community participation is encouraged by the program staff and parents. The goal is to provide a safe learning environment for the delivery of group and family day care services that are designed to address the developmental, social, educational, and nutritional needs of children aged 2 months to 12 years old.</p>
13	Project Name	Elderly Minor Home Repair Program
	Goals Supported	Maintain habitability for elderly homeowners
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$362,000
	Description	The New York Foundation for Senior Citizens, Inc. provides free home repair services for elderly homeowners meeting the HUD Section 8 low- and moderate-income criteria.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will perform repairs in the homes of 1,800 seniors.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	Abandonment of privately-owned homes by senior citizens is a serious concern. Such abandonment has a negative impact on individual citizens, neighborhoods, and the cost of local government services. The causes of senior citizen housing abandonment include the homeowner's lack of money to pay for needed repairs and maintenance, their physical inability to handle the maintenance needs of their property, and the lack of information on available resources and services for home maintenance. As the demographic profile of New York continues to age, and as senior homeowners experience declining health, this social problem will require increasing attention and action. As homes fall into ill-repair, often leading to abandonment, there are substantial public costs as the City deals with increasingly deteriorated neighborhoods and increased social service costs for displaced individuals. A cost-effective approach is to provide senior citizens with the means to maintain their homes, thereby preserving neighborhoods.

		<p>This program, administered by the New York Foundation for Senior Citizens, attempts to address many of the conditions that lead to home abandonment. Some of the services that are included are minor home repairs and outreach and coordination with other agencies handling senior citizen problems. The program is available on a citywide basis to persons 60 or older who are at or below the Section 8 income limits.</p> <p>Household income is defined as benefits of Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), pension, employment, rental income, declared interest/dividend income, and contributions from family on a regular basis. Clients must submit photocopies of income and homeownership records (tax bill or mortgage bill). Condo and co-op clients must have their board's permission for work to be done.</p> <p>The Elderly Minor Home Repair Program is publicized with the assistance of the Department for the Aging, senior citizens centers, elected officials, and through the use of local newspapers. In addition, flyers are posted in libraries, post offices, and barbershops/beauty salons. Presentations are also given at senior centers, clubs, retiree groups, etc. For more information on the program, please call (212) 962-7655 or visit www.nyfsc.org/services/repair.html#safety.</p>
14	Project Name	Community Arts Development Program
	Goals Supported	Increase capacity of local arts organizations
	Needs Addressed	Non-housing Community Development/Capacity Bldg
	Funding	CDBG: \$288,000
	Description	CADP uses consultants to provide technical assistance to small cultural organizations.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will complete capacity building projects with four arts and cultural organizations.
	Location Description	Staff located at 31 Chambers Street, Manhattan work with groups that serve low/mod populations and areas
	Planned Activities	Cultural organizations play a vital role in creating and maintaining healthy, vibrant communities. This is particularly true in low-income, underserved neighborhoods where such services can offer a critical benefit. However, as such communities go through demographic and economic transitions, their cultural ecosystems must address changing local dynamics, ensuring not only that local activity is relevant and accessible, but that operations, resources, and outreach are effective and sufficient to serve and engage those who live and work in the community.

	<p>In 2016, the Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA) is broadening its capacity building endeavors and joining efforts with City agencies, residents, and community-based organizations in developing comprehensive neighborhood plans in high-poverty areas. Recognizing culture's role in community development, DCLA has created an 18-month initiative, Building Community Capacity (BCC), which seeks to strengthen the organizations and networks that connect residents in targeted neighborhoods to cultural activity. It is anticipated that four neighborhoods will participate in BCC.</p> <p>Jointly funded by CDBG and City funds, the program's collaborative and comprehensive approach to building cultural capacity brings together local cross-sector stakeholders for customized trainings, workshops, public programs, and more. Activities will identify and build on community assets and relationships, creating tools such as multi-format communication strategies, cultural calendars, artist registries, and stakeholder directories.</p> <p>Ultimately, BCC will provide participants with the opportunity to gain knowledge, exchange ideas, and sharpen their capacity to engage, connect, and lead. Intended strategies and outcomes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the organizational capacity of community-based cultural groups through board development, financial management, resource development, etc. • Forging cross-sector relationships - connecting cultural leaders and those in business, community and economic development, faith-based organizations, education, housing, health, and other civic arenas, resulting in resource sharing, mutual understanding and support, and collaboration for the betterment of the community. • Elevating public awareness and expanding opportunities for community members to engage in local cultural activity as leaders, audience members, artists, students, and volunteers. • Activating underutilized spaces and bringing arts activities into non-traditional arts venues. <p>The long term value created extends beyond the immediate impact of BCC's technical assistance. Participants will emerge with an enhanced capacity to analyze and understand their communities, and thus more effectively address the ongoing challenges fundamental to the cultural community's ability to exist and flourish.</p>
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		<p>Additionally, DCLA aims to offer occasional capacity building activities such as seminars, panel presentations, and one-day workshops. These events will target other cultural organizations serving low-income populations not supported by BCC.</p> <p>For further information regarding Building Community Capacity, please contact Perian Carson at pcarson@culture.nyc.gov.</p>
15	Project Name	Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program
	Goals Supported	Preservation of historic buildings and areas
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Residential Historic Preservation Non-housing Community Development/Non-ResiHistPrsr
	Funding	CDBG: \$114,000
	Description	The program consists of two components: a facade restoration grant for homeowners and a grant for nonprofit organizations.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will complete historic preservation projects at four residential properties and one non-residential property.
	Location Description	Eligible historic sites citywide
	Planned Activities	<p>The Historic Preservation Grant Program provides financial assistance to rehabilitate, preserve, and restore publicly-, privately-, or nonprofit-owned historic properties and sites that are designated individual New York City landmarks, within designated New York City historic districts, or listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. To qualify for an interior restoration grant, the building's interior must be designated.</p> <p>Eligible properties cannot have unpaid real estate taxes, water/sewer charges, or un-rescinded notices of violation issued by the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) or the Department of Buildings.</p> <p><u>Homeowners Grants</u></p> <p>This component provides grants to homeowners who reside in their buildings. The grants are intended to assist homeowners in repairing and restoring the façades of their buildings. Homeowners are eligible to receive historic preservation grants if they meet one of the following criteria:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their income, or the incomes of at least 51 percent of their tenants, does not exceed Section 8 low- or moderate-income limits; or • The condition of the façade of their home is detrimental to the public’s health and safety. Such conditions address HUD eligibility criteria for activities that aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight on a spot basis. Homeowners’ incomes under this category may not exceed the Area Median Income. In addition, depending on the level of their income, homeowners must contribute at least 10 percent, 30 percent, or 50 percent of the value of the LPC grant towards the cost of their project. This contribution may be from owner equity, loan proceeds, or other grants. <p><u>Nonprofit Grants</u> This component provides historic preservation grants to nonprofit organizations organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Subject to certain restrictions set forth in the CD regulations, nonprofit organizations that own designated buildings are eligible to receive historic preservation grants if they meet one of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They serve a low- and moderate-income area or population that is deemed to be CD-eligible; or • Their buildings require work to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to public health and safety. Organizations that do not serve low- and moderate-income areas or people must contribute at least 50 percent of the value of the LPC grant towards the cost of their project. <p>Both homeowner and nonprofit applicants are identified through general LPC outreach and publications, direct mailings, and through staff presentations to block and neighborhood associations.</p>
16	Project Name	Landmarks Preservation Commission Planning
	Goals Supported	Preservation of historic buildings and areas
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$559,000
	Description	LPC Planning conducts activities such as environmental reviews and architectural, archaeological, and historical analyses.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as a planning activity and thus is not required to provide accomplishment projections.
	Location Description	1 Centre Street, New York, NY 10007

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>The LPC Planning program has three components: Research, Environmental Review, and Archaeology. For Calendar Year 2016, the program will continue its CD-eligible activities as outlined below:</p> <p>The program's Research activities include surveying the City's buildings to identify those that may merit landmarks designation; conducting extensive research about properties that are under consideration for landmark or historic district status; and preparing detailed reports about each proposed district or individual site to provide a basis for determining whether to designate them as historic districts or individual landmarks. Surveys serve as planning tools to establish priorities and set goals for designating the next generation of landmarks and historic districts.</p> <p>The Archaeology unit's primary responsibilities are to assess the potential archaeological impact of proposed projects subject to City, State, or Federal environmental review and to oversee any ensuing archaeology that may be needed. The unit also regulates projects that impact some landmarked archaeological resources such as within historic districts, parks, and burial grounds. The unit consists of three members; each plays a different role in the process. The Urban Archaeologist conducts the initial screenings. If a project has the potential to impact significant archaeological resources, an archaeological documentary study completed by a consultant is recommended. The Director of Archaeology then determines the subsequent archaeology to be completed by consultants, which may include a scope of work for archaeological testing, the archaeological testing, and archaeological mitigation. Mitigation may include full archaeological excavation, project redesign, and public outreach such as an exhibit. The Director also reviews relevant applications for work on designated properties submitted to the agency and issues permits. Finally, the Director maintains the City's archaeological repository, which is open to scholars and museum professionals upon request. The unit also includes a part-time Advisor to the Chair, who offers technical guidance as needed.</p> <p>The Environmental Review unit assists Federal, State, and City agencies whose projects are subject to the environmental review process by assessing the potential impacts of certain projects on the City's historic and archaeological resources. As part of the review process, the department issues comments in response to Federal, State, and City regulatory requirements and combines findings from the Research and Archaeology components into its final comments. Findings of potential impacts uncovered during the review process, if any, are also disclosed in the comments. If the proposed project significantly impacts these properties or sites, the department works with the lead agency and the appropriate Federal or State agencies to mitigate or reduce the impact as much as possible. As such, the department also negotiates Memoranda of Agreement under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Letters of Resolution under</p>
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		Section 14.09 of the New York State Preservation Act, and oversees any mitigation measures under those agreements. The department also maintains and supports the ERGIS Historic Maps application, which consists of an interactive Geographic Information System with each project site review geo-referenced along with access to the LPC ERGIS digital historic map collection. ERGIS Historic Maps now supports over 2,300 geo-referenced maps that are used for project reviews and to assist other lead or interested agencies.
17	Project Name	Bronx River Project
	Goals Supported	Revitalize the Bronx River and the adjacent area
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$201,000
	Description	The Bronx River Project works to improve and protect the Bronx River, create a continuous greenway along its banks, and provide opportunities to enjoy and care for the river.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will serve 225,000 individuals.
	Location Description	The NYC length of the Bronx River
	Planned Activities	<p>The Bronx River Project works to restore the river and create a continuous greenway along its length. The program has several funding sources including City tax levy, private grants and gifts, State grants, and other Federal grants. CD funds are used to purchase education and outreach materials, office supplies, field equipment, and restoration supplies; for maintenance of a website (www.bronxriver.org); and for the support of program consultants and ecological restoration personnel. The CD funding fully covers the Bronx River Conservation Manager position and two Crew Leader positions. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) coordinates closely with the Bronx River Alliance to implement programs along the river as follows:</p> <p>Education: The Bronx River Education Program provides hands-on outdoor learning opportunities for thousands of students and educators in communities along the Bronx River. The program has three components: Bronx River Classroom, the Bronx River Stewards Volunteer Monitoring Program, and the <i>Wade into the Bronx River</i> series, which includes free lectures, walks, and workshops on educational topics related to the river. In addition, the Recreation Program guides thousands of Bronx residents each year on educational paddling adventures on the river.</p>

		<p>Outreach Program: Every year, the Bronx River Outreach Program draws thousands of people to the river through public events, including the Amazing Bronx River Flotilla, the Bronx River Festival, and dozens of other activities including volunteer-led walks, clean-ups, restoration projects, movies nights, and performing arts programs along the river.</p> <p>Ecology Program: The Ecological Restoration and Management Program works to protect, restore, and manage the Bronx River through field work and policy leadership. Guided by an Ecology Team (comprised of scientists, community residents, and agency representatives), the Ecology Program tackles the most pressing ecological issues that affect the river corridor. The Bronx River Conservation Crew has a full-time presence on the river, implementing, monitoring, and maintaining the river and upland restoration efforts. To date, the Crew has planted nearly 90,000 trees, shrubs, and plants and removed over 650 tons of garbage; supported oyster and fish reintroduction projects; and performs year-round blockage and litter removal to keep the river clean and accessible to tens of thousands of paddlers.</p> <p>Greenway Program: The Greenway Program, which is not CD-funded, develops open spaces, restores existing parks, and integrates them into a series of continuous parks and trails along the river—the Bronx River Greenway. When complete, the greenway will form a 23-mile ribbon of parkland along the river from the Kensico Reservoir to the East River, opening up a healthy corridor for walking, biking, and running in communities that desperately need access to open spaces. The Alliance is uniquely structured to create common ground between government agencies and community-based organizations to develop the greenway.</p> <p>For the past several years, DPR has been consolidating the parkland along the entire New York City length of the river into a single Bronx River District (District 14). The district will expand southward as new, contiguous parks come into being. A single Bronx River District will foster more effective river- and greenway-wide programming, implementation of river-length ecological projects, and maintenance activities to uphold the environmental standards of the greenway’s parks and pathways.</p>
18	Project Name	Land Restoration Program
	Goals Supported	Improve sanitary conditions throughout the City
	Needs Addressed	Non-housing Community Development/Interim Assist
	Funding	CDBG: \$555,000

Description	Funding provides low-cost restoration treatment for large tracts of vacant City-owned land within CD-eligible areas of the City.
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will treat 75 acres of vacant City-owned property.
Location Description	Vacant lots and GreenThumb gardens in CD-eligible areas citywide
Planned Activities	<p>The Land Restoration Program (LRP) is administered by the NYC Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Established in 1982, the Program’s primary focus has been to address New York City’s problem of vacant lots within CD-eligible areas.</p> <p>LRP adopts sites for treatment annually on a rolling basis as the result of strict inspection parameters and/or at the request of Borough Presidents, Community Boards, and City Council Members. LRP routinely targets sensitive areas near public housing, playgrounds, community centers, churches, and schools for inclusion on the “Target Site List” for vacant lot restoration and site improvements. The vacant lots are often polluted with drug paraphernalia, domestic litter, and industrial debris and frequently contain hazardous materials, rats, and severe vegetative overgrowth. Sites for improvement frequently have structures to be demolished and removed. The LRP crew works with other City agencies including the Department of Transportation, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, and the Department of Sanitation to get sites cleaned and fenced. Sites are then graded, tilled, planted as needed with specialty seed mixes customized for the City, and put into a rotational treatment plan or turned over to community groups for continued care. Sites are revisited throughout the season for mowing, cleaning, or other improvements in order to prevent them from falling into disrepair again.</p> <p>Vacant lot treatment by LRP provides communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased safety by removing tall weeds that are often used as cover for illegal activity; • Decreased harborage for insects, rodents, and the associated diseases; • Reduction in vacant lot or site health hazards; • Reduction in the cost of re-cleaning or reclaiming treated sites; and • Increased property value and property that is attractive to residents and potential developers. <p>The site selection and improvement process begins in the fall with the review of requests from various groups, agencies, or individuals. Sites are inspected and compared against the CD-eligible census tract maps</p>

		<p>and the roster of City-owned property. Site lists are regularly updated throughout the season to ensure the program reaches the most communities possible. LRP routinely tries to find local community partners to help with site maintenance in between visits.</p> <p>Due to the significant loss of vacant lots to development, LRP had expanded its objectives to include partnership projects with other programs such as GreenThumb gardens. LRP has implemented a drastic shift away from vacant lot treatments and a larger focus on heavy duty projects in gardens. Some of these projects will include invasive species removal, debris removal, sidewalk and fencing issues, hazardous structure removals, hazardous tree identification/management, and other related work. LRP also upgrades established gardens as well as assists the GreenThumb program with community education. To this end, LRP will continue staff training efforts in order to proactively address emergencies or special needs.</p>
19	Project Name	Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program
	Goals Supported	Improve sanitary conditions throughout the City
	Needs Addressed	Non-housing Community Development/Interim Assist
	Funding	CDBG: \$19,218,000
	Description	Vacant lots littered with garbage, debris, and bulk refuse are cleaned. CD funds pay for lot cleaning staff, security, equipment storage, and equipment mechanics.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will clean 2,565 vacant lots that pose threats to the public's health and safety.
	Location Description	Vacant lots in CD-eligible areas citywide
	Planned Activities	<p>The Department of Sanitation (DSNY) cleans vacant lots and the surrounding premises of abandoned buildings that are littered with garbage, debris, and bulk refuse to meet the City's Health and Administrative Code standards. CD funds pay for services that are performed in CD-eligible areas. Monthly cleaning schedules are keyed to Community Boards and based on the following priorities: health emergencies, preparatory cleaning for other CD-funded lot-related programs, and Community Board requests.</p> <p>The Lot Inspection Unit investigates all requests for lot cleaning services, including 311 requests. Lot Inspectors prepare work orders, eliminate duplicate requests, and refer non-lot-related conditions to the proper agency for corrective action when appropriate.</p>

		<p>The Lot Cleaning Division cleans vacant lots and services other dump-out conditions, known as “diversions,” which occur on streets, sidewalks, and uncut/unpaved streets, etc. These occurrences are identified as being in CD-eligible or -ineligible areas and recorded accordingly. Additionally, the Division cleans perimeters of properties that have abandoned structures, such as foreclosed properties. Privately-owned properties are billed accordingly.</p> <p>The program also conducts tire removal operations. In addition to removing a blighting influence, tire removal assists in the effort to battle the West Nile Virus as mosquitoes often breed in water that collects in discarded tires. Tires and metal are recycled to private vendors with a stipulation that they are to be reincorporated as a substitute for goods made from virgin materials.</p> <p>CD funds also provide private security for the Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program’s operations, mechanics to repair the program’s equipment, and waste disposal costs for debris removal from CD-eligible areas.</p> <p>During periods deemed as emergencies by the City, Governor, or President, such as weather-related or other emergencies, CD resources may be re-directed to address these emergency conditions. Personnel and equipment will be utilized in CD-eligible areas and in non-CD-eligible areas if an emergency blighting condition exists. Work may involve opening streets in the emergency area due to debris or other circumstances obstructing the streets. This will allow for the safe passage of ambulances, police, and fire vehicles; fuel oil deliveries; food delivery vehicles; public transportation; school buses; and other emergency personnel to make emergency repairs to infrastructure such as water mains, sewers, and residential buildings, etc. In the event of a declared snow emergency, CD-funded snow removal activities will only take place in CD-eligible areas. When a trash collection backlog develops as a result of a snow emergency, personnel will be used for emergency trash removal for as long as the emergency condition exists. A return to lot cleaning duties will be ordered as soon as possible when meaningful and productive work can be accomplished in the lot cleaning operation.</p> <p>Revenue is generated from payments by private lot owners for the cost of lot cleaning services and from interest (fees charged for late payments). This revenue is cost-allocated based on the percentage of the lots located in CD-eligible areas.</p>
20	Project Name	Scorecard Program

Goals Supported	Improve sanitary conditions throughout the City
Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Planning
Funding	CDBG: \$402,000
Description	Scorecard produces street and sidewalk cleanliness ratings so the Department of Sanitation can develop policy; plan changes to its cleaning and enforcement programs; and evaluate its methods.
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as a planning activity and thus is not required to provide accomplishment projections.
Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	<p>Through the Scorecard Program, service inspectors employed by the Mayor's Office produce monthly street and sidewalk cleanliness ratings for every City neighborhood. A visual rating scale is used to determine the percent of acceptably clean streets and sidewalks. Results are published on the Mayor's Office's website and provided to the Department of Sanitation (DSNY). Additionally, quarterly reports are developed for selected City-funded Business Improvement Districts (BIDs), which are administered by the Department of Small Business Services. The program was initiated by the Mayor's Office of Operations in 1978. CD funds pay for seven full-time staff members, including six service inspectors.</p> <p>The two main purposes of the Scorecard Program are to help DSNY: 1) develop and evaluate policies related to its cleaning and enforcement programs; and 2) assess the performance of its field managers. In addition, community boards and other members of the public use the data to learn about cleanliness conditions in their neighborhoods and participate with DSNY in developing operational and enforcement changes (including Alternate Side Parking regulations, street/sidewalk inspections, vacant lot cleaning, and the placement and emptying of street corner litter baskets). Changes requested by the community are often implemented by DSNY on a pilot basis with the stated criterion for continuation being no negative Scorecard impact.</p> <p>Currently, 27 of the City's 70 BIDs, including some local development corporations and industrial parks, receive quarterly Scorecard ratings to help evaluate their self-funded street and sidewalk cleaning efforts. These organizations use the data to judge the effectiveness of their own cleaning efforts and to work with merchants and other commercial interests to improve local cleaning practices, generally. The City Comptroller's Office has used Scorecard data in conjunction with audits of the BIDs' use of City funds for</p>

		<p>district cleaning. Baseline ratings have also been developed for organizations that are considering applying for BID status or that are implementing self-funded cleaning programs for commercial areas lacking a BID designation.</p> <p>Scorecard ratings have been associated with substantial long-term gains in City cleanliness levels, overall and in specific neighborhoods. Today, approximately 93 percent of City streets are rated acceptably clean. This is a dramatic improvement compared to the less-than-70 percent ratings issued in the early days of the program. The citywide trend can be seen on the Office of Operations website (www.nyc.gov/html/ops) by linking to Scorecard through the "City Performance Reporting" tab.</p> <p>Scorecard has long been a model for other U.S. localities that consider using the "trained observer" approach to performance measurement for sanitation or other services. Information on Scorecard is included in the U.S. Conference of Mayors' Best Practices handbook and in material circulated by the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C., on performance measurement techniques for local government.</p>
21	Project Name	Adult Literacy Program
	Goals Supported	Improve literacy of low-skilled adults
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,561,000
	Description	CD funds are used to administer Adult Basic Education and English for Speakers of Other Languages classes for adults.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide literacy classes to 1,730 adults.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BronxWorks - 60 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx • Kingsbridge Heights Community Center - 3101 Kingsbridge Terrace, Bronx • Mercy Center - 377 East 145th Street, Bronx • CAMBA - 1720 Church Avenue, Brooklyn • Catholic Charities Neighborhood Services - 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn • Council of Jewish Organizations of Flatbush - 1523 Avenue M, Brooklyn • Jewish Community Council of Greater Coney Island - 3001 West 37th Street, Brooklyn • Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow - 783 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shorefront YM-YWHA of Brighton-Manhattan Beach, Inc. - 3300 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn • St. Nicks Alliance Corporation - 2 Kingsland Avenue, Brooklyn • Agudath Israel - 42 Broadway, Manhattan • The Door: A Center of Alternatives - 555 Broome Street, Manhattan • Henry Street Settlement - 265 Henry Street, Manhattan • Inwood Community Services - 651 Academy Street, Manhattan • Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation - 76 Wadsworth Avenue, Manhattan • Fortune Society - 29-76 Northern Boulevard, Queens • Queens Community House - 74-09 37th Avenue, Queens • YWCA of Queens - 4207 Parsons Boulevard, Queens
	Planned Activities	CD funds are used to pay for contracts with adult literacy providers that offer instruction in reading, writing, numeracy, and English language instruction in a classroom setting. The Department of Youth and Community Development oversees the program.
22	Project Name	Senior Resident Advisor Program
	Goals Supported	Independent living for the elderly and disabled
	Needs Addressed	Public Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$450,000
	Description	The Advisors provide around-the-clock intervention in crisis situations for elderly tenants and tenants with disabilities.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will serve 1,108 individuals.
	Location Description	<p>Following are the six CD-funded NYCHA developments in which the Senior Resident Advisor Program operates:</p> <p>Bronx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boston Road Plaza, 2440 Boston Road • Randall-Balcom, 2705 Schley Avenue <p>Brooklyn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palmetto Gardens, 85 Palmetto Street <p>Manhattan</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LaGuardia Addition, 282 Cherry Street • Meltzer Towers, 94 East First Street <p>Queens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelton, 89-09 162nd Street
	Planned Activities	<p>This program provides supportive services, crisis intervention, assistance in maintaining independent daily living, and case coordination to elderly residents (ages 62 and over) and non-elderly disabled residents in six NYCHA developments. The program also provides assistance with accessing public entitlements, advocates with services providers, and monitors the health and well-being of the residents through home visits and telephone check-ups. The ultimate goal of the program is to provide increased services to elderly residents who are aging-in-place and non-elderly disabled residents to help them maintain independent living within the six CD-funded NYCHA developments, and prevent premature placement in nursing homes or other forms of institutionalization.</p> <p>The program also recruits and trains a cadre of resident volunteers, organized into a floor captain/buddy system, to maintain daily contact with residents in their respective developments, check on their well-being, and report back to program staff. The floor captains are the eyes and ears of the program and are often the first to detect that something is wrong or identify an incident requiring immediate attention. The additional services provided through the floor captain/buddy system have been effective in helping to prevent isolation amongst seniors through increased networking and socialization.</p>
23	Project Name	Project Open House
	Goals Supported	Increase accessible hsg for people w/disabilities
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$199,000
	Description	Project Open House (POH) uses contractors to remove architectural barriers in rental units and owner-occupied homes.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will complete projects in three owner-occupied units and two renter-occupied units, for a total of 5 units.
	Location Description	CD-funded staff located at 100 Gold Street in Manhattan oversees eligible projects citywide.
	Planned Activities	The Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities operates Project Open House, in which CD funds are used to remove architectural barriers from the homes of New York City residents who have mobility impairments.

		<p>The extent of the work depends on the physical condition of the applicant and their particular needs. Projects include grab bar installations, main entry components (ramps, chair lifts, and doors), and kitchen and bathroom modifications. Project Open House affords program recipients increased independence through greater accessibility to their living environment.</p> <p>The following criteria are used to determine grant recipients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income eligibility under Section 8 income limits; and • Need for increased independence. <p>For more information about the program, please visit: www.nyc.gov/html/mopd/html/poh/poh.shtml.</p>
24	Project Name	Housing Information and Education
	Goals Supported	Make the City more livable for ppl w/disabilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$148,000
	Description	Housing Information and Education provides outreach to people with disabilities, landlords, tenants, and advocates in the areas of housing and housing rights.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide 290,000 units of service to individuals with disabilities.
	Location Description	NYC Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities - 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038
	Planned Activities	<p>This program, administered by the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, seeks to increase awareness and opportunities for people with disabilities to obtain or retain affordable accessible housing. It provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information and referrals relating to housing discrimination, fair housing laws, and barrier removal programs; • Technical and legal guidance relating to the design and construction of affordable accessible housing; • New York City Building Code compliance, modifications, updates, interpretations, and recommendations for architects, engineers, designers, developers, landlords, co-op boards, condominium associations, small neighborhood businesses, housing real estate brokers, etc.; • The identification of additional accessible and affordable options through a partnership with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development; • Housing referrals to disability advocates and service organizations that operate housing locator programs and maintain a list of accessible affordable housing; and • Outreach to architects, builders, and community groups.

25	Project Name	HPD Emergency Shelters
	Goals Supported	Prevent long-term displacement and homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - Emergency Shelter
	Funding	CDBG: \$14,858,000
	Description	The Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) provides emergency relocation services to tenants displaced as a result of fires or vacate orders issued by the Department of Buildings, the Fire Department, Department of Health, or HPD.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide emergency shelter to 3,450 individuals, including children.
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	<p>HPD's Division of Property Management and Client Services (PMCS) operates Emergency Housing Services (EHS), which provides temporary emergency shelter and relocation services to residential tenants displaced as a result of fires or vacate orders issued by the Department of Buildings, Fire Department, Department of Health, or HPD.</p> <p>PMCS contracts with the American Red Cross (ARC) on emergency response and sheltering services for displaced households. ARC assesses clients' needs, provides initial shelter services through contracted hotels, and attempts to relocate households back to their units of origin or with friends and relatives. Households that are not relocated by ARC are referred to HPD or the Department of Homeless Services. HPD pays for hotel costs for eligible households.</p> <p>EHS's Central Intake assesses ARC-referred households for eligibility and assigns shelter placements based on unit and household size, matching school affiliation, other community support systems, and special needs. Households with children are placed in one of three Family Living Centers located in the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Manhattan. Households with no children are placed in privately-owned hotels in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens.</p> <p>EHS staffers provide storage services through a contracted vendor to clients who have furniture and other items that are not needed while in a shelter. Clients must remove their stored items upon shelter exit.</p>	

		<p>Family Living Centers (FLC): Each FLC is staffed by social service contractors that provide case management services including benefits advocacy; employment and/or vocational assistance and support; counseling and referrals for other needed services; documentation gathering; and family support activities.</p> <p>Hotels: Households residing in participating hotels are serviced by EHS Case Managers who provide case management services including housing search/placement, applying for subsidized housing programs/rent subsidies, benefits advocacy, employment and/or vocational assistance and support, counseling and referrals for other needed services, documentation gathering, and family support activities.</p> <p>Homeless Placement Services (HPS): HPS is responsible for facilitating the placement of shelter clients into homeless set-aside units and providing ongoing oversight of projects with set-asides to ensure compliance with the homeless restriction. These units are a combination of newly-constructed and rehabilitated apartments in housing projects that have been subsidized by HPD and/or Housing Development Corporation financing. Homeless and displaced households who are income-eligible may apply for these units. HPS makes referrals of clients from DHS, HPD, and HRA shelters to developers with vacant set-aside units and coordinates the screening and lease-up process. HPS is within HPD's Division of Policy & Operations.</p> <p>Special Enforcement Unit (SEU): SEU, staffed by housing inspectors, Community Associates, and real property managers, provides code enforcement support to EHS to decrease clients' length of stay by restoring households to their original apartments quickly. SEU monitors landlords' performance in correcting the hazardous conditions that caused the vacate order. SEU files vacate orders with the County Clerks' Offices to notify owners of possible relocation liens. SEU also makes referrals to the Housing Litigation Division to commence litigation against owners who fail to comply with vacate/repair orders. The housing inspectors and support staff are CD-funded.</p>
26	Project Name	HPD Fair Housing Services Program
	Goals Supported	Reduce housing discrimination
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$349,000
	Description	The Department of Housing Preservation and Development provides fair housing counseling and educational services through an agreement with the City's Commission on Human Rights.
	Estimate the number and type of families that	This program is categorized as Administration and is not required to project accomplishments.

	will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	<p>HPD's Fair Housing Services Program, the result of an interagency Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between HPD and the New York City Commission on Human Rights (CCHR), enables HPD to utilize CCHR's dedicated and knowledgeable staff to promote fair housing. The City's Human Rights Law, like the Federal Fair Housing Act, prohibits housing discrimination based on a person's race, color, religion, sex, disability, national origin, familial status, sexual orientation, age, alienage and citizenship status, marital status, partnership status, lawful occupation, gender, or lawful source of income. Since the City's Human Rights Law is inclusive of the Federal Fair Housing Act, the MOU is compliant with HPD's Federally-mandated obligation to promote fair housing.</p> <p>The Fair Housing Services Program has two goals. First, it focuses on the obligation of building owners and project sponsors affiliated with HPD-funded projects to comply with the Federal Fair Housing Act and the NYC Human Rights Law. CCHR staff present a review of fair housing obligations during HPD's weekly Pre-Award Conferences attended by recipients of HPD funding. HPD and CCHR conduct quarterly "Fair Housing in Practice" workshops for representatives of building owners and sponsors. The workshops promote understanding of how to avoid discriminatory practices and policies; provide an overview of tenant/buyer rights; and include a presentation on HPD affirmative marketing guidelines.</p> <p>HPD and CCHR also collaborate to sponsor an annual Fair Housing Symposium. This event features panel discussions by representatives of government agencies before an audience of social service agencies and real estate management firm representatives. The Symposium explores current housing trends, rights, and opportunities and encourages sound and prompt referrals of instances involving possible discrimination. Second, the program seeks to promote public awareness at community forums ("Owners Nights" and "Tenant Nights") sponsored by HPD and local community leaders. HPD and CCHR jointly operate a website, Fair Housing NYC, which promotes public awareness of fair housing practices and enforcement. Fair Housing NYC is a visually appealing website that provides the public with a broad range of fair housing-related content and referral services. The site can be accessed at: http://www.nyc.gov/html/fhny/html/home/home.shtml.</p>
27	Project Name	Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research
	Goals Supported	Perform housing market analysis
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Planning

Funding	CDBG: \$4,426,000
Description	The Division of Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research plans, designs, and implements all projects necessary to conduct the legally-mandated NYC Housing Vacancy Survey (HVS).
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as Planning and is not required to project accomplishments.
Location Description	NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development - 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038
Planned Activities	<p>The Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research Unit (HPASR) plans and conducts major housing-related research requiring advanced concepts and methods and/or large-scale data collection, processing, and analyses, primarily for the legally required New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) and reports on the HVS. HPASR secures the contract with U.S. Census Bureau and plans, designs, and implements projects necessary to conduct the HVS. HPASR provides reliable data needed for sound planning, policy analysis and research, and program development. The unit prepares and submits to the City Council by deadline the Report of Initial Findings of the HVS, presenting and analyzing key data on the rental vacancy rate, housing inventory, housing conditions, and other housing market situations. This information is required for the Council's determination of a housing emergency, as the necessary condition for continuing rent control and rent stabilization. HPASR prepares the comprehensive HVS Report, a detailed, in-depth housing market analysis, presenting and analyzing data from the HVS on the City's population, households, housing stock, vacancies, housing structural and maintenance conditions, and other characteristics such as household incomes and employment, rents, and neighborhood conditions. The unit provides customized HVS data to other divisions of HPD and other City agencies (Mayor's Offices, Office of Management and Budget, Department of Homeless Services, Corporation Counsel, etc.) to support planning; program development; defense of the Housing Maintenance Code; legal and legislative analyses; public information; to prepare Federal grant applications (including the Consolidated Plan); and to respond to reporting requirements. HPASR substantiates eligibility for use of CD and other funds for HPD programs. The unit provides HPD's Section 8 program with HVS data for preparation of its five-year plan. The unit is HPD's liaison to the Rent Guidelines Board, securing and administering an annual support contract. CD funds largely pay for the staff that conducts these activities.</p> <p>While the HVS is accessible to the public online at no charge, CD program income is generated from the sale of the report when it is purchased in hard copy.</p>

		CD funds are also used for the Division of Strategic Planning (DSP), which facilitates the agency-wide strategic planning process with the Commissioner and the HPD senior management team. This includes the identification of strategic priorities and change initiatives; the creation and reporting of milestones for those initiatives; and the management and implementation of key projects.
28	Project Name	HPD Administration
	Goals Supported	Prevent long-term displacement and homelessness Reduce housing discrimination Perform housing market analysis Return foreclosed housing to private ownership Preserve and improve occupied private housing Reduction of blighted properties
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing Housing - Privately-Owned Housing - Planning Housing - Fair Housing Homelessness - Emergency Shelter Non-Housing Community Development/Clearance
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,684,000
	Description	Staff performs administrative functions for several of HPD's CD-funded programs.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as Administration and is not required to project accomplishments.
	Location Description	NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development - 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038
	Planned Activities	Staff in the following units performs administrative functions for several of HPD's CD-funded programs: Litigation Administration: Litigation support staff oversees and coordinates a number of administrative functions including data operations, management services, office management, bill processing, and supervision of all administrative units within the Litigation Division. Invoice Review: Units within the Division of Accounts Payable are responsible for receiving, reviewing, and approving all contractor invoices submitted for payment related to the Division of Maintenance, which

	<p>includes repair work for both City- and privately-owned properties. In addition, the Division reviews invoices and processes vouchers for work done by the Neighborhood Preservation Consultants, utility and fuel payments for in rem properties, advertising, supplies, and construction and related contracts.</p> <p>Fiscal ERP Accounting: Program revenue from the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) is generated through the collection of owner payments for billed invoices issued by the Fiscal ERP Accounting Unit. When the bill is not satisfied, a lien is placed on the property. The tax lien is removed when the landlord or purchaser makes full payment.</p> <p>Bureau of Maintenance Procurement: The Division of Maintenance's Bureau of Maintenance Procurement, through a pre-qualified vendor list and requirements contract, bids out and awards repair work to private contractors for both privately-owned (under the Emergency Repair Program) and in rem buildings.</p> <p>Timekeeping and Payroll: The Timekeeping Unit tracks and inputs timekeeping data for HPD employees, including review, verification, adjustments, and input of employee time. The unit also tracks and monitors leave balances and issues, processes resignations and terminations, and responds to employee inquiries. The Payroll Unit processes payroll changes for employees, including direct deposit changes, refunds or changes of union deductions, processing of assignment differentials and jury duty payments, research and resolution of discrepancy inquiries, processing of monetary settlements for grievances, and processing of requests for changes in Federal, State, and City withholdings. The CD-funded Timekeeping and Payroll Unit staff is assigned to work units comprised of employees who perform only CD program functions, such as the Division of Property Management and Division of Maintenance.</p> <p>Technology and Strategic Development: Staff within the Division of Technology and Strategic Development (TSD) oversees the maintenance and operation of systems that support CD-eligible programs within the Office of Enforcement and Neighborhood Services (ENS). This function includes enhancing systems that track CD-eligible programs such as ERP and AEP. In addition, TSD staff maintains the HPDINFO system that tracks violations, open market orders, and other building-specific data. This system also helps in determining how much work is being done in CD-eligible census tracts. The TSD staff works closely with the ENS office on the maintenance of the Routesmart GIS component and interfacing with the AEP and ERP modules.</p> <p>HOME Program Project Support: CD funds support positions for CD-eligible activities funded under the City's HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). HOME funds may be used to develop and support rental</p>
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		<p>housing and homeownership affordability through rehabilitation, conversion, acquisition of real property, and new construction.</p> <p>CD also pays for the staff that is responsible for HOME and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit monitoring and compliance activities.</p>
29	Project Name	Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff
	Goals Supported	Perform housing market analysis
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$470,000
	Description	The Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff engages in year-round research efforts to establish rent adjustments to units subject to the Rent Stabilization Law in NYC.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as Planning and is not required to project accomplishments.
	Location Description	Rent Guidelines Board - 1 Centre Street, Suite 2210, New York, NY 10007
	Planned Activities	<p>The Rent Guidelines Board (RGB) is mandated to establish rent adjustments for more than one million units subject to the Rent Stabilization Law in New York City. The Board holds an annual series of public meetings and hearings to consider research from staff and testimony from owners, tenants, advocacy groups, and industry experts.</p> <p>RGB staff is responsible for providing administrative and analytic support to the Board and prepares research regarding the economic condition of rent-stabilized and other residential real estate industry areas including operating and maintenance costs, the cost of financing, the housing supply, and cost of living indices. RGB staff engages in research efforts; publishes its reports for use by the public, other governmental agencies, and private organizations; and provides information to the public on housing questions considered by the Board. While these reports are accessible for free online, CD program income is generated from the sale of CD-funded reports that are purchased in hard copy. CD funds pay for the RGB staff and associated program administration costs.</p>
30	Project Name	Alternative Enforcement Program
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned

Funding	CDBG: \$7,685,000
Description	The Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP) is intended to alleviate the serious physical deterioration of the most distressed buildings in NYC by forcing owners to make effective repairs.
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will complete projects affecting 425 units of rental housing.
Location Description	Designated distressed residential buildings citywide.
Planned Activities	<p>The Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP) is intended to address the serious physical deterioration of the most distressed buildings in New York City. AEP can order the property owner to repair or replace building systems as well as to address violations. If the owner fails to comply, AEP can address building systems and violations using CD funds.</p> <p>Using criteria set forth in the City's Administrative Code, 250 multiple dwellings are designated annually for participation in AEP. The multiple dwellings selected are high consumers of HPD's enforcement services, which include the Division of Code Enforcement, the Emergency Repair Program (ERP), and the Housing Litigation Division (HLD). An owner will be notified by HPD that his or her multiple dwelling has been chosen for participation in AEP.</p> <p>An owner will have four months to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct 100 percent of violations directly related to providing heat and hot water; • Correct 100 percent of class "C" hazardous mold violations; • Correct 80 percent of class "B" hazardous mold violations; • Correct 80 percent of all vermin violations; • Correct 80 percent of all other class "B" hazardous and class "C" immediately hazardous violations; • Pay all outstanding HPD emergency repair charges and liens or enter into an agreement with the Department of Finance to pay such charges; and • Submit a current and valid property registration statement. <p>If the owner fails to meet all of the requirements for discharge within the first four months, HPD will perform a building-wide inspection and issue an Order to Correct outlining the building systems that need to be replaced in order to address the underlying conditions (to minimize recurrence of those conditions). HPD will</p>

		prepare a scope of work that will address the conditions cited in the Order. Should an owner fail to comply with the Order, HPD may perform the work. CD revenue is generated when owners pay for the cost of the work done by the City as well as for management program inspection fees.
31	Project Name	7A Program
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,450,000
	Description	CD funds are used for systems repair and replacement through 7A assistance packages. The aim is to improve conditions in 7A buildings.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will complete projects affecting 26 units of rental housing.
	Location Description	7A buildings citywide
	Planned Activities	<p>The 7A Program, part of HPD's Division of Special Enforcement, provides loans for system replacement and repair using both CD and City capital funds. CD funds also pay for staff within the 7A Financial Assistance Unit. Article 7A of the Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law authorizes the Housing Court to appoint administrators to operate privately-owned buildings where delinquent owners have abandoned their buildings and dangerous conditions exist that affect tenants' health and safety. For the most part, all 7A buildings enter the program after years of neglect and deferred maintenance. 7A buildings are generally located in blighted areas, are under-occupied, and occupants tend to have very low incomes. Legal actions to seek appointment of a 7A Administrator may be brought by HPD's Housing Litigation Division (HLD) or building tenants.</p> <p>In almost every case, serious emergency conditions exist in these buildings, which, if not corrected immediately, impair the ability of the Administrator to collect rent. Accordingly, the 7A Administrator is authorized to make repairs necessary to stabilize the building and address hazardous conditions; correct violations; provide heat, hot water, and utilities; and, finally, improve rent collections and maintenance services. The 7A Program functions to stabilize and preserve these housing units and provide habitable and affordable housing for the tenants.</p>

		<p>7A Unit: The 7A Unit responds to intake referrals by visiting and evaluating the buildings to determine if the conditions meet the law's criteria. If a building is recommended for intake, the unit prepares legal documents and refers buildings to HLD to commence a 7A Proceeding.</p> <p>7A Financial Assistance (7AFA) loans are available for 7A Administrators for substantial repairs when collected rents cannot support the cost of the work. 7AFA loans are exclusive to 7A Administrators who are authorized to borrow funds from HPD. The staff underwrites the loan and prepares loan packages. As work is completed, staff supplies loan balances to facilitate the discharge of the buildings to the owners or places liens on the property for any loan and emergency repair charges. In addition, the 7A Unit manages and services the portfolio and is directly involved in the delivery of services.</p> <p>The 7A Unit is involved in reversing emergency conditions and solving 7A building maintenance problems. The Unit ensures that the buildings do not deteriorate further or develop new emergency conditions. 7A Counselors meet with tenants, coordinate building repair plans, monitor compliance with court stipulations, and work with Administrators to remove Code violations. In addition, they conduct emergency inspections as needed and refer Administrators to obtain legal assistance funds to aid them in bringing court proceedings against tenants for non-payment of rent. Finally, the staff reviews applications from organizations seeking court appointment as 7A Administrators and conducts extensive research on owners seeking discharge of 7A buildings, makes sure that 7A buildings are registered annually, and prepares preliminary documents for the 7A Regulatory Agreement.</p>
32	Project Name	Emergency Repair Program
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$41,788,000
	Description	The Emergency Repair Program (ERP) works to correct immediately hazardous "C" violations. The goal is to secure voluntary corrective actions by landlords, eliminating the need for direct City involvement.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will perform emergency repairs affecting 59,800 housing units, which includes an estimated 800 lead-based paint reduction projects.
	Location Description	Citywide

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>The Emergency Repair Program (ERP) corrects immediately hazardous emergency conditions for which Code Inspectors issued "C" violations or for which another City agency cited an emergency condition. ERP consists of the following units:</p> <p>The Emergency Services Bureau (ESB) immediately contacts owners or managing agents of buildings where HPD has issued "C" violations requiring emergency repair(s). ESB receives violations electronically through the HPDINFO computer system or from other agencies. Staff advises the owner of the condition, the time to certify correction, and the consequences of not doing so. Staff also contacts tenants to determine whether the owner complied and sends notices regarding the repairs with ESB contact information to both the owners and tenants. When HPD cannot certify that the work was done, the violation is forwarded to EREH.</p> <p>Emergency Repair Environmental Hazard (EREH): Intake Unit staff receives emergency repair referrals from ESB. Field inspectors visit buildings to prepare work scopes. Repair crews perform common repairs. For more advanced repairs, the Bureau of Maintenance Procurement awards open market orders to vendors, approves and monitors a vendor panel, and registers contracts with private vendors with the Comptroller's Office. The Vendor Tracking Unit monitors the progress of jobs awarded to outside vendors. Staff ensures that contractors start and complete work according to contract dates; arranges for technical staff to inspect contractors' work while in progress and upon completion; tracks service charge requests; attempts to resolve access issues; and obtains vendor affidavits for both refused access and no access situations.</p> <p>EREH receives lead-based paint hazard violations that have not been corrected and certified by the property owner. City law defines a lead-based paint hazard violation as the existence of lead-based paint in any dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling where a child aged six or under resides if such paint is peeling or is on a deteriorated subsurface. Within 10 days after the certification of a lead violation is due, EREH re-inspects open violations. The unit may perform XRF testing to verify the existence of lead violations that have not already been tested. If a landlord fails to address the violations, EREH uses either in-house staff or contractors for remediation and dust clearance testing. By law, HPD must remediate conditions not addressed by the owner within 45 days of a re-inspection. EREH also addresses lead hazards in City-owned residential properties; processes referrals received from the DOHMH Lead Poisoning Prevention Program; conducts asbestos surveys, laboratory analysis, and project monitoring; develops specifications and cost estimates for asbestos and lead abatement activities; and monitors contractor performance and compliance.</p>
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		<p>EREH also uses CD funds to seal vacant and accessible privately-owned, residential buildings that threaten public safety in low- and moderate-income areas. (HPD uses City Tax Levy funds for buildings that are not in CD-eligible areas. Sealing activities in in rem buildings are CD-funded under the Maintenance and Operation of Tax-Foreclosed Housing program.) Accessible openings are sealed with stucco, plywood, and/or concrete blocks to prevent illegal entry and occupancy; eliminate fire hazards; and preserve the buildings' physical structures.</p> <p>EREH's Utilities and Fuel Unit responds to violations issued for a lack of electricity, gas, or fuel. The unit works with utility companies to restore services to buildings where the owner has failed to provide them and arranges delivery of fuel oil or necessary repairs.</p> <p>The Research and Reconciliation Unit reviews repairs to ensure that all requirements and procedures were followed. Staff examines ESB and EREH records to substantiate the charges imposed when owners question the repairs.</p>
33	Project Name	Primary Prevention Program
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$280,000
	Description	CD funds will be used to pay for staff to administer low-level, interim lead-abatement work.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Since CD funds are only used to pay the salaries of the staff that administer the Primary Prevention Program, the City does not quantify accomplishments for this program.
	Location Description	NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development - 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038
	Planned Activities	CD funds pay for the the Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) Director for Lead Prevention and Healthy Homes Initiatives, which manages the Primary Prevention Program (PPP). PPP is a low-level interim treatment program funded by the Federal Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant/Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant and New York City capital funds. In conjunction with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), PPP targets areas with high incidence rates of childhood lead poisoning. The goal of this program is the prevention of lead poisoning in high-risk areas. The existing target areas now include: Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park, Highbridge, Morrisania, Tremont, and Wakefield in the Bronx; Borough Park, Bushwick, Bushwick-Bedford Stuyvesant, Cypress Hills, East New York, Flatbush,

		<p>Greenpoint, Kensington-Windsor Terrace, Sunset Park, and Williamsburg in Brooklyn; and Corona, Jackson Heights, and Ridgewood-Glendale in Queens.</p> <p>PPP offers forgivable loans to owners of single- and multi-unit properties built prior to 1960 (the year New York City banned the use of lead-based paint) for the treatment and minor rehabilitation of lead and other housing-related health hazards. Under the program's selection criteria, buildings with pregnant women or units with a child under the age of six in the residence or visiting on a regular basis are highly desirable. Vacant units with lead hazards are also eligible. In addition, households earning less than or equal to 50 percent of the area median income must occupy 50 percent of the dwelling units in the building. The remaining units must be occupied by households earning less than or equal to 80 percent of the area median income. PPP gives owners the means to make their buildings safe from lead hazards through low-level interim treatment and by restoring non-intact painted surfaces to an intact condition.</p> <p>In the fall of 2015, HPD received supplemental funding to develop and implement a Healthy Homes Pilot in conjunction with PPP to identify and address housing-related health issues through rehabilitation work. The Director for Lead Prevention and Healthy Homes Initiatives is responsible for the supervision and operations of PPP; the development and implementation of the Healthy Homes Pilot; and leading health-related green preservation initiatives. The Director supervises a team of PPP project managers; coordinates with technical inspectors in the HPD Office of Enforcement and Neighborhood Services and DOHMH personnel; manages multiple contracts; engages with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and represents HPD in meetings with various stakeholders from the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The Director is responsible for managing the Federal grants and associated requirements including submission of Quarterly Reports; meeting benchmarks; ensuring compliance with policies and procedures; managing monitoring visits; and completing applications for Federal funding where applicable.</p>
34	Project Name	Litigation
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,576,000
	Description	CD funds assist in paying for two units within HPD that conduct litigation in Housing Court: the Housing Litigation Division and the Landlord Tenant Litigation Division.
	Estimate the number and type of families that	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will litigate Housing Code-related cases affecting an estimated 235,000 units of rental housing.

will benefit from the proposed activities	
Location Description	NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development - 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038
Planned Activities	<p>HPD's Landlord Tenant Litigation Division (LTLT) and Housing Litigation Division (HLD) conduct litigation in the Housing Court of the New York City Civil Court.</p> <p>LTLT, within the Office of Legal Affairs, advises HPD on all legal issues concerning occupants of City-owned properties under HPD jurisdiction. LTLT conducts all tenant-related legal actions in buildings managed by the Division of Property Management (DPM), including tax-foreclosed in rem properties. Such actions include recovering unpaid rent, evicting drug dealers or other disruptive tenants, and removing illegal occupants. LTLT staff also handles a small volume of cases defending DPM against actions brought by tenants in DPM-managed buildings. Both the professional and support staff responsible for these actions are paid for with CD funds as part of the cost of operating in rem properties.</p> <p>HLD, within the Office of Enforcement and Neighborhood Services, initiates actions in Housing Court against owners of private buildings to enforce compliance with the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law's Housing Quality Standards and the NYC Housing Maintenance Code (the Housing Code). HLD attorneys also represent HPD when tenants initiate actions against private owners seeking the correction of conditions, to which HPD is automatically named as a party. The goal is to compel owners to comply through enforceable Orders to Correct, Civil Penalties (fines), and/or Contempt Sanctions. Attorneys and support staff assigned to HLD are approximately 75 percent CD-funded.</p> <p>HLD handles a variety of cases including, but not limited to: 1) Heat and hot water cases when owners do not provide such services to tenants; 2) Comprehensive cases seeking the correction of all violations in a building. Such cases are typically initiated against owners that have a substantial number of Housing Code violations, fail to provide building services, falsely certified that a violation was corrected, or failed to register a property with HPD as required by law; 3) Access warrants for buildings where owners have denied access to HPD inspectors to investigate the presence of lead paint or to contractors/crews sent by HPD to correct overdue lead paint hazards. The staff assigned to this activity is 100 percent CD-funded; and 4) Access warrants for buildings where owners have denied access to HPD inspectors to inspect or to HPD's contractors to correct immediately hazardous conditions.</p>

		<p>Certification of No Harassment Unit: By law, owners of Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) multiple-unit dwellings must obtain a Certification of No Harassment from HPD before applying for a permit to demolish or reconfigure the building. This process is intended to ensure that owners do not further any proposed demolition or construction projects by harassing tenants into leaving. HLD investigates whether harassment occurred during the statutory review period. If there is reasonable cause to believe that harassment occurred, HLD presents its case at an Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings hearing. A finding of harassment prevents the owner from obtaining a demolition or alteration permit for three years.</p> <p>Judgment Enforcement Unit: HLD collects judgments from owners and tracks Order to Correct compliance for settlement purposes. Enforcement typically entails locating, restraining, and/or seizing assets of responsible entities. Judgments are returned to the CD program as CD revenue.</p> <p>Administration: Other support staff oversees and coordinates a number of administrative functions including data operations, management services, office management, bill processing, and supervision of all administrative units. These activities are eligible CD administrative expenses and are thus paid for under the HPD Administration program.</p>
35	Project Name	Neighborhood Preservation Consultants
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve occupied private housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Privately-Owned
	Funding	CDBG: \$700,000
	Description	The Department of Housing Preservation and Development contracts with nonprofit organizations that assist with implementing the agency's anti-abandonment strategy in low- and moderate-income areas.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Unfortunately, there is no appropriate indicator to quantify accomplishments for this program.
	Location Description	<p>The Neighborhood Preservation Consultants operate in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Districts #1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 12 in the Bronx; • Community Districts #1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, and 17 in Brooklyn; • Community Districts #3, 9, 10, 11, and 12 in Manhattan; • Community Districts #3 and 14 in Queens; and • Parts of Community District #1 in Staten Island.

	Planned Activities	The Neighborhood Preservation Consultants program is aimed at increasing the involvement of local nonprofits in planning and preserving the City's affordable housing stock, particularly by assisting HPD in implementing its Neighborhood Preservation strategy. Through this program, HPD has contracted with community-based organizations to perform a wide range of housing preservation functions including educating owners in housing-related matters to maintain or restore buildings to a structurally and fiscally sound condition. The role of the consultants is to assess buildings to determine if they are distressed, develop and recommend remedial and intervention strategies to prevent owner abandonment, assist owners in improving their properties, and encourage owners to pay their taxes.
36	Project Name	DCP Information Technology
	Goals Supported	Promote community development through planning
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,188,000
	Description	Planning functions involve geographic data collection and processing for land use, housing, economic, and demographic studies.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as a planning activity and thus is not required to provide accomplishment projections.
	Location Description	NYC Department of City Planning - 120 Broadway, New York, NY 10271
	Planned Activities	<p>CD funds pay for support staff, contractual and professional services, supplies, materials, equipment, and software and hardware maintenance (including subscription services) within the various sections of the Department of City Planning's (DCP) Information Technology Division (ITD).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographic Systems Section (GSS): GSS is responsible for developing and maintaining specialized geographic data processing capabilities that support the planning activities of DCP and other City agencies, including Federally-funded programs such as CDBG. GSS produces the Geosupport System, which processes New York City geographic locations, such as addresses and street intersections, standardizes and validates locations, and relates these to various political and administrative districts such as community districts, census tracts, and school districts. • Database and Application Development (DAD) Section: DAD collects, processes, and provides land use, housing, economic, and demographic data that are used for developing neighborhood and community development plans, major citywide studies, and tax revenues and economic studies. DAD is also responsible for developing and maintaining on-line database systems that provide easy access to data including, but not

		<p>limited to, Interim Management Pre-Application Certification Tracking (imPACT), which tracks land use projects in the pre-certification review process; Land Use and CEQR Application Tracking System (LUCATS), which tracks applications for land use changes through New York City's Charter-mandated review processes, including the Uniform Land Use Review Process (ULURP) and the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR); and Primary Land Use Tax Lot Output (PLUTO), which contains extensive land use, zoning, and geographic data that are used with micro-computer database and mapping software. Data updates are completed twice a year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITD/Web Team: The Web Team is responsible for designing, building, and maintaining DCP's website for the dissemination of departmental data and information to the general public. • GIS Team: The GIS Team maintains the data and application infrastructure used by DCP's planning and other professional staff for desktop geographic inquiry and analysis. Customized applications and interfaces are developed by the team to enhance the access to, and use of, the various geographic resources both within the agency and for the public. The GIS Team and the Web Team produce a wide range of GIS and related data products under the BYTES of the BIG APPLE heading for free distribution to other government entities and the general public. • PC and Network Services (PCNS): PCNS provides services related to all agency computer hardware and software, and is responsible for managing the local and wide area networks at all DCP office locations. • Director's Office: The Director's Office coordinates the work of the different ITD sections, prepares budget requests for OMB, tracks expenditures against budget allocations, and ensures that audits are completed. This Office is also responsible for maintaining the digital master Zoning Resolution text and coordinates the timely updating of the paper document with staff in the Zoning Division and the Graphics Division.
37	Project Name	DCP Comprehensive Planning
	Goals Supported	Promote community development through planning
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,577,000
	Description	Staff performs comprehensive planning functions citywide: zoning actions; housing, economic development, and census data analysis; open space and waterfront revitalization plans; urban design; etc.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as a planning activity and thus is not required to provide accomplishment projections.

Location Description	<p>NYC Department of City Planning - 120 Broadway, New York, NY 10271</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronx Borough Office - One Fordham Plaza, Bronx, NY 10458 • Brooklyn Borough Office - 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, NY 11241 • Queens Borough Office - 120-55 Queens Boulevard, Kew Gardens, NY 11424 • Staten Island Borough Office - 130 Stuyvesant Place, Staten Island, NY 10301
Planned Activities	<p>CD funds pay for Department of City Planning (DCP) staff that performs comprehensive planning functions within the following divisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning: Oversees DCP's functional planning activities and coordinates land use policy. Staff helps formulate long-term development and policy objectives for the City. Activities include preparation of key planning documents, directing major citywide studies, and working closely with the City Planning Commission on planning and development issues. • Borough Offices: Develop local zoning and land use policy and prepare comprehensive neighborhood plans. The five offices maintain links to the City's varied communities by providing technical assistance to the boroughs' community boards, civic organizations, and elected officials regarding zoning and land use. The offices review development actions to ensure conformance with local area needs and plans. • Housing, Economic, and Infrastructure Planning (HEIP): Develops citywide plans and policies addressing housing, economic, and infrastructure issues. It conducts comprehensive economic, employment, and housing analyses and studies. HEIP analyzes land use proposals, assists in initiating zoning text and map amendments, and coordinates preparation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Report on Social Indicators. HEIP's Population Section conducts demographic studies; advises on demographic, immigration, and census policy issues; distributes census data, analyses, and maps on DCP's website; and is the City's liaison to the U.S. Census Bureau. • Planning Coordination Division: Responsible for wide-ranging activities that support the management of DCP's work program and execution of City Charter-mandated responsibilities including management of the agency's land use project pipeline; special projects and analyses; managing review of community-based 197-a plans; preparing reports and related publications such as the Mayor's Management Report, Citywide Statement of Needs, and Statements of Community District Needs; conducting interagency coordination and community outreach where applicable; and providing analysis and technical assistance with respect to siting of City facilities. • Waterfront and Open Space Unit: Prepares comprehensive and local area plans, advises on citywide waterfront and open space policy issues, and reviews proposed actions on the City's waterfront for consistency with the Waterfront Revitalization Program.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning: Responsible for maintaining the Zoning Resolution, the laws governing land use in New York City. The Division conducts planning studies to update the Resolution so that it better addresses the City's needs. Studies range in scope from those focused on developing a specific site to those that deal comprehensively with large sectors of the development community or with areas of the City where special purposes are identified such as flood zones where rules need to be modified to allow for more resilient development. These studies result in major modifications to the Zoning Resolution. The Division also provides general zoning information to the public and other agencies. • Urban Design: Serves as DCP's design department. Staff provides assistance on projects affecting infrastructure design, master planning, overall massing and architectural expression, streetscape, landscape, and sustainable design. The department assists in developing City planning policy to support excellence in urban design, reviews large-scale projects for modification and approval, and designs urban projects in-house when necessary. The department also conducts urban design studies ranging in scope from site-specific projects to comprehensive neighborhood plans and citywide initiatives.
38	Project Name	NYC Business Solutions
	Goals Supported	Facilitate small business development and growth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Eco Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$562,000
	Description	NYC Business Solutions provides free technical assistance to small business entrepreneurs in New York City. The program also provides Business Basics training courses.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will serve a total of 5,750 businesses: an estimated 180 businesses will be served at the Vendor Market, 570 businesses will be served by NYC Business Acceleration, and 5,000 persons will attend Business Basics classes.
	Location Description	<p>The Flatbush Caton Vendor Market is located at 814 Flatbush Avenue (corner of Caton Avenue), Brooklyn. The MGB POPS Marketplace is located at 425 Mother Gaston Boulevard, Brooklyn.</p> <p>The seven Business Solutions Centers are located at the following addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 East Fordham Road, Bronx • 9 Bond Street, Brooklyn • 79 John Street, Manhattan • 361 West 125th Street, Manhattan • 560 West 181st Street, Manhattan • 168-25 Jamaica Avenue, Queens

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120 Stuyvesant Place, Staten Island
<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>NYC Business Solutions is a set of services offered by the NYC Department of Small Business Services (SBS) to help entrepreneurs and small businesses start, operate, and expand in New York City. Services include business courses; pro-bono legal assistance on select business matters; assistance finding financing; incentives and contracting opportunities; navigating government; and assistance finding and training qualified employees. CD-funded staff develops a curriculum of business training courses for delivery at seven NYC Business Solutions Centers and provides direct business counseling through outreach conducted by the Business Acceleration Team and NYC Business Solutions Center staff.</p> <p>Curriculum Development</p> <p>Free training in business planning, marketing, developing and understanding financial statements, and bookkeeping software is provided to micro-entrepreneurs and small business owners at the NYC Business Solutions Centers citywide, with the goal of equipping customers with the skills they need to effectively plan, manage, and expand their businesses. SBS staff supports the development of effective curricula to meet the business owners' needs, manages consultants who conduct classes, and works with Center staff to market and manage the classes. Classes are currently offered in English, Spanish, Russian, Haitian-Creole, Korean, Chinese, Bengali, and Arabic and are being developed in French and Urdu.</p> <p>NYC Business Acceleration (NYCBA)</p> <p>NYCBA is a free set of services that help business owners open or expand faster and easier, operate more smoothly, and recover from disasters. NYCBA serves businesses citywide. NYCBA provides a variety of services to help businesses including client management, plan reviews, consultations with inspectors, and inspections from City agencies such as the Department of Buildings, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and the Department of Environmental Protection. The NYCBA client management team is partially CD-funded. CD-funded staff provides one-on-one support and guidance to micro-enterprises and businesses that serve low- and moderate-income areas. Client Managers act as a general point of contact and assist business owners by evaluating the establishment's needs, advising on compliance, coordinating and sequencing required services, and helping with facility disruptions and utility issues.</p>

		<p>Vendor Markets</p> <p>SBS provides retail space to businesses and startups at nominal rates in the Flatbush-Caton Vendor Market, which serves a low- and moderate-income area in Brooklyn. The market is managed by the Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce and Industry. This organization also provides and funds technical assistance, including assistance in marketing, permits and license acquisition, bookkeeping classes, and merchandising, with part of the fees that they charge the vendors.</p> <p>MGB POPS Marketplace is an outdoor market that serves a low- and moderate-income area in Brooklyn and was created on a formerly vacant City-owned lot. The market was established with funding by the NYC Economic Development Corporation in collaboration with Community Solutions and the Ocean Hill-Brownsville Neighborhood Improvement Association, and was designed in direct response to residents' requests for more retail and food options in the area. Community Solutions manages the daily operations of the market. SBS will use CD funds and vendor occupancy fees to provide and/or facilitate technical assistance programs in basic business education, incubating and implementing business ideas, and marketing strategies. Vendor fees will also be used for general outdoor improvements to enable night and cold weather operations.</p> <p>A CD-funded SBS staff-member oversees both markets' operations.</p>
39	Project Name	Avenue NYC
	Goals Supported	Revitalize commercial districts in low/mod areas
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Eco Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,198,000
	Description	Avenue NYC promotes the economic viability of neighborhood retail areas by providing general technical assistance and marketing and promotion programs to small businesses.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide façade design services to 12 businesses, attract 51 new businesses, and organize 129 merchants. Additionally, 12 organizations will complete capacity building projects.
	Location Description	Bronx - Allerton, Baychester, Fordham, Highbridge/University Heights, Hunts Point, Kingsbridge, Marble Hill, Morris Heights, Morris Park, Mott Haven, Norwood, Parkchester, Pelham Parkway, South Bronx, Wakefield/Williamsbridge/Baychester, West Farms, and Woodlawn.

		<p>Brooklyn - Bedford Stuyvesant, Bensonhurst, Brighton Beach, Brownsville, Bushwick, Clinton Hill, Coney Island, Crown Heights, Cypress Hills, Downtown Brooklyn, East Flatbush, East New York, East Williamsburg, Flatbush, Fort Greene, Greenpoint, Midwood, Northside Williamsburg, Prospect Heights, Prospect-Lefferts Gardens, South Brooklyn/Red Hook/Gowanus, South Williamsburg, Sunset Park, and Wallabout.</p> <p>Manhattan - Central Harlem, Chinatown, East Harlem, East Village, Hamilton Heights, Lower East Side, Two Bridges, Washington Heights/Inwood, and West Harlem.</p> <p>Queens - Astoria-Ditmars, Central Astoria, Corona, Downtown Flushing, Downtown Jamaica, Jackson Heights/Elmhurst, Jamaica East, Jamaica South, North Corona, Queensbridge/Ravenswood, Richmond Hill/Ozone Park, Ridgewood, Rockaway Peninsula, Sunnyside, and Woodside.</p> <p>Staten Island - New Brighton, Port Richmond, and Stapleton/St. George/Tompkinsville.</p>
	<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Avenue NYC promotes the economic viability of neighborhood business districts. This program is intended not only to help local businesses directly engage local residents but to also preserve neighborhoods more broadly. The target areas selected experience varying degrees of stagnation, deterioration, or disinvestment, and the incomes of the areas' populations are low to moderate. Projects usually have a local community sponsor, frequently a Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO), that represents the needs of local merchants, property owners, and local residents. The sponsor contracts with SBS to carry out the neighborhood revitalization strategy and set the foundation for the area's long-term prosperity. The program's goals are to attract, retain, and expand businesses and business opportunities throughout New York's neighborhoods; provide quality goods and services to local residents serviced by the targeted business district; and foster collaboration among businesses in a neighborhood. SBS staff works with the local sponsor to plan, develop, and administer comprehensive revitalization. The following eligible activities represent some of the basic program elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placemaking focuses on creating or enhancing a sense of place that captures or reinforces the unique character of the commercial corridor. The program entails developing a new, or solidifying a current, placemaking strategy that identifies and leverages unique attributes of the target commercial district to attract local resident customers. These efforts aim to increase consumer spending in the district. • Business Attraction efforts work to attract new businesses and investment into the targeted district so that the commercial corridor may better serve the needs of local residents. • Facade Improvement covers costs related only to program design, administration, and marketing of facade improvement activities. Sponsors will be required to use the services of a design consultant and produce model storefronts with a combination of open grid security gates, retractable or faux-retractable awnings, high quality storefront signs, and an exterior finish (paint or other material).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Merchant Organizing selects sponsors to lead the planning and outreach for the creation of a new merchants association or the revitalization of an existing organization that can address business needs in the commercial corridor. Sponsors are expected to develop a plan for organizing merchants and accomplish concrete organizing milestones within the contract year. • Capacity Building Initiatives build the capacity of nonprofit economic development corporations, Business Improvement Districts, CBDOs, and merchants associations. Initiatives are specific to the technical and strategic needs of each individual organization, draw on the strengths and distinctiveness of each commercial district, and are expected to produce a measurable improvement in the commercial life of the community and functioning of the organization receiving capacity building services. <p>SBS will continue its nonprofit management technical assistance programs by expanding the capacity building course offerings in Calendar Year 2016. Trainings will be offered to help organizations strengthen their boards, increase their programs' effectiveness, market their programs to constituents, and identify and secure alternative sources of funding in order to increase their stability. SBS will also provide local organizations with project management strategies to assist in the creation and implementation of commercial revitalization programs in their respective neighborhoods.</p>
40	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Goals Supported	<p>Independent living for the elderly and disabled Increase accessible hsg for people w/disabilities Make the City more livable for ppl w/disabilities Prevent long-term displacement and homelessness Reduce housing discrimination Perform housing market analysis Return foreclosed housing to private ownership Preserve and improve occupied private housing Provide enrichment activities to low/mod areas Provide safe, accessible senior centers Promote justice for victims of crime and abuse Reduce homelessness Provide recreational activities for low/mod people Provide community green space through gardens</p>

	<p>Promote community development through planning</p> <p>Provide day care services to low/mod households</p> <p>Maintain habitability for elderly homeowners</p> <p>Increase capacity of local arts organizations</p> <p>Preservation of historic buildings and areas</p> <p>Revitalize the Bronx River and the adjacent area</p> <p>Provide safe learning environment in City schools</p> <p>Improve sanitary conditions throughout the City</p> <p>Reduction of blighted properties</p> <p>Improve literacy of low-skilled adults</p> <p>Facilitate small business development and growth</p> <p>Revitalize commercial districts in low/mod areas</p> <p>Reduce hunger</p>
Needs Addressed	Administration - CDBG
Funding	CDBG: \$2,666,000
Description	CD-funded staff provides administrative support services for planning, management, and citizen participation necessary to formulate, implement, and evaluate NYC's CDBG Program.
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program is categorized as an administrative activity and thus is not required to provide accomplishment projections.
Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NYC Office of Management and Budget - 255 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007 • NYC Department of City Planning - 120 Broadway, New York, NY 10271 • NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission - 1 Centre Street, New York, NY 10007 • NYC Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities - 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038 • NYC Department of Parks and Recreation - 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038
Planned Activities	<p>This function provides administrative and support services for planning, management, and citizen participation necessary to formulate, implement, and evaluate the City's Community Development Program. These activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation and implementation of the Citizen Participation Plan, including technical assistance to Community Boards and other interested groups and citizens; • Development of Community Development plans and policies;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the City’s Consolidated Plan; • Preparation of the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report; • Preparation of Environmental Reviews; • Monitoring of the expenditures for CD-funded programs; • Delineation of population groups served by CD programs; • Liaison function with HUD and other Federal departments; and • Certification and maintenance of the necessary records that demonstrate that Federal requirements for environmental review, relocation, equal opportunity, and citizen participation are met. <p>In order to meet this mandate, as well as to plan effectively the City’s future Community Development effort, a portion of the block grant is used to fund planning and management activities within the Office of Management and Budget, the Department of City Planning, the Landmarks Preservation Commission, the Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities, and the Department of Parks and Recreation.</p>
41	Project Name	Code Violation Removal in Schools
	Goals Supported	Provide safe learning environment in City schools
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Pub. Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,500,000
	Description	CD funds are used by the Department of Education to prevent or remove code violations in New York City schools.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will prevent or remove code violations in schools that serve an estimated 147,295 children.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	CD funds are used by the Department of Education to prevent or remove code violations in New York City schools. The activities may include the installation, repair, or replacement of emergency lighting, elevator guards, corridor doors, door closers, bathrooms, fire-rated doors and hardware, panic hardware, fire alarm systems, fire suppression systems, fire extinguishers, sprinklers/standpipes, radiator shields, potable water systems, sewage systems, kitchen ventilation/exhaust systems, and heating/cooling/refrigeration systems; environmental health inspections; flame-proofing curtains; building elevator and sidewalk elevator upgrades; and the repair of bleachers, retaining walls, interior masonry, falling plaster, damaged flooring, ceilings, electrical fixtures, water closets, mandated signage, and wiring. To avoid archaeological concerns, playground

		resurfacing may be performed provided there is no increase in the playground area and no excavation is proposed.
42	Project Name	Demolition Program
	Goals Supported	Reduction of blighted properties
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Clearance
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,140,000
	Description	HPD demolishes structurally hazardous buildings that are issued a Declaration of Emergency by the Department of Buildings. CD funds pay for the demolition work performed by outside contractors.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that there will be 35 CD-funded demolitions. In maintaining compliance with the obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its implementing regulations, the City is revising the Programmatic Agreement amongst the several City, State, and Federal agencies involved in the demolition process. The lengthy process of negotiating the revision of the Programmatic Agreement will likely prevent the disbursement of CD funds for the demolition of properties under HPD's Demolition program until the agreement is finalized in mid-2016.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	<p>The Demolition Unit within HPD's Division of Maintenance has the authority to contract out for demolitions when an owner fails to do so pursuant to a Department of Buildings (DOB) declaration of emergency, as established by the New York City Administrative Code. The Code requires the treatment of any structure that may become "dangerous or unsafe, structurally or as a fire hazard, or dangerous or detrimental to human life, health, or morals." Pursuant to DOB guidelines, this would include deteriorated residential and commercial structures determined to be unsafe and/or debilitated in any area, including Urban Renewal Areas. The Demolition Unit is responsible for surveying the site, providing a work and cost estimate, and overseeing and approving all demolition, cleaning, and grading of land. CD funds are expended for full and partial demolition of privately-owned residential and commercial properties, and some City-owned properties.</p> <p>DOB issues Unsafe Building violations for buildings or properties that are dangerous or unsafe throughout the City. If the owner does not correct the unsafe condition, DOB may initiate an Unsafe Building proceeding in Supreme Court. The court may issue a precept, which is an order to correct the condition. Often the precept provides an owner with options regarding how to ensure the safety of the structure. These options include sealing the property, making repairs such that the condition of concern is addressed, or demolishing the structure. When DOB refers the precepts to HPD, HPD engages a contractor to take the appropriate action to</p>

		<p>correct the condition. Correcting the condition may include demolition (which would be CD-funded), shoring/bracing (which would be funded by tax levy dollars), or sealing for commercial properties (which would be funded by tax levy dollars).</p> <p>CD revenue is generated when private owners pay for demolitions performed by the City.</p>
43	Project Name	The Supportive Housing Program
	Goals Supported	Independent living for the elderly and disabled Create Affordable Housing - New Construction
	Needs Addressed	Housing - New Construction
	Funding	HOME: \$25,298,543
	Description	HPD's Supportive Housing Program funds the acquisition and new construction or rehabilitation of properties for the purpose of developing permanent housing with services for homeless and low income households. The Supportive Housing Loan Program requires 60% of units be dedicated to homeless households referred by DHS's Shelter Placement Division, HRA's HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) and 40% of units go to low income households through community referrals. Most homeless rentals are for individuals with annual gross incomes of no greater than 50% of the area median income, and low income community units go to households with median incomes of no greater than 60% of the area median income. Loans are funded under Article 8 and Article 11 of the State Private Housing Finance Law and are provided at zero or one percent interest for terms of at least 30 years. Support and operating subsidies are funded through the use of Section 8 and McKinney Program Rental Assistance, DHS SRO Support Services contracts, Department of Mental Health Community Support Service contracts, or HRA contracts for support services for PWAs. In addition, many projects obtain an allocation of tax credits from the Federal Low Income Tax Credit Program. Proceeds of the sale of these credits are used to fund social service and operating reserves. \$306,000 of the amount above is expected to be used for HPD's Senior Affordable Rental Apartments (SARA) program, which is managed by the same unit as the Supportive Housing Program.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	365 Very Low-Income (0 to 50% MFI) and/or Low (51 to 80% MFI) households will benefit from this activity. Type of households that may be assisted include: Special Needs Populations; Homeless Individuals; the Elderly; and, All Other Renter Types, respectively
Location Description	Citywide	
44	Project Name	HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program
	Goals Supported	Create New Homeownership Opportunities-Downpymnt

	Needs Addressed	Housing - Homeownership assistance (Downpayment)
	Funding	HOME: \$1,617,049
	Description	The Homefirst Program offers down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers. Eligible homebuyers can qualify for a forgivable loan to use toward down payment and/or closing costs on a one- to four- family home, condominium, or cooperative purchased in one of the five boroughs of New York City. The amount of the forgivable loan will be up to \$15,000. Eligible borrowers must be first-time homebuyers with a maximum annual household income up to 80% of Area Median Income (AMI); purchase a one- to four-family home, condominium, or cooperative in one of the five boroughs of New York City; qualify for a mortgage loan from a participating lender; have their own savings to contribute toward down payment and closing costs; successfully complete a homebuyer education course with an HPD-approved counseling agency; and occupy the property as their primary residence for at least ten years.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This program will assist 200 Very Low (0 to 50% MFI), and/or Low (51 to 80% MFI) first time homebuyers.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	
45	Project Name	Maintenance and Operation of Tax-Foreclosed Housing
	Goals Supported	Return foreclosed housing to private ownership
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,037,000
	Description	This program helps to maintain City-owned, tax-foreclosed residential buildings until the City can achieve its goal of selling the buildings to the tenants, nonprofits, or private entrepreneurs and returning the buildings to the tax rolls.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will assist 2,592 units of tax-foreclosed rental housing.
	Location Description	Through foreclosure for tax delinquency (in rem), the City assumed ownership and management responsibility of formerly privately-owned residential buildings. These buildings are most often located within distressed neighborhoods citywide. These programs are designed to benefit the low- and moderate-income people who occupy these buildings.

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>The Maintenance and Operation of Tax-Foreclosed Housing program conducts the following activities in City-owned tax-foreclosed housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPD's Division of Maintenance conducts necessary repairs, either through in-house staff or private contractors, including plumbing and electrical work, seal-ups, boilers, roofs, and renovating common areas. CD funds pay for fuel and utilities. • CD-funded staff oversees maintenance and repair efforts, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responding to emergency complaints regarding heat and other essential services; - Organizing, processing, and filing work order requests; - Performing field inspections, holding technical interviews with potential contractors, and processing contractor pre-qualification applications and re-certifications; - Inspecting, monitoring, and surveying repairs for City-owned properties; - Managing the process of bidding, awarding, and processing of publicly competitive sealed bids above \$90,000; and - Supervising fiscal support operations and processing invoices for inspection and payment. • CD funds pay for the rent at HPD offices that support this effort. • Under a competitively bid contract, superintendents are employed to provide janitorial services. <p>Tenant Interim Lease</p> <p>Through Tenant Interim Lease (TIL), City-owned buildings become independent housing cooperatives under a Housing Development Fund Corporation structure where tenants become homeowners. TIL encompasses training contracts that enable HPD to work with tenants and Tenant Associations (TAs) in becoming owners. The TAs are responsible for all building maintenance issues and rely on rent collection to support operating expenses. For properties that do not generate sufficient revenues, HPD will cover repairs and fuel and utility expenses. The TIL staff, which is CD-funded, consists of Building Coordinators and Financial Reviewers who ensure compliance with program parameters and TA by-laws, provide guidance, and coordinate development and disposition of TIL buildings into private ownership.</p> <p>Sale of City-Owned Buildings</p> <p>When City-owned buildings managed by HPD are ready to be transitioned into ownership by tenants, nonprofit organizations, or private entrepreneurs, they are transferred from the Division of Property Management to the Division of Property Disposition and Finance (PDF). CD funds continue to maintain these buildings until the City can sell them. The primary avenues by which City-owned buildings are returned to</p>
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		<p>private ownership are TIL, the Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program, and the Multifamily Preservation Loan Program. The staff that oversees these programs is not CD-funded.</p> <p>Third Party Transfer: Operation/Repair of Non-City-Owned Foreclosed Property In 1996, the City altered the process by which it forecloses on tax delinquent residential properties. Through Local Law 37, rather than the City taking title, the City may petition the Court to convey the property to a qualified third party. HPD selects responsible new for-profit and not-for-profit owners who will ultimately take title. Until the properties can be transferred to a permanent owner, Neighborhood Restore, a nonprofit, assumes interim ownership and provides technical assistance to and oversees management by the prospective owners. The prospective owners manage the properties and secure rehabilitation financing prior to the final transfer. Rehabilitation financing is generally provided through HPD's loan programs. During the interim ownership period, HPD provides seed loans to Neighborhood Restore to fund property management costs. CD funds may be used for emergency repairs/building stabilization, utilities, legal and title fees, and environmental/property surveys. Further, a subset of the TPT building portfolio receives regular CD-funded fuel deliveries.</p>
46	Project Name	DOE School Kitchen Renovations Program
	Goals Supported	Reduce hunger
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development/Public Services Non-Housing Community Development/Pub. Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$14,677,000
	Description	CD funds will be used to upgrade school kitchens and purchase equipment necessary to expand the Breakfast in the Classroom initiative.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide upgrades and/or equipment to 257 schools that serve an estimated 67,384 children.
	Location Description	Stand-alone elementary schools citywide
	Planned Activities	Currently, every NYC Department of Education (DOE) school makes free breakfast available to every student. However, breakfast participation is relatively low compared with the need: about 24 percent of students eat breakfast in school every morning while approximately 75 percent of students qualify for "free" or "reduced-price" meals, meaning that they are from low-income homes. These students often live in neighborhoods labeled "food deserts," with little access to healthy food.

		<p>Most schools serve breakfast in school cafeterias before the start of the school day. Some schools instead serve "Breakfast in the Classroom" during the beginning of the school day as an effective tool to increase participation.</p> <p>How Breakfast in the Classroom Works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meals are prepared, packaged individually, and stored in a refrigerator prior to service. • On the day of service, meals are placed in insulated transporter bags pre-labeled with classroom numbers, along with a garbage liner. • DOE staff delivers meals to classrooms and teachers supervise meal distribution, or students pick up individually packaged meals in designated areas and carry to the classroom to eat. • At the end of the meal service, leftovers and trash are placed into transporter bags and left by the classroom door for collection by DOE staff. <p>DOE will use CD funds to partially fund the expansion of Breakfast in the Classroom to more than 500 schools with 300,000 students over 3 years. This will especially benefit children from low- to moderate-income families. At this time, the expansion will target stand-alone elementary schools (i.e., schools that do not share their facility with other schools).</p> <p>CD funds will be used to purchase refrigerators and freezers necessary to store the food and for facility improvements in order to accommodate the new equipment. The facility improvements will involve the installation of electrical outlets, panel boxes, facility changes to allow for space for refrigeration, and, in very limited cases, bringing additional power into the building.</p>
47	Project Name	DHS Homeless Services
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness - Emergency Shelter Homelessness - Outreach (ESG-CDBG COMBINED)
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,545,000
	Description	The Department of Homeless Services provides shelter and services to homeless families and single adults. CD funds pay for security services at the 30th Street Men's Shelter in Manhattan.
	Estimate the number and type of families that	For 2016, the program anticipates that it will provide shelter to 7,916 homeless individuals at the 30th Street Men's Shelter.

	will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	30th Street Men's Shelter - 400-30 East 30th Street, Manhattan
	Planned Activities	<p>The 30th Street Men's Shelter is a multi-functional building with a total of 850 shelter beds located at 400-30 East 30th Street, Manhattan. This site acts as the Department of Homeless Services' main point of entry for all single adult men as well as adult families and, as such, acts as DHS's primary location for Intake and Diversion efforts. Intake and Diversion for single adult men is focused on a strengths-based assessment of each client and their available resources, and provides valuable services including, but not limited to, family mediation, emergency one-shot deal applications, referral for short- and long-term rehabilitation, and financial assistance for family reunification. On a daily basis, 145 beds are made available for Intake and Diversion efforts.</p> <p>In addition, the 30th Street Men's Shelter also serves as two different programmatic shelters. The 30th Street Assessment program shelters 230 men on a nightly basis, and serves as one of four assessment shelters for men in the shelter system. Social services are tailored to a 21-day assessment of clients and recommendation for program type. The 30th Street General Shelter has capacity for 475 clients, and generally serves an aging population with long-term placement as the goal of social services.</p> <p>As shelters, both programs provide three meals a day, clean linen and toiletry essentials, a lock/locker to secure valuables, a safe and respectful environment, and case management services. Case management services are built around each individual's unique set of strengths and aid the client as they move from emergency shelter to permanent independent living. Case management services include entitlement enrollment, employment assistance, financial management, substance abuse/mental illness support, medical management, and permanent housing assistance. CD funds pays for a portion of the contract with a private security firm at the 30th Street Men's Shelter, in an effort to provide a safe environment for the residents.</p>
48	Project Name	Pelham Bay Park Administrator's Office
	Goals Supported	Provide recreational activities for low/mod people
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$198,000
	Description	CD funds pay for staffing and related expenses associated with the administration of Pelham Bay Park.
	Estimate the number and type of families that	For 2016, the program anticipates that 5,400,000 people will visit Pelham Bay Park.

	will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Pelham Bay Park, Bronx
	Planned Activities	<p>The Pelham Bay Park Special Administrator's Office provides services for the largest park in the Bronx, serving low- and moderate-income borough residents. The Pelham Bay Administrator is covered by tax levy funds. CD-funded staff includes the Natural Areas Manager, Wildlife Manager, and Special Events Coordinator. The Administrator's Office offers the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of conservation and recreation activities; • Coordination and implementation of special projects and events; • Coordination of natural area restoration and horticultural improvements; • Coordination of public programs; • Coordination and implementation of volunteer programs; • Administrative and liaison functions with the park's primary community group, the Friends of Pelham Bay Park, and other community and user groups; • Public relations and community outreach; • Coordination of capital planning; and • Delivery of services to ensure park safety and security. <p>Equipment may also be purchased when funds are available.</p> <p>A Federally-funded user study of Pelham Bay Park indicated the majority of visitors to the park come from CD-eligible Bronx census tracts. Pelham Bay Park is adjacent to the neighborhoods of Co-op City, Pelham Bay, Baychester, and City Island, and is easily accessible by public transportation.</p>
49	Project Name	2016-2019 NYC Department of Health & Mental Hygiene-Division of Disease Control NYH16F001 (DOHMH-DC)
	Goals Supported	<p>Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA</p>
	Needs Addressed	<p>Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)</p>
	Funding	HOPWA: \$11,045,870

Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low income persons living with HIV/AIDS in NYC, Westchester, Rockland and Orange Counties, as well as Monmouth, Middlesex, and Ocean Counties in New Jersey.
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Approximately 700 low-income individuals and their families will receive HOPWA housing assistance services during Accomplishment Year 2016 from 18 community-based organizations and 4 local government agencies in NYC, New Jersey and the Lower Hudson Valley.</p> <p>The Division of Disease Control programs will include service to the following special needs populations: Adults with mental illness; Adults with substance abuse disorders; Adolescents/young adults; Individuals age 55 and over; Families with children; Recently released from jail/institution; and Homeless/chronically homeless.</p>
Location Description	New York City, New York; Westchester, Rockland and Orange County, New York; and Monmouth, Middlesex and Ocean County, New Jersey.
Planned Activities	<p>Grantee General Program Administration</p> <p>The City of New York Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Division of Disease Control administers the HOPWA program for the New York City (NYC) Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). The administrative component of the HOPWA grant supports the staff of the Division of Disease Control that coordinates, monitors, evaluates, and reports to HUD on the use of HOPWA funds in the NYC EMSA. Additionally, the Human Resources Administration's HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) will serve as the administrative sub-recipient of the HOPWA award for all HASA supportive housing vendors in New York City, NY.</p> <p>The Division of Disease Control also maintains responsibility for negotiation and oversight of the HOPWA programming proposed and implemented by the Lower Hudson Valley and Central New Jersey jurisdictions, which include the Counties of Orange, Rockland, and Westchester, and the Cities of Mount Vernon and Yonkers in New York and the counties of Ocean, Monmouth and Middlesex in New Jersey.</p> <p>HOPWA Services Delivered</p> <p>HOPWA services that will be provided under the supervision of the Division of Disease Control in Grant Year 2016 include the following:</p>

		<p>Administration of Rental Assistance The Rental Assistance contract distributes short-term rental subsidies, long-term rental subsidies, and rental start-up. Short-term rental subsidies are provided as emergency assistance to prevent eviction and homelessness.</p> <p>Supportive Housing The adult supportive housing programs identify, secure, and provide appropriate, permanent housing for the following target HIV/AIDS populations: homeless single adults and families; adults diagnosed with mental illness; adults diagnosed with a substance abuse disorder; young adults age 18-26; persons age 55 and over; individuals recently released from jail/institution; and homeless/chronically homeless. Other service elements include on-site case management, harm reduction, care coordination, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services as needed.</p> <p>Housing Placement Assistance The housing placement assistance programs provide housing information services and permanent housing placements to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and their families. These programs assist PLWHA locate and secure permanent housing. Additional services elements include housing-related advocacy, short-term case management services, and providing short-term rental, utility and security deposit payments to cover rental start-up costs.</p> <p>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) programs will support individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families to secure and maintain appropriate housing by providing rental subsidy assistance. As part of the service provision, programs will screen and assist clients secure and maintain stable, permanent housing and ensure all apartments meet HUD's Housing Quality Standards.</p>
50	Project Name	2016-2019 Rockland County Office of Community Development NYH16F001 (RCOCD)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$241,046

	Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in Rockland County.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 19 homeless/at risk of being homeless individuals and families will receive tenant-based rental assistance and support services such as case management through the support of the Rockland County Department of Health.
	Location Description	Rockland County, NY.
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) and supportive services for low income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Rockland County.
51	Project Name	2016-2019 PathStone, Inc. NYH16F001 (PathStone)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$82,742
	Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in Orange County.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 11 low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families will receive tenant-based rental assistance.
	Location Description	Orange County, NY.
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Orange County.
52	Project Name	2016-2019 Regional Economic Community Action Program NYH16F001 (RECAP)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$189,450

	Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in Orange County.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 18 low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families will receive tenant-based rental assistance.
	Location Description	Orange County, NY.
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Orange County.
53	Project Name	2016-2019 Ocean County Board of Social Services NYH16F001 (OCBSS)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$267,114
	Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in Ocean County, New Jersey.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 24 low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families will receive tenant-based rental assistance.
	Location Description	Ocean County, NJ
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Ocean County, NJ.
54	Project Name	2016-2019 Township of Woodbridge Department of Planning and Development NYH16F001 (TWDPD)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$375,000

	Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in Middlesex County, New Jersey.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 28 low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families will receive tenant-based rental assistance.
	Location Description	Middlesex County, NJ
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Middlesex County, NJ.
55	Project Name	2016-2019 Monmouth County Division of Social Services NYH16F001 (MCDSS)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$450,000
	Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in Monmouth County, New Jersey.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 38 low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families will receive tenant-based rental assistance.
	Location Description	Monmouth County, NJ
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Monmouth County, NJ.
56	Project Name	2016-2019 Lifting Up Westchester NYH16F001 (LUW)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,127,702

	Description	Funds for the provision of housing related services to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in Westchester County, City of Yonkers and City of Mount Vernon.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 63 low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families will receive tenant-based rental assistance and supportive services.
	Location Description	Westchester County, NY; City of Yonkers, NY; City of Mount Vernon; NY.
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Westchester County including City of Yonkers and City of Mount Vernon.
57	Project Name	2016-2019 HIV/AIDS Services Administration NYH16F001 (HASA)
	Goals Supported	Reduce homelessness among low-income PLWHA Increase housing stability among low-income PLWHA Promote access to care among low-income PLWHA
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Affordable Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA) Housing Support Services for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Funding	HOPWA: \$30,000,000
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	HOPWA 2016 funds will support approximately 2,000 units of permanent supportive housing to individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS.
	Location Description	New York City, NY
	Planned Activities	Human Resources Administration: HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) will serve as the administrative sub-recipient of the HOPWA award for all HASA supportive housing vendors in New York City, NY. During Grant Year 2016, of the \$30,000,000 HOPWA grant funds awarded to HASA, \$29,000,000 is allocated to HASA supportive housing contracts, while the remaining \$1,000,000 is allocated to HASA case management and support services. Case Management and Support Services: In Grant Year 2016, HASA anticipates supporting over 31,000 individuals and families with case management services. HASA's caseload will include almost 27,500 single cases, 3,500 family cases, and over 11,000 family members (i.e., non-medically eligible members of cases). As of December 2015, over 31,000 HIV-positive individuals were receiving direct housing services through HASA.

		<p>A total of \$1,000,000 in HOPWA funds will support HASA case management and support service personnel. Eligible activities include: Housing information services including, but not limited to, counseling, information and referral to assist an eligible person to locate, acquire, finance and maintain housing; Supportive services including, but not limited to, assessment, permanent housing placement, and assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services.</p> <p>Supportive Housing Contracts: Permanent supportive housing remains a significant and necessary component of the continuum of housing opportunities for New Yorkers living with HIV/AIDS. This funding will support contracts administered by HASA for permanent congregate facilities and permanent scattered-site supportive housing programs.</p> <p>Eligible activities include: Operating costs for housing including facility-based rental assistance, maintenance, security, operation, insurance, utilities, furnishings, equipment, supplies and other incidental costs; Supportive services including, but not limited to, assessment, permanent housing placement, and assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services.</p>
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AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

CD funds have been targeted to these areas for Code Enforcement activities because they are distressed neighborhoods where at least 15 percent or more of the occupied units in multiple dwelling buildings have 3 or more maintenance deficiencies and at least 51 percent of the population is at or below 80 percent of the median income.

Geographic Distribution

Table AP-6 - Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Code Enf. Mott Haven/Hunts Point Bx	
Code Enf. Morrisania/East Tremont Bx	
Code Enf. Highbridge/South Concourse Bx	
Code Enf. University Heights/Fordham Bx	
Code Enf. Kingsbridge Heights/Mosholu Bx	
Code Enf. Riverdale/Kingsbridge Bx	
Code Enf. Soundview/Parkchester/Throggs Neck/Co-op City Bx	
Code Enf. Pelham Parkway Bx	
Code Enf. Williamsbridge/Baychester Bx	
Code Enf. Williamsburg/Greenpoint/Bedford Stuyvesant Bk	
Code Enf. Bushwick Bk	
Code Enf. East New York/Starrett City Bk	
Code Enf. Park Slope/Carroll Gardens/Sunset Park Bk	
Code Enf. North Crown Heights/Prospect Heights Bk	
Code Enf. South Crown Heights Bk	
Code Enf. Borough Park Bk	
Code Enf. Flatbush/Sheepshead Bay/Gravesend Bk	
Code Enf. Brownsville/Ocean Hill Bk	
Code Enf. Lower East Side/Chinatown Mn	
Code Enf. Morningside/Hamilton Heights Mn	
Code Enf. Central Harlem Mn	
Code Enf. East Harlem Mn	
Code Enf. Washington Heights/Inwood Mn	
Code Enf. Jamaica Qn	
Code Enf. Rockaways Qn	
Code Enf. East Flatbush Bk	

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The CD regulations restrict Code Enforcement activities to "deteriorating or deteriorated areas when such enforcement together with public or private improvements, rehabilitation, or services to be provided may be expected to arrest the decline of the area." Accordingly, CD-funded Code Enforcement efforts are conducted in areas where at least 15 percent of the occupied units in multiple-dwelling buildings have three or more maintenance deficiencies and at least 51 percent of the population is at or below 80 percent of the median income. CD funds pay for the time 311 operators spend on emergency housing complaints from tenants in multiple-dwelling buildings within the target areas; the time spent by Code Inspectors on these complaints; and support staff. CD also funds other components of HPD's follow-up efforts to ensure safe housing. When landlords fail to correct hazardous emergency conditions, the Emergency Repair Program will make the necessary repairs. The City will also undertake full system replacements in buildings exhibiting serious physical deterioration under the Alternative Enforcement Program. Under the Litigation program, HPD's Housing Litigation Division initiates actions in Housing Court against owners of privately-owned buildings to enforce compliance with the Housing Quality Standards contained in the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law and the New York City Housing Maintenance Code.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

For the 2016 Consolidated Plan Program Year (Calendar 2016), the City of New York is required to provide a summary of its one-year goals for the number of homeless, non-homeless, and special-needs households to be provided affordable housing using the four grant programs (HOME; CDBG; HOPWA; and, ESG).

The City of New York is also required to estimate one-year goals for the number of households to be provided affordable housing through any of the City's HUD-funded activities that 1) provide rental assistance; 2) produce new units; 3) rehabilitate existing units; or 4) acquire existing units.

For the purpose of this section, the term "affordable housing" shall be as defined in the HOME program regulations at 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing, and 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership, respectively.

Table AP-7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	200
Special-Needs	355
Total	555

Table AP-8 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	355
Rehab of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	200
Total	555

Discussion

For the 2015 Consolidated Plan Action Plan, HPD opted to use a substantial portion of its HOME allocation to serve an estimated 1,389 homeless families via tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA). While 2015 funds remain available to be spent on this population, in 2016 the Department will return to its traditional usage of HOME dollars to spur the creation of new special needs units and to support down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers. The 355 special needs units listed below will serve people who are both formerly homeless and with special needs.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) provides affordable housing to over 404,000 low- and moderate-income City residents in 328 housing developments with nearly 178,000 apartments in the five boroughs. Through federal rent subsidies (Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program), the Authority assists nearly 88,000 families in locating and renting housing in privately owned buildings throughout the five boroughs. In addition, NYCHA provides social services for its residents through 15 senior centers and a variety of programs a wide variety of programs designed to promote independence and well-being.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

NYCHA's Development Pipeline

Activities for 2015 include the disposition of NYCHA property at the following developments:

- Sale of property at Boston Secor Houses in the Bronx to the City's School Construction Authority ("SCA") for the ongoing provision of special education programs.
- Sale of property at East 173rd Street and Vyse Avenue in the Bronx for construction of 56-units of affordable senior rental housing by MacQuesten Development LLC.
- Sale of property at Prospect Plaza in Brooklyn to Blue Sea and Partners for completion of Phase III of the HOPE VI Revitalization Plan which includes 105 units of affordable housing, 22,400 square feet of retail space and a community facility (12,850 square feet).
- Sale of property at Van Dyke Houses I in Brooklyn, to CAMBA for construction of 30 supportive housing units and 70 family rental units for low income households.
- Sale of property at Linden and Boulevard Houses in Brooklyn to Kretchmer Companies for construction of 200 units of affordable rental housing.
- Sale of property at Ocean Bay Apartments for construction of neighborhood retail space.

Ensure Financial Stability

On December 18, 2013, NYCHA's Board adopted a revised financial plan for Calendar Years 2014 to 2018. The Authority's Five-Year Operating Budget Plan projects the revenues and expenditures for the Authority and delineates operating budgets and authorized headcounts by development, community center, senior center and department.

Over the last year NYCHA has made significant progress towards increasing future revenues, decreasing controllable administrative costs, and redirecting resources to the frontline. The prior plan (for years 2012-2016) included the phase-in over five years of a number of Plan NYCHA initiatives of over \$35 million of annual cost savings in central office and administrative functions, and redirected \$27 million annually to frontline operations.

This Operating Budget Plan reduces central office and administrative function costs by another \$10 million annually and redirects the majority of this to fund frontline needs.

NYCHA adopted a headcount of 11,315 and a budget of \$3.192M reducing our headcount by 426 positions from the 2014 plan. NYCHA anticipates that these reductions will generate \$83 million in savings for the year of 2014 and \$423 million in the years 2014-2018.

Although these reductions will provide significantly relief to NYCHA's deficit in 2014, the fact remains that NYCHA will continue to face structural deficits for the foreseeable future.

For 2015-2018, the Plan projects ongoing structural operating deficits resulting from anticipated federal funding levels of approximately 77 percent of funding formula eligibility; providing NYCHA approximately \$230 million less operating subsidy than it is eligible for each year. NYCHA would not have a General Fund deficit in the years 2014-2016 if Congress appropriated full funding in accordance with HUD's eligibility formula. Additionally, NYCHA continues to operate over 5,100 public housing units that still receive no dedicated form of federal, state or local subsidy, thereby contributing to the deficit.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

NYCHA is currently offering qualified residents of its single-family FHA Repossessed Houses the opportunity to qualify and purchase the home they rent. Primarily located in Southeast Queens, the homes are part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development approved 5(h) Project HOME Homeownership Plan. In accordance with the plan, NYCHA is repairing the homes to ensure they meet NYC Building Code standards. Residents with incomes sufficient to pay real estate taxes, assessments, utilities and maintenance on the homes will receive homeownership and financial counseling to prepare them to assume responsibility for owning their homes. Prospective buyers were offered contracts of sale in 2014, closings commenced in the summer of 2015.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The New York City Housing Authority is not designated as troubled.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

As described in the 2015 Strategic Plan chapter SP-60, Homeless Strategy, NYC has implemented many successful strategies to prevent homelessness, encourage individuals living on the street to moving to housing, and provide services to those living in emergency shelter with the goal of successful permanent housing placements. The City plans to continue to implement and expand on many of these efforts. During the next year, the City plans to continue the new rental assistance programs and continue implementation of initiatives focused on special populations, including veterans and chronically homeless.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of New York will deploy outreach teams 24 hours per day, seven days a week, Citywide, to engage street homeless individuals and to encourage them to move from the streets into housing. Outreach activities focus on the placement of clients into permanent housing and long-term transitional housing settings, including:

1. Canvassing for clients
2. Engaging clients
3. Accessing or providing emergency and crisis intervention services
4. Assessing clients
5. Crisis intervention counseling
6. Case management
7. Providing access to available entitlements, benefits, housing and other resources
8. Direct provision of and/or referrals and linkages to health and/or mental health services
9. Transportation of clients

Each borough has a dedicated contract provider (Manhattan Outreach Consortium led by Goddard Riverside in Manhattan; Common Ground in Brooklyn and Queens; BronxWorks in the Bronx; and Project Hospitality on Staten Island). These providers have placement and census reduction targets for the unsheltered homeless population. Targets are based off of the HOPE count (i.e. the annual street homeless survey used for the PIT report) and the past placement performance of DHS's outreach providers.

DHS will also continue to provide Safe Haven and stabilization beds which are low-threshold models specifically for chronically street homeless individuals. Drop-In Center and respite beds will also be available to individuals who are street homeless. These programs provide a place where clients will be able to go for meals, counseling, medical/psychiatric services, showers, laundry facilities, some clothing, recreational activities, referrals for employment, assistance in applying for benefits, and other social

services. Through the three outreach programs that receive ESG funding, the City expects to place 600 individuals over the next year in temporary or permanent housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

NYC will continue to have the right to shelter mandate which means every eligible person will be provided temporary emergency shelter. Every eligible individual and family will be provided shelter and service with the overall goal of housing stability. Twenty-six (26) shelter programs receive ESG funding for operations and services. These shelter programs serve a wide range of discrete subpopulations of the homeless, including: programs providing support for recovering substance abusers, mental health services, services for survivors of domestic violence and their children, transitional housing for youth, interim housing for street homeless who are awaiting permanent supportive housing placements, employment services, intensive housing placement service, and other programs that would not otherwise exist to provide special assistance. In 2016, the City expects to assist 14,800 individuals through ESG funded emergency shelters.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

As described in the 2015 Strategic Plan chapter SP-60, Homeless Strategy, the City provides case management services and comprehensive housing placement strategies in an effort to transitioning families and individuals into stable housing as quickly as possible. DHS encourages effective placements out of shelter through contracts that reward placing clients into stable permanent housing, placements that do not result in individuals returning to shelter, and placements of long-term stayers.

HRA and DHS will continue to implement and refine new strategies to increase placements. These efforts include the creation of new rental assistance programs for homeless families and individuals. These programs began in 2014 and help working families/individuals, survivors of domestic violence, and elderly individuals/families move into permanent housing. The City and CoC will also continue their efforts to increase permanent housing for chronically homeless individuals, and ramp up efforts to quickly place veterans into permanent housing and connect them to the necessary services and benefits.

ESG funding is used for some diversion, placement, and prevention service programs. NYC also uses these funds to support rapid re-housing services. NYC faces some obstacles in fully utilizing ESG for RRH rental assistance but continues to seek waivers and solutions to work within the required regulations. The CoC is also laying the ground work to provide CoC funded RRH and has developed written standards as of September 2014. The 2014 NoFA included a project application which would use reallocated funds for a rapid re-housing program for families. Through ESG funded RRH services, the City plans to assist 280 individuals within the next year.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

ESG funds for prevention services are allocated to seven Homebase programs. Some of the services provided through these programs are: family or tenant/landlord mediation, household budgeting, emergency rental assistance, job training/placement, and benefits advocacy. To be eligible for ESG-funded prevention assistance, programs must assess and document significant risk of homeless which could be prevented through ESG intervention in order to avoid an episode of homelessness. These programs target low and extremely low-income individual and families in an effort to facilitate housing stability. A household that is at-risk of losing their present housing may be eligible if it can be documented that their loss of housing is imminent, they have no appropriate subsequent housing options, and they have no other financial resources and support networks to assist with maintaining current housing or obtaining other housing.

Beyond ESG eligibility, to receive prevention services, individuals seeking prevention services are evaluated based on a screening tool designed following a rigorous evaluation of homeless prevention programs. Services are only provided to those found most at risk of entering shelter. In 2015, the ESG funded Homebase programs will provide prevention services to 2,500 individuals.

In addition, New York City will continue to implement and enhance the policies and procedures to prevent homelessness for individuals who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care. These policies involve multiple city and state agencies, along with community-based programs. To advance accountability for preventing and alleviating homelessness across multiple City agencies, the City will create an Interagency Homelessness Accountability Council reporting directly to the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.220 (I)(3)

Table AP-9 - One Year HOPWA Program Household Housing Assistance Goals

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	10
Tenant-based rental assistance	451
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	2,657
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	3,118

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction

Housing New York, Mayor de Blasio's ten-year housing plan, establishes the objective of achieving a more equitable city, in which all New Yorkers have a safe and affordable place to live, in neighborhoods that provide opportunities to succeed.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City will continue to work towards establishing a new Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program (MIH) to ensure that the housing marketplace serves New Yorkers at a broader range of income levels. The MIH will be applicable in all medium and high density districts where rezonings provide an opportunity for significantly more housing. The City will require a portion of the housing developed to be affordable.

With new housing comes increased demand for a wide range of services. The City will promote vibrant, mixed-use neighborhoods. Stringent zoning parking requirements for commercial uses discourage new buildings from also including housing. Reducing these requirements would encourage vibrant local retail streets with housing on the upper floors of buildings.

The height of ground-floor retail spaces in mixed-use buildings is often constrained by current zoning limits for building height and setback. These requirements will be updated to allow for modern, high-quality retail space while preserving the full potential for housing above the ground floor.

The elderly represent the fastest growing segment of New York City's population. The City will take action to increase production of senior housing in addition to enhanced housing supports and services.

To encourage development, the City has proposed amendments to the Zoning Resolution to reduce requirements for parking and to relax minimum unit sizes where they prevent the creation of appropriately sized senior housing units. The amendments commonly referred to as Zoning for Quality and Affordability (ZQA) is currently making its way through the City's public review process.

Both the MIH and ZQA text amendments were adopted by the City Planning Commission in early February 2016 and are expected to go before the City Council for their reviews in early 2016.

The City will also continue to support MTA efforts to extend and expand the capacity of the subway and commuter rail systems.

People with disabilities still have difficulty securing affordable and accessible housing. The City has increased oversight of accessibility standards in its regulated affordable housing stock and will extend oversight to the private market. The City is increasing targeted marketing of affordable housing

developed to people with disabilities, and requiring disability verification in the resident selection process to ensure that accessible units serve the people who need them.

Through educational events and informational materials, MOPD, HPD, and other City agencies have also stepped up efforts to build awareness of affordable housing and subsidies for people with disabilities.

The City will seek to expand the production of supportive housing, a critical ingredient in helping households in need of additional services succeed in stable environments.

Near-Term Actions

- The City and NYCHA will restore the priority for homeless families for public housing and continue to prioritize homeless individuals for Section 8 resources.
- HPD, DHS and the City's Human Resources Administration (HRA) will begin an interagency process to develop a model for financing innovative permanent housing for homeless individuals and families using dollars that would otherwise be spent on higher cost homeless shelters.
- Following requests for qualifications (RFQ), HPD will implement the first round of the New Infill Homeownership Opportunities Program (NIHOP) and Neighborhood Construction Program (NCP) to fund the construction, respectively, of new homeownership units affordable to the city's workforce community and of infill rental housing with up to 30 units.
- The City, through HPD's Mix & Match Mixed Income Program and the New York City Housing Development Corporation's (HDC) Mixed-Middle Income (M2) Program, will continue to finance multi-family rental housing affordable to low, moderate, and middle income families.
- The City will facilitate the increased participation of M/WBEs in the creation of affordable housing through a set of interrelated initiatives. HPD, in partnership with the New York City Department of Small Business Services (SBS), will offer a second round of its professional development and networking course for intermediate-level M/WBEs. HPD seeks to include points in its Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) for competitive Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) allocations for M/WBE developers and those on HPD's pre-qualified list. HPD will make select public sites available for development by M/WBE sponsors through an RFP targeted to certified M/WBEs that have been pre-qualified through an RFQ. In connection with the RFP, HPD will coordinate with the New York State Association for Affordable Housing (NYSAAFH) to match M/WBE developers with experienced, well-established developer mentors who can offer guidance to the M/WBEs on crafting proposals and navigating the development process.
- HPD and HDC will release a revised set of program terms to implement the policy goals of the Plan.

The City will convene a task force to solicit input from industry-informed stakeholders about how to consolidate and streamline the permitting and review processes across agencies in order to reduce costs and avoid delays for developers.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

As indicated in the City's Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan, the City recognizes the need for more Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH). In order to meet the need for PSH, the City of New York and the NYC CCoC will take steps to expand the supportive housing available. In May 2014, Mayor de Blasio released the City's ten year housing plan, "Housing New York, A Five-Borough Ten-Year Plan." One of the many points within this Plan was the need to expand supportive housing.

The full report can be viewed at:

http://www.nyc.gov/html/housing/assets/downloads/pdf/housing_plan.pdf.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The housing related activities within the Consolidated Plan are part of the Mayor de Blasio's broader housing strategy as articulated in the Mayor's Housing New York: A Five-Borough, Ten-Year Plan.

In 2016, the various New York City agencies which administer the City's federally-funded Consolidated Plan housing and supportive housing programs will continue to endeavor to meet the Mayor's Housing Plan objectives and goals.

For a full description the Mayor's affordable housing goals, please refer to the report at the hyperlink indicated above.

NYCHA promotes equitable service delivery in providing low- and moderate-income New Yorkers with safe, affordable housing and access to social and community services, increasing their opportunities for success. As part of the Mayor's Housing New York Plan, NYCHA recently restored homeless families' priority for public housing and continues to give homeless individuals priority for Section 8 vouchers. During 2015, NYCHA has assisted in housing over 1,100 residents from NYC homeless shelters; 865 families were placed in public housing units, and 291 received section 8 vouchers. NextGen NYCHA (NGN) expanded upon this commitment and beginning in 2016, NYCHA will set aside an additional 750 public housing units for homeless families every year for the next five years. Combined with the Authority's previous commitment to place 750 homeless families in public housing and 500 families through voucher programs, this will result in 2,000 homeless placements annually. NYCHA continues to work with the City regarding the provision of supportive services for homeless families transitioning into NYCHA housing.

As part of NYCHA's new initiative, NGN, in July 2015, NYCHA and the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) released a Request for Proposal (RFP) for potential developers to build 100% affordable housing on three properties: Ingersoll and Van Dyke Houses in Brooklyn and Mill Brook in the Bronx. These projects harness NYCHA's real estate assets to benefit residents and the surrounding communities while increasing the supply of affordable housing for all

New Yorkers. RFP responses were received in September; NYCHA and HPD have begun to review proposals. NYCHA will issue long-term ground leases to selected developers, provide critical oversight to the projects, require developers to train and hire NYCHA residents, and proactively engage residents on a regular basis as the projects moves forward. NYCHA and the City will require developers to provide stabilized rents and NYCHA residents will have a preference for a portion of the units.

In addition, please refer to Action Plan module AP-75, Barriers to Affordable Housing which gives a brief overview of planned actions to overcome public/administrative policies and regulations which negatively impact the development of affordable housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

For full a discussion on New York City's lead-based paint abatement activities please refer to The 2015 Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan (SP-) module SP-65., Lead based Paint Hazards. The module outlines the policies and procedures for the elimination and treatment of lead-based paint hazards for the respective City agencies (HPD, NYCHA and DHS).

The Department of Homeless Services' Office of Construction and Technical Services (OCTS) continues to compile a comprehensive 'Lead Paint Hazard Checklist' for all of their owned/operated/contracted facilities where such hazards once identified, are slated for remedial action by licensed and certified contractors. During Fiscal Year 2014 DHS has responded to lead paint related activities at ten (10) Adult and Family facilities on twenty-two (22) occasions.

NYCHA complies with Federal, State, and City regulations concerning lead paint hazards and executes HUD directives regarding lead-based paint (LBP). NYCHA identifies hazards posed by paint, dust and soil, and implements programs designed to control or mitigate such hazards safely and efficiently.

In an effort to prevent lead exposures to the housing population and workforce, NYCHA educates residents and staff on how to live safely with LBP and LBP hazards (e.g., Lead Disclosure Program, lead specific procedures and directives), and implements a strategic framework for lead hazard control. The framework is a combination of evaluating and controlling LBP hazards, (i.e., any condition that causes exposure to lead from dust-lead hazards, soil-lead hazards, or LBP that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces). NYCHA evaluates LBP hazards through a combination of inspections and Risk Assessment Reevaluations ("Reevaluation"). An inspection is a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of LBP; a Reevaluation is an on-site investigation combining visual assessment with collection of environmental samples and testing to determine if a previously implemented lead-based paint hazard control measure is still effective and if the dwelling remains lead-safe. Reevaluations are required at developments where LBP hazards were identified during an initial Risk Assessment. A Risk Assessment is an on-site investigation that determines the existence, nature, severity, and location of LBP hazards. At this time NYCHA has performed Risk Assessments at all required developments.

After LBP hazards have been identified by a Reevaluation or by inspection, NYCHA reduces the hazards through either abatements or interim controls. Abatement is the elimination of LBP hazards using

strategies such as paint removal, enclosure or component replacement. Interim controls temporarily reduce exposures to lead by correcting LBP hazards and stabilizing LBP through activities such as repainting, specialized cleaning and implementing procedures to reduce lead hazards that may be caused by operation and maintenance activities.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Harness affordable housing investments to generate quality jobs

The Mayor's Ten-Year Housing Plan of constructing and preserving 200,000 units of housing is projected to create 194,000 construction jobs and nearly 7,100 permanent jobs. The City will work with communities and local stakeholders to ensure that these are quality jobs, targeted toward local hiring and integrated with the City's broader workforce development initiatives. Specifically, the Office of Workforce Development will:

- Create a designated workforce development Senior Contractor Manager who will ensure that developers implement hiring practices and work in partnership with City agencies to connect individuals with job opportunities.
- Partner with local intermediaries who conduct outreach to and screening of local jobseekers
- Develop a City-wide hiring database through the launch of a centralized on-line job application system that improves screening at local access points and enables follow up for other construction jobs outside of local areas.
- Expand promising construction workforce programs and integrate them into the affordable housing construction investments.

The City's investment in affordable housing will be tied to greater Minority and Women Owned Business Enterprises (M/WBE) participation in housing development. Expanding opportunities for these organizations not only reflects our values, it also expands the pool of developers that can build affordable housing in New York City and strengthens the housing industry. The City has implemented a program to expand M/WBEs' access to capital, build their capacity, and provide opportunities to compete for a targeted pipeline of development projects. In 2014, the State enacted legislation which enables the City to designate a specific pipeline of development projects to be competitively solicited to pre-qualified M/WBEs. The M/WBE RFQ (Request for Qualifications) will allow HPD generate the pre-qualified roster of M/WBEs that will be able to compete for those development projects. The City has also allocated funding to HPD and SBS to expand SBS's Compete to Win Program to provide capacity building to M/WBE affordable housing developers. In addition, EDC's Blueprint to Success and SBS's Compete to Win have provided M/WBE contractors with technical assistance, business curriculum education and networking opportunities. EDC and SBS will endeavor to scale these successful programs in support of the Plan. EDC will also seek to have greater participation by M/WBEs on its real estate projects by requiring developers to include M/WBE participation through appropriate M/WBE construction goals. EDC, SBS and HPD will coordinate all M/WBE efforts.

The Mayor's robust efforts to alleviate poverty in New York City includes the successful launch of transformational programs and policies including Universal Pre-K, Paid Sick Leave, the Living Wage, and the Jobs for New Yorkers Taskforce, shifting the City's approach to focus on skill-building and higher wage jobs that offer opportunities for advancement. Mayor de Blasio is working with every city agency to bring a focus on equity to its work.

The Center for Economic Opportunity (CEO), part of the Mayor's Office of Operations, fights the cycle of poverty in New York City through innovative programs that build human capital and improve financial security. CEO's alternative poverty measure helped to inform the Census Bureau's Supplemental Poverty Measure as a more accurate measure of poverty, and several CEO initiatives are being replicated nationally under the federal Social Innovation Fund and locally as part of the Young Men's Initiative (YMI). CEO program areas include: asset development, employment, criminal justice, education, and health.

Career Pathways Initiatives

Going forward New York City intends to implement the workforce development recommendations as outlined in the Jobs for New Yorkers Task Force's report, *Career Pathways*. The ten (10) recommendations in three (3) key policy areas (Building Skills Employers Seek, Improving Job Quality, Increasing System and Policy Coordination) are articulated in the City's Five-Year Strategic Plan (SP) module question: SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy., Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families.

New York City Housing Authority

NYCHA's Office of Resident Economic Empowerment & Sustainability ("REES") measurably supports residents' increased income and assets through programs, policies and collaborations in four key areas:

- Employment and Advancement
- Connecting to Services: Resident Outreach, Recruitment and Referrals
- Adult Education and Training
- Financial Literacy and Asset Building
- Resident Business Development

NYCHA's outcome-driven resident economic opportunity platform—the Zone Model —is focused on service coordination, strategic partnerships, leveraging localized external resources and services, and NYCHA resources to support residents in increasing their income and assets.

In addition to local service partnerships, REES has developed ample citywide partnerships in the four functional areas. Through recruitment sessions held on-site at various NYCHA developments throughout the city, NYCHA residents of all communities have access to services offered by REES partners. Residents also regularly access citywide Zone Partner opportunities through REES information sessions that occur twice weekly through REES' Central Office as well as offsite information sessions at target NYCHA Developments.

In Fall 2015 REES launched e-service referrals (electronic self-referrals) through a new platform called Opportunity Connect. The e-referral initiative will allow public housing residents to refer themselves to REES partners from the convenience of their home via the computer or a mobile device. REES launched e-referrals in September 2015 and will begin by first offering financial counseling referrals through the NYC Office of Financial Empowerment ("OFE"). REES has a goal of 1,000 e-referrals in the first year of its launch. The initiative supports expanding access of economic opportunity service providers to NYCHA residents and finding new means in which to engage with residents. All e-referrals will be tracked between NYCHA and the selected providers so that outcomes such as appointments made can be tracked.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of New York has a sophisticated and comprehensive infrastructure in place to meet the various needs of persons who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. While the service delivery system within New York City is robust, the City recognizes the need for more permanent supportive housing and is already taking action to address this need.

In an effort to streamline and modernize homeless agencies' organizational structure to better prevent, reduce and manage homelessness, in December 2015 Mayor de Blasio directed a 90-day review of the City's homeless services. Following the review, in April 2016 the Mayor announced a comprehensive plan to ensure homeless services are delivered as efficiently and effectively as possible. This plan will be achieved through the integrated management structure of both the Human Resources Administration (HRA) and the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) reporting into a single Commissioner of Social Services (DSS). The two agencies coordinate services to prevent and alleviate homelessness for families with children and individuals and households without children. HRA is primarily responsible for homelessness prevention and rehousing services, including the administration of rental assistance to move homeless families and adults into permanent housing. DHS is responsible for shelter operations and services to street homeless individuals.

To advance accountability for preventing and alleviating homelessness across multiple City agencies, the City will create an Interagency Homelessness Accountability Council reporting to the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services.

New York City Housing Authority

The NYCHA Board is comprised of seven members appointed by the mayor, including three resident members. The mayor designates one of the board members as the Chair. The Chair is the Chief Executive Officer of the NYCHA and has general charge and supervision of the business and affairs of NYCHA. The members elect from among themselves one member to serve as a Vice-Chair. The duties of the Board Members include: voting on contracts, resolutions, policies, motions, rules and regulations at no fewer than ten regularly scheduled meetings per year.

NYCHA's General Manager—Chief Operation Officer and Executive Vice-Presidents are responsible for the day to day operations. A majority of the departments within NYCHA are clustered into one of eight groups, each headed by an Executive Vice President and reporting to the Chair or General Manager: Operations, Capital Projects, Administration, Finance, Audit, Community Programs and Development, Leased Housing, Information Technology, Legal Affairs and External Affairs. Several other departments comprising the Executive Group report directly to either the Chair or General Manager.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City of New York has a coordinated approach to reducing the number of household who become homeless and will continue to utilize the NYC Coalition on the Continuum of Care to address these needs.

NYCHA, in partnership with public and private agencies; provides the following programs:

New York City Connected Communities (NYCCC)

The New York City Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications (DoITT) has been allocated funding from the New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to support broadband use and adoption among all City residents, particularly among low-income residents, whose adoption rates lag citywide, under the New York City Connected Communities Program. As a partner in NYC Connected Communities, NYCHA will bring broadband internet technology to Community Centers (the Center) in 12 public housing developments throughout the five boroughs.

Other NYCHA programs include:

- Fatherhood Initiative
- NYCHA Youth Chorus
- Global Partners Junior
- New York City Early Literacy Learning (NYCELL)
- Wizard's Corner Program
- Sylvia Center
- NFL Officiating Academy
- United States Tennis Association (USTA)

These programs are the results of the efforts of NYCHA's Department of Community Programs and Development and the Office of Public Private Partnerships. They have leveraged partnerships with public and private agencies to provide the programs listed above.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	90.67%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:
The City of New York uses many, if not most, of the approved subsidy forms cited in the regulations and listed below:
 - Interest bearing loans or advances;
 - Non-interest bearing loans or advances;
 - Deferred payment loans;
 - Grants;
 - Interest subsidies;
 - Equity investments;

- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; and
- Downpayment Assistance.

It does not use any forms of investment that are not described in §92.205(b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

1. HOME Recapture Provisions

Currently, the City is only utilizing HOME funds in one homeownership program, the HomeFirst Downpayment Assistance Program. The HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program provides a forgivable loan of up to \$15,000 for eligible homebuyers' use toward the down payment or closing costs on a 1-4 family home, condominium, or a cooperative unit within New York City. The public subsidy is made in the form of a zero interest forgivable loan requiring the homeowner to reside in their home as their primary residence for a minimum of 10 years. The down payment assistance loan is secured by a UCC-1 lien for the purchase of a cooperative unit and by a mortgage for the purchase of a 1-4 family home or a condominium. Additionally, each purchaser executes a note, and HOME written agreement at closing.

This program adheres to HUD's recapture requirements in the following manner:

- a. Failure to comply with owner occupancy restrictions:

If during the 10-year compliance period, the homeowner ceases to comply with the owner occupancy restrictions set forth in the note, mortgage and HOME Written Agreement, or otherwise defaults under the note or mortgage, the City will recapture the entire amount of the loan.

- b. Transfer of the home during the 10-year compliance period:

1. If, prior to the 6th anniversary of the purchase, the homeowner transfers the home, the City will recapture the entire amount of the loan.
2. If, on or subsequent to the 6th anniversary of the purchase until the end of the compliance period, the homeowner transfers the home, the City will recapture the lesser of (1) the net proceeds of such a transfer and (2) the loan amount, which amount shall have been reduced by one-fifth (1/5) on the 6th anniversary of the purchase and on each subsequent anniversary thereof. The net proceeds of a transfer is defined as the difference between the consideration received for the home and certain allowable closing fees.

- c. Refinancing:

If the homeowner seeks to refinance the debt secured by the lien of an institutional lender, the City will recapture all or a portion of the loan from the refinancing profits. The refinancing profits are defined as (i) the total refinancing proceeds less (ii) the difference between the (1) appraised value of the home and (2) the outstanding indebtedness. If such refinancing profits are equal or greater to the outstanding loan balance, the City can recapture the entire amount of the loan.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

This program adheres to HUD's affordability requirements in the following manner:

a. Failure to comply with owner occupancy restrictions:

If during the 10-year compliance period, the homeowner ceases to comply with the owner occupancy restrictions set forth in the note, mortgage and HOME Written Agreement, or otherwise defaults under the note or mortgage, the City will recapture the entire amount of the loan.

b. Transfer of the home during the 10-year compliance period:

1. If, prior to the 6th anniversary of the purchase, the homeowner transfers the home, the City will recapture the entire amount of the loan.
2. If, on or subsequent to the 6th anniversary of the purchase until the end of the compliance period, the homeowner transfers the home, the City will recapture the lesser of (1) the net proceeds of such a transfer and (2) the loan amount, which amount shall have been reduced by one-fifth (1/5) on the 6th anniversary of the purchase and on each subsequent anniversary thereof. The net proceeds of a transfer is defined as the difference between the consideration received for the home and certain allowable closing fees.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

If the homeowner seeks to refinance the debt secured by the lien of an institutional lender, the City will recapture all or a portion of the loan from the refinancing profits. The refinancing profits are defined as (i) the total refinancing proceeds less (ii) the difference between the (1) appraised value of the home and (2) the outstanding indebtedness. If such refinancing profits are equal or greater to the outstanding loan balance, the City can recapture the entire amount of the loan.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

See attached document for ESG written standards.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system. The coordinated entry system uses multiple sites covering 100% of New York City. Given the size of NYC and needs of diverse population, various government and non-profit partners run sites. Existing mainstream systems (e.g., behavioral health, health care, child welfare, corrections, senior services) conduct outreach to identify, engage, and refer homeless households to coordinated assessment site. Outreach teams operate 24/7 citywide to engage unsheltered person and connect them to assessment services. DHS operates 5 centralized emergency shelter intake centers & 23 prevention sites. A sites use standardized assessment to identify need and utilize data systems to track resources and direct household to services that meet their needs. The CoC with collaboration from multiple government agencies, providers and coalition groups is designing an even more

comprehensive coordinated assessment system to ensure resources are allocated efficiently & prioritized for those who have been homeless the longest/have the most severe service needs.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Sub-recipients are selected through a competitive RFP process. Proposals are rated on the following factors: experience and qualifications, organizational capacity, and program approach. The description of the parameters and policies used for the allocation of sub-awards to not-for-profits is summarized in bulleted points as follows:

Experience:

- The subrecipient would have at least three years of demonstrated experience in the last six years working with and providing homelessness prevention and related services to at-risk households (relevant references are will be required).
- The subrecipient would have knowledge and experience at least three years in the last six years working with the targeted population, providing the proposed program services and operating under a performance based contract.

Organizational Capacity:

- The subrecipient would be fiscally sound and capable of managing the proposed programs.
- The subrecipient would have the capacity to integrate the proposed program into its overall operations.
- The subrecipient internal monitoring system would be effectively used to identify program, personnel, and fiscal issues and provide corrective action procedures.

Program Approach:

- The subrecipient would provide outreach to at-risk individuals and families and conduct a screening to ensure that those who are most likely to enter or re-enter shelter are served.
- The subrecipient would provide casework services to identify and address the factors that may cause and episode of homelessness.
- The subrecipient would provide a thorough assessment and the development of a case plan to address immediate client need(s).

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.
NYC meets the homeless participation requirement through its consultation with the NYC CCoC. Consumers are present at the Steering Committee meetings where ESG funding goals and priorities are discussed. Consumers are also involved in the Data Management Committee where the ESG performance is reviewed through the CAPER. The following is from the NYC CCoC bylaws Article VIII, subsections A & B:

- A. *The Consumer Committee is a permanent standing committee of the NYC CCoC Steering Committee (see attached bylaws).*
- 1. The Consumer Committee will have two co-chairs, selected by a vote of the Consumer Committee. One co-chair must be a voting member.*
 - 2. The Consumer Committee shall, each year, determine with the Steering Committee co-chairs, a defined project of issue and strategic importance to the Steering Committee.*
 - 3. The purpose of the Consumer Committee will be to communicate the decisions and policy priorities of the NYC CCoC to consumers of homeless services in New York City, and to serve as a conduit to the Steering Committee for the concerns of consumers of NYC CCoC services, and any noticeable service gaps noted by consumers of homeless services in New York City. These responsibilities might be fulfilled in the context of calls for comments to the Steering Committee, or in response to specific action items such as the annual evaluation tool, the PQI cycle, or other similar initiatives.*
- B. *In addition to the Consumer Committee, the Steering Committee will have six (6) standing committees. The following governing principles will apply to these standing committees:*
- 1. All committees will have two co-chairs. At least one of the co-chairs must be a voting member of the NYC CCoC.*
 - 2. All committee must include one consumer, one coalition member, one at-large member, one government member, and one provider. These members are not required to be voting members of the Steering Committee...*

To find the full bylaws (updated as of 7/18/14), please follow this link:

http://www.nychomeless.com/downloads/pdf/cmt_Steering/NYC_CCoC_Approved_BY-LAWS_rev7-18-2014.pdf

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The Homebase prevention, street outreach, and emergency shelter providers are evaluated based on DHS scorecards specifically developed to measure provider performance. DHS utilizes its experience from its successful implementation of HPRP to evaluate the new ESG activities. DHS shared this framework with the Continuum of Care Steering Committee and will review periodically with the NYC CCoC Data Management Committee. DHS will utilize its HMIS to monitor performance through the following indicators:

- Number of individuals/households served by prevention and rapid re-housing activities
- Exit destinations (temporary and permanent) of individuals/households served
- % of clients served who avoid shelter entry
- Length of time served by ESG program