

# Consolidated Plan

2011 Volume 1

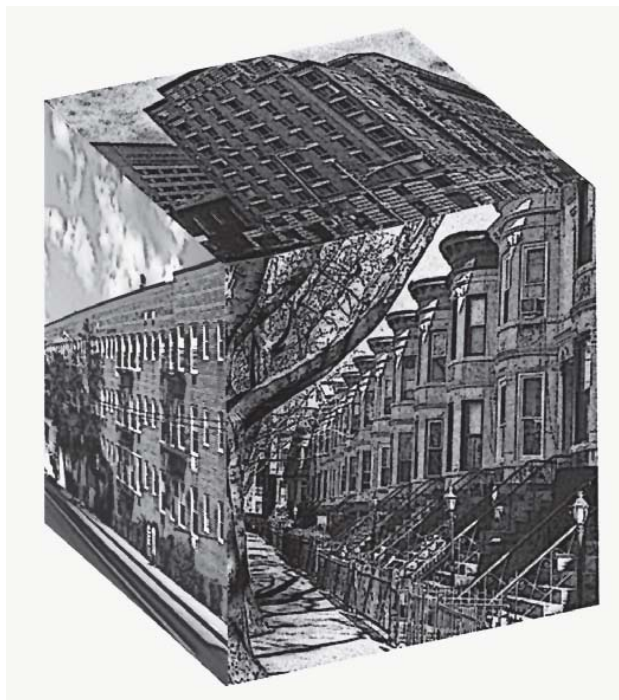


**NYC**<sup>TM</sup> PLANNING  
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING CITY OF NEW YORK

*Effective as of December 30, 2010*

# Consolidated Plan

2011  
Volume 2



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DCP # 10-05

# 2011 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

December 30, 2010

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## *Executive Summary*

### *2011 Consolidated Plan*

#### Introduction

The *2011 Consolidated Plan* is the City of New York's annual application to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the four Office of Community Planning and Development entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The 2011 Plan represents the second year of a five-year strategy for New York City's Consolidated Plan years 2010 through 2014. The five-year strategy was articulated in Volume 2 of the 2010 Consolidated Plan.

New York City's Consolidated Plan Program Year 2011 begins January 1, 2011 and ends December 31, 2011. According to federal Consolidated Plan regulations, localities are required to submit their Proposed Plan no later than 45 days prior to the start of the Program Year (November 15, 2010). The City of New York submitted its Proposed Plan to HUD as required on November 15, 2010. The Proposed Plan was subsequently approved by HUD on December 30, 2010.

For the 2011 Program Year, the City expects to receive approximately \$432,016,700 from the four HUD formula grant programs; \$244,556,000 for CDBG, \$124,813,600 for HOME, \$54,719,000 for HOPWA, and \$7,928,000 for ESG.

These funds are primarily targeted to address the following eligible activities: housing rehabilitation and community development to maximize the preservation of the City's housing stock; the City's continuum of care for homeless single adults and homeless families; and housing opportunities and housing support services for persons with HIV/AIDS.

The New York City Consolidated Plan serves not only as the City's application for federal funds for four HUD Office of Community Planning and Development formula programs (CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA), but also as the HOPWA grant application for three (3) surrounding counties within the New York Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA): Putnam; Rockland and Westchester. The County of Westchester administers the HOPWA funds for the cities of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers which are incorporated within its boundaries.

The New York City Department of City Planning is the lead agency in the City's Consolidated Plan application process and is responsible for the formulation, preparation and development of each year's proposed Consolidated Plan. City Planning coordinates Plan-related activities between the Consolidated Plan Committee member agencies and the federal government.

The four federal entitlement programs, CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG, are administered by the following City agencies respectively, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control (DOHMH-BHAPC), and the Department of Homeless Services (DHS).

In addition, the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), using primarily Public Housing Capital funds, administers public housing new construction, rehabilitation and modernization activities, and home ownership opportunity programs, along with a Section 8 rental certificate and voucher program for its tenant population.

Furthermore, the City of New York's Continuum of Care for the Homeless and Other Special Needs Populations is administered by various City Agencies, each according to their respective area of expertise. The supportive housing programs and services are funded primarily with City (capital and/or expense) and/or State funds.

The Department of Homeless Services (DHS) coordinates social and physical services for homeless families and individuals. Programs for runaway and homeless youth and children aging out of foster care are administered by the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), and Administration for Children's Services (ACS), respectively.

The Human Resources Administration (HRA) provides a range of public benefits and social services which assist in homeless prevention and/or diversion. These are often delivered in conjunction with government sponsored housing efforts. Through HRA's HIV/AIDS Administration (HASA), HRA provides emergency and supported housing assistance and services for families, single adults and children with HIV-related illness or AIDS. The City's Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Division of Mental Hygiene, along with the State's Offices of Mental Health (OMH), the Office for People With Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD) (formerly the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (OMRDD)), and Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS); plans, contracts for and monitors services for these disability areas and provides planning support to OASAS in the field of substance abuse services. Several other City Agencies address the concerns of targeted groups of citizens by providing housing information and supportive housing services assistance, such as the Department of the Aging (DFTA) (the elderly and frail elderly), the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities (MOPD) (persons with a disability), and the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence (MOCDV) (victims of domestic violence).

### Summary of Annual Objectives

For the 2011 Consolidated Plan program year the City of New York is required to use HUD's Performance Outcome Measurement System. The Performance Outcome Measurement System was developed to enable the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to collect and aggregate standardized performance data on entitlement-funded activities from all entitlement grantees nationwide for use in reporting to Congress on the effectiveness of its formula entitlement programs in meeting the Department's strategic objectives.

The outcome performance measurement system includes objectives, outcome measures and performance indicators that describe the intended outputs of the various entitlement funded activities. There are three (3) objectives: creating Suitable Living Environment; providing Decent Affordable Housing; and Creating Economic Opportunities which, combined with the three (3) performance outcome categories, Accessibility/Availability; Affordability; and Sustainability, create nine (9) performance measurement statements. The nine performance outcome measurement statements are:

- Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing
- Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing
- Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing
- Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments
- Affordability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments
- Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities
- Affordability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities



In addition to determining the performance outcome measurement, the System requires entitlement grantees to collect and enter into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) accomplishment data according to eighteen (18) federally-defined Performance Indicator categories. Performance Indicator categories encompass housing construction and rehabilitation, public services and facilities, business/economic development, and homelessness prevention-related activities.

It is important to note that while the eighteen Performance Indicator Categories are designed to capture a majority of the eligible entitlement-funded activities a grantee may undertake, they do not capture every eligible activity. Therefore, due to the limitations of the Performance Indicators there are entitlement-funded activities which the City of New York intends to undertake in the 2011 Consolidated Plan Program Year which will not be captured by the Performance Outcome Measurement System. Consequently, the number of households and persons positively impacted by the City's overall efforts are expected to be much higher than can be identified under the Performance Indicator criteria. As a result of the Performance Outcome Measurement System's inability to categorize all eligible entitlement-funded activities, the amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to expend according to the nine performance outcome objective statements will be less than the total amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to receive for the 2011 Consolidated Plan program year.

For eligible program activities for which there is no appropriate HUD Performance Indicator in the Performance Outcome Measurement System, the City will reflect the proposed accomplishments by identifying the specific activity undertaken by the program. For example, because there is no suitable HUD indicator to reflect the CDBG-funded Land Restoration Program's activities, the Accomplishment Chart in the One-Year Action Plan's Description of Program Variables Table (Section I.C.a) will state: *No Appropriate HUD Indicator (Number of Acres Treated:279)*. For these programs, program progress in addressing the City of New York's priorities and objectives as described in its five-year Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan will continue to be measured and reported in the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (APR) by comparing its Proposed Accomplishment as described in the Consolidated Plan Action Plan Accomplishment Chart against its Actual Accomplishment.

Lastly, it is important to recognize that some households may benefit multiple times from various public service activities. Unlike activities such as rental assistance or housing production, where it is reasonable to expect that beneficiaries will not be double-counted, many households may receive multiple forms of assistance through a combination of either entitlement-funded public service, public facility or targeted area revitalization activities. As a result, if the reader attempts to aggregate the number of low-/moderate-income households and persons benefiting from entitlement-funded programs categorized as public service, public facility or targeted area revitalization activities, the aggregated number of households and persons benefiting from these activities may actually be greater than the actual number of low-/moderate-income households and persons residing in New York City. Therefore, the reader is advised to interpret aggregated data with caution.

## Summary of Annual Use of Grant Funds

Housing costs in New York City are some of the highest in the country and its housing stock is some of the oldest. The City is committed to easing the financial hardships low- and moderate-income families face in finding affordable decent housing by creating new and preserving existing housing units. As a response to the segment of New York City's housing stock that is older and in substandard condition, the City has devised programs which strive to remediate the City's deteriorating housing stock. To that end, the City of New York allocates a portion of its HUD entitlement grants to increasing accessibility, affordability, and to sustaining decent affordable housing in city neighborhoods. The City proposes to allocate a total of \$85,562,518 during the 2011 calendar year to activities whose mission is to provide accessibility to decent affordable housing units. In

2011, the City will also spend approximately \$124,808,256 to provide affordability of decent, affordable dwelling units and \$47,606,393 to fund activities that work to sustain the City's housing stock.

Although safe affordable housing is a crucial component to improving the lives of New Yorkers, the City allocates a large share of HUD entitlement funds to community redevelopment programs as part of a holistic approach to enhancing the living environment found within the City. The programs are broad in scope but serve to generate vital, healthy, safe city neighborhoods. During the 2011 calendar year, \$33,358,053 in total will be allocated to activities that provide access to a suitable living environment. A total of \$3,292,000 will be used to promote affordable suitable living environments and \$6,043,000 will be used for activities targeting sustainable living environments.

HUD entitlement grant dollars will also be apportioned to activities designed to foster economic recovery and enrich job prospects for city residents through business enhancement grants, education and worker training programs, and targeted commercial revitalization. In 2011, the City will spend \$5,769,000 on activities that provide access to economic opportunity for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers.

The City of New York expects to receive approximately \$244,556,000 for CDBG programs, \$124,813,600 for HOME programs, \$7,928,000 for ESG programs, and \$54,719,000 for HOPWA programs. Housing and Urban Development entitlement grants provided to the City of New York are expected to achieve the following objectives and outcomes:

#### Community Development Block Grant

- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$1,037,000 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Nine programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$48,961,000 for the purpose of providing affordability for decent affordable housing.
- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$45,147,000 for the purpose of providing sustainability of decent affordable housing.
- Eleven programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$25,430,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to suitable living environments.
- One program expects to receive a total of \$3,292,000 for the purpose of creating/improving affordability for suitable living environments.
- Five programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$6,043,000 for the purpose of creating/improving sustainability of suitable living environments.
- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$5,769,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to economic opportunity.
- Five programs for which there is no appropriate HUD Performance Indicator and, therefore, no applicable HUD defined outcome/objective statement, expect to receive a cumulative total of \$67,301,000 to undertake CDBG-eligible activities.
- The remainder of CDBG funds, \$41,576,000, will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

#### HOME Investment Partnership

- Seven programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$84,525,518 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Five programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$25,346,915 for the purpose of providing affordability of decent affordable housing.

- Two programs expect to receive approximately \$2,459,393 for the purpose of providing sustainable decent affordable housing.
- The remainder of HOME funds, approximately \$12,473,300, will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

Emergency Shelter Grant

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of approximately \$7,928,000 for the purpose of creating accessibility to suitable living environments.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of approximately \$50,500,300 for the purpose of providing affordability of decent affordable housing.
- The remainder of HOPWA funds, approximately \$1,561,900, will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

Summary of Funding

In total, over **\$1.637 billion** in combined funds is expected to be received in 2011. The four formula grants previously discussed account for approximately **\$432.017 million** of this figure.

Other Federal Funds include New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) public housing authority funds, and HUD Competitive Grant program monies.

Summary Table of Funding Sources

	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2011	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2011
Total Federal		
CDBG	\$ 244,556,000	\$ 0
HOME	\$ 124,813,610	\$ 0
ESG	\$ 7,928,053	\$ 0
HOPWA	\$ 54,718,998	\$ 0
NYCHA Funds	\$ 0	\$ 327,134,697
HUD Competitive	\$ TBD	\$ TBD
Total State	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 13,150,000
Total City	\$ 790,982,434	\$ 0
Total Private	\$ 0	\$ 59,056,167
<b>Total All Sources</b>	<b>\$ 1,237,499,095</b>	<b>\$ 399,340,864</b>

Citizen Participation

In the Consolidated Plan Formulation Process

In accordance with federal regulations 24 CFR 91.105(e)(1), regarding Consolidated Plan citizen participation requirements, the City of New York conducted a public hearing to solicit comments on the formulation of the *Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan*, on April 13, 2010.

New Yorkers were invited to attend and participate in the formulation and development of the Consolidated Plan in several ways. Over 2,000 notification letters were sent to New York City residents, organizations and public officials inviting participation in the public hearing. In addition, notices of the previously mentioned activity were published in three local newspapers, one English-language, a Spanish-language, and a Chinese-language

daily, each with citywide circulation. Furthermore, a notice was placed as a public service message on the New York City-operated local cable television access channel. The respective notices included relevant Plan-related information so that informed comments are facilitated.

The summarized citizens' comments and agencies' responses are provided at the end of this Executive Summary.

### In the Public Comment Review Period and Public Hearing

In order to notify the public of the release of the Proposed Consolidated Plan for public review and of the federally-required public hearing on the contents of the document, the City utilized the same notification methods as it did to announce the public hearing for the formulation of the Proposed Plan. Furthermore, the respective notices included relevant Plan-related information so that informed comments are facilitated. Lastly, copies of the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan were mailed to both the Chairperson and District Manager of each of the City's 59 Community Boards.

To provide public access to the document, copies of the *Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan* could be obtained at the **City Planning Bookstore**, 22 Reade Street, New York, New York 10007, Phone: 212-720-3667, (**Monday 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm, Tuesday through Friday 10:00 am to 1:00 pm**) or any of the New York City Department of City Planning borough offices. (See end of summary for the locations of the Department of City Planning borough offices.)

In addition, copies of the Proposed Consolidated Plan were made available for reference in the City's Municipal Reference & Research Center (the City Hall Library), and the main public library in each of the five boroughs. (The locations of the respective libraries are provided at the end of the Summary).

Furthermore, the Department of City Planning posted the *Proposed 2010 Consolidated Plan* on the Department's website in Adobe Acrobat format for review by the public. The Internet-based version may be accessed at:

**<http://www.nyc.gov/planning>**

The public comment period began October 8, 2010 and extended for 30 days ending November 8, 2010.

The public hearing on Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan was conducted as scheduled on November 4, 2010, 2:30 p.m., in Spector Hall, at the Department of City Planning, 22 Reade Street, Manhattan. The announced question and answer session with City agency representatives in attendance followed.

The public was instructed to submit their written comments on the *2011 Proposed Consolidated Plan* by close of business, November 8, 2010 to: Charles V. Sorrentino, New York City Consolidated Plan Coordinator, Department of City Planning, 22 Reade Street 4N, New York, New York 10007, FAX: (212) 720-3495, email: [2011ProposedConPlan@planning.nyc.gov](mailto:2011ProposedConPlan@planning.nyc.gov).

A summary of public comments received from the public comment period, the public hearing and agencies' responses was incorporated into the version of the *Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan* submitted to HUD on November 15, 2010.

## Summary of Citizens' Comments/Agencies' Responses

### Comments from the Public Hearing on the Formulation of the Proposed Consolidated Plan

The hearing began with opening remarks and the floor was then opened to testimony to those in attendance. However, no member of the public gave testimony. The hearing was concluded after the Consolidated Plan Committee member agencies' representatives waited a sufficient period of time to permit persons who may have been en route to the hearing the opportunity arrive and provide their testimony.

The decrease in participation in the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan Citizen Participation process in comparison to previous Consolidated Plan formulation public hearings may be attributed to several factors.

First, the formula entitlement funds are used in combination with other funding sources, such as city capital and tax levy funds, and are therefore guided by the City Council's budget formulation process. The city's Charter-mandated budget process provides numerous opportunities for citizens to provide input. The public and not-for-profit organizations use the budget formulation process to advocate for and make recommendations regarding the City's use of HUD entitlement funds as part of a range of potential city, state and federal funding sources to address their needs and the Consolidated Plan is a reflection of the decisions made in that process. The budget formulation schedule is fully described in Volume 2 of the Proposed Consolidated Plan, Part II.A., Citizen Participation Plan.

Second, as a result of the current economic recession which has decreased the City's revenue, and in turn, negatively impacted its Expense and Capital budgets, the public and not-for-profit organizations have used the City's budget formulation process to petition the Council to increase the City's allocation of its federal entitlement monies to various programs in order to offset the reductions in the amount of City funds allocated/budgeted to the respective programs.

Lastly, the steady decrease in federal formula entitlement funds appropriated by Congress for municipalities over the past several years has left the New York City little or no opportunity to fund new initiatives or activities proposed or advocated by the public due to the fact that the entitlement grant monies received are used to maintain the activities of the City's existing programs at or near their previous levels.

### Comments from the Public Hearing and Public Comment Period on the Proposed Consolidated Plan

No testimony was received at the public hearing.

The City received two separate comments during the public comment period.

The first writer commented on a proposed use of CDBG funds. The writer, a cyclist, recommended that the City should install root deflectors when planting new trees along sidewalks and bicycle lanes in order to prevent the trees from dislocating the sidewalks and bicycle lanes as the trees' root system grows. (Sidewalk improvements and tree planting are both CDBG-eligible activities under the Public Facilities and Improvements category.) The writer indicated root deflectors are designed to drive growing roots downward, away from the concrete or asphalt thereby minimizing dislocation.

The writer was of the opinion since the City has made tree planting one of its initiatives it has the commensurate moral obligation to protect citizens from the perils of pavement dislocations. He further indicated that while root deflectors would incur additional implementation costs per planted tree, the deflectors would ultimately save the City money in the long run by reducing the number of sidewalks needing replacement, and the amount of city funds paid out for liability claims associated with trip and fall lawsuits due to uneven/uplifted pavement.

In closing, the writer stated that several California municipalities mandate the installation of deflectors when planting trees for this reason.

Department of City Planning responded that the City of New York utilizes different funding sources to fund a variety of activities. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) is responsible for planting trees in the City. However, the City does not use CDBG monies to pay for tree planting and sidewalk improvements. The City has a major tree planting program, One Million Trees. It was recommended to the writer that he submit his suggestion directly to the Program via email at: [Info@milliontreesnyc.org](mailto:Info@milliontreesnyc.org). The writer was also directed to the One Million Trees initiative's website: [www.milliontreesnyc.org](http://www.milliontreesnyc.org), for additional information.

The Office of Management and Budget, the administrating agency of the City's CDBG Program, forwarded the writer's recommendation to the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). The Department of Parks and Recreation invited Mr. McCord to provide a free installation of his root deflector product that the agency can monitor. Planting a tree with a root barrier has positive and negative implications. DPR indicated they need to conduct research to understand what they are.

DPR indicated it would be premature to expend dollars on a product without proven evidence to justify its inclusion in their tree planting program.

A supportive housing advocacy organization submitted comments regarding the City's use of funds under the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) entitlement grant program.

The writer mentioned there are 667 HOPWA units administered by the Department of Health/Bureau of HIV/AIDS Policy Coordination (BHAPC) that have their rents capped at 30 percent of the PLWA's income, as per federal regulations. The writer was of the opinion that the City's Human Resources Administration (HRA) HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) clients who are placed in independent housing are not protected by this federally mandated rent cap and therefore subject to rent burden with their limited income. In addition, she commented regarding the placement criteria used for HASA supportive housing units indicating that low-income or homeless individuals with HIV who are not yet sick are therefore, HASA ineligible. As a result, they do not have access to the BHAPC units.

The organization raised concerns regarding the reimbursement rates for HOPWA-funded congregate and scatter-site supportive housing units under contract from community-based organizations. The writer indicated that HASA has not raised the per-unit cost for these contracts for the past few years, thereby making it difficult for the housing providers to meet their increased operating costs.

In closing, the writer raised concerns regarding the physical conditions of buildings containing HIV/AIDS scatter site supportive housing units. According to the writer, there are buildings containing scatter site units which have multiple violations. As a result, the violations create medically-inappropriate and dangerous situations for tenants with already compromised immune systems. It was recommended the City inspect the units to ensure there are in suitable living condition for persons with HIV/AIDS.

The City of New York responded that it employs an aggressive, multi-pronged approach to address the housing needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS. New York City government agencies that receive HOPWA dollars combine this revenue with other federal, state, and local dollars to fund a continuum of care that includes multiple housing resources. These resources include congregate supportive housing facilities as well as units in the private housing market through rental subsidies, rental enhancements, and scattered site housing.

Services and benefits provided through the HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) of the New York City Human Resources Administration (HRA) are guided by federal and state guidelines and were specifically designed to address the needs of people with HIV or AIDS who require intensive support. In 2009 HASA provided a three percent (3%) Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for all supportive housing contract staff. This additional funding also included a concomitant increase in fringe Benefits and administrative overhead.

All supportive housing units funded with HOPWA dollars, including units administered by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) and HASA, abide by the 30% monthly rent contribution rule as mandated by HOPWA regulations. Additionally, all housing units are required to abide by Housing Quality Standards set forth both the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). All new scattered-site apartments administered by HRA are inspected by HASA staff prior to occupancy. In addition, HASA staff conduct an annual inspection of all occupied scattered-site apartments. These HASA inspections are performed to ensure continued suitability.

Referrals for the 667 HOPWA-funded housing units administered by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) do not come from HASA and therefore are not subject to the administrative requirements for HASA programs. Client recruitment is conducted directly by the DOHMH contracted provider and encompasses referrals from various sources.

### Additional Information

Copies of the *2011 Consolidated Plan* can be obtained at the following Department of City Planning offices:

<p><b>Bronx Office</b> 1 Fordham Plaza, 5th floor Bronx, New York 10458 Contact: Kim Canty (718) 220-8500</p>	<p><b>Queens Office</b> 120-55 Queens Boulevard, Room 201 Queens, New York 11424 Contact: Brunilda Rivera (718) 286-3170</p>
<p><b>Brooklyn Office</b> 16 Court Street, 7th floor Brooklyn, New York 11241 Contact: Gleno Holder (718) 780-8280</p>	<p><b>Staten Island Office</b> 130 Stuyvesant Place, 6th floor Staten Island, New York 10301 Contact: Patti Thode-Nolan (718) 556-7240</p>

Copies of the *2011 Consolidated Plan* are available for reference at the following public libraries:

<p><b><i>NYC Municipal Reference &amp; Research Center (The City Hall Library)</i></b> 31 Chambers Street, Suite 110 New York, NY 10007 (212) 788-8590</p>	<p><b><i>Science, Industry and Business Library</i></b> 188 Madison Avenue at 34<sup>th</sup> Street New York, N.Y. 10016 (212) 592-7000</p>
<p><b><i>Mid-Manhattan Library</i></b> 455 Fifth Avenue (at 40<sup>th</sup> Street) New York, N.Y. 10016 (212) 340-0863</p>	<p><b><i>Bronx Reference Center</i></b> 2556 Bainbridge Avenue Bronx, N.Y. 10458 (718) 579-4257</p>
<p><b><i>(Brooklyn) Central Library</i></b> Grand Army Plaza Brooklyn, N.Y. 11238 (718) 230-2100</p>	<p><b><i>Queens Central Library</i></b> 89-11 Merrick Boulevard Jamaica, N.Y. 11432 (718) 990-0778/0779/0781</p>

<b><i>St. George Library Center</i></b> 5 Central Avenue Staten Island, N.Y. 10301 (718) 442-8560	
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Any questions or comments concerning the City's Consolidated Plan may be directed to:

Charles V. Sorrentino  
New York City Consolidated Plan Coordinator  
Department of City Planning  
22 Reade Street, 4N  
New York, New York 10007  
Phone (212) 720-3337  
FAX (212) 720-3495



# **INTRODUCTION**

**To the**

## **2011 CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

**(Volumes 1, 2 and 3)**

This is the City of New York's *2011 Consolidated Plan* which serves as the City of New York's official 2011 application for the four U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) for the program year beginning January 1, 2011 and ending December 31, 2011.

The Consolidated Plan was prepared in accordance with the most recent version of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Rule 24 CFR Part 91, et. al., Consolidated Submission for Community Development Planning and Development Programs, originally published in the Federal Register on February 9, 2006, with minor modifications in the years thereafter.

The City has reorganized the document, rather than following the strict order of the HUD Rule, to reduce repetition and to facilitate public understanding. However, all of the required elements are included.

The *2011 Consolidated Plan* consists of three volumes: Volume 1. Executive Summary; Part I., Action Plan: One Year Use of Funds; Volume 2. I.E., Supportive Housing Continuum of Care, Part II., Other Actions; and Volume 3. II.M., Summary of Citizens' Comments, and Appendices.

The Executive Summary summarizes the City's: intended performance measurements outcomes and objectives for the upcoming Consolidated Plan program year, the citizen participation process; the public's comments and views received during the public hearing on the formulation of the Proposed Consolidated Plan; and, the Agencies' responses.

The Action Plan must include three elements: 1) the description of objectives the City hopes to achieve during the upcoming program year; 2) the description of the use of federal, state, city, private and nonprofit funding for housing, homeless assistance and prevention, supportive housing services, and community development activities; and 3) the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for Homeless and Other Special Needs Populations which describes the City's coordination of supportive housing services to the homeless and other special needs populations.

The Action Plan is divided between Volume One and Volume Two: the Statement of One-year Objectives and One-Year Use of Funds is in Volume One; and the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care is in Volume Two. The Action Plan has been designed to reflect HUD's reporting requirement called the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (known as "IDIS").

Volume 1: The Action Plan contains a description of the City's intended use of entitlement funds to address affordable housing, homelessness, supportive housing services and community development needs. A Summary Table lists the amount expected to be received for each program by the following categories: i) the four HUD formula/entitlement programs; ii) New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) funds, including the Public Housing Capital Fund Program, and other public housing competitive programs; iii) HUD

Competitive Funds, including Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly, and Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities; iv) State Funds; v) City matching and non-matching Funds; and vi) Private funds.

Included are the Program Descriptions for each program which are described and catalogued according to the six types of funding sources. In addition, a chart has been provided corresponding to each program description on the administrating agency, funding source and amount, program activity, eligible household types, and eligible income type. For each formula/entitlement program, the number of proposed accomplishments, a HUD requirement, have been reported in the charts. In addition, the formula/entitlement program variable tables have been expanded to include the federally-required performance outcome measurement system variable table data: the proposed outcome objective code; the proposed outcome and objective statement; and, the proposed performance indicator, respectively.

As a result of the City's implementation of HUD's Outcome Performance Measurement System in the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan, the proposed accomplishments listed in the Accomplishment Chart have been modified from the original set of federally-defined accomplishment categories to reflect the accomplishment data required to be collected and entered into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) for use by the Department in its annual report to Congress. Unfortunately, some new indicators do not adequately represent the eligible activities undertaken by certain entitlement-funded City programs. The chart includes a clarification in parentheses where necessary.

The definitions for the variables listed in the charts above the program descriptions can be found in Appendix 4, titled, "Dictionary of Program Description Variables."

Volume 2: The Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for the Homeless describes the activities and the funding allocations which address the needs of homeless individuals and families, to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless, to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and permanent living. The Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for Other Special Needs Populations addresses the special needs of nonhomeless persons, such as the Mentally Ill, the Chemically Dependent, and the Mentally Disabled and Developmentally Disabled, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, the Elderly and Frail Elderly, and Persons with Physical Disabilities. The supportive housing programs are funded primarily with City (capital and/or expense) and/or State funds; these proposed allocations have been inserted into the Supportive Housing narrative.

Other Actions fulfills the Cranston-Gonzalez Housing Act's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy statutory requirements that address: A. Citizen Participation, which includes the Budgetary and Community Boards Needs Assessment calendars, and a description of the citizen participation outreach activities conducted by the Consolidated Plan Committee member agencies in their respective areas of expertise; B. Relevant Public Policies that foster and maintain affordable housing, or remove barriers to affordable housing; C. NYCHA activities; D. the Elimination and Treatment of Lead-Based Paint Hazards; E. the City's Anti-poverty Strategy; F. Institutional Structure; G. Governmental Coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies; H. the HOME HUD requirements; I. HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) Grantee requirements; J. the Certificate of Consistency Chart; K. the HUD required Certifications; and L. Monitoring.

Volume 3 contains Other Actions, Section M. the Summary of Citizen Comments, which summarizes the spoken and written testimony from the respective public hearings on the formulation and subsequent release of the Proposed Plan and the Agencies' responses.

The Appendices include: Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations, Maps of Community District Eligible Census Tracts and Minority Populations, Dictionary of Program Description Variables, Alphabetical Index of Programs; Resources for Prospective Homebuyers; and, the City of New York's unified response to the "Questionnaire for HUD's Initiative on Removal of Regulatory Barriers".

A public comment period on the *Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan* began October 8, 2010 and extended for 30 days to November 8, 2010. The public was directed to submit comments to Charles V. Sorrentino, Consolidated Plan Coordinator, Department of City Planning, 22 Reade St., 4N, New York, NY 10007. Email: [2011ProposedConPlan@planning.nyc.gov](mailto:2011ProposedConPlan@planning.nyc.gov). Comments received were summarized and responses by the appropriate City agencies were incorporated into the version submitted to HUD on November 15, 2010. The *Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan* was subsequently approved by HUD on December 30, 2010.

# I. ACTION PLAN: ONE YEAR USE OF FUNDS

## Introduction

The Action Plan: One Year Use of Funds contains a description of the City's use of entitlement funds to address affordable housing, homelessness, supportive housing services and community development needs. The Action Plan is divided into four sections: A) Statement of One-year Objectives; B) Use of and Funding Amounts Expected to be Received; and C) the Program Descriptions, a corresponding annotated description of every program listed in the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

Section A. Statement of One-year Objectives, summarizes the annual objectives the City expects to achieve during the upcoming program year. The proposed activities to be undertaken in the One-Year Action Plan are designed to address a majority of the City's strategic objectives articulated in the 2010 Consolidated Plan, Five-Year Strategic Plan for 2010-2014.

Section B. Use of and Funding Amounts Expected to be Received, is divided into two parts: 1., Funding Amounts Expected to be Received; and, 2., Use of Funds Expected to be Received. Part 1., Funding Amounts Expected to be Received summarizes the funding amounts expected from the various funding sources (federal, state, local and private); and includes the Summary Table of Funding Sources. The Summary Table list the sources by six categories: i. **HUD Formula/Entitlement Programs** including, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investments Partnership, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)(former the Emergency Shelter Grant), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA); ii. **NYCHA Funds**, including the Public Housing Capital Fund, and other public housing competitive programs; iii. **HUD Competitive Programs**, including the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly, Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities Programs, among others; iv. **State Funds**, including funds that are provided to match federal and city funds, and non-matching funds; v. **City Funds**, including city funds to match federal funds, plus non-matching funds; and vi. **Private Funds (Total Funding Sources** is the aggregation of i-vi). Part 2., Use of Funds Expected to be Received provides a summary of the one-year affordable housing goals for the number of homeless, non-homeless, and special-needs households using the formula entitlement funds expected to made available in the upcoming Consolidated Plan Program year.

Included is Section C. Program Descriptions which is divided into two parts: 1., Description of Program Variables; and 2., Description of Programmatic Activities. Description of Program Variables consists of a chart for each program with the HUD-required variables. This chart includes the funding source and

funding amount, the administrating agency, program activity, eligible household types, and eligible income type. For each formula/entitlement program, the number of proposed accomplishments, a HUD requirement, has been reported. In addition, the formula/entitlement program variable tables have been expanded to include the federally-required performance outcome measurement system variable table data: the proposed outcome objective code; the proposed outcome and objective statement; and, the proposed performance indicator, respectively.

The definitions for the variables listed in the charts can be found in Appendix 4, titled, "Dictionary of Program Description Variables."

Description of Programmatic Activities provides a full explanatory narrative discussing the proposed activities for each of the respective programs as listed on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

## **A. Statement of One-Year Objectives**

For the *2011 Consolidated Plan* program year the City of New York is required to provide a summary of its annual objectives the jurisdiction expects to achieve during the upcoming program year. The City's objectives are described in *2010 Consolidated Plan*, Volume 2, Section II, Five-Year Strategic Plan for 2010-2014. The activities undertaken for the 2011 Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan are designed to address a majority of the strategic objectives.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Consolidated Plan regulations require localities receiving formula entitlement funds to implement and use its Performance Outcome Measurement System to report on its proposed activities for the given Consolidated Plan program year. The Performance Outcome Measurement System was developed to enable HUD to collect and aggregate standardized performance data on entitlement-funded activities from all entitlement grantees nationwide for use in reporting to Congress on the effectiveness of its formula entitlement programs in meeting the Department's strategic objectives.

In addition to determining the performance outcome measurement, the regulations require entitlement grantees to collect and enter into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) accomplishment data according to eighteen (18) federally-defined Performance Indicator categories. Performance Indicator categories encompass housing construction and rehabilitation, public services and facilities, business/economic development, and homelessness prevention-related activities. Therefore, the City's proposed entitlement-funded activities for the 2011 Consolidated Plan Program Year were formulated to comply with the new reporting requirements.

The outcome performance measurement system includes objectives, outcome measures and performance indicators that describe the intended outputs of the various entitlement funded activities. There are three (3) objectives: providing Decent Affordable Housing; creating Suitable Living Environment; and Creating Economic Opportunities which, combined with the three (3) performance outcome categories, Accessibility/Availability; Affordability; and Sustainability, create nine (9) performance measurement statements. The nine (9) performance outcome measurement statements are:

- Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing.
- Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing.
- Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing.
- Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments.
- Affordability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments.
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments.
- Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities.
- Affordability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities.
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities.

It is important to note there are limitations with articulating New York City's strategic objectives by the Performance Outcome Measurement System Statements that were not present in the City's 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan strategic objectives. First, in the 2005 HUD Consolidated Plan regulations regarding the formulation of strategic objectives permitted the undertaking of a variety of activities which

resulted in more than one strategic outcome. However, for the 2010-2014 Five-Year Strategic Plan, as a result of being required to categorize a strategic objective by a specific HUD Performance Outcome Measurement System Statement, the City of New York found it necessary to repeat several strategic objectives according to different Performance Outcome Objective Statements in order to properly assign a given program's activity its Performance Outcome Objective consistent with its intended (additional) outcome.

For the purposes of this section, the City of New York has attempted to collapse, and in certain cases, eliminate several its Five-Year Consolidated Plan Strategic Objectives which would appear to be redundant in order to be consistent with the three Performance Outcome Measurement System objectives.

Second, while the eighteen HUD-defined Performance Indicator Categories are designed to capture a majority of the eligible entitlement-funded activities a grantee may undertake, they do not capture every eligible activity. Therefore, due to the limitations of the Performance Indicators there are entitlement-funded activities which the City of New York intends to undertake in the 2011 Consolidated Plan Program Year which will not be captured by the Performance Outcome Measurement System. Consequently, the number of households and persons positively impacted by the City's overall efforts are expected to be much higher than can be identified under the Performance Indicator criteria. As a result of the Performance Outcome Measurement System's inability to categorize all eligible entitlement-funded activities, the amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to expend according to the nine performance outcome objective statements will be less than the total amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to receive for the 2011 Consolidated Plan program year. The total amount of funds from the respective entitlement grants and other funding sources (HUD Competitive, State funds, City funds and private funds) the City expects to receive are summarized in Section B., Use of and Funding Amounts Expected to be Received.

For the eligible activities not captured by the Performance Outcome Measurement System, program progress in addressing the City of New York's priorities and objectives as described in its five-year Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan will continue to be measured and reported in the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (APR) by comparing its Proposed Accomplishment as described in the Consolidated Plan Action Plan Accomplishment Chart against its Actual Accomplishment.

Third, it is important to recognize that some households may benefit multiple times from various public service activities. Unlike activities such as rental assistance or housing production, where it is reasonable to expect that beneficiaries will not be double-counted, many households may receive multiple forms of assistance through a combination of either entitlement-funded public service, public facility or targeted area revitalization activities. As a result, the aggregated number of low-/moderate-income households and persons benefiting from these activities may actually be greater than the actual number of low-/moderate-income households and persons residing in New York City. Therefore, the reader is advised to interpret the aggregated data with caution.

Lastly, it should be noted the HUD Performance Outcome Measurement System objectives are not intended to replace the City of New York's strategic objectives which were formulated to address its own diverse, specific needs and requirements.

### DECENT HOUSING (DH)

#### Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership

- Continue to promote long-term, community-based residential options with supportive services for the elderly 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.
- 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.

- Continue to educate builders, landlords, architects, and people with disabilities about fair housing issues as they relate to people with disabilities.
- - Create new markets for affordable housing by strategically investing in new housing construction.
- Improve neighborhood quality through the elimination of vacant blighted properties and the promotion of greater community involvement and investment through the provision of new homeownership opportunities and stimulation of concerned local businesses to perform housing management and rehabilitation functions. Expand the supply of affordable housing. Facilitate the production of new rental housing for low-income households, including special needs populations; and also the homeless population, through substantial rehabilitation of vacant City-owned properties and new construction. Create new homeownership opportunities for existing renter households through a variety of approaches, including rehabilitation, construction and acquisition. Assistance may also take the form of down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers; employer-assisted housing down payment assistance; and other financing measures to create affordable homeowner units.
- Preserve and improve the existing supply of both occupied and vacant privately-owned affordable housing. Administer a variety of loan and grant programs, through the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), to enable nonprofit groups and qualified for-profit owners to rehabilitate and improve the existing supply of occupied and vacant privately-owned residential properties (including the reduction of potential hazards such as lead paint poisoning) for very low-, low- and moderate-income New Yorkers. Pursue a special intervention strategy of education (including education on the City's new Lead Paint law), investment, and enforcement for targeted projects that have been identified as in jeopardy of being abandoned.
- Maintain the stock of HPD-managed, City-owned buildings until they are ready to be transferred to the Property Disposition and Finance (PDF).
- Use CDBG funds to maintain and then City Capital 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. Continue, through HPD, to accelerate the sale of its *in rem* buildings to tenants, nonprofit organizations, and selected for-profit owners.
- - Prevent displacement and reduce cost burdens for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers by finding ways to enable special needs populations, such as youth aging out of foster care and formerly homeless households, to afford to live in permanent housing.
- Use subsidy, in some cases, to help tenants relieve overcrowding or escape substandard conditions and find alternative, more suitable housing. Use subsidy, in other cases, to protect low-income tenants from rent increases and allow them to remain in their existing apartment.
- Implement an aggressive and targeted anti-drug effort in multi-unit residential buildings.
- - Rehabilitate and return the stock of City-owned (*in rem*) buildings to a range of responsible private owners in order to improve living conditions in these buildings while maintaining affordability for low- and moderate-income tenants. Continue, through HPD, to accelerate the sale of its *in rem* buildings to tenants, non-profit organizations and selected for-profit owners. This initiative focuses on clusters of buildings in selected neighborhoods and packages both vacant and occupied properties.



- Protect, preserve and improve the existing sound housing, including City-owned (in rem) residential structures, privately-owned buildings in deteriorating neighborhoods, and conventional public housing, so that this housing can remain or become stable tax revenue-generating residential stock.

Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS

- Ensure the availability of transitional and permanent supportive housing for Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH) in congregate and scattered-site settings, especially for special populations such as persons diagnosed with a mental illness or a substance abuse disorder that is primary barrier to independent living.
- Ensure the availability of short-term and long-term rental assistance to assist PLWH maintain stable, appropriate housing.
- Ensure the availability of housing information services that assist persons that are HIV-infected who are homeless, unstably housed or at-risk of becoming homeless in finding housing.
- Provide start-up rental assistance (permanent housing placement services) to qualified PLWH so that they may establish permanent housing.
- Ensure the availability of supportive services within supportive housing programs such as case management, counseling, and other related services that ensure that PLWH are connected to HIV primary care.
- Ensure the availability of entitlements coordination and client advocacy services that allow PLWH to access medical insurance, home care, and related public benefits that allow PLWH to access HIV primary care.

**Summary of Decent Housing (CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA)**

**CDBG**

- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$1,037,000 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Nine programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$48,961,000 for the purpose of providing affordability for decent affordable housing.
- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$45,147,000 for the purpose of providing sustainability of decent affordable housing.

**HOME**

- Seven programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$84,525,518 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Five programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$25,346,915 for the purpose of providing affordability of decent affordable housing.
- Two programs expect to receive approximately \$2,459,393 for the purpose of providing sustainable decent affordable housing.

**HOPWA**

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of approximately \$50,500,300 for the purpose of providing affordability of decent affordable housing.

## SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT (SL)

### Community Development Block Grant

- Provide comprehensive community development services to community residents in low- and moderate-income areas through academic enhancement, recreational, cultural, and substance abuse prevention programs.
- Improve the quality of life for senior citizens through the rehabilitation of senior centers.
- Assist mentally ill homeless persons in and around the Staten Island Ferry Terminal and other areas throughout Staten Island to obtain shelter or housing and treat them for psychiatric or substance abuse problems.
- Assist crime victims through counseling, document replacement, court services, and emergency lock repair.
- Help to prevent discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, age, disability, lawful occupation, sexual orientation, familial status, lawful source of income, alienage, and citizenship status by enforcing the laws which prohibit such discrimination. Accomplish this goal through the investigation and prosecution of individual and systemic complaints.
- Strengthen neighborhoods by fostering positive inter-group relations among residents of diverse racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds.
- Support operations of adult and family shelters.
- Provide recreational services to low- and moderate-income people by funding staff to coordinate and manage programs at parks facilities.
- Create and maintain neighborhood gardens.
- Support housing and economic development efforts by providing day care services so low- and moderate-income mothers may secure employment.
- Help the elderly maintain and retain their homes through the provision of home repairs.
- 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.
- Promote the preservation of historic residential and non-residential buildings through grants for facade renovation.
- Oversee the revitalization of the Bronx River and educate the public to be environmentally-responsible in its use.
- Improve neighborhood quality through the elimination of vacant blighted properties.

### Emergency Solutions Grant

- Provide outreach and engagement services, temporary emergency services, and placement services to reduce the number of people living on the streets.

- Provide employment, mental health, substance abuse, and counseling services in shelters to facilitate a return to independent or supported living in the community.
- Provide housing placement services to assist families and individuals to return to the community and minimize the length of stay in shelter.
- Assist homeless persons in shelters with resolving specific issues to facilitate a return to independent or supported living in the community.
- Support operations of adult and family shelters.
- Through a partnership with HPD, provide case management services to households at risk of homelessness to maintain housing stability.
- Provide recreational services with an integrated educational curriculum to youth in shelters.

### **Summary of Suitable Living Environment (CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA)**

#### **CDBG**

- Eleven programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$25,430,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to suitable living environments.
- One program expects to receive a total of \$3,292,000 for the purpose of creating/improving affordability for suitable living environments.
- Five programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$6,043,000 for the purpose of creating/improving sustainability of suitable living environments.

#### **ESG**

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of approximately \$7,928,000 for the purpose of creating accessibility to suitable living environments.

### **CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES (EO)**

#### **Community Development Block Grant**

- Improve the employment and economic opportunities for low-skilled, low-income New Yorkers through the provision of literacy, educational, or vocational services.
- Facilitate business creation, development, and growth; provide technical assistance; maximize entrepreneurial development services to vendors and other micro-enterprises by providing courses on business basics; creating alternative markets; and developing vacant storefronts.
- Revitalize commercial streets via facade and security improvement of commercial businesses and through the use of market studies, marketing assistance, architectural design, and development strategies.

### **Summary of Economic Opportunity (CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA)**

#### **CDBG**

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of \$5,769,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to economic opportunity.

ELIGIBLE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH THERE IS NO APPROPRIATE HUD PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / APPLICABLE HUD DEFINED OUTCOME/OBJECTIVE STATEMENT

**CDBG**

- The remainder of CDBG funds, \$108,877,000 will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

## **B. Use of and Funding Amounts Expected to be Received**

### **1. Funding Amounts Expected to be Received**

The *2011 Consolidated Plan* summarizes the City's strategy in utilizing federal, state, city and private funds expected to be received for the 2011 calendar year from HUD and allocated by the City of New York, and other entities for housing, homeless services, supportive housing and community development programs. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the amount expected to be received for each program. Consolidated Plan regulations require program descriptions, and other details for the entitlement programs. For most program descriptions, the HUD-required information from HUD's Table of Proposed Projects (a.k.a. Table 3), such as, administrating agency, funding source, funding amounts, program activity, eligible income types, eligible household types and proposed program accomplishments, are provided in a chart in addition to the program description. An Addenda, Description of Additional Program Variables, was submitted to HUD on November 15, 2010, is on file and available upon request. The Addenda, together with the programmatic data contained within the Consolidated Plan satisfy HUD data requirements previously satisfied by the submission of HUD Table 3.

In addition, the fund allocations are presented in two columns, A. and B., of the Summary Table. If Column A is designated, the funds will come directly through a City agency; if Column B is selected, the money will be received by another entity in the City, such as NYCHA or a not-for-profit organization. The figures in the columns refer only to funds expected to be awarded in 2011, not to funds which were previously awarded or still available.

It is important to note that the numbers on the Summary Table of Funding Sources reflect the anticipated 2011 allocations rather than available or previously awarded funds for several reasons. In many cases, while the City expects to receive a 2011 allocation, programs may not be funded in 2011, funding from the federal government may be reduced, or Congress has yet to appropriate funds. And while the City may have received funding in previous years for some programs, it is not yet possible to determine what amount of funds, if any, will be awarded.

The fiscal year for the amounts reported on the Summary Table of Funding Sources depends on which government entity is providing the funds. For the most part, the estimates provided are expected to be made available in the Consolidated Plan Year which is January 1 to December 31. However, each governmental entity (e.g., federal, state, and city) uses a different 12 month period to define its fiscal year, and the various estimates are based on the amount appropriated for that fiscal year of the relevant level of government. For example, the projections for the City's contributions are based on the funding projections for the City Executive Capital Budget for the second half of City Fiscal Year 2011 (January-June 2011), and the first half of City Fiscal Year 2012 (July-December 2011), while the State figures are reported according to the State fiscal year (April 1 to March 31). In the case of Federal HUD Competitive programs, the fiscal year is October 1 to September 30.

Specific priorities for funds budgeted reflect the outcome of the City Charter mandated budget process that began with community board consultations in September 2009 and ended with adoption of the budget by the City Council in June 2010. 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 2011 are subject to reallocation in the budget process for CFY12. Please note that the projections in the table 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.

### **i. HUD Formula/Entitlement Programs**

Listed and described are the funds the City of New York expects to receive in Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (FFY 2011) allocations for the four U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development (HUD-CPD) entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

In 2011, the City expects to receive **\$244,556,000** in Community Development Block Grant funds to be used in over 50 programs for housing, supportive housing and community development activities throughout the City; approximately **\$124,813,600** in HOME funds to further homeownership opportunities to low- and moderate-income households and to promote rental assistance to households in need; **\$7,928,000** in Emergency Solutions Grant funds for homeless prevention and services to the homeless; and approximately **\$54,719,000** in HOPWA funds for programs which provide housing opportunities and supportive housing to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. (For information regarding HOPWA funds expected to be received by the New York EMSA localities, please refer to Volume 2, Part II., Other Actions, Section I., HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area Grantee Requirements.) The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program; and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

The sub-total of HUD Formula/Entitlement funds expected to be received in 2011 Consolidated Plan Year is approximately **\$432.017 million** (Column A).

### **ii. NYCHA Funds**

In addition to the formula entitlement programs, the City of New York receives Federal public housing funds through the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), one of the City's two public housing authorities (HPD is also considered a PHA). Since NYCHA is a quasi-City agency (see NYCHA chapter, Part II), the funds expected to be received by NYCHA are listed in Column B. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

For the descriptions of the NYCHA programs, please refer to Volume 2, Part II., Other Actions., New York City Housing Authority. Lastly, NYCHA's lead-based paint abatement activities in its public housing developments are described in Volume 2, Part II., Other Actions., Elimination and Treatment of Lead-Based Paint Hazards.

In 2011 Consolidated Plan Year, NYCHA expects to receive approximately **\$327.135 million** from the programs listed in the table.

### **iii. HUD Competitive Funds**

Competitive grant program funds augment the City's entitlement funds. Competitive Grants are programs designed to provide funds to specifically address a particular housing, supportive housing, community development, or special needs population concern. Funds are awarded to applicants on a competitive basis through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). HUD releases notices of funding availability several times a year; the allocation of these funds is made on a competitive basis. In addition to the City of New York, NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations are eligible to apply for funds. In some cases, the City of New York has applied for this money and been awarded funds. Listed are the funds expected to be received during the 2011

Consolidated Plan Year. Column A lists the funds that City agencies expect to receive directly, and Column B lists the funds to be received by NYCHA, or a not-for-profit organization.

The programs include: the Homeless Continuum of Care SuperNOFA which includes -- the Supportive Housing, the Shelter Plus Care, and the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO Programs; Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly; Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities; Section 8 Rental Certificates and Vouchers; Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program; and others. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

In 2011 Consolidated Plan Year the amount of dollars the City (Column A), NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations ((Column B) expect to receive in competitive funds for supportive housing programs is to be determined.

#### **iv. State Funds**

The State of New York provides funding through City agencies and not-for-profit organizations for housing, homeless and supportive housing services. These programs create affordable housing within the City of New York, particularly the Affordable Homeownership Development Program; Homeless Housing and Assistance Program; Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC); Low-Income Housing Trust Fund Program; Public Housing Modernization; and the RESTORE Program. The State funds listed in Column A are administered by a New York City agency. Column B lists the programs which are operated by NYCHA and not-for-profit entities. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the 2011 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

In the 2011 Consolidated Plan Year, the City expects to receive **\$14,500,000** (Column A) and, Not-for-profits and NYCHA expect to receive approximately **\$13,150,000** (Column B) in State funds.

#### **v. City Funds**

Federal guidelines require municipalities receiving HOME and ESG entitlement funds to provide matching funds to the respective grants. The City of New York far exceeds the federal guidelines in its commitment to the production of affordable housing. The matching funds for HOME and ESG are described in this Section. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

Most of the City (capital and expense) Funds are described in Volume 2, Part I., Section D., Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for Homeless and Other Special Needs Populations. The Relevant Public Policy subsection of Other Actions describes the City's tax abatement and tax exemption programs, overseen by the Department of Finance (DOF) with the assistance of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), and the Department for the Aging (DFTA). These tax abatement and exemption programs bring the City's contribution to affordable housing and supportive housing services to approximately \$1 billion. Many of the funding amounts have been identified in the text. Please refer to the City of New York Fiscal Year 2011 Budget and the Mayor's Management Report for a description of the City's budget, goals, and accomplishments.

In the 2011 Consolidated Plan Year, DHS, HPD and HRA expect to allocate approximately **\$790,982,400** (Column A) in City funds to be used to address the City's needs for affordable housing and homelessness prevention.

## **vi. Private Funds**

Approximately **\$59,056,200** in private funds are expected to be received in the 2011 Consolidated Plan Year, as represented in Column B. This figure only includes private funds to be used in conjunction with federal HOME funds, such as private bank loans used in conjunction with tax credit equity.

## **vii. Total Funding Sources**

Total Federal Sources: As seen in, Column A, the City expects to receive a combined total of at least **\$432,016,600** in HUD Formula/Entitlement and Competitive Funds. As shown in, Column B, NYCHA expects to receive approximately **\$327,134,700** primarily in federal public housing authority funds.

Total State Sources: As shown in, Column A, **\$14,500,000** are expected to be received by the City, and in Column B, **\$13,150,000** in State funds are expected to go to other entities, such as NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations.

Total City Sources: As seen in, Column A, **\$790,982,434** of City tax-levy and City capital dollars are expected to be used in the 2011 Consolidated Plan Year.

Total Private Funds: See private funds above. (Column B, **\$\$59,056,167**)

## **viii. Total All Sources**

As seen in, Column A, approximately **\$1,237,499,100** in Federal, State, and City funds are expected to be administered by City agencies for housing, homeless, supportive housing services and community development needs.

As shown in, Column B, approximately \$399,340,900 Federal, State, City and Private funds are expected to be received by City Agencies, NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations.

The 2011 Consolidated Plan documents that approximately **\$1,636,840,000** (Total All Sources Column A plus Column B) are expected to be used by City agencies, NYCHA, and not-for-profit organizations to meet the housing, homeless, supportive housing services and community development needs within the City of New York.



# SUMMARY TABLE OF FUNDING SOURCES

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Page	Project Code	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2011 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2011 (B)
I-56		i. HUD Formula/Entitlement Programs			
I-56	C-OMB-0000	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		\$244,556,000	
I-56	C-HPD-0085	7A Program	\$1,398,000		
I-57	C-VARIOUS-0204	Adult Literacy Program	\$2,525,000		
I-59	C-HPD-0206	Alternative Enforcement Program	\$7,694,000		
I-59	C-SBS-0026	Avenue NYC	\$2,370,000		
I-69	C-DYCD-0142	Beacon School Program	\$6,300,000		
I-70	C-DPR-0055	Bronx River Project	\$206,000		
I-71	C-VARIOUS-0063	CDBG Administration	\$2,439,000		
I-72	C-DOEd-0165	Code Violation Removal in Schools	\$5,000,000		
I-72	C-CHR-0040	Commission on Human Rights Law Enforcement Program	\$1,939,000		
I-72	C-CHR-0051	Commission on Human Rights Neighborhood Human Rights Program	\$3,711,000		
I-74	C-DCA-0079	Community Arts Development Program	\$299,000		
I-75	C-DCP-0062	DCP Comprehensive Planning	\$13,033,000		
I-76	C-DCP-0061	DCP Information Technology	\$3,094,000		
I-79	C-DFA-0183	DFTA Senior Center Improvements	\$2,172,000		
I-81	C-DHS-0182	DHS Homeless Services	\$4,645,000		
I-81	C-ACS-0042	Day Care Center Services	\$3,292,000		
I-82	C-DFA-0049	Elderly Minor Home Repair Program	\$362,000		
I-82	C-CHA-0039	Elderly Safe-At-Home	\$225,000		
I-82	C-HPD-0171	Emergency Demolition Program	\$4,179,000		
I-83	C-HPD-0009	Emergency Repair Program	\$34,820,000		
I-85	C-SBS-0029	Empowerment Zone Administration	\$99,000		
I-87	C-DPR-0053	GreenThumb	\$859,000		
I-88	C-HPD-0092	HPD Administration	\$4,898,000		
I-89	C-HPD-0198	HPD Emergency Shelters	\$10,435,000		
I-90	C-HPD-0024	HPD Fair Housing Services Program	\$905,000		
I-91	C-HPD-0060	HPD Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research	\$4,399,000		

**SUMMARY TABLE OF FUNDING SOURCES**

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Page	Project Code	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2011 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2011 (B)
I-91	C-HPD-0137	HPD Neighborhood Preservation Offices	\$4,799,000		
I-92	C-HPD-0166	HPD Program Planning	\$3,244,000		
I-93	C-DHS-0046	Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services	\$553,000		
I-93	C-MAY-0048	Housing, Information and Education	\$123,000		
I-93	C-HPD-0084	Housing Litigation Division	\$7,382,000		
I-95	C-HPD-0090	In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Program	\$1,154,000		
I-95	C-HPD-0015	In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Project Support	\$1,819,000		
I-96	C-HPD-0011	In Rem Handyperson Contract	\$273,000		
I-96	C-HPD-0013	In Rem Material Management and Procurement	\$306,000		
I-96	C-HPD-0014	In Rem Property Management	\$4,054,000		
I-96	C-HPD-0012	In Rem Superintendent Contract	\$178,000		
I-97	C-LPC-0202	LPC Planning	\$526,000		
I-97	C-DPR-0054	Land Restoration Program	\$556,000		
I-97	C-LPC-0052	Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program	\$176,000		
I-98	C-DPR-0095	Minipools	\$631,000		
I-99	C-SBS-0200	NYC Business Solutions	\$874,000		
I-100	C-HPD-0000	Neighborhood Housing Services	\$1,147,000		
I-101	C-HPD-0114	Neighborhood Preservation Consultants	\$1,403,000		
I-101	C-DSNY-0031	Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program	\$20,205,000		
I-102	C-MAY-0047	Project Open House	\$239,000		
I-102	C-HPD-0207	Property Disposition and Finance (Formerly In Rem Alternative Management Program)	\$23,781,000		
I-103	C-DPR-0032	Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office	\$532,000		
I-103	C-HPD-0017	Public Safety Initiatives (Formerly Narcotics Control Program)	\$1,486,000		
I-104	C-HPD-0209	Rehabilitation Services	\$413,000		
I-104	C-HPD-0199	Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff	\$470,000		
I-104	C-MOCJC-0037	Safe Horizon	\$3,614,000		
I-105	C-MAY-0203	Scorecard Program	\$448,000		
I-106	C-CHA-0041	Senior Resident Advisor Program	\$450,000		
I-107	C-HPD-0010	Targeted Code Enforcement	\$41,948,000		

**SUMMARY TABLE OF FUNDING SOURCES**

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Page	Project Code	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2011 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2011 (B)
I-108	C-DPR-0033	Van Cortlandt/Pelham Bay Parks Special Administrator's Office	\$474,000		
I-109	H-HPD-0000	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS		\$124,813,610	
I-109	H-HPD-0001	HPD Administration	\$12,473,331		
I-110	H-HPD-0002	Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program	\$1,121,638		
I-110	H-HPD-0003	Neighborhood Redevelopment Program	\$1,932,179		
I-110	H-HPD-0004	Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod)	\$1,363,110		
I-111	H-HPD-0006	The Supportive Housing Program	\$47,437,999		
I-111	H-HPD-0010	Third Party Transfer	\$4,082,891		
I-111	H-HPD-0011	Multifamily Homeownership (formerly Cornerstone Program)	\$2,453,015		
I-112	H-HPD-0012	Article 8A Loan Program	\$1,811,041		
I-112	H-HPD-0020	Small Homes Scattered Sites (New Foundations)	\$500,000		
I-113	H-HPD-0028	HUD MultiFamily Program	\$1,096,283		
I-113	H-HPD-0029	Multifamily Rental Mixed Income	\$3,945,654		
I-113	H-HPD-0031	Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP)	\$24,294,918		
I-113	H-HPD-0033	HUD Section 202 Program	\$14,533,401		
I-114	H-HPD-0035	HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	\$3,459,697		
I-113	H-HPD-0201	HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program	\$4,300,000		
I-114	E-DHS-0000	EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT		\$7,928,053	
I-115	E-DHS-0001	Homeless Prevention	\$798,105		
I-115	E-DHS-0002	Services to the Homeless	\$6,489,953		
I-120	E-DHS-0003	Shelter Operating Costs	\$639,995		
I-120	P-HOPWA-0000	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS		\$54,718,998	
I-120	P-HRA-0201	HASA Case Management and Support Services-Personnel: Case Management and Support Services	\$1,000,000		
I-121	P-HRA-0204	HASA Housing Contracts	\$32,479,427		
I-122	P-DOHMH-0206	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control	\$17,020,914		
I-123	P-DOHMH-0301	Grantee General Program Administration	\$1,561,866		

\* HOPWA Funding includes \$2,656,791 in HOPWA EMSA Funds.

Please refer to Part IV., Other Actions, Section I., HOPWA EMSA Requirement.

**SUMMARY TABLE OF FUNDING SOURCES**

**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

<b>Page</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount City Expects to Receive in 2011 (A)</b>	<b>Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2011 (B)</b>
	i. HUD Formula/Entitlement Programs			
	<b>SUBTOTAL - FORMULA PROGRAMS</b>		\$432,016,661	
I-124	ii. New York City Housing Authority Funds			
I-124	Public Housing Capital Fund Program			\$327,134,697
I-124	Public Housing Capital Fund - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act			\$0
I-124	HOPE VI			\$0
	Subtotal-New York City Housing Authority Funds			\$327,134,697
I-129	iii. HUD Competitive Funds			
I-129	Homeless Continuum of Care SuperNOFA		TBD	
I-129	Supportive Housing Program		TBD	
I-129	Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO		TBD	TBD
I-129	Shelter Plus Care Program		TBD	TBD
I-130	Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly			TBD
I-130	Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled			TBD
I-131	Section 8 Vouchers		\$0	TBD
I-133	Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA Program)- SPNS			TBD
I-133	Lead Hazard Control Program		TBD	
I-134	Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program		TBD	
	Subtotal-HUD Competitive funds			TBD
I-135	iv. State Funds			
I-135	Affordable Homeownership Development Program		TBD	TBD
I-135	Homeless Housing and Assistance Program			TBD
I-135	Low Income Housing Tax Credit		\$14,500,000	
I-136	Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program			\$12,700,000
I-136	Public Housing Modernization			\$0
I-136	RESTORE Program			\$450,000
	Subtotal-State Funds		\$14,500,000	\$13,150,000
I-137	v. City Funds			
I-137	<b>DHS CITY FUNDS</b>			
I-137	DHS City Capital in programs that receive no Federal Funds		\$33,000,000	

**SUMMARY TABLE OF FUNDING SOURCES**

**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

<b>Page</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount City Expects to Receive in 2011 (A)</b>	<b>Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2011 (B)</b>
I-137	DHS City Expense in programs that receive no Federal Funds		\$239,498,269	
I-137	DHS City Expense Budget (matching ESG funds)		\$7,928,055	
I-137	<b>HPD CITY FUNDS</b>			
I-137	HPD City Capital with Federal Funds		\$179,552,000	
I-137	HPD City Expense with Federal Funds		\$45,070,678	
I-137	HPD City Capital in programs that receive no Federal Funds		\$174,742,000	
I-137	HPD City Expense in programs that receive no Federal Funds		\$32,191,432	
I-138	<b>HRA CITY FUNDS</b>			
I-138	HRA City Expense with no Federal Funds		\$70,400,000	
	Subtotal-City Funds		\$790,982,434	
	vi. Private Funds			\$59,056,167
	vii. Total Funding Sources			
	Total Federal Sources		\$432,016,661	\$327,134,697
	Total State Sources		\$14,500,000	\$13,150,000
	Total City Sources		\$790,982,434	
	Total Private Sources			\$59,056,167
	viii. TOTAL ALL SOURCES		\$1,237,499,095	\$399,340,864

## 2. Use of Funds Expected to be Received

### Proposed Provision of Affordable Housing

#### i., Section 215 Affordable Housing Goals

For the 2011 Consolidated Plan program year 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 funds made available to the jurisdiction and one-year goals for upcoming program year for the number of households to be provided affordable housing through activities that provide rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of existing units, or acquisition of existing units using funds made available to the jurisdiction

Section 215 Affordable Housing refers to housing activities which comply with the definition of affordable housing as described in Section 215 of the HOME Investment Partnership regulations in the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordability Housing Act (NAHA).

The information provided in the following HUD Table 3B., Annual Housing Completion Goals is derived from data provided in Part I.D.1.i., Action Plan, Description of Program Variables - the HUD Formula Entitlement Funds which describes the federally-required proposed accomplishments data for the City's respective formula entitlement-funded activities. It is important to note that while the City's proposed accomplishments for its federally-funded housing programs are designed to benefit low- and moderate-income households and are therefore, considered to provide "affordable" housing under the generally accepted definition (less than 30 percent of the household's gross income expended on housing expenses), they may not meet the more stringent Section 215 affordable housing definition. As a result, the number of Section 215 proposed accomplishments for the respective programs described in the narrative for Table 3B may be less than the number of proposed accomplishments indicated in the Description of Program Variables.

In addition, it is important to note the data on the Table 3B reflect housing goals to be funded with monies from the anticipated 2011 allocations rather than available or previously awarded funds for several reasons. In many cases, while the City expects to receive a 2011 allocation, programs may not be funded in 2011, funding from the federal government may be reduced, or Congress has yet to appropriate funds. And while the City may have received funding in previous years for some programs, it is not yet possible to determine what amount of funds, if any, will be awarded.

Furthermore, funds budgeted in the One-Year Action Plan reflect the outcome of the City Charter mandated budget process that began with community board consultations in September 2009 and ended with adoption of the budget by the City Council in June 2010. These specific allocations reflect consensus on the need to achieve the City's annual goals (housing and non-housing related). Funds in the Action Plan budgeted in City Fiscal Year 2011 are subject to reallocation in the budget process for that year. Please note that the projected affordable housing goals listed in the Table 3B funded with these monies 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 funds necessary to achieve these goals in the exact manner specified. Therefore, the proposed number of households to be provided affordable housing may be subject to revision. If there are substantial changes, an amendment to the Consolidated Plan will be provided as described in the Citizen Participation Section.

### **Narrative for Table 3B., Annual Housing Completion Goals**

#### **BENEFICIARY GOALS (Homeless and Special Needs Households) (SEC. 215)**

Homeless Households - A total of 577 homeless households are expected to be assisted with housing through the following formula entitlement programs: HOME-assisted Supportive Housing Program (322) program; and HOME-assisted Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (255).

Non-Homeless Households - A total of 1,128 non-homeless households are expected to be assisted with housing through the following formula entitlement programs: CDBG-assisted 7A Program (96); HOME-assisted Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program (5); HOME-assisted Neighborhood Redevelopment Program (8); HOME-assisted Third Party Transfer (17); HOME-assisted Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod) (9); HOME-assisted Multifamily Homeownership (Cornerstone) Program (41); HOME-assisted Article 8A Loan Program (44); HOME-assisted Small Homes Scattered Sites (New Foundations) (2); HOME-assisted Low Income Rental Program (*formerly New MIRP*)(365); HOME-assisted HUD Multifamily Program (28); HOME-assisted Multifamily Rental Mixed Income (39); HOME-assisted HUD Section 202 Program (224); and HOME-assisted HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program (250).

Total Section 215 Beneficiaries – A total of 1,705 homeless and non-homeless housing are expected to be assisted with housing.

### **AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)**

Production of new units – A total of 870 rental housing units are expected to be produced through the following formula entitlement programs: HOME-assisted Supportive Housing Program (242); HOME-assisted Low Income Rental Program (*formerly New MIRP*)(365); HOME-assisted Multifamily Rental Mixed Income (39); and HOME-assisted HUD Section 202 Program (224).

Rehabilitation of existing units – A total of 287 rental housing units are expected to be rehabilitated through the following formula entitlement programs: CDBG-assisted 7A Financial Assistance Program (96); HOME-assisted Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program (5); HOME-assisted Neighborhood Redevelopment Program (8); HOME-assisted Participation Loan Program (9); HOME-assisted Third Party Transfer (17); HOME-assisted Article 8A Loan Program (44); HOME-assisted Supportive Housing Program (80); and HOME-assisted HUD Multifamily Program (28).

Rental Assistance – A total of **255** housing units are expected to be provided with rental assistance through the HOME-assisted Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (**255**).

Total Section 215 Affordable Rental Housing Goals – A total of 1,412 rental housing units are expected to be assisted through formula entitlement program-funded activities.

### **AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)**

Production of new units - A total of 43 homeowner units are expected to be produced through the following formula entitlement programs: HOME-assisted Small Homes Scattered Sites (New Foundations) Program (2); and HOME-assisted Multifamily Homeownership (Cornerstone) Program (41).

Homebuyer Assistance – A total of **250** new homeowners are expected to be provided with homebuyer assistance through the HOME-assisted HomeFirst Downpayment Assistance Program.

Total Section 215 Affordable Owner Housing Goals – A total of 293 homeowner units are expected to be assisted through formula entitlement program-funded activities.

## **TOTALS**

### **ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS by ACTIVITY (SEC. 215)**

Production of new units – A total of 913 housing units (rental and homeownership) are expected to meet Section 215 Goals using formula entitlement funds in 2011.

Rehabilitation of existing units – A total of 287 housing units (rental and homeownership) are meet Section 215 Goals using formula entitlement funds in 2011.

Rental Assistance – A total of **255** housing units are expected to be provided with rental assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2011.

Homebuyer Assistance – A total of **250** new homeowners are expected to be provided with homebuyer assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2011.

**ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS by TENURE**

Annual Rental Housing Goals - A total of **1,412** new and existing renter households are expected to be provided with housing assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2011.

Annual Owner Housing Goals - A total of **293** new and existing homeowners are expected to be provided with housing assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2011.

Total Section 215 Affordable Housing Goals – A total of 1,705 housing units are expected to meet Section 215 Goals as outlined in the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990.



**Table 3B  
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS**

Grantee Name: The City of New York Program Year: Proposed 2010	Expected Annual Number of Units To Be Completed	Actual Annual Number of Units Completed	Resources used during the period			
			CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
<b>BENEFICIARY GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)</b>						
Homeless households	577		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-homeless households	1,128		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special needs households			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total Sec. 215 Beneficiaries*</b>	1,705		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>RENTAL GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)</b>						
Acquisition of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	870		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	287		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	255		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental</b>	1,412		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>HOME OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)</b>						
Acquisition of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units	43		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Homebuyer Assistance	250		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner</b>	293		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)</b>						
Acquisition of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	913		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	287		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	255		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance	250		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals*</b>	1,705		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>OVERALL HOUSING GOALS (Sec. 215 + Other Affordable Housing)</b>						
Annual Rental Housing Goal	1,412		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	293		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total Overall Housing Goal</b>	1,705		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\* The total amounts for "Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals" and "Total Sec. 215 Beneficiary Goals" should be the same number.

ii., Proposed Provision of Supportive Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS

For HOPWA funds, the jurisdiction must specify one-year goals for the number of households expected to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for:

- short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family;
- tenant-based rental assistance; and
- units provided in housing facilities that are being developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds and shall identify the method of selecting project sponsors.

The following table outlines the proposed provision for the New York City EMSA HOPWA-funded programs.

**Proposed Supportive Housing Accomplishments for Persons with AIDS  
New York City Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA)**

	Fiscal Year: <b>2011</b>		
	<b>Households Served (Proposed)</b>	<b>HOPWA Funds (Year 18)</b>	<b>Leveraged Funds (Proposed)</b>
<b>1. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance</b>			
- HASA	21,300	\$ -	\$ 350,000,000
- DOHMH - BHIV	327	\$ 3,115,080	\$ -
- Westchester County	119	\$ 1,138,500	\$ -
- Rockland County	34	\$ 285,846	\$ -
- Putnam County	12	\$ 66,878	\$ -
<b>2. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, Utility Assistance</b>			
- HASA	0	\$ -	\$ -
- DOHMH - BHIV	7	\$ 27,650	\$ -
- Westchester County	75	\$ 66,000	\$ -
- Rockland County	0	\$ -	\$ -
- Putnam County	0	\$ -	\$ -
<b>3. Facility-Based Housing (Operations)</b>			
- HASA	2,831	\$ 32,479,427	\$ 90,000,000
- DOHMH - BHIV	478	\$ 8,284,638	\$ 2,500,000
- Westchester County	35	\$ 47,624	\$ -
- Rockland County	0	\$ -	\$ -
- Putnam County	0	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,218</b>	<b>\$ 45,511,643</b>	<b>\$ 442,500,000</b>

**C.1. Description of Program Variables**  
**i. HUD Formula Entitlement Programs**

**Community Development Block Grant**

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-OMB-0000	Community Development Block Grant	\$244,556,000	

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03 Public Facilities and Improvements	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
03A Senior Centers	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
03E Neighborhood Facilities	Renter Large Related	Moderate (81 to 95% MFI)
04 Clearance and Demolition	All Other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Area
05 Public Services (General)	Homeless Family with Children	Above Moderate 134% or More MFI
05A Senior Services	Homeless Family without Children	Low/Moderate Housing
05B Services for the Disabled	Homeless Individual	Slum/Blight Urban Renewal
05D Youth Services	Homeless Youth	Slum/Blight Spot
05H Employment Training	Homeowner Existing	Limited Clientele
05L Child Care Services	Special needs populations	Slum/Blight Area
05O Mental Health Services	Other	Low/Moderate Jobs
06 Interim Assistance	Homeowner First Time	Other Moderate (96 to 133%) MFI
08 Relocation		
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential		
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential		
14H Rehabilitation: Administration		
15 Code Enforcement		
16A Residential Historic Preservation		
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation		
18B ED Direct: Technical Assistance		
18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance		
19C CDBG Mon-Profit Organization Capacity Building		
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property		
20 Planning		
21A General Program Administration		
21B Indirect Costs		
21C Public Information		
21D Fair Housing Activities		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**

DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing
DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing
EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments
SL-2 Affordability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments
SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**

1) Public facility or infrastructure activities
12) Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter
14) Homelessness Prevention
17) Businesses assisted
18) Does assisted business provide a good or service to meet needs of service area/neighborhood/community (to be determined by community)?
2) Public service activities
3) Activities are part of a geographically targeted revitalization effort
4) Number of commercial facade treatment/business building rehab (site not target area based)
7) Rental units rehabilitated
9) Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

### 7A Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0085	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,398,000	Total number of units brought from a substandard to a standard condition 96

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	Renter Elderly Renter Small Related Renter Large Related All other Renter Household Types	Slums and Blight Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Rental units rehabilitated

### Adult Literacy Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-VARIOUS-0204	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$2,525,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 252,813

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05H Employment Training 570.201(e) 21B Indirect Costs 570.206	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities

**Performance Indicator**  
 Public service activities

### Alternative Enforcement Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0206	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$7,694,000	Total number of units brought from a substandard to a standard condition 1,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Slum/Blight Spot

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Rental units rehabilitated

### Avenue NYC

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-SBS-0026	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$2,370,000	Total new businesses assisted 0 Total existing businesses assisted 0

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b) 19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities

**Performance Indicator**  
 Businesses assisted

### Beacon School Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DYCD-0142	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$6,300,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 16,800

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### Bronx River Project

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DPR-0055	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$206,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Units of Service) 85,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### CDBG Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-VARIOUS-0063	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$2,439,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
21A General Program Administration 570.206	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator
N/A Not Applicable

### Code Violation Removal in Schools

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DOEd-0165	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$5,000,000	Public Facilities 822 No Suitable HUD Indicator (Number of Code Violations Removed) 2,386 Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a facility 785,052

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator
Public facilities or infrastructure activities

### Commission on Human Rights Law Enforcement Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-CHR-0040	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,939,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Units of service: # of investigations anticipated to be initiated in 2011 + # of investigations carried over from 2010) 1,500

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 Public service activities

### Commission on Human Rights Neighborhood Human Rights Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-CHR-0051	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$3,711,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Units of Service) 85,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele
20 Planning 570.205		Low/Moderate Area
21A General Program Administration 570.206		
21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 Public service activities

### Community Arts Development Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DCA-0079	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$299,000	Organizations 9

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 Businesses providing goods or services

### DCP Comprehensive Planning

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DCP-0062	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$13,033,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
 N/A Not Applicable

### DCP Information Technology

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DCP-0061	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$3,094,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator
N/A Not Applicable

### DFTA Senior Center Improvements

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DFA-0183	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$2,172,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a facility Public Facilities
			1,900 13

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator
Public facilities or infrastructure activities

### DHS Homeless Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DHS-0182	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$4,645,000	Total number of homeless persons given overnight shelter
			522

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Homeless Family with Children Homeless Family without Children Homeless Individual	Limited Clientele

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator
Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

### Day Care Center Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-ACS-0042	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$3,292,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service
			388

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
SL-2 Affordability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### Elderly Minor Home Repair Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DFA-0049	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$362,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 2,100

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	Homeowner Existing	Limited Clientele

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### Elderly Safe-At-Home

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-CHA-0039	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$225,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 2,182

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	Renter Elderly	Limited Clientele

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### Emergency Demolition Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0171	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$4,179,000	Total number of slum and blight demolitions 75

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	Not Applicable	Slum/Blight Spot
06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)		Slums and Blight Area
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property		Low/Moderate Area Low/Moderate Housing

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
N/I No Suitable Indicator

Performance Indicator

### Emergency Repair Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0009	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$34,820,000	Total number of units brought into compliance with lead-safe housing rule 2,500 Total number of units brought from a substandard to a standard condition 17,500

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	Renter Elderly	Low/Moderate Area
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	Renter Large Related	Slum/Blight Spot
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Small Related	Low/Moderate Housing
	All other Renter Household Types	

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator
Rental units rehabilitated



### Empowerment Zone Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-SBS-0029	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$99,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
21A General Program Administration 570.206	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
N/A Not Applicable

### GreenThumb

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DPR-0053	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$859,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 70,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
Public service activities

### HPD Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0092	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$4,898,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
21A General Program Administration 570.206	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
N/A Not Applicable

### HPD Emergency Shelters

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0198	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$10,435,000	Total number of persons given overnight shelter (# of households) 1,373

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
08 Relocation 570.201(i)	Homeless Family with Children Homeless Family without Children Homeless Individual	Limited Clientele

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

### HPD Fair Housing Services Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0024	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$905,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
N/A Not Applicable

### HPD Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0060	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$4,399,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
N/A Not Applicable

### HPD Neighborhood Preservation Offices

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0137	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$4,799,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
N/A Not Applicable

### HPD Program Planning

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0166	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$3,244,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
N/A Not Applicable

### Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DHS-0046	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$553,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 800

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	Homeless Individual	Limited Clientele

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 Public service activities

### Housing, Information and Education

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-MAY-0048	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$123,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 34,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types Homeless Family with Children Homeless Family without Children Homeless Individual Other Homeowner Existing Homeowner First Time	Limited Clientele

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Public service activities

### Housing Litigation Division

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0084	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$7,382,000	Number of households that received legal assistance to prevent homelessness (# of cases litigated). 245,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	Renter Elderly	Low/Moderate Area
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Small Related Renter Large Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Homeless prevention

### In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0090	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,154,000	Total number of units brought from substandard to standard condition (Estimated 01/01/11 in rem occupied building inventory: occupied & vacant units) <span style="float: right;">251</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Rental units rehabilitated

### In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Project Support

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0015	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,819,000	None

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
 N/A Not Applicable

### In Rem Handyperson Contract

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0011	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$273,000	Total number of units brought from substandard to standard condition (Estimated 01/01/11 in rem occupied building inventory: occupied & vacant units) <span style="float: right;">251</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Rental units rehabilitated

### In Rem Material Management and Procurement

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0013	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$306,000	Total number of units brought from substandard to standard condition (Estimated 01/01/11 in rem occupied building inventory: occupied & vacant units) 251

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
Rental units rehabilitated

### In Rem Property Management

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0014	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$4,054,000	Total number of units brought from substandard to standard condition (Estimated 01/01/11 in rem occupied building inventory: occupied & vacant units) 251

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
Rental units rehabilitated

### In Rem Superintendent Contract

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0012	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$178,000	Total number of units brought from substandard to standard condition (Estimated 01/01/11 in rem occupied building inventory: occupied & vacant units) 251

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
Rental units rehabilitated

### LPC Planning

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-LPC-0202	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$526,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
N/A Not Applicable

### Land Restoration Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DPR-0054	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$556,000	No appropriate HUD Indicator (Number of Acres Treated) 260

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)		
06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/I No Suitable Indicator

**Performance Indicator**

### Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-LPC-0052	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$176,000	Total number of owner-occupied units rehabilitated or improved 12 Total number of commercial façade treatments 2

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	Homeowner Existing	Low/Moderate Housing Slum/Blight Spot Low/Moderate Area
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
Number of commercial façade treatment/business building rehab (site not target area based)  
Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

### Minipools

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DPR-0095	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$631,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (140 swimmers per day in a 70-day season at 11 CD sites) 107,800

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
Public service activities

### NYC Business Solutions

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-SBS-0200	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$874,000	Total new businesses assisted 5,500 Total existing businesses assisted 3,000 Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service via Business Basics training 2,300

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele Low/Moderate Area
18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)		
18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities

**Performance Indicator**  
Businesses assisted  
Public service activities

### Neighborhood Housing Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0000	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,147,000	Total number of owner-occupied units brought from substandard to standard condition 24

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	Homeowner Existing	Low/Moderate Housing
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202		Slum/Blight Spot
21A General Program Administration 570.206		Slums and Blight Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

### Neighborhood Preservation Consultants

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0114	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,403,000	None

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)	Renter Elderly Renter Small Related Renter Large Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
 N/A Not Applicable

### Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DSNY-0031	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$20,205,000	No Suitable HUD Indicator (Number of Vacant Lots Cleaned) 4,200

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 N/I No Suitable Indicator

**Performance Indicator**

### Project Open House

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-MAY-0047	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$239,000	Total number of owner-occupied units rehabilitated or improved 9 Total Rental Units Made Accessible for Persons with Disabilities 9

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	Homeowner Existing Renter Elderly Renter Small Related Renter Large Related All other Renter Household Types Other	Limited Clientele
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved  
 Rental units rehabilitated

**Property Disposition and Finance (Formerly In Rem Alternative Management Program)**

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0207	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$23,781,000	Estimated PDF occupied inventory on 1/1/11 3,213

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
Rental units rehabilitated

**Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office**

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DPR-0032	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$532,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Based on user survey) 8,863,109

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
Public service activities

**Public Safety Initiatives (Formerly Narcotics Control Program)**

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0017	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,486,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (# represented is # of housing units) 4,600

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
Public service activities

**Rehabilitation Services**

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0209	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$413,000	Number of physical inspections performed 450

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/I No Suitable Indicator

**Performance Indicator**



### Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0199	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$470,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
21A General Program Administration 570.206		
21C Public Information		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
 N/A Not Applicable

### Safe Horizon

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-MOCJC-0037	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$3,614,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 159,695

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Limited Clientele
21B Indirect Costs 570.206		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 Public service activities

### Scorecard Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-MAY-0203	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$448,000	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
20 Planning 570.205	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
 N/A Not Applicable

### Senior Resident Advisor Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-CHA-0041	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$450,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service 2,280

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	Renter Elderly	Limited Clientele

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Public service activities

### Targeted Code Enforcement

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-HPD-0010	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$41,948,000	No Suitable HUD Indicator (Number of Code Violations Removed) 500,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	Renter Elderly Renter Large Related Renter Small Related All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
N/I No Suitable Indicator

**Performance Indicator**

### Van Cortlandt/Pelham Bay Parks Special Administrator's Office

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-DPR-0033	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$474,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Based on user survey) 4,000,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Not Applicable	Low/Moderate Area

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
Public service activities

### HOME Investment Partnerships

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0000	HOME Investment Partnership	\$124,813,610	See HOME funded programs

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition	All Other Renter Household Types	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
02 Disposition(Residential)	Homeless Family with Children	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
04 Clearance and Demolition	Homeless Family without Children	0 to 60% MFI (Tax Credit Income B)
04A Clean-up of construction sites	Homeless Individual	
05R Homeownership Assist (NOT DIRECT)	Homeless Youth	
12 New Construction Housing	Homeowner Existing	
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance	Homeowner First Time	
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Renter Elderly	
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation	Renter Large Related	
14H Rehabilitation Administration	Renter Small Related	
21A General Program Administration	Special needs populations (Persons	
21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs		
21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject tp 5% cap)		
21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJs		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing  
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing  
DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
10) Direct Financial Assistance to homebuyers  
11) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance  
6) New rental units constructed per project or activity  
7) Rental units rehabilitated  
8) Homeownership Units Constructed Acquired and/or Acquired with Rehabilitation (per project or activity)  
9) Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

### HPD Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0001	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$12,473,331	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap)		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 N/A Not Applicable

**Performance Indicator**  
 N/A Not Applicable

### Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0002	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$1,121,638	Housing units <span style="float: right;">7</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	All other Renter Household Types	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Renter Elderly	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
	Renter Large Related	
	Renter Small Related	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Rental units rehabilitated

### Neighborhood Redevelopment Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0003	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$1,932,179	Housing units <span style="float: right;">13</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	All other Renter Household Types	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Renter Elderly	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
	Renter Large Related	
	Renter Small Related	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Rental units rehabilitated

### Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0004	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$1,363,110	Housing units <span style="float: right;">18</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
12 Construction of Housing	All other Renter Household Types	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance	Homeowner Existing	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	Homeowner First Time	
14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation	Renter Elderly	
	Renter Large Related	
	Renter Small Related	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

### The Supportive Housing Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0006	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$47,437,999	Housing units	322

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
12 Construction of Housing	All other Renter Household Types	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	Homeless Individual	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation	Special Needs Populations	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**

DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**

Rental units rehabilitated

### Third Party Transfer

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0010	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$4,082,891	Housing units	34

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition of Real Property	Renter Small Related	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
12 Construction of Housing	Renter Large Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing Other

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**

DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**

Rental units rehabilitated

### Multifamily Homeownership (formerly Cornerstone Program)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0011	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$2,453,015	Housing units	81

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition of Real Property	Homeowner First Time	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
12 Construction of Housing		Low (51 to 80% MFI) Low/Moderate Housing Other

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**

DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**

Homeownership units constructed

### Article 8A Loan Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0012	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$1,811,041	Housing units	88

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
	Renter Large Related	Low/Moderate Housing
	Homeowner Existing	
	All other Renter Household Types	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**

DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**

Rental units rehabilitated

### Small Homes Scattered Sites (New Foundations)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0020	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$500,000	Housing units	12

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition of Real Property	Homeowner Existing	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
02 Disposition	Homeowner First Time	Low/Moderate Housing
05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct)		Other
12 Construction of Housing		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Homeownership units constructed

### HUD MultiFamily Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0028	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$1,096,283	Housing units	33

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	All other Renter Household Types	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation	Renter Elderly	Low (51 to 80% MFI)

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Rental units rehabilitated

### Multifamily Rental Mixed Income

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0029	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$3,945,654	Housing units	77

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition of Real Property	Renter Large Related	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
12 Construction of Housing	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
	All other Renter Household Types	Low/Moderate Housing
		Other

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 New rental units constructed

### Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0031	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$24,294,918	Housing units	405

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition of Real Property	Renter Small Related	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
12 Construction of Housing	Renter Large Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
	All other Renter Household Types	
	Homeless Family with Children	
	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Individual	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-1 Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 New rental units constructed

### HUD Section 202 Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0033	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$14,533,401	Housing units <span style="float: right;">224</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
12 Construction of Housing	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential		
14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation		

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 New rental units constructed

### HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0035	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$3,459,697	Households (Used for Housing activities.) <span style="float: right;">315</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Renter Large Related	
	Renter Small Related	
	All other Renter Household Types	
	Homeless Individual	
	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Family with Children	
	Homeless Youth	
	Special Needs Populations	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Tenant-based rental assistance

### HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0201	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$4,300,000	Housing units <span style="float: right;">250</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance	Homeowner First Time	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI) Low (51 to 80% MFI)

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

**Performance Indicator**  
 Direct financial assistance to homebuyers

### Emergency Shelter Grant

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
E-DHS-0000	Emergency Shelter Grant	\$7,928,053	See ESG funded programs

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03T Operation Costs of Homeless/AIDS patients programs	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05 Public Services (General)	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Individual	
	Homeless Youth	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 12) Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter  
 14) Homelessness Prevention  
 16) Jobs retained  
 2) Public service activities

### Homeless Prevention

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
E-DHS-0001	Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)	\$798,105	People (General) <span style="float: right;">500</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General)	Homeless Individual	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Family with Children	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 Homeless prevention

### Services to the Homeless

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
E-DHS-0002	Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)	\$6,489,953	People (General) <span style="float: right;">17,076</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General)	Homeless Individual	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Family with Children	
	Homeless Youth	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 Homeless prevention  
 Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

### Shelter Operating Costs

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
E-DHS-0003	Emergency Shelter Grant	\$639,995	People (General) <span style="float: right;">1,529</span>

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	Homeless Individual	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Homeless Family with Children	
	Homeless Family without Children	

**Outcome and Objective Code/Statement**  
 SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

**Performance Indicator**  
 12) Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

## Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
P-HOPWA-0000	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$54,718,998	Not Applicable

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	Special Needs Populations (Persons	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05 Public Services (General)		Low (51 to 80% MFI)
05Q Subsistence Payments		
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin Cap)		
21A General Program Administration		

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### HASA Case Management and Support Services-Personnel: Case Management and Support Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
P-HRA-0201	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$1,000,000	People (Used for Public Service activities.) 44,500

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services (General)	Special Needs Populations (Persons	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI) Low (51 to 80% MFI)

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### HASA Housing Contracts

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
P-HRA-0204	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$32,479,427	Housing units 2,831 Households (Used for Housing activities.) 3,965

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	Special Needs Populations (Persons	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05 Public Services (General)		Low (51 to 80% MFI)

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator
Public service activities

### Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
P-DOHMH-0206	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$17,020,914	Housing units 667 Households (Used for Housing activities.) 3,000 People (Used for Public Service activities.) 3,750

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	Special Needs Populations (Persons	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05 Public Services (General)		Low (51 to 80% MFI)
05Q Subsistence Payments		
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin Cap)		

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator
Public service activities



## Grantee General Program Administration

<b>OMB_Code</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Accomplishment</b>
P-DOHMH-0301	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$1,561,866	Not Applicable

<b>Activity Codes/Names</b>	<b>Household Type</b>	<b>Income</b>
21A General Program Administration	Special Needs Populations (Persons	Not Applicable

<b>Outcome and Objective Code/Statement</b>
N/A Not Applicable

<b>Performance Indicator</b>
N/A Not Applicable

**ii. New York City Housing Authority Funds**

**New York City Housing Authority**

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
NYCHA	Public Housing Capital Fund Program	\$327,134,697
	HOPE VI-Program	\$0
	Public Housing Capital – ARRA Grant	\$0

**Public Housing Capital Fund Program**

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
03 Public Facilities and Improvements	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
03A Senior Centers	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
03E Neighborhood Facilities	Renter Large Related	Low/Moderate Area
03F Parks, Recreational Facilities	All Other Renter Household Types	
03R Asbestos Removal	Special needs populations	
05 Public Services(General)		
05A Senior Services		
06 Interim Assistance		
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers		
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential		
14C Public Housing Modernization		
14F Energy Efficiency Improvements		
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation		
14H Rehabilitation Administration		
14I Lead-Based /Lead Hazard Test/Abatement		
20 Planning		
21A General Program Administration		
21D Fair Housing Activities		

**Hope VI**

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services(General)	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
12 New Construction Housing	Renter Large Related	Moderate (81 to 95% MFI)
14C Public Housing Modernization	All Other Renter Household Types	
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation		
14H Rehabilitation Administration		

**Public Housing Capital Fund – ARRA Grant**

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
03 Public Facilities and Improvements	Renter Elderly	Low/Moderate Area
03A Senior Centers	Renter Small Related	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
03E Neighborhood Facilities	Renter Large Related	Low (51% to 80% MFI)
03R Asbestos Removal	All Other Renter Household Types	
05 Public Services (General)	Special Needs Populations	
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers		
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Use Residential		
14C Public Housing Modernization		
14F Energy Efficiency Improvements		
14H Rehabilitation Administration		
14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abatement		
20 Planning		
21A General Program Administration		

iii. HUD Competitive Funds

**Homeless Continuum of Care SuperNOFA**

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
DHS	Supportive Housing	TBD
HPD	Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO	TBD
HPD	Shelter Plus Care Program	TBD

**Supportive Housing Program**

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
03C Homeless Facilities(Not Operating Costs)	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
03T Operation Costs of Homeless/AIDS patients programs	Homeless Family without Children	
05 Public Services(General)	Homeless Individual	
05F Substance Abuse Services	Homeless Youth	
05G Battered and Abused Spouses	OTHER	
05H Employment Training	Special needs populations	
05O Mental Health Services		
12 New Construction Housing		
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential		
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation		

**Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO**

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin.cap)	Homeless Individual	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Special needs populations	

**Shelter Plus Care Program**

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin.cap)	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
	Homeless Individual	

### Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
NFP	Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly	TBD

Activity Code/Name	Households	Income
12 New Construction Housing	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential		
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation		

### Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
MAY	Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled	TBD

Activity Code/Name	Households	Income
05 Public Services(General)	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin.cap)	Renter Small Related	
12 New Construction Housing	Renter Large Related	
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	All Other Renter Household Types	
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation	Homeless Family with Children	
	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Individual	
	Special needs populations	

### Section 8 Vouchers

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
NYCHA	Section 8 Rental Vouchers	TBD
HPD	Section 8 Rental Vouchers	\$0

Activity Code/Name	Households	Income
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	Homeless Youth	Limited Clientele
21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206		0 to 60% MFI (Tax Credit Income band)
31B HOPWA Grantee Administration		
05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204		
18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)		
21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)		

### Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
NFP	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program	TBD

Activity Code/Name	Households	Income
03C Homeless Facilities(Not Operating Costs)	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients(not operating costs)	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
03T Operation Costs of Homeless/AIDS patients programs	Renter Large Related	
05 Public Services(General)	All Other Renter Household Types	
05Q Subsistence Payments	Homeless Family with Children	
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin.cap)	Homeless Family without Children	
12 New Construction Housing	Homeless Individual	
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Homeless Youth	
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation	OTHER	
	Special needs populations	

### Lead Hazard Control Program

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
HPD	Lead Hazard Control Program	TBD

Activity Code/Name	Households	Income
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential	Renter Large Related	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abatement	Homeowner Existing	
15 Code Enforcement	Homeowner First Time	

## Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
HPD	Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program	TBD

Activity Code/Name	Households	Income
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential	Renter Large Related	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI) Low (51 to 80% MFI)
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Renter Small Related	
14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abatement	Homeowner Existing	
15 Code Enforcement	Homeowner First Time	

**iv. State Funds**

**Affordable Homeownership Development Program**

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
OTHER	Affordable Housing Corporation	TBD

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition	Homeowner First Time	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
12 New Construction Housing		Low (51 to 80% MFI)
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance		Moderate (81 to 95% MFI)
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential		
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential		
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation		

**Homeless Housing and Assistance Program**

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
OTHER	Homeless Housing and Assistance Program	TBD

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
06 Interim Assistance	Homeless Family without Children	
12 New Construction Housing	Homeless Individual	
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Homeless Youth	
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation		

**Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)**

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
HPD	Low Income Housing Tax Credits	\$14,500,000

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	Renter Large Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	Renter Small Related	
	All other Renter Household Types	
	Homeless Family with Children	
	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Individual	
	Special Needs Populations	

**Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program**

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
OTHER	Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program	\$12,700,000

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
04 Clearance and Demolition	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
08 Relocation	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
12 New Construction Housing	Renter Large Related	Slums and Blight
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential	All Other Renter Household Types	Slum/Blight Urban Renewal
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Homeless Family with Children	Slum/Blight Spot
14G Acquisition- For Rehabilitation	Homeless Family without Children	
16A Residential Historic Preservation	Homeless Individual	
	Homeowner Existing	
	Homeowner First Time	
	OTHER	
	Special needs populations	

## Public Housing Modernization

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
NYCHA	State Modernization Funds	\$0

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
03 Public Facilities and Improvements	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
14C Public Housing Modernization	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
	Renter Large Related	Moderate (81 to 95% MFI)
	All Other Renter Household Types	Other Moderate (96 to 133% MFI)

## RESTORE Program

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
OTHER	RESTORE	\$450,000

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential	Homeowner Existing	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
		Low (51 to 80% MFI)

**v. City Funds**

**DHS City Funds**

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
DHS	City Capital with no Federal Funds	\$33,000,000
	City Expense with no Federal Funds	\$239,498,269
	City Expense Budget (matching ESG Funds)	\$7,928,055

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
03C Homeless Facilities and Improvements	Homeless Individuals	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	Homeless Families with Children	
05 Public Services (General)	Homeless Families without Children	
05F Substance Abuse Services		
05H Employment Training		
05O Mental Health Services		

**HPD City Funds**

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
HPD	City Capital with Federal Funds	\$179,552,000
	City Expense with Federal Funds	\$45,070,678
	City Capital with no Federal Funds	\$174,742,000
	City Expense with no Federal Funds	\$32,191,432

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
01 Acquisition	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
02 Disposition(Residential)	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
03J Water/Sewer Improvements	Renter Large Related	Moderate (81 to 95% MFI)
03K Street Improvements	All Other Renter Household Types	Other Moderate (96 to 133% MFI)
04 Clearance and Demolition	Homeowner Existing	Above Moderate
05 Public Services(General)	Homeowner First Time	Slums and Blight
08 Relocation	Homeless Individual	Low/Moderate Housing
12 New Construction Housing	Homeless Family with Children	Low/Moderate Area
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance	Homeless Family without Children	Limited Clientele
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential	Homeless Youth	Slum/Blight Urban Renewal
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	OTHER	Slum/Blight Spot
14E Rehabilitation: Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial		Low/Moderate Jobs
14G Acquisition-For Rehabilitation		
14H Rehabilitation Administration		
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation		
17A Commercial Industrial Land Acquisition/Disposition		
17B Commercial Industrial Infrastructure Development		
17C Commercial Industrial Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation		
20 Planning		
21A General Program Administration		
21C Public Information		
21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs		



## HRA City Funds

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
HRA	HRA City Expense with no Federal Funds	\$79,000,000

Activity Code/Name	Household Type	Income
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	Renter Elderly	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05 Public Services (General)	Renter Small Related	Low (51 to 80% MFI)
05E Transportation Services	Renter Large Related	
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance)	All Other Renter Household Types	
21A General Program Administration	Homeless Individual	
	Homeless Family with Children	
	Homeless Family without Children	
	Homeless Youth	
	Special needs populations	
	OTHER	

## **C.2., Description of Programmatic Activities**

### **i. Formula Entitlement Programs**

#### **Community Development Block Grant**

The Community Development Block Grant Program (CD) was established by Congress through the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. CD Program funds may be used to provide housing, economic development, neighborhood facilities and public services that will principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevent or eliminate slums and blight, or meet an urgent need.

Under the CD Program the City of New York is entitled to receive a grant in each federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30) for eligible Community Development activities. The City's projected Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2011/CD 37 Entitlement is \$195,203,000.

The City projects that \$48,206,000 in additional revenues will be made available to supplement the CD 37 grant. Additional revenues expected to be available include prior year accruals and program income. Thus, the total CD 37 budget is \$243,409,000. However, it is projected that the Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) Program will have \$1,147,253 (rounded to \$1,147,000) available for loans in 2011/CD 37. Although NHS is not receiving an allocation in 2011/CD 37, the program's available revolving loan funds are added to the CD budget to satisfy the HUD reporting requirements. Therefore, the total 2011/CD 37 budget is listed in the Summary Table of Funding Sources as \$244,556,000.

#### **7A Program**

As part of HPD's Division of Property Disposition and Finance, formerly known as the Division of Alternative Management Programs (DAMP), the 7A Program provides loans to fund systems replacement and repair work using both CD and City Capital funds.

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 the life, health, and safety of the tenants. HPD's Housing Litigation Division, upon referral from the 7A Program, brings legal actions against privately-owned buildings to seek appointment of a 7A Administrator where the owner has neglected to provide essential services and maintain the property for its tenants. Tenants may also bring legal action for this purpose. The 7A Administrator is authorized to collect rents; make repairs necessary to stabilize the building and address hazardous conditions; correct violations; provide heat, hot water, and utilities; and improve rent collections and maintenance services. The buildings that enter the 7A Program are severely distressed and are often buildings in which owners have no interest and, in fact, have abandoned. The 7A Program functions to stabilize and preserve these housing units and provide habitable and affordable housing for the tenants.

7A buildings are generally located in blighted areas. The buildings tend to be under-occupied, and occupants tend to have very low incomes. For the most part, all 7A buildings enter the program after years of neglect and deferred maintenance. 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. The conditions contribute to the rapid deterioration of the building and, ultimately, the loss of those units from the housing stock.

#### 7A Intake Liaison

7A Intake Liaison responds to intake referrals by visiting the buildings and conducting an evaluation of the property to determine if the conditions meet the Article 7A Proceeding Law criteria. If a building is recommended for intake, the unit prepares legal documents and refers buildings to HPD's Housing Litigation Division to commence a 7A Proceeding. CD funds pay for the Intake Liaison and Tax Levy is used for the remaining staff members.

### 7A Financial Assistance Unit

7A Financial Assistance (7AFA) loans are available for 7A Administrators to use for substantial stabilization and repair or to replace systems where collected rents cannot support the cost of this work. The 7AFA loans are exclusive to 7A Administrators who, through their court order of appointment, are authorized to borrow funds from HPD. The staff underwrites the loan for the 7A buildings and prepares loan packages. As work is completed, the 7AFA loan and any emergency repair charges take the form of liens that are placed on the property. In addition, the 7A Financial Assistance Unit manages and services the portfolio and is directly involved in the delivery of services. The staff makes sure liens are recorded with the Department of Finance (DOF) and supplies loan balances to facilitate the discharge of the buildings to the owners. CD funds pay for the loan coordinators and staff whose activities support CD-funded loans.

### Counseling Assistance Unit

7A Counselors are involved in reversing emergency conditions and solving building maintenance problems occurring in 7A buildings. These counselors ensure 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 Building 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. The staff makes sure that 7A meets all annual building filing requirements such as Lead Local Law 1. The Counseling Unit is primarily CD-funded.

### 7A Program Services Unit

The Program Services Unit provides Administrators with legal assistance funds to initiate court actions against tenants for non-payment of rent. The staff also reviews applications from organizations seeking court appointment as 7A Administrators. The staff conducts extensive research on owners seeking discharge of buildings that are under 7A Program management. In addition, the staff makes sure that 7A Administrator buildings are registered annually and submit violations for emergency repairs and prepares preliminary documents for the 7A Regulatory Agreement. This unit is Tax Levy-funded.

## **Adult Literacy Program**

Through the New York City Adult Literacy Initiative (NYCALI), five City agencies provide adult educational services, such as Adult Basic Education and English for Speakers of Other Languages, throughout the five boroughs.

### CUNY-Administered Adult Literacy Programming

The City University of New York (CUNY) and its nonprofit affiliate, the CUNY Research Foundation (CUNY-RF), jointly administer the two programs below. CUNY provides fiscal, legal, and contractual oversight, while CUNY-RF manages the day-to-day operations of the programs. Accordingly, CD funds one position within CUNY-RF and covers administrative costs within CUNY.

#### *English as a Second Language Television Project: We Are New York*

In response to a large unmet need for English language instruction in the context of important City messages for and about immigrants, the Mayor's Office of Adult Education worked with CUNY to create the English as a Second Language Television (ESL TV) Project. The ESL TV Project comprises a nine-episode series designed to be broadcast on public television. Each of the episodes presents information on how immigrant and low-income New Yorkers can access City services and other resources related to health, education, and other important needs. The show uses a format that is accessible to limited English speaking adults and helps them improve their English by modeling the language and communication skills needed to access services.

The show, *We Are New York*, airs regularly on television and the project is developing an interactive website that gives users the opportunity to access online materials. Both outlets give viewers a chance to watch at home and learn important information and improve English. The project, which is administered by CUNY-RF, will expand programming on television both by increasing the number of hours dedicated to the show and by adding dubbed versions that can accommodate New Yorkers who speak no English. The project also includes a range

of print and web materials, as well as DVDs for use in settings such as classrooms, community centers, and City agency sites. Viewers will be able to watch at home and use “self-study” materials, access content on-line, or visit one of a range of community sites hosting viewer groups facilitated by volunteer instructors.

Recognizing that there are not sufficient, formal ESL programs to meet the growing demand from immigrant New Yorkers, the project will move beyond the traditional ESL system to create opportunities for thousands of New Yorkers to practice English. The program’s primary focus in CFY 2011 is to expand the number of New Yorkers who practice English by building a network of community-based conversation groups. Specifically, the project is developing community partnerships in targeted communities with large populations of immigrants with limited English skills. The community expansion relies on matching 1) trained volunteer facilitators; 2) community organizations with available space and a need for high quality programming; and 3) participants from the 1.6 million New Yorkers who want to learn English.

It is anticipated that, through the use of the televised series and the ancillary materials, tens of thousands of adults in New York City who are underserved through current classroom ESL programming will achieve greater English language proficiency and will have more knowledge of information important to their lives and those of their families. While the educational impact on these adults will not be as great as being in a formal ESL class with a trained professional instructor, it is anticipated that this low-cost hybrid approach of distance learning, web-based learning solutions, and volunteer-led discussion groups will reach many New Yorkers who are not being served in the current system.

#### *Re-entry Education Pilot Programs*

CD funds are used to pay for contracts with Adult Basic Education (ABE) providers that offer literacy instruction, college transition support, and vocational education to individuals in the criminal justice system. CUNY-RF recently completed a rigorous Request for Applications process and awarded three contracts for programs serving formerly incarcerated people. The goal of this funding is to increase the number of formerly incarcerated adults who complete ABE instruction and transition successfully into the next levels of education including post-secondary and/or vocational education programs. The programs will also aid participants in securing stable jobs with decent salaries and potential for advancement. Based on published research, achieving this goal will reduce the recidivism rate and break the cycle of poverty and incarceration among participants and their families.

All programs have demonstrated excellent educational and/or workforce development outcomes and remarkable success in substantially reducing rates of re-arrest and re-incarceration. The reduction in criminal recidivism has a dramatic impact on the lives of participants, their families, and the communities where they live. The pilot programs will use an innovative collaborative outreach strategy and variety of teaching methods including hands-on and contextualized learning modalities, as well as mentoring and peer counseling. All pilot programs will offer educational and career counseling and supportive services to help strengthen outcomes and the students’ overall success.

It is anticipated that the reentry education pilot programs will substantially strengthen the bridge between Horizon Academy, which is a high school for inmates on Rikers Island, and city- and community-based literacy and vocational training programs. The program will reach an estimated 2,000 inmates and detainees per year with basic assessment and/or referral information as part of discharge planning. More targeted and intensive training and education efforts will serve approximately 500 formerly incarcerated individuals per year, assisting them to improve their literacy skills, find employment, and attend college.

#### DYCD-Administered Classroom Programming

CD funds are used to pay for contracts with Adult Basic Education (ABE) providers that offer literacy instruction in a classroom setting. The Department of Youth and Community Development oversees this component of the program.

CD funds also pay for a position within DYCD that oversees both the Adult Literacy Program's Classroom Programming and the Beacon Schools Program. This position is charged under CD Administration.

### **Alternative Enforcement Program**

The Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP) is intended to alleviate the serious physical deterioration of the most distressed buildings in New York City by forcing the owner to make effective repairs or have the City do so in a more comprehensive fashion so that emergency conditions are alleviated and the underlying physical conditions related to the emergency Housing Code violations are addressed.

Using criteria set forth in the law, HPD annually designates 200 different multiple dwellings for participation in AEP. The multiple dwellings selected to participate in the program are high consumers of HPD's enforcement services, which includes the HPD Emergency Repair Program (ERP). This ERP recidivism demonstrates that owners of the multiple dwellings selected for AEP are not correcting the underlying conditions and that more extensive work is required.

As described in the law, an owner will be notified by HPD that based upon the law's criteria; his or her multiple dwelling has been chosen for participation in AEP. An owner will have four months to repair the violations, pay all outstanding HPD emergency repair charges and liens, submit a current and valid property registration statement, and request an HPD re-inspection. 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 cause of the violation and building systems that need to be replaced in order to address the underlying conditions (to minimize recurrence of those conditions). HPD will prepare a scope of work that will address the conditions cited in the Order. Should an owner fail to comply with the Order, HPD will perform the work.

The program will generate Program Income when owners repay the City for repairs the City makes.

### **Avenue NYC**

The Avenue NYC Program promotes the economic viability of neighborhood business districts. This program is intended not only to help local businesses directly, but also to preserve neighborhoods. The Department of Small Business Services (SBS) funds a limited number of projects that promote commercial revitalization in the areas of commercial development, and district management. The project areas selected for funding are experiencing varying degrees of stagnation, deterioration, or disinvestment, and the income of the areas' populations are low to moderate. The Program is based on a public/private partnership model of economic development. Projects usually have a local community sponsor, frequently a local development corporation (LDC) comprised of local merchants, property owners, and other community leaders. 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;
- stimulate private investment;
- create and retain jobs;
- foster collaboration among businesses in a neighborhood and between the business community and government on local economic development initiatives.

In meeting these program goals, staff from SBS assigned to this program work with the local sponsor to plan, develop, and administer comprehensive revitalization. Although each project is designed to reflect the unique

characteristics of each neighborhood, the following eligible activities represent some of the basic program elements established to deal with the most common problems confronting commercial streets:

- Placemaking is a comprehensive program that 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 unique attributes of the target commercial district and planning and executing projects that take advantage of or capitalize upon unique or distinct characteristics of the area. All of these efforts have the goal of increasing consumer spending in the district.
- Business attraction efforts will work to attract new businesses and investment into the targeted district. Business attraction activities include creation of commercial business/real estate databases, organization of community planning sessions, analysis of retail mix and business growth opportunities, and coordinated events with the real estate community and property owners to highlight opportunities that exist in the commercial district.
- The Façade Improvement Management Program covers costs related only to program design, administration, and marketing for sponsors that have or will have dedicated funding for the capital costs of façade improvement activities. The sponsor will be required to use the services of a design consultant and produce model storefronts with a combination of open mesh security gates, retractable or faux-retractable awnings, high quality storefront signs, and an exterior finish (paint or other material).
- Merchant organizing will have selected sponsors lead the planning, outreach, and organizing efforts for the creation of a new merchants association or the revitalization of an existing organization in their area. Sponsors are expected to develop a plan for organizing merchants and accomplish concrete organizing milestones within the contract year.
- Special Commercial Revitalization Initiatives will have selected sponsors carry out an innovative program that draws on the strengths and distinctiveness of their respective commercial districts and produces a measureable improvement in the commercial life of the community. Special projects are those that do not duplicate services available elsewhere nor fit into one of the other Avenue NYC project categories. Initiatives may include joint projects with multiple organizations, growing new or emerging organizations through capacity building, and/or unique technical assistance programs.
- Website Development will have selected sponsors receive a professionally-designed website with design and development services and a series of trainings on how to manage and update a website. SBS will not enter into a contract with a sponsor, but, rather, a website developer.

Planning for Financial Sustainability will be implemented in CFY '11 as a Technical Assistance program. The goal of the initiative is to help the organizations identify and secure alternative sources of funding in order to increase their financial stability and decrease their reliance on SBS as their sole source of financial support. In addition, SBS is developing additional Technical Assistance and Planning coursework to provide organizational development services to local economic development groups in eligible areas.

In selecting streets for the Avenue NYC Program, the City is guided by the following criteria:

#### Eligibility

- Project must primarily benefit low- and moderate-income areas.

#### Need

- Indications of decreasing retail activity.
- Deteriorating physical conditions of streets and shop fronts.

- Inadequate public facilities.

Economic Viability

- Population and total family income sufficient to support a viable commercial area.
- Sufficient current commercial activity on which to base a revitalization effort.
- Existence of other activities which could reinforce commercial revitalization.

Local Support and Capability

- Existence of local merchant groups committed to supporting and participating in commercial revitalization.
- Support of local community groups.
- Evidence of private financial commitment or interest.
- Existence of or potential for local organizational capability to participate in implementation.

Following is a list of those areas/sponsors proposed for funding in City Fiscal Year 2011 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11). The program seeks to identify new areas and sponsors but only after evaluating applications and awarding funds. Additional sponsors may be identified during the program year. The boundaries as shown are subject to change depending on project scope.

Bronx

Bathgate

An area bounded by: Tremont Avenue on the north, Claremont Parkway on the south, Third Avenue on the east, and Webster Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: Bathgate Industrial Park Local Development Corporation

Fordham

An area bounded by: 196<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, 183<sup>rd</sup> Street on the south, the Bronx River on the east, and Jerome Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: Bronx Council for Economic Development  
 Fordham Road District Management Association  
 Belmont Small Business Association  
 Belmont District Management Association

Highbridge/University Heights

An area bounded by: 161<sup>st</sup> Street on the south, Cross Bronx Expressway on the north, Major Deegan Expressway on the west, and Grand Concourse on the east.

Sponsor: TBD

Hunts Point

An area bounded by: 149<sup>th</sup> Street on the south, the Bronx River on the north, the East River on the east, and Bruckner Boulevard on the west.

Sponsor: Hunts Point Economic Development Corporation  
 The Point Community Development Corporation

Kingsbridge

An area bounded by: 240<sup>th</sup> Street/Van Cortlandt Park on the north, 230<sup>th</sup> Street on the south, Jerome Park Reservoir on the east, and Riverdale Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: Kingsbridge District Management Association  
Kingsbridge/Riverdale/Van Cortlandt Development Corporation

Morris Heights

An area bounded by: Major Deegan Expressway on the west, Cross Bronx Expressway on the south, 183<sup>rd</sup> Street on the north, and Webster Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Davidson Community Center

Morris Park

An area bounded by: Pelham Parkway on the north, East Tremont Avenue on the south, the Bronx River on the west, and Hutchinson River Parkway on the east.

Sponsor: Morris Park Local Development Corporation  
Association of Merchants & Business Professionals of Westchester Square  
Bronx Council on the Arts

Mott Haven

An area bounded by: 167<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, Bruckner Boulevard service road on the south, Major Deegan Expressway on the west, and Bruckner Boulevard on the east.

Sponsor: Bronx Council on the Arts

Norwood

An area bounded by: 211<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, Amtrak Railroad/East Kingsbridge Road on the south, Jerome Avenue on the west, and Bronx River Parkway on the east.

Sponsor: 204<sup>th</sup> Street/Bainbridge Merchants Association  
Mosholu Preservation Corporation  
Mosholu/Jerome/East Gunhill Road District Management Association

Parkchester

An area bounded by: East Tremont Avenue on the north, Bruckner Boulevard on the south, Castle Hill Avenue on the east, and White Plains Road on the west.

Sponsor: Castle Hill Merchants Association

Pelham Parkway

An area bounded by: Pelham Parkway North on the north, Neill Avenue on the south, Williamsbridge Road on the east, and Bronx Park East on the west.

Sponsor: White Plains Road District Management Association

South Bronx

An area bounded by: Cross Bronx Expressway on the north, the East River on the south, the Harlem River on the west, and the Bronx River on the east.

Sponsor: South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation  
HUB Third Avenue District Management Association



161<sup>st</sup> Street District Management Association  
161<sup>st</sup> Street Merchants Association  
South Bronx Community Corporation  
Southern Boulevard District Management Association  
Morrisania Revitalization Corporation  
Women's Housing & Economic Development Corporation

Wakefield/Williamsbridge/Olinville

An area bounded by: The City line on the north, East Gunhill Road on the south, Bronx Boulevard on the west, and Bronxwood Avenue/Barnes Avenue/Bissel Avenue/East 241<sup>st</sup> Street on the east.

Sponsor: Bronx Business Alliance  
Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation

West Farms

An area bounded by: Bronx Park South on the north, Cross Bronx Expressway on the south, Bronx River Parkway on the east, and Southern Boulevard on the west.

Sponsor: Aquinas Housing Corporation

Brooklyn

Bedford Stuyvesant

An area bounded by: Lafayette Avenue/Broadway on the north, Atlantic Avenue on the south, Bedford Avenue on the west, and Ralph Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation  
Bridge Street Development Corporation  
Bed-Stuy Gateway District Management Association  
Brooklyn Alliance

Brownsville

An area bounded by: Eastern Parkway on the north, Linden Boulevard on the south, Van Sinderen Avenue on the east, and Rockaway Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: Pitkin Avenue District Management Association  
Brownsville Community Development Corporation

Brighton Beach

An area bounded by: Neptune Avenue on the north, the boardwalk on the south, Ocean Parkway on the west, and West End Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Brighton Beach District Management Association

Bushwick

An area bounded by: Flushing Avenue on the north, Cemetery of the Evergreens on the south, the Queens border on the east, and Broadway on the west.

Sponsor: OBUSTY Local Development Corporation  
PubliColor  
Ridgewood-Bushwick Senior Citizens Council

Clinton Hill

An area bounded by: Flushing Avenue on the north, Atlantic Avenue on the south, Washington Avenue on the west, and Bedford Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Pratt Area Community Council

Coney Island

An area bounded by: Neptune Avenue on the north, the boardwalk on the south, West 37<sup>th</sup> Street on the west, and West 8<sup>th</sup> Street on the east.

Sponsor: Astella Development Corporation  
Coney Island Development Corporation

Crown Heights

An area bounded by: Atlantic Avenue on the north, East New York Avenue/Lefferts Avenue on the south, Utica Avenue on the east, and Bedford Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: Brooklyn Economic Development Corporation  
Brooklyn Alliance  
Heart of Brooklyn  
North Crown Heights Nostrand Avenue Merchants Association  
Pratt Center for Community Development  
Fund for the City of New York

Cypress Hills

An area bounded by: Jamaica Avenue on the north, Liberty Avenue on the south, Eldert Lane on the east, and Granville Payne Avenue (Pennsylvania Avenue) on the west.

Sponsor: Cypress Hills Local Development Corporation

Downtown Brooklyn

An area bounded by: Tillary Street on the north, Schermerhorn Street on the south, Adams Street on the west, and Lafayette Avenue, South/North Portland Avenues on the east.

Sponsor: MetroTech District Management Association  
Brooklyn Alliance

East Flatbush

An area bounded by: Rutland Road on the north, Clarendon Road/ Ditmas Avenue on the south, Nostrand Avenue on the west, and East 96<sup>th</sup> Street on the east.

Sponsor: Erasmus Neighborhood Federation  
Nostrand Avenue Merchants Association  
Utica Church Avenue Merchants Association

East New York

An area bounded by: Atlantic Avenue on the north, Flatlands Avenue on the south, Rockaway Avenue on the west, and the Brooklyn/Queens line on the east.

Sponsor: East Brooklyn District Management Association  
Local Development Corporation of East New York

East Williamsburg

An area bounded by: The Brooklyn-Queens Expressway on the north, Flushing Avenue on the south, Newtown Creek on the east, and Union Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: St. Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation Corporation  
East Williamsburg Valley Industrial Development Corporation  
Woodhull Community District Management Association  
Grand Street District Management Association

Flatbush

An area bounded by: Parkside Avenue on the north, Avenue H on the south, Coney Island Avenue on the west, and Flatbush Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Flatbush Development Corporation  
Flatbush Avenue District Management Association  
Church Avenue District Management Association  
Flatbush Nostrand Junction District Management Association

Fort Greene

An area bounded by: Flushing Avenue on the north, Dekalb Avenue on the south, Flatbush Avenue Extension on the west, and Classon Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn Partnership  
Myrtle Avenue Revitalization Project LDC

Greenpoint

An area bounded by: Newtown Creek on the north, North 12<sup>th</sup> Street on the south, the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway on the east, and the East River on the west.

Sponsor: North Brooklyn Development Corporation

Midwood

An area bounded by: Avenue H on the north, Avenue R on the south, Ocean Avenue on the east, and Ocean Parkway on the west.

Sponsor: Midwood Development Corporation  
Kings Highway District Management Association

Northside Williamsburg

An area bounded by: North 12<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, Broadway on the south, Driggs Avenue on the east, and Wythe Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: People's Firehouse

Prospect Heights

An area bounded by: Atlantic Avenue on the north, Washington Avenue on the west, Franklin Avenue on the east, and Empire Boulevard on the south.

Sponsor: Heart of Brooklyn

Prospect-Lefferts Gardens

An area bounded by: Empire Boulevard on the north, Linden Boulevard on the south, Ocean Avenue on the west, and Nostrand Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Pratt Center for Community Development  
Prospect-Lefferts United for Services

South Brooklyn/Red Hook/Gowanus

Red Hook

An area bounded by: Buttermilk Channel on the north, the waterfront on the west, the Gowanus Bay on the south, and Clinton Street on the east.

Gowanus

An area bounded by: Fourth Avenue on the east, Court Street on the west, 3<sup>rd</sup> Street on the north, and 20<sup>th</sup> Street on the south.

Sponsor: South Brooklyn Local Development Corporation  
Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development Corporation  
Gowanus Canal Community Development Corporation

South Williamsburg

An area bounded by: Broadway on the north, Myrtle Avenue on the south, Kent Avenue on the west, and Throop Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: ODA Economic Development Corporation  
United Jewish Organizations of Williamsburg

Sunset Park

An area bounded by: Fourth Avenue on the west, Eighth Avenue on the east, 36<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, and 65<sup>th</sup> Street on the south.

Sponsor: Sunset Park-Fifth Avenue District Management Association  
Carroll Gardens Association

Wallabout

An area bounded by: Park Avenue on the south, Flushing Avenue on the north, Washington Avenue on the west, and Steuben Street on the east.

Sponsor: Myrtle Avenue Revitalization Project

Manhattan

Chinatown

An area bounded by: Houston Street on the north, Chambers Street on the south, Broadway on the west, and the East River on the east.

Sponsor: Renaissance Economic Development Corporation  
Asian Americans for Equality  
Chinatown Partnership Local Development Corporation

East Harlem

An area bounded by: 142<sup>nd</sup> Street on the north, 96<sup>th</sup> Street on the south, Fifth Avenue on the west, and the FDR Drive on the east.

Sponsor: East Harlem Business Capital Corporation  
Hope Community

Harlem

An area bounded by: 163<sup>rd</sup> Street on the north, 110<sup>th</sup> Street on the south, Henry Hudson Parkway on the west, and Fifth Avenue/Harlem River Drive on the east.

Sponsor: 125<sup>th</sup> Street District Management Association

Abyssinian Development Corporation  
Harlem Renaissance Economic Development Corporation  
Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce  
Harlem Business Alliance  
Harlem Congregation for Community Improvement  
West Harlem Group Assistance  
Harlem Park to Park

Hamilton Heights

An area bounded by: 155<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, 135<sup>th</sup> Street on the south, Edgecombe Avenue on the east, and Henry Hudson Parkway on the west.

Sponsor: Heritage Health and Housing

Lower East Side

An area bounded by: Houston Street on the north, Grand Street on the south, Allen Street on the west, and the FDR Drive on the east.

Sponsor: Lower East Side District Management Association  
Loisaida Development Corporation

Washington Heights/Inwood

An area bounded by: 220<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, 155<sup>th</sup> Street on the south, the Harlem River Drive on the east, and Riverside Drive on the west.

Sponsor: Washington Heights Inwood Development Corporation  
Washington Heights District Management Association  
Audubon Partnership for Economic Development Corporation  
Community League of the Heights  
Northern Manhattan Coalition for Economic Development  
Women's Chamber of Commerce

Queens

Astoria-Ditmars

An area bounded by: Shore Boulevard on the west, Steinway Street on the east, Grand Central Parkway on the south, and 20<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the north.

Sponsor: Astoria Restoration Association

Central Astoria

An area bounded by: Astoria Boulevard on the north, 36<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the south, 42<sup>nd</sup> Street on the east, and 31<sup>st</sup> Street on the west.

Sponsor: Central Astoria Local Development Corporation

Corona

An area bounded by: Elmhurst Avenue on the north, the Long Island Expressway on the south, Junction Boulevard on the west, and 108<sup>th</sup> Street on the east.

Sponsor: Queens County Economic Development Corporation  
Corona Elmhurst Center for Economic Development  
Corona Community Action Network

Downtown Flushing

An area bounded by:

Northern Boulevard on the north, Sanford Avenue on the south, College Point Boulevard on the west, and Parsons Boulevard on the east.

Sponsor: Downtown Flushing Transit HUB District Management Association

Downtown Jamaica

An area bounded by:

Hillside Avenue on the north, Liberty Avenue on the south, the Van Wyck Expressway on the west, and 182<sup>nd</sup> Street on the east.

Sponsors: Greater Jamaica Development Corporation  
Jamaica Center Improvement Association  
165<sup>th</sup> Street Mall Improvement Association  
Sutphin Boulevard District Management Association

Jackson Heights/Elmhurst

An area bounded by:

32<sup>nd</sup> Avenue on the north, 55<sup>th</sup> Avenue/Queens Boulevard on the south, 74<sup>th</sup> Street/ Broadway on the west, and Junction Boulevard on the east.

Sponsor: 82<sup>nd</sup> Street District Management Association  
Jackson Heights Beautification Group

Long Island City

An area bounded by:

Queens Plaza South on the north, Newtown Creek on the south, the East River on the west, and Sunnyside Yards on the east.

Sponsor: Long Island City Business Development Corporation  
Queens Plaza/Court Square District Management Association  
Hunters Point Community Development Corporation

Long Island City – Queensbridge/Ravenswood

An area bounded by:

34<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the north, Queens Plaza North on the south, Crescent Street on the east, and Vernon Boulevard on the west.

Sponsor: East River Development Alliance

Richmond Hill/Ozone Park

An area bounded by:

Atlantic Avenue on the north, Rockaway/Linden Boulevards on the south, Woodhaven Boulevard on the west and the Van Wyck Expressway on the east.

Sponsor: Richmond Hill Economic Development Council

Ridgewood

An area bounded by:

Metropolitan Avenue on the north, Cooper Street on the south, Fresh Pond Road/61<sup>st</sup> Street on the east, and the Queens/Brooklyn border on the west.

Sponsor: Ridgewood Local Development Corporation  
Myrtle Avenue District Management Association

Rockaway Peninsula

An area bounded by:

Beachfronts on the north and south, the City line on the east, and Beach 102<sup>nd</sup> Street on the west.

Sponsor: Rockaway Development and Revitalization Corporation  
Ocean Bay Community Development Corporation

South Jamaica

An area bounded by: 133<sup>rd</sup> Street on the west, 150<sup>th</sup> Street/Sutphin Boulevard on the east, North Conduit Avenue on the south, and Foch Boulevard on the north.

Sponsor: Rockaway Boulevard Local Development Corporation

Sunnyside

An area bounded by: Sunnyside Yards on the north, Long Island Expressway on the south, Van Dam Street on the west, and 51<sup>st</sup> Street/Calvary Cemetery on the east.

Sponsor: Sunnyside Chamber of Commerce  
Sunnyside Shines District Management Association

Woodside

An area bounded by: Northern Boulevard on the north, Queens Boulevard on the south, the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway on the east, and 48<sup>th</sup> Street on the west.

Sponsor: Woodside on the Move

Staten Island

Port Richmond

An area bounded by: Richmond Terrace on the north, Anderson Avenue/Charles Avenue on the south, Jewett Avenue on the east, and Nicholas Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: Northfield Community LDC of Staten Island

Stapleton/Street George/Tompkinsville

An area bounded by: Richmond Terrace/Wall Street on the north, Vanderbilt Avenue on the south, Jersey Street/Victory Boulevard/Cebra Avenue/St. Paul's Avenue/Van Duzer Street on the west, and the Narrows (water) on the east.

Sponsor: Downtown Staten Island Council  
Bayview Community Council

West Brighton

An area bounded by: Richmond Terrace on the north, Post Avenue on the south, Bard Avenue on the east, and Jewett Avenue on the west.

Sponsor: West Brighton Community Local Development Corporation

**Beacon School Program**

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. 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.

There are 80 operating Beacon programs located throughout the City. CD funds support the following schools, which serve individuals from low- and moderate-income areas.

<u>School</u>		<u>Location</u>
	<u>Bronx</u>	
I.S. 117 School of Performing Arts		1865 Morris Avenue 977 Fox Street
	<u>Brooklyn</u>	
J.H.S. 50		183 South 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street
J.H.S. 218		370 Fountain Avenue
P.S. / I.S. 323		210 Chester Street
Mott Hall IV		1137 Herkimer Street
J.H.S. 291		231 Palmetto Street
J.H.S. 296		125 Covert Street
John Ericsson Middle School 126		424 Leonard Street
Dr. Susan S. McKinney Secondary School of the Arts		101 Park Avenue
	<u>Manhattan</u>	
M.S. 224		410 East 100 <sup>th</sup> Street
M.S. 328		401 West 164 <sup>th</sup> Street
	<u>Queens</u>	
P.S. 43		160 Beach 29 <sup>th</sup> Street
I.S. 10		45-11 31 <sup>st</sup> Avenue

### **Bronx River Project**

The Bronx River Project is an expansion of the activities previously conducted by the Bronx River Restoration. In 2001, the Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR), Bronx River Restoration, and the Bronx River Working Group launched the Bronx River Alliance as the next step in efforts 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 other federal grants. CD funds are used to purchase education and outreach materials, office supplies, field equipment, and restoration supplies; to print and mail newsletters and brochures; and for the support of program consultants and ecological restoration personnel. The CD funding fully covers the Bronx River Conservation Manager position and two assistant crew leader positions. DPR coordinates closely with the Bronx River Alliance to implement programs along the river as follows:

- **Education:** The Education Program works to incorporate the Bronx River as a critical component of school and community education curricula through the promotion of the river and its watershed as an educational resource. Guided by a Bronx River Education Team, a committee of teachers, scientists, and community educators, its mission is advanced through three specific programs. The *Bronx River Stewards Volunteer Monitoring Program* supports and trains more than 80 teachers, community educators, and students that collect water quality parameter data; monitor the status of macro-invertebrate, tree, fish, and wildlife species in the watershed; and report pollution incidents and spills. The *Bronx River Classroom* helps teachers and community educators use the river and its watershed as a living laboratory and provides equipment, materials, and services to teachers and community educators to encourage their pursuit of Bronx River educational activities. *Public Education* efforts include educational and recreational canoe tours, slideshows, public events, information tables, and interpretive signage in key Bronx River parks.



- **Community Outreach Program:** The Community Outreach Program engages community organizations and residents in the restoration and stewardship of the Bronx River. The program offers: river-wide events (including the Amazing Bronx River Flotilla, the Bronx River Festival, Pedal & Paddle the Bronx River Greenway, and the Bronx River start for the annual Tour de Bronx) to increase awareness and offer opportunities to experience the river and the emerging greenway; volunteer opportunities (including clean-ups and planting days); and community engagement in the Bronx River Greenway to involve youth and community residents in the process of developing new parkland and implementing greenway projects.
- **Ecology Program:** The Ecological Restoration and Management Program works to protect, restore, and manage the terrestrial and aquatic resources of the Bronx River corridor through rigorous and sound planning, research, and community stewardship. The Bronx River Alliance Conservation Crew maintains a full-time presence on the Bronx section of the Bronx River corridor and greenway monitoring and managing river conditions. Its activities include implementing ecological restoration projects that improve water quality; stabilizing the banks and improving river habitat; and tackling long-term opportunities and threats to the river's health that result from land use planning and policy issues, such as storm water runoff, pollution incidents, etc.
- **Greenway Program:** The Greenway Program promotes and supports the implementation and development of a safe and continuous green space along and public access to the Bronx River. The program is coordinating completion of the 10 miles of greenway in the Bronx and is working with Westchester County agencies to make a full connection with the Westchester portion of the Bronx River Greenway. The Greenway Program is guided by an active Greenway Team that brings together community leaders, activists, and government representatives in equal footings to discuss the development of the Bronx River Greenway. The Team plans and builds consensus through the Bronx River Greenway Plan, which clearly describes greenway projects, their status, and the challenges that must be overcome to complete them. The office uses the plan to maintain momentum and support for the Greenway's completion, and to garner the resources necessary for a fully realized and well-maintained trail. The Alliance is committed to making the plan work by tracking and coordinating funded projects to make sure that they are implemented effectively and in the way the community envisions.

In February 2009, DPR began phased consolidation of the parkland along the entire New York City length of the river into a single Bronx River District (District 14). The first phase includes existing parks in the Bronx River Greenway north of Pelham Parkway. 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.

#### **CDBG Administration**

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:

- 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.
- 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.
- Certification and maintenance of the necessary records that demonstrate that federal requirements for environmental review, relocation, equal opportunity, and citizen participation are met.

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 Department of Youth and Community Development, the Landmarks Preservation Commission, and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities.

### **Code Violations Removal in Schools**

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, fire rated doors and hardware, panic hardware, fire alarm systems, fire suppression systems, sprinklers/standpipes, radiator shields, potable water systems, sewage systems, kitchen ventilation/exhaust systems, and heating/cooling/refrigeration systems; flame-proofing curtains; building elevator and sidewalk elevator upgrades; and the repair of bleachers, retaining walls, interior masonry, plaster, damaged flooring, ceilings, electrical fixtures, and wiring. Funds may also be used for the inspection of boilers, elevators, fire extinguishers, and gas detection systems and to test for lead, asbestos, carbon monoxide, mold, and other toxins.

### **Commission on Human Rights Law Enforcement Program**

The Law Enforcement Bureau of the New York City Commission on Human Rights is responsible for the enforcement of the City Human Rights Law prohibiting discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations on the basis of race; color; creed; age; national origin; alienage or citizenship status; gender; sexual orientation; disability; marital status; partnership status; status as a victim of domestic violence; whether children are, may be, or would be residing with a person; conviction or arrest record; lawful occupation; relationship or association; and retaliation. The Law Enforcement Bureau also enforces the law prohibiting bias-related harassment. In accordance with the mandate of the Human Rights Law, the Law Enforcement Bureau provides comprehensive services to members of the public. It addresses their complaints of discrimination through a process that includes intake, investigation, mediation, prosecution, and monitoring. The goal of this multi-faceted enforcement mechanism is to vindicate the rights of those complainants who have been victimized by unlawful discrimination and to prevent unlawful discrimination from playing any role in actions relating to employment, housing, and public accommodations.

### **Commission on Human Rights Neighborhood Human Rights Program**

The Community Relations Bureau of the New York City Commission on Human Rights administers the Neighborhood Human Rights Program (NHRP). The Program's goals are to encourage positive inter-group relations among residents of diverse racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds through community-based activities and reduce discrimination through education, advocacy, and law enforcement. NHRP is implemented citywide through Community Service Centers in all five boroughs.

Staff from the five Community Service Centers operates several projects in school and community settings reflecting the Commission's larger mandate.

- The School Program is available to grades 6-12 and offers classes such as "NYC Human Rights Law", "Sexual Harassment", and "Resolving Conflict". The program also includes presentations for schools and youth organizations. Additionally, Peer Mediation Trainings (8-10 weeks in duration) are available for students at selected middle and high schools throughout the City to establish programs in schools and certify students to serve as peer mediators. These programs reduce conflicts between fellow students before they escalate.
- Immigrant Rights offers workshops to alert immigrant workers, employers, and advocacy organizations to the employment protections provided under the NYC Human Rights Law and relevant federal laws.

The immigrant rights curriculum has been tailored for English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes and includes a workbook for ESOL teachers and students.

- Project Equal Access educates the disabled community, senior citizens, medical professionals, and others about city, state, and federal laws providing for accessibility in housing and public accommodations. The project also negotiates resolution in individual cases, such as structural modifications, and/or policy changes.
- Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling deters discrimination in housing, supports neighborhood stabilization, and detects predatory lending practices through counseling those in danger of defaulting on their mortgages. Groups that are vulnerable to discriminatory lending practices – notably immigrants, African-Americans, and older people – are targeted for education and counseling by Commission field offices. The Commission is a HUD-certified housing counseling agency.

These programs provide expansive community education and link community relations with the Commission's law enforcement functions. The Centers' staff also addresses situations of community unrest by assisting groups with leadership development, mediation, and conflict resolution.

The Neighborhood Human Rights Program includes the following broad areas:

A. Community Education

- Presentations on the protections against discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations to raise awareness of legal rights, increase civic involvement, and help the people in these communities become better connected. The Commission has broadened its education program through its web-page entitled "Fighting for Justice: New York Voices of the Civil Rights Movement." Launched in January of 2010, the page features short films about New Yorkers whose early activism contributed to the national civil rights struggle. In addition, photos from the lives of the activists, research resources, a list of project advisors, and links to related collections can be found on the website. It can be located through the Commission on Human Rights website or searching "NYC Fighting for Justice."
- School- and youth-based programs, including workshops in school classes and peer mediation training for middle and high school students.
- Training for merchants, landlords, consumers, and community leaders on the Human Rights Law.
- Inter-group and community-based activities.

B. Fair Housing - Through the major project areas of equal access and services and fair lending, fair housing activities reduce discriminatory real estate practices. These activities include:

- Educating the disabled community and senior citizens about their rights to accessible housing and public accommodations, and advocating, in specific cases, through pre-complaint intervention.
- Informing homeowners and prospective buyers about predatory and discriminatory lending practices and providing foreclosure-prevention counseling for homeowners in danger of losing their homes. As a certified Housing Counseling Agency, this includes providing housing and mortgage foreclosure counseling for clients referred by lenders and HUD.
- Educating housing providers (i.e., real estate agents and landlords) and consumers (i.e., tenants at Housing Court and prospective renters or homeowners) on the fair housing laws.
- Cooperating with the Commission's Law Enforcement Bureau in housing investigations to determine the extent of discriminatory real estate practices, including testing of illegal rental and sales practices.

C. Public Outreach - Public outreach is the public face of the Commission and is a part of all programmatic efforts. Outreach efforts consist of locating appropriate audience venues, forming partnerships with relevant community organizations, distributing informational materials that summarize the protections under the Human Rights Law, and publicizing the services of the Commission and its Community Service Centers.

The materials include newsletters, infocards, annual reports, resource guides, booklets, brochures, and other multilingual materials. Most of these materials are made available on the Commission’s website.

- D. Bias Prevention and Response - The Neighborhood Human Rights Program addresses inter-group tensions through mediation and conflict resolution, community-based activities that bring people together, and community leadership development. Anti-bias activities are emphasized in neighborhoods with diverse or shifting populations and new immigrants who face isolation and bias. Staff members conduct community mediation and conflict resolution and provide organizing assistance to block, community, business, religious, and neighborhood/tenant associations and groups.
- E. Planning - Planning and research activities support the various project areas in the Neighborhood Human Rights Program through:
  - Neighborhood- and/or group-specific projects, such as surveys of each borough to locate housing stock or businesses inaccessible to wheelchair users;
  - Collaborative research projects, such as a study of the relationship between incarceration, race, and employment discrimination with Princeton University and a study of the expanded role of Human Rights Commissions with Harvard University;
  - Publication of research findings, including making current and archival reports available on DVD;
  - Grant writing; and
  - Public hearings.

The Community Relations Bureau is based at the Commission’s central office at 40 Rector Street, Manhattan. Community Service Centers are located at the following addresses:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Location</u>
Bronx	1932 Arthur Avenue
Brooklyn	275 Livingston Street
Manhattan	40 Rector Street
Queens	153-01 Jamaica Avenue
Staten Island	60 Bay Street

### **Community Arts Development Program (CADP)**

Cultural organizations play a vital role in creating and maintaining healthy, vibrant communities. This is particularly true when revitalizing low-income, underserved neighborhoods. As communities go through significant physical changes, cultural organizations often take on renovations as well. When managed well, the physical changes can introduce a positive impact on the institution and its community. However, some groups need to be better prepared to meet the operational and financial demands of project planning and implementation, or, perhaps more importantly, the challenges of organizational sustainability.

CADP’s capacity building initiative, *Building Sustainability*, aims to increase the effectiveness of cultural organizations undergoing a capital project and to prepare them for the challenges ahead. The program takes the position that investment in leadership and planning capacities, timed early in the capital process, can have positive long-term results. Once these core capacities are in place, groups are better equipped to address programmatic, management, and financial issues as well as function as a stable and vital presence in their communities.

It is anticipated that 6 to 8 groups will receive CD-funded grants for intensive capacity building projects that involve working with a management consultant over a 6 to 12 month period. Selected groups may choose to focus on board development, strategic planning, or business planning depending on the organization’s priority needs. Working individually with each grantee, CADP staff will develop a customized scope of services and then competitively select a qualified arts management consultant for each project. New grantee applications will be solicited by early fall. Additionally, participants convene for complementary workshops and peer exchanges

throughout the 18-month initiative to share experiences and knowledge as well as address other situations that require additional or improved capacity.

In order to be eligible for assistance, an organization must serve a primarily low- and moderate-income community and have:

- a mission and programs that substantially focus on the arts and cultural activities;
- an allocation in the City's capital budget; and
- an operating budget of \$5 million or less in one of the last two completed fiscal years.

CD funds pay for one person to oversee the program. By helping organizations improve their own capabilities, the City can increase the organization's productivity. The value created extends beyond the impact of the technical assistance provided and raises the overall effectiveness of the organization's ability to offer services to its community. Groups emerge better prepared to meet the challenges of sustaining their organizations in the newly renovated facility.

For further information regarding *Building Sustainability*, please contact Perian Carson at [pcarson@culture.nyc.gov](mailto:pcarson@culture.nyc.gov).

Please note that no new small capital improvement grants will be distributed through this program. However, CD funds are used for DCA staff to monitor projects from prior years' grants that are currently underway.

### **DCP Comprehensive Planning**

CD funds pay for staff that performs citywide comprehensive planning functions within the following divisions:

#### Strategic Planning

Strategic Planning oversees the Department's functional planning activities and coordinates land use planning policy based on identified planning issues and strategies. Economic, housing, infrastructure, and community facility planning staff help formulate long-term development and policy objectives for the City. Activities also include preparation of key strategic planning documents, directing major citywide studies, and working closely with the City Planning Commission on planning and development issues.

#### Borough Offices

The Department's five Borough Offices develop zoning and land use policy on local issues and prepare comprehensive neighborhood plans. Borough offices maintain links to the City's varied communities by providing outreach and technical assistance to the borough's community boards, civic organizations, and elected officials regarding zoning and land use. Borough Offices participate in the review of public and private development actions to ensure conformance with local area needs and plans.

#### Housing, Economic, and Infrastructure Planning (HEIP)

HEIP develops citywide plans and policies addressing housing, economic, and infrastructure issues. It conducts comprehensive economic, employment, and housing analyses and studies. The division reviews and 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. The Population Section within HEIP conducts demographic studies and advises on demographic, immigration, and census policy issues. It distributes census data, analyses, and maps on the Department's website and is the City's liaison to the U.S. Census Bureau.

#### Planning Coordination

The Planning Coordination Division is responsible for monitoring and coordinating implementation of the Department's planning initiatives, managing review of community-based plans, providing analysis and technical assistance for community facility planning, preparing charter-mandated reports including the Citywide Statement of Needs, and providing support for the Department's strategic plans.

### Waterfront and Open Space

The 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.

### Zoning and Urban Design (ZUD)

Zoning is responsible for maintaining the Zoning Resolution, the laws governing land use in New York City. The Division conducts planning studies to modify and update the Resolution so that it better addresses the needs of the City. The planning studies range in scope from those focused on a specific site to facilitate its development to those that deal comprehensively with large sectors of the development and business communities or with areas of the City where special purposes are identified. These studies result in major modifications to the Zoning Resolution. On a daily basis, the Division provides general zoning information to the public and other City agencies.

## **DCP Information Technology**

CD funds pay for support staff, contractual and professional services, supplies, materials, equipment, and software and hardware maintenance (including subscription services) within the following sections of the Department of City Planning's (DCP) Information Technology Division (ITD).

### A. ITD/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 CD. Major products include:

- The Geosupport System: Developed and maintained by GSS as a citywide service, Geosupport is currently used by more than 30 agencies to support their planning and operational activities. Geosupport 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. The system provides CD-eligibility for any location in the City (whether it is within a census tract that is more than 51% low- and moderate-income).
- GeoX: A powerful tool developed to assist users in connecting to either (or both) the mainframe or desktop versions of Geosupport, via .Net and Java wrapper classes.
- Linear Integrated Ordered Network (LION): Digital street maps and administrative and political district boundary files are maintained by GSS. Many of the Geosupport System's functions are based on the data in LION. LION is widely used for computer mapping of community facilities, demographic data, and other data supporting planning analysis.
- Property Address Directory (PAD): PAD contains geographic information about New York City's approximately one million tax lots (parcels of real property) and the buildings on these lots. PAD serves as one of the foreground component files in City Planning's Geosupport System, and it is formatted specifically for use with the Geosupport software. New releases of PAD are usually created four times a year, reflecting tax geography changes, new buildings, and other property-related changes.
- Computer Mapping: Computer maps are generated for planning and presentation purposes and are produced on request internally, as well as for other City agencies. Both LION and COGIS digital map files are used as base maps for computer mapping. GSS sells licensing agreements for use of its mapping products. The products are sold on compact discs containing a) COGIS files formatted for use on micro-computer mapping and graphics software, b) Windows compatible Geosupport files and GSS-developed Geo-coding software, and c) an extract of the PAD file for use with other DCP-licensed property-based products.

- GSS is assisting DCP's Population Section in the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) for the 2010 Census. Work was recently completed reviewing suggested changes to the current Census Geography in preparation for the 2010 Census Geography.

GSS is working with DoITT and the emergency services agencies on the creation of a unified street centerline file called the City-wide Street Center Line (CSCL). The CSCL project is part of the Emergency Communications Transformation Project (ECTP). The main goal of CSCL is to have one centralized street centerline file maintained by a dual agency (DCP and DoITT) maintenance unit called the Centerline Maintenance Group (CMG). The CSCL will eventually feed the various emergency services dispatching systems as well as other City agency systems, including Geosupport.

#### B. ITD/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. The data are provided in different formats, including report tables, listings, and data files. Specifically, data files and reports are produced for the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report, the Statement of Needs' Gazetteer and Maps, the Community District Needs Statement, and the Agency's Neighborhood Rezoning and Planning Studies. DAD is also responsible for developing and maintaining on-line database systems that provide easy access to data.

These database systems include:

- Land Use and CEQR Application Tracking System (LUCATS): provides browser-based access to mission critical data entered into DCP's mainframe legacy system, LUMIS. It 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). Links are available to relevant data on other web sites.
- Primary Land Use Tax Lot Output (PLUTO): contains extensive land use, zoning, and geographic data that are used with micro-computer database and mapping software. Data updates are now completed twice a year instead of once a year.
- Land Use Management Information System (LUMIS): tracks applications for private and public development that require discretionary approvals through the City's Uniform Land Use Review Process.
- E-Designation: An information system which contains detailed data on Environmental Designations adopted by the City Council.
- Zoning Tax Lot Database: The database contains up-to-date and historical zoning by parcel. The database interfaces with the agency's local databases and the agency's Zoning Application.

During CFY 2010, DAD assisted DCP's Population Section in determining which addresses to appeal in the Census Bureau's Detailed Feedback File, which is part of the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) for the 2010 Census. In addition, DAD assisted DCP's Population Section in creating the New Construction submission for the 2010 Census.

During the past year, DAD has also begun the design and development of LUCATS as a Web application available to the public. The public will have easy access to current and historically reliable information on the status of land use applications through the Uniform Land Use Review Process (ULURP) and City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR). This application is scheduled to be implemented during the coming year.

DAD also maintains the Land Use Application Status Reports on DCP's website. The reports display the status and identifying information, such as project name, location, and description, for land use applications received by DCP. The reports are updated bi-weekly, usually during the first and third weeks of the month.

DAD assists other divisions within DCP involved with citywide comprehensive planning functions by developing and/or maintaining various PC databases. DAD developed and maintains the Waterfront Database, which tracks proposed actions that occur in the coastal zone for consistency with the Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP). DAD also developed and maintains the Geosupport Systems User Database, which tracks both Geosupport Users and User feedback.

DAD generates CD program income by licensing the PLUTO data and application for use with micro-computer software, and by licensing the PLUTO data merged with tax lot base map data in different mapping software formats.

### C. ITD/Web Team

The City Planning Web Team is responsible for designing, building, and maintaining DCP's website. It coordinates with the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT) to assure adherence with citywide standards and requirements for the website. The Web Team works with professional staff throughout the agency to assure timeliness and accuracy of the content presented. The Web Team maintains content in six major sections.

- About Us: the agency's strategic plan, contact information, press releases, and employment opportunities.
- Zoning: the full text of the Zoning Resolution, up-to-date zoning maps including sketch maps of proposed and recently adopted rezonings, and general information on zoning concepts, including a reference section with an overview of regulations for zoning districts.
- Land Use Process: calendars and disposition sheets for the City Planning Commission (CPC) public meetings and review sessions; status reports and CPC reports on land use applications; forms and information on the land use review process; information on community-based planning and the Waterfront Revitalization Program; environmental impact statements; and other environmental review documents.
- Projects & Proposals: detailed explanations with text, maps, diagrams, and photographs of City Planning rezoning initiatives and other studies and projects.
- Reference: profiles of community districts; neighborhood maps; population data from the U.S. Census Bureau and other sources; land use facts; housing, socioeconomic, and transportation planning resources.
- Products: publication excerpts and order forms for reports and other products available in the City Planning Map and Bookstore; digital files of data and geographic base maps for free download and for licensing; subscription information.

In addition, the Web Team is responsible for the design and development of web applications. These include the Census Fact Finder, the Address Translator, GOAT on the Web (an intranet application), and the CPC Report application.

### D. ITD/Director's Office

The ITD Director's Office exercises oversight for The BYTES of the BIG APPLE product line, which is a family of software, data, and geographic base map files for New York City. CD program income is generated through the sale and license of these products. The BYTES of the BIG APPLE Coordinator is responsible for distributing and maintaining the licensing of these products to the public and other city agencies. These products are PLUTO™ and MapPLUTO™ data files, and the Geosupport Desktop Edition™ application.

The 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.



### **DFTA Senior Center Improvements**

CD funds are used for the renovation of the physical plant 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 ramps; window upgrade/replacement; ceiling and roof rehabilitation; kitchen upgrade; bathroom renovation; rewiring; floor replacement; handicapped access; and security and elevator improvements. Approximately 20 percent of the total allocation will be used for consultant services. Work may take place at the following senior centers in CFY 2011.

<u>Center</u>	<u>Location</u>
	<u>Bronx</u>
BronxWorks: Morris Senior Center	80 East 181 <sup>st</sup> Street
CASA Boricua Senior Center	910 East 172 <sup>nd</sup> Street
COBO Mount Carmel Center	2405 Southern Boulevard
East Concourse Senior Center	236 East Tremont Avenue
Heights Center for Senior Citizens	200 West Tremont Avenue
PSS Highbridge Senior Center	1181 Nelson Avenue
Northeast Bronx Senior Citizen Center	2968 Bruckner Boulevard
RAIN East Tremont Senior Center	2405 East Tremont Avenue
RAIN Parkchester Senior Center	1380 Metropolitan Avenue
Van Cortlandt Village Senior Center	3880 Sedgwick Avenue
	<u>Brooklyn</u>
Abe Stark Senior Center	10315 Farragut Road
Albany Senior Center	196 Albany Avenue
AMICO 59 <sup>th</sup> Street Senior Center	5901 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
Atlantic Senior Center	70 Pennsylvania Avenue
Council Center for Senior Citizens	1001 Quentin Road
Cypress Hill Fulton Street	3208 Fulton Street
Ft. Greene Grant Square Senior Center	19 Grant Square
Ft. Greene Senior Action Center	1588 Schenectady Avenue
Dorchester Senior Center	1419 Dorchester Road
Eileen Dugan Senior Citizens Center	380 Court Street
Fort Greene Remsen Senior Center	648 Remsen Avenue
Fort Greene Trans Nutrition	966 Fulton Street
House of Jacob Senior Center	6222 23 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue
Midwood Senior Center	4815 Avenue I
Ridgewood Bushwick	319 Stanhope Street
Roundtable Senior Citizens Center	1175 Gates Avenue
Shalom Senior Center	483 Albany Avenue
St. Gabriel's Senior Center	331 Hawthorne Street
Swinging 60's Senior Center	211 Ainslie Street
Times Plaza Senior Center	460 Atlantic Avenue
United Senior Citizens Center	475 53 <sup>rd</sup> Street
	<u>Manhattan</u>
A. Philip Randolph	108 West 146 <sup>th</sup> Street
Agudath Moriah	90 Bennett Avenue
ARC Fort Washington Senior Center	4111 Broadway
BRC Senior Nutritional Program	30 Delancey Street
Caring Community	20 Washington Square North

Carter Burden Luncheon Club	351 East 74 <sup>th</sup> Street
City Hall Senior Center	100 Gold Street
COTHOA Luncheon Club	2005 Amsterdam Avenue
CPC Project Open Door	115 Chrystie Street
East Harlem Council Nutrition Program Senior Center	150 East 121 <sup>st</sup> Street
Encore Luncheon Club	239 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street
Goddard Riverside	593 Columbus Avenue
Hargrave Senior Center	111 West 71 <sup>st</sup> Street
Kennedy Senior Center	34 West 134 <sup>th</sup> Street
Mott Street Senior Center	180 Mott Street
Manhattanville-Riverside Center	3333 Broadway
NY Chinatown Senior Center	70 Mulberry Street
Project Find Hamilton House	141 West 73 <sup>rd</sup> Street
PSS Harlem	2190 Adam Clayton Powell Boulevard
RAIN Inwood Senior Center	84 Vermilyea Avenue
Sirovich Senior Center	331 East 12 <sup>th</sup> Street
Stein Senior Center	340 East 24 <sup>th</sup> Street
UBA Beatrice Lewis Senior Center	2322 Third Avenue
Washington Heights Community Service	650 West 187 <sup>th</sup> Street
Wilson M. Morris Senior Center	459 West 152 <sup>nd</sup> Street

Queens

Allen Community	166-01 Linden Boulevard
Alpha Phi Alpha	116-02 220 <sup>th</sup> Street
CCNS Bayside Senior Center	221-15 Horace Harding Expressway
CCNS Catherine Sheridan	35-24 83 <sup>rd</sup> Street
CCNS Dellamonica Senior Center	23-56 Broadway
CCNS Hillcrest Senior Center	168-01 Hillside Avenue
CCNS Ozone Park Senior Center	103-02 101 <sup>st</sup> Avenue
CCNS Project Independence	87-04 88 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
CCNS Richmond Hill	87-25 118 <sup>th</sup> Street
CCNS Steinway Senior Center	20-43 Steinway Street
CCNS Wakefield Senior Center	135-45 Lefferts Boulevard
RAICES Corona Senior Center	107-24 Corona Avenue
Elmhurst Jackson Heights	75-01 Broadway
Florence E. Smith Senior Services	102-19 34 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
Forest Park Senior Citizens Center	86-22 85 <sup>th</sup> Street
Glenridge Senior Citizen Multi-Service Center	59-03 Summerfield Street
HANAC Angelo Petromelis Senior Center	13-28 123 <sup>rd</sup> Street
IPRHE Corona	108-74 Roosevelt Avenue
Middle Village	69-10 75 <sup>th</sup> Street
Ridgewood Older Adults Center	59-14 70 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
JSPOA Rockaway Boulevard Senior Center	123-10 143 <sup>rd</sup> Street
JSPOA Theodora Jackson Senior Center	92-47 165 <sup>th</sup> Street
Korean American Senior Center	37-06 111 <sup>th</sup> Street
Rego Park Senior Center	93-29 Queens Boulevard
Robert Couche Senior Center	137-57 Farmers Boulevard
Rochdale Senior Center	169-65 137 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
Selfhelp Prince Street Senior Center	36-12 Prince Street
SNAP of Eastern Queens	80-45 Winchester Boulevard
United Hindu Cultural Council	118-09 Sutter Avenue

### Staten Island

Arrochar Friendship	85 Jerome Avenue
CYO Senior Guild Lunch	120 Anderson Avenue
Forever Young Senior Center	330 Saint Marks Place
Mt. Loretto Friendship Club Center	6581 Hylan Boulevard
S.I. Community Services Friendship Club	11 Sampson Avenue

### **DHS Homeless Services**

The Department of Homeless Services (DHS) will use CD funds to provide shelter and services to families and homeless individuals in its shelter system. The program was formerly known as DHS Homeless Families Services.

Through the Family Services component, families in need of assistance receive apartment style units, most of which contain private baths and kitchens. For those apartments that do not have kitchens, DHS provides food service. Services provided to families range from money management, consumer awareness, food management, housekeeping, housing search, transportation, educational planning, job skills development and employment placement, child care, and referral to mainstream resources. In their time of crisis, families are placed in a stable environment and given services that are designed to move them rapidly to independent living in the community.

Most of the families in the system have active public assistance cases under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. However, DHS does not receive any reimbursement from the federal government or New York State for the families that do not have active cases. DHS will use CD funds for families without active PA cases who will be in the citywide shelter system.

The Department of Homeless Services' Adult Services provides a continuum of programs, which aim to return clients to permanent housing, for single homeless adults. Adult Services operates temporary, emergency shelter and related social services in nearly 50 facilities, with over 7,600 beds throughout the City. Four shelters are directly operated by DHS Adult Services staff, with the remaining operated by contracted nonprofit providers.

All of the Adult Services programs offer numerous services that meet the needs of individuals who are homeless and help them to achieve permanency as rapidly as possible. Such services include medical, mental health, substance abuse treatment, job training, employment, entitlement/benefits enrollment assistance, and housing placement.

### **Day Care Center Services**

The Administration for Children's Services' (ACS) Division of Child Care and Head Start provides oversight to one of the largest municipal child care systems in the country. Approximately 102,000 children are provided child care services in different types of service settings. The most recent data for group center-based programs operated under contract with the City estimates 20,366 enrollees.

All subsidized programs affiliated with ACS' Division of Child Care 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. 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 from ages 2 months to 12 years old.

The following sites will be funded with a combination of CD and non-CD funds:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>
New Life Child Development	295 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn
As the Twig is Bent	355 East 183 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Bronx
Rena Day Care Center	639 Edgecombe Avenue, Manhattan
Malcolm X Day Care Center	111-12 Northern Boulevard, Queens

### **Elderly Minor Home Repair Program**

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 themselves 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.

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.

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, mortgage bill, or copy of deed). Condo and co-op clients must have their board's permission for work to be done.

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.

### **Elderly Safe-At-Home Program**

Elderly Safe-At-Home provides services to residents in a cluster of New York City Housing Authority housing developments in the South Bronx with concentrations of elderly residents. The program uses trained paraprofessionals to assist the elderly in a variety of ways. A Community Coordinator provides on-going supervision for the program.

The staff provides crime prevention education; crisis intervention; assistance with benefits and entitlements; referral for transportation services; meals-on-wheels and homecare; and escort to medical facilities, banks, and light emergency shopping. Resident volunteers augment staff support by monitoring the seniors' well being and engaging and assisting other residents in getting involved in community and program-related activities, thus enhancing their safety and viability.

The program sites are as follows:

- McKinley Houses - 731 East 161<sup>st</sup> Street (Provides services to residents of the McKinley and Forest Houses)
- Butler Houses - 1408 Webster Avenue (Provides services to residents of the Morris, Butler, and Webster/Morrisania Houses)
- Jackson Houses - 799 Courtlandt Avenue (Provides services to the Jackson and Courtlandt Houses)

### **Emergency Demolition Program**

The Demolition Unit within HPD's Division of Maintenance has the authority to perform emergency 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 scope of work, and overseeing and approving all demolition, cleaning, and grading of land. CD funds are expended for all full and partial demolition of privately-owned residential and commercial properties, and some City-owned properties.

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 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).

### **Emergency Repair Program**

CD funds are used by HPD to comply with the issuance of emergency repair orders (issued either by HPD’s Division of Code Enforcement or another City agency). The process is to secure voluntary corrective action by the landlord. When there is no voluntary compliance, HPD will perform the repairs using CD funds. Within HPD’s Division of Maintenance (DOM), the Emergency Services Bureau, the ERP Research and Reconciliation Unit, the Emergency Repair Bureau, the Utilities and Fuel Unit, and the Bureau of Maintenance Procurement are CD-funded under the Emergency Repair Program.

#### Emergency Services Bureau

The staff of the Emergency Services Bureau (ESB) is responsible for contacting owners or managing agents for buildings where class “C” violations requiring emergency repair(s) have been issued by Code Enforcement Inspectors. These violations are electronically transmitted to the ESB through the HPD Info computer system. In addition, the Intake Unit of the ESB interacts with outside agencies, such as the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, the Department of Buildings, and the Department of Environmental Protection, when requested to perform emergency repairs such as sewer lines, building seal-ups, and missing or defective window guards.

ESB’s Owner Notification Unit performs research to identify the current owner or managing agent of a property. The sources used to determine ownership include HPD’s Property Registration & Emergency Management Information System (PREMISYS), HPD’s computer system (HPD Info), the Department of Finance, the Department of Buildings, the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal, utility companies, and, if necessary, calls to the tenants (using an on-line, reverse telephone directory) to determine to whom they are paying rent.

In cases when the unit successfully contacts the building owner and the owner agrees to perform the emergency repair work, the unit is subsequently responsible for contacting tenants via telephone and mail to determine whether the owner actually complied as agreed. In the standard letter, tenants are instructed to call the unit if the owner does not perform the agreed-upon repairs. If tenants do not respond to the mailing, ESB staff attempts to verify the status of repairs by telephone. If ESB is unable to verify landlord compliance during the day, the Enforcement Call-Back Unit staff (paid for under the Targeted Code Enforcement Program) attempts to confirm compliance by calling the tenants during evening hours or weekends. If the Enforcement Call-Back Unit is unable to contact the tenants, Code Enforcement inspectors will attempt at least two inspections to confirm landlord compliance. Whenever the tenants state that no work has been done, or an inspector observes that the condition has not been corrected, the violation is forwarded to the Emergency Repair Bureau (ERB) for corrective action.

Emergency conditions that the owner fails or refuses to abate, or for which an owner cannot be identified, are referred to ERB for correction, either by in-house workers or contractors. ESB supervisory staff reviews all such referrals to ensure that all avenues for contacting the owner have been exhausted and all necessary information is present on the electronic referral.

#### Emergency Repair Bureau

The Emergency Repair Bureau receives all immediately hazardous class “C” violations that are not closed on callback by ESB for scoping and repair. Violations may cite conditions like no heat, cascading water leaks, no electricity, or lead-based paint hazard violations. Once an owner has failed to certify the correction of the condition in a timely manner, and ESB has not been able to confirm with a tenant that a repair was completed, ERB may send out a Construction Project Manager to prepare a scope of work. In addition, this unit monitors repairs in City-owned properties.

Intake Unit staff are responsible for receiving emergency repair referrals from ESB. Field inspectors are sent to buildings to prepare work scopes for repairs. The unit may perform XRF testing to verify the existence of lead paint hazard violations that have not already been tested. The field inspectors determine whether the necessary repair work should be assigned to a vendor or to in-house maintenance mechanics. Lead clearance dust wipes are conducted as warranted. Vendor Tracking Unit staff are responsible for monitoring the progress of jobs awarded to outside vendors. Staff maintains contact with the vendors on all open jobs to ensure that they start and complete their work according to dates established by the Procurement Unit. Vendor tracking staff also arranges for technical staff to inspect contractors’ work while in progress and upon completion. In addition, the vendor tracking staff attempts to resolve access issues, tracks service charge requests, and obtains vendor affidavits for both refused access and no access situations.

Repair crews perform the more common repairs such as installing window guards and plastering. Lead abatement workers perform all tasks of lead hazard reduction/abatement including room preparation, moving furniture, covering surrounding areas with plastic, removing paint, washing down walls, using HEPA vacuums on various surfaces, and removing window sashes and moldings when necessary.

Lead-based paint scope and repair is on a strict timeline based on Local Law 1 requirements (and cannot be closed on callback): Within 10 days after the certification of a lead-based paint violation, ERP re-inspects all lead-based paint violations not certified by the owner as corrected. The unit may perform XRF testing to verify the existence of lead paint hazard violations that have not already been tested. If a lead-based paint hazard violation exists and the landlord fails to address the condition as required by Local Law #1, HPD may use either in-house staff or contract out for remediation and dust clearance testing. By law, HPD must remediate such conditions not addressed by the owner within 45 days of a re-inspection of the condition.

HPD is also responsible for processing referrals received from the DHMH Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (LPPP).

DOM also uses CD funds to seal vacant, open, and accessible privately-owned residential buildings that threaten the safety of the public. Accessible openings at these buildings are sealed with stucco, plywood, and/or concrete blocks to prevent illegal entry and occupancy, eliminate associated potential fire hazards, and preserve the physical structure of buildings in low- and moderate-income areas. HPD uses City Tax Levy funds for buildings that are not in CD-eligible areas.

Sealing these buildings protects against further deterioration and abandonment of neighborhoods. Boarding up vacant buildings using CD funds is a component of the City’s code enforcement effort along with other activities such as public improvement, rehabilitation, and services that are expected to prevent the decline of an area. Sealing activities in *in rem* buildings are eligible for CD funding as part of maintenance initiatives under the In Rem Maintenance and Repair Program.

### Utilities and Fuel Unit

ERB's Utilities and Fuel Unit responds to violations issued for a lack of electricity, gas, or fuel. The unit works with the utility companies to ensure that basic services are restored to buildings where the owner has failed to provide them. This unit is also responsible for arranging delivery of fuel oil in privately-owned buildings in order to provide heat and hot water to buildings for which Code Inspectors have written violations indicating a lack of fuel. The Fuel Unit works closely with the fuel vendors to ensure completion of any additional repair required for restoration of heat and hot water.

### Asbestos Unit

Certain repairs (such as boiler and roof replacements) require an asbestos investigation and, if necessary, abatement before repairs can proceed. DOM has EPA-certified Construction Project Managers who can perform an asbestos investigation/inspection. ERP conducts asbestos surveys, laboratory analysis of bulk material, and asbestos air sampling for City- and privately-owned buildings. Responsibilities include developing specifications and cost estimates for asbestos and lead abatement activities, and monitoring contractor performance and compliance.

### Bureau of Maintenance Procurement

The Bureau of Maintenance Procurement has several tasks, including awarding open market orders to vendors, approving and monitoring a vendor panel, and registering requirement contracts between the City and private vendors with the Comptroller's office.

### Research and Reconciliation

Owners are entitled to question repairs made through DOM. The Research and Reconciliation Unit provides an independent review to ensure that all requirements and procedures were followed appropriately. The office examines ESB and DOM's records to substantiate the charges/liens imposed against privately-owned buildings where DOM has abated an emergency condition.

## **Empowerment Zone Administration**

The New York Empowerment Zone (NYEZ/Zone), created to revitalize Upper Manhattan and the South Bronx, is an economic development initiative that uses public funds and tax incentives to encourage private investments in these areas. The NYEZ is the only corporate entity of its kind in the nation with a public investment pool of \$300 million equally allocated from the city, state, and federal governments. The NYEZ's goal is to provide its residents with the necessary tools to revitalize their community and build new inroads to economic self-sufficiency.

CD funds pay for a position within the Mayor's Office of the New York Empowerment Zone, which manages the City's interest in the Empowerment Zone under the authority of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development. Its mission is to work with the two Local Development Corporations (LDCs), the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone Development Corporation (UMEZ), and the Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (BOEDC) to coordinate and approve investments.

The NYEZ will:

- Serve as staff to the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development on all Zone matters related both to the City and the Deputy Mayor's role as Chair of the New York Empowerment Zone Corporation.
- Interface with UMEZ and BOEDC.
- Vet all projects and proposals to be implemented with Empowerment Zone funds.
- Assist the LDCs with Vendex and procurement services.
- Assist and facilitate the LDCs' interaction with State and City government agencies.
- Assist the LDCs in obtaining technical information for preparation of benchmark documentation.

- Assist the Office of Management and Budget in developing the City's annual appropriation to the New York Empowerment Zone Corporation.

CFY 2011 Goals:

- Assist the LDCs in leveraging Empowerment Zone resources for investment in projects that meet both the strategic goals of the LDCs and the City's goals for economic development in the Empowerment Zone.
- Evaluate administrative budgets and levels of support for LDC staff and overhead.
- Evaluate compliance of approved initiatives with contracted benchmarks.
- Evaluate and assess job creation in the Empowerment Zone.
- Assist the LDCs in workforce development and job creation.

Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone Development Corporation (UMEZ)

UMEZ continues to be instrumental in supporting the economic and cultural revitalization of 125<sup>th</sup> Street and Upper Manhattan. UMEZ investments are facilitating the creation of distinct retail and cultural destinations to provide local residents with jobs and a greater diversity of quality goods and services. EZ funds are also directed to provide entrepreneurs with greater access to capital. UMEZ focuses on:

- Making catalytic investments in large-scale commercial real estate projects by providing bond financing and loans to large-scale projects that generate a significant number of jobs for Upper Manhattan residents and bring much-needed goods and services to Upper Manhattan.
- Assisting entrepreneurs by providing access to low-interest loans for small businesses that are expanding but not traditionally bankable, yet have strong cash flows and demonstrated ability to pay debt service.
- Investing in the cultural industry and promoting tourism by providing technical assistance grants for organizational capacity-building and capital grants for expansion projects in support of emerging and mature arts and cultural organizations.
- Supporting workforce development initiatives that train local residents in growing industries such as health care.

UMEZ is a key institutional partner in supporting City economic development efforts in Upper Manhattan. In 2010, the NYEZ approved a \$1 million, seven-year, 5.75% interest loan to Best Yet Market to help finance a \$3 million construction and fit-out of a new supermarket in Central Harlem. The market, located on Frederick Douglass Boulevard between 118<sup>th</sup> and 119<sup>th</sup> Streets, will create 70-80 jobs and provide quality fruits, vegetables, and meats to an underserved and growing community. The project complements the City's Food Retail Expansion to Support Health (FRESH) program and is responsive to the City's "Going to Market" report, which found that Harlem lacked access to fresh produce.

The NYEZ approved a \$1,500,000 loan to recapitalize the Business Resource and Investment Service Center (BRISC) loan fund and a grant of \$510,352 for BRISC's administrative budget. Established first in 1996 and re-established in 2004, BRISC offers low-interest loans ranging from \$50,000 to \$250,000 and provides technical assistance to un-bankable small businesses in the EZ.

The BRISC program focuses on small businesses that offer valued products or services that are not provided in the community; that support UMEZ anchor projects; and that are expanding into and/or within the Empowerment Zone. Since the businesses BRISC services often require significant technical assistance, BRISC provides one-on-one consultations, seminars, workshops, and training programs.



### Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (BOEDC)

BOEDC maintains its commitment to supporting small business development and promoting environmentally sustainable industries, while also developing new initiatives to provide funding and technical assistance for nonprofit organizations.

In CFY 2011, BOEDC initiatives will include the following:

- Promoting sustainability by providing grants and low-interest loans to businesses to use energy-efficient equipment, solar panels, and other environmental enhancements that will also help reduce operating costs.
- Providing access to low-interest loans for small businesses that are expanding but not traditionally bankable, yet have strong cash flows and demonstrated ability to pay debt service.
- Catalyzing industrial growth in Hunts Point by providing low-interest loans to support capital projects by food-related businesses.

In 2010, the NYEZ approved the creation of a \$1 million Brownfield Loan Fund for light-to-moderately contaminated Brownfield sites in the Bronx EZ.

The South Bronx is dotted with scores of Brownfield sites, with as many as 140 potentially contaminated sites in Hunts Point alone. The proposed Brownfield Loan Fund (BLF) would offer developers or owners of Brownfield sites loans of up to \$150,000 over 10 years with two-percent interest for environmental remediation. Sites must also be enrolled in the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation's Brownfield Cleanup program. BOEDC will require that the future use of a Brownfield site provide one job for EZ residents for every \$65,000 loaned.

### **GreenThumb**

Established in 1978, GreenThumb remains the nation's largest urban gardening program, assisting 600 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 1970's, 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.

Administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation, GreenThumb provides materials and technical support and manages the license applications for all community garden properties located on city land. GreenThumb offers material assistance only to those groups gardening in CD-eligible census tracts. Most of these properties are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and the Department of Education.

GreenThumb annually sponsors its Spring GrowTogether conference with over 70 garden workshops that attract approximately 1,500 city gardeners. In the fall, GreenThumb hosts its annual September 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 CFY 2011, GreenThumb expects to offer approximately 50 educational workshops and events that will serve approximately 5,000 participants. As part of its educational programming, GreenThumb maintains an informational website, [www.GreenThumbnyc.org](http://www.GreenThumbnyc.org).

The majority of GreenThumb garden communities 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 re-development initiatives.

GreenThumb gardeners are interested in public safety, environmental quality, housing, and educational opportunities in their communities. The gardeners either live or work near the garden and many are schoolteachers, students, retirees, local business owners, artists, and/or active community residents. GreenThumb gardens are managed by community and block associations that are interested in improving their neighborhood through a complement of open space, affordable housing, and economic development opportunities.

After 30 years, GreenThumb is a success in responding to a crisis and making a positive contribution in the City's neighborhoods and in the lives of people that live and work there. Over 80% of GreenThumb's current inventory is comprised of permanent community garden resources. GreenThumb gardens have a track record of community involvement and accomplishment. Registered GreenThumb gardens offer consistent public programming aimed at improving the quality of life for residents of all ages.

### **HPD Administration**

Staff in the following units performs administrative functions for several of HPD's CD-funded programs:

#### Administration and Support

Staff within Administration and Support oversees and coordinates all property management and maintenance operations. They are responsible for the oversight of contractual repairs and for ensuring the proper allocation of resources to the *in rem* program. Automated tracking systems are used to evaluate the progress of work. Staff also interacts with tenants and community groups.

#### Central Operations

This office monitors the performance of city and contractual staff in managing and maintaining City-owned properties. It monitors fuel, utility, and building service needs; maintains and organizes central files for building repair contracts; and prepares scopes of work, work orders, and related documents. Staff interacts with tenants, contractors, and community groups to resolve problems. The Central Operations Office also maintains records regarding rent payments and arrears and monitors spending under the expense and capital budgets.

#### HLD Administration

The support staff within HLD oversees and coordinates a number of administrative functions. These functions include data operations, management services, office management, bill processing, and supervision of all administrative units within the 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 Office of Housing Operations' Repair Bureau, which includes repair work for both City- and privately-owned properties. In addition, the Division of Accounts Payable reviews invoices and processes vouchers for work done by the Neighborhood Preservation Consultants, utility and fuel payments for *in rem* properties, advertising, supplies, construction, and the Handy person and Superintendent Contracts.

#### Bureau of Maintenance and Procurement

The Division of Maintenance's Bureau of Maintenance and Procurement, through a pre-qualified vendor list and requirements contract, bids out and awards repair work to private contracts for both privately-owned (under the Emergency Repair Program) and *in rem* buildings.

#### 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 Unit and Payroll Unit staff are assigned to work units comprised of employees who perform only CD program functions, such as the Division of Property Management, Division of Maintenance, and Neighborhood Preservation Offices.

#### Division of Planning Sponsor Review Unit

The Division of Planning is responsible for assuring that all developers and contractors who do business with HPD comply with the agency's standards of integrity and competence. DOP's sponsor review unit performs background checks on the developers and contractors, and oversees the collection and review of disclosure forms, which it then submits to the Department of Investigation.

#### 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 housing and homeownership affordability through tenant-based rental assistance (which is not eligible as CD project support), rehabilitation, conversion, and acquisition of real property and new construction.

#### Preservation Planning & Analysis Unit

The Preservation Planning & Analysis Unit (PPA) within the larger Office of Preservation Services is responsible for analysis and preservation planning for all operations and initiatives within the Office of Preservation Services. Using performance based indicators, the unit performs various strategic management assessment analyses and forecasting, which are utilized to alter and re-design program planning in order to achieve the agency's preservation and enforcement mission.

### **HPD Emergency Shelters**

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) Division of Property Management (DPM) operates the Emergency Housing Response Team (EHRT) and Client and Housing Services (CHS), which provide temporary emergency shelter and housing 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.

#### Emergency Response

DPM contracts and coordinates with the American Red Cross (ARC) on emergency response and sheltering services for displaced households. ARC, as a first responder, assesses human services needs, including re-housing and sheltering needs. ARC provides initial shelter services through their contracted hotels for the first two to three days of displacement. During this time, ARC attempts to relocate households back to their units of origin or with friends and relatives. Households that are not relocated by ARC would be referred to HPD or the Department of Homeless Services as appropriate. ARC hotel costs for households who are eligible for HPD services are reimbursable through the HPD contract.

#### Shelter Placement

EHRT'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 other special needs as appropriate. Households with children are placed in one of three Family Living Centers located in three boroughs (one in the Bronx, one in Brooklyn, and one in Manhattan). Households with no children are placed in privately-owned hotels in four boroughs (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens) that have entered into an agreement with HPD for sheltering services.

## Case Management and Housing Relocation Services

### Storage Services

EHRT Responders coordinate with clients and their case managers to provide storage services through a contracted vendor for clients who have furniture and other items that are not needed during their stay in a shelter. Clients must arrange to remove their stored items upon shelter exit.

### Family Living Centers (FLC)

Each FLC is staffed by social service contractors. Contractors provide case management services to ensure a household's housing and relocation readiness. Services include benefits advocacy, employment and/or vocational assistance and support, counseling and referrals for other needed services, documentation gathering, and family support activities.

### Hotels

Households residing in participating hotels are serviced by CHS Case Managers who provide case management services to ensure a household's housing and relocation readiness and to assist in identifying and securing alternative permanent housing. Services include housing search and placement, applying for subsidized housing programs and rent subsidies, benefits advocacy, employment and/or vocational assistance and support, counseling and referrals for other needed services, documentation gathering, and family support activities.

DPM also contracts with the Center for Urban Community Services (CUCS), which primarily works with households who have resided in hotels for more than two years. CUCS provides full case management services as described above with the goal of moving households into permanent housing. With expertise in mental health and substance abuse issues, CUCS' case management approach helps to mitigate the consequences of these issues in housing relocation efforts.

### Homeless Rental Unit

The Homeless Rental Unit (HRU) under CHS coordinates rental processes for apartment units that have been set aside for homeless households. These units are a combination of renovated apartments and newly-constructed apartments in housing projects that have been subsidized by HPD and/or Housing Development Corporation financing.

Displaced households and homeless households who are income-eligible may apply for these units. HRU works with CHS and other city agencies that manage shelter systems to coordinate all rental processes from application to lease signing.

### Special Enforcement Unit

The Special Enforcement Unit (SEU), staffed by housing inspectors and Real Property Managers, provides essential support to the Emergency Housing Services Bureau (EHSB). EHSB provides housing and social services to singles and families displaced by fire or otherwise evacuated from unsafe housing. The goal of the unit is to decrease the length of stay of EHSB clients by restoring households to their original apartments more quickly. SEU monitors landlords' performance in correcting the hazardous conditions that caused the vacate order. SEU also files Code Enforcement vacate orders with the County Clerk's Office to place owners on notice of possible relocation liens that may be filed against their properties as a result of the relocation cost expended by the agency. The housing inspectors and support staff are CD-funded.

### **HPD Fair Housing Services Program**

HPD'S Fair Housing Unit provides housing counseling, educational, and mediation services through CD-funded consultant contracts with community-based organizations covering the five boroughs at the following locations:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Borough</u>	<u>Location</u>
South Bronx Action Group	Bronx	384 East 149 <sup>th</sup> Street

Brooklyn Housing & Family Services	Brooklyn / Staten Island	416 Albermarle Road
Chinese-American Planning Council	Manhattan	165 Eldridge Street
New York Urban League	Manhattan	204 West 136 <sup>th</sup> Street
New York Urban League	Queens	89-25 Parsons Boulevard

HPD’s Fair Housing Service Consultants provide counseling to individuals and families of low- and moderate-income. The Consultants assist with housing-related issues such as landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities and housing locator services, including accessible housing for people with disabilities. The Consultants also help clients in determining eligibility for tenancy and/or social service programs. Program clients with jurisdictional discrimination complaints are referred to the New York City Commission on Human Rights for enforcement.

Public awareness of Fair Housing Laws is central to promoting fair housing practices and enforcement. HPD and the Consultants plan and implement an annual Citywide Fair Housing Education campaign. This campaign consists of various elements: informational flyers and brochures, the placement of press releases and ads in local papers to advertise consultant services, radio and television broadcasts, and a grassroots effort to interact with the public through workshops and conferences.

CD funds also pay for HPD staff responsible for the management and oversight of the Fair Housing Service Providers. Responsibilities include counselor training, management of Housing Court schedules, contract compliance, providing information on City-assisted housing opportunities, requisition review/approval, and monthly productivity reports.

**HPD Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research**

The Division of Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research (DHPASR) plans and conducts data-intensive research and analysis of housing issues requiring advanced concepts and methods and/or large-scale data processing. DHPASR plans, designs, and implements the projects necessary to conduct the legally mandated New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) and provides reliable data needed for sound planning, policy analysis and research, and program development. The Division prepares and submits to the City Council the Initial Report on the HVS, presenting and analyzing data on the rental vacancy rate, housing inventory, housing conditions, and other housing market situations required for the Council’s determination of whether a housing emergency exists, as the condition necessary for continuing rent control and rent stabilization in the City. The DHPASR prepares the main HVS Report, a comprehensive housing market analysis, presenting and analyzing in-depth data from the HVS on the City’s population, households, housing stock, vacancies, housing conditions, and other characteristics, such as household incomes, rents, and neighborhood conditions. The Division provides customized HVS data to other Divisions of HPD and other City agencies (Mayor’s Offices, Department of Homeless Services, Corporation Counsel, etc.) to support planning, program development, defense of the Housing Maintenance Code, legal and legislative analysis, and public information; and to respond to federal grant applications and reporting requirements. The DHPASR provides justification of the need and substantiates eligibility for use of CD funds for agency programs. CD funds pay for the staff that conducts these activities.

**HPD Neighborhood Preservation Offices**

The Division of Neighborhood Preservation’s (DNP) Neighborhood Preservation Offices, located in the Bronx (which also covers Brooklyn East, Brooklyn West, Manhattan, and Queens), identify residential buildings at risk of abandonment at an early stage in the process and then develop a range of interventions designed to improve building conditions and prevent owner abandonment. Buildings are selected for assessment mainly in Community Districts judged to be in particular distress. Additionally, buildings are referred through several citywide initiatives such as the Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP) and Third Party Transfer (TPT). The Neighborhood Preservation Offices also monitor distressed properties.

TPT buildings are selected through Local Law 37. This Local Law allows the City to convey distressed tax delinquent residential properties to a qualified third party after the court renders an *in rem* judgment due to the failure of the owner to pay outstanding tax arrears and other municipal charges within the timeframes specified by the law.

DNP's Neighborhood Preservation Offices also work with community-based nonprofit organizations through the Neighborhood Preservation Consultants Program (NPC). These NPCs are under contract with HPD to identify buildings in distress and then provide early intervention assistance, preservation, and anti-abandonment services throughout the five boroughs.

### **HPD Program Planning**

The Division of Planning (DOP) is responsible for facilitating housing development and comprehensive neighborhood revitalization through community-based planning. DOP builds the pipeline for affordable housing by selecting City-owned sites for development, identifying available privately-owned sites, arranging for acquisition funding when necessary, and collaborating with other agencies that have land and buildings suitable for housing development. DOP secures the approval of housing proposals through the City's land use review process, working closely with local Community Boards and the Department of City Planning.

In addition, DOP is responsible for reviewing all HPD projects that require environmental review pursuant to city, state, and federal laws and regulations. DOP assures that HPD projects comply with requirements for the remediation of hazardous materials, noise attenuation, and other environmental conditions.

DOP is also responsible for assuring that all developers and contractors who do business with HPD comply with the agency's standards of integrity and competence. DOP's Sponsor Review Unit performs background checks on the developers and contractors, and oversees the collection and review of disclosure forms, which it then submits to the Department of Investigation. This activity has been classified as administration and is charged to that eligibility category under the HPD Administration Program.

DOP consists of four borough offices, an environmental review unit, and a sponsor review unit. The borough offices coordinate development efforts in Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens/Staten Island.

### **Business Planning Unit**

The Business Planning Unit (BPU), in HPD's Division of Technology and Strategic Development, is responsible for identifying a specific set of actions (including the establishment and refinement of computerized information systems) to assist the Office of Development, including the Division of Planning, to better implement the Mayor's New Housing Marketplace Plan. In the course of this work, the BPU collects a range of data and studies the various processing systems of HPD programs to determine their effectiveness and how they can be amended to better serve the City's housing needs.

BPU participates in the analysis and design of workflow, processing needs, and business operations of the programs within the Office of Development. It participates in the assessment of the current systems of business operations (manual and computerized) and develops appropriate new computer systems based on housing finance methods, municipal ordinances, codes, and regulations pertaining to planning, zoning, community, and economic development programs. A new comprehensive technology solution is being built for the Office of Development that will revamp its business processes and automate many of the more routine labor intensive processes. Once all of the programmatic data from this effort is included in HPD's existing centralized database, all of the various divisions will benefit from the ease of access to this new information.

### **Strategic Planning Unit**

The Division of Strategic Planning facilitates the agency-wide strategic planning process with the Commissioner and his senior management team, including the identification and management of strategic priorities and change

initiatives, the creation and management of work plans for targeted change projects, and the monitoring of key performance measures against established targets.

### **Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services**

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 the Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services Program 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. This represents a difference from the outreach approaches of past years, which focused on treatment and housing preparedness. This program now 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 housing and treatment services fairly concurrently. 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.

Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement workers approach, engage, and try to intensively work with homeless people to move them out of the Staten Island Ferry Terminal or off 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.

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.

### **Housing, Information and Education**

This program, administered by the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, seeks to increase opportunities for people with disabilities to obtain or retain accessible, affordable housing. It provides:

- 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 accessible, affordable housing;
- Technical training, including statutory and regulatory compliance, regarding barrier removal targeted to (but not limited to) housing real estate brokers, landlords, co-op boards, condominium associations, small neighborhood businesses, developers, architects, and engineers;
- Housing referrals to disability advocacy and service organizations that operate housing locator programs and maintain a list of accessible affordable housing; and
- Outreach to architects, builders, and community groups.

### **Housing Litigation Division**

HPD has two units that conduct litigation in the Housing Court of the New York City Civil Court: the Housing Litigation Division (HLD) and the Landlord Tenant Litigation Division (LTLTD). LTLTD is part of the Office of Legal Affairs. The Certificate of No Harassment Unit in the Housing Litigation Division also conducts investigations and, where appropriate, administrative hearings at the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearing.

#### Housing Litigation Division

HLD initiates actions in the 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 (the "Housing Code"). The attorneys and support staff assigned to HLD are

approximately 75% CD-funded. HLD attorneys also represent HPD when tenants initiate actions against private owners. HPD is automatically named as party to such actions. The goal of all of these court proceedings is to obtain enforceable Orders to Correct, Civil Penalties (fines), and, where appropriate, Contempt Sanctions in order to compel owners to comply with the Housing Code.

HLD institutes a variety of Housing Code compliance cases. When owners do not provide heat and/or hot water to tenants, HPD's Division of Code Enforcement inspectors place violations. HLD then initiates heat and/or hot water cases, seeking orders directing owners to restore the heat and/or hot water. HLD attorneys will also ask that civil penalties be assessed and, in the case of extremely recalcitrant owners, may seek an order of contempt with incarceration.

Comprehensive cases seek the correction of all outstanding violations in a building. Typically, comprehensive cases are initiated against owners of buildings with substantial Housing Code violations or against owners who fail to provide building services. HLD initiates comprehensive litigation against owners of "Single Room Occupancy" buildings (SROs), as well as owners with apartment units.

A comprehensive case could also involve claims against an owner who has filed a false certification or failed to register with HPD as required by law (see below). After a Housing Code violation is placed on a building, the owner has the opportunity to certify that the violation has been corrected. Code Enforcement staff re-inspects the building to determine the validity of that certification. Owners who falsely certify are subject to further fines, and are ordered to correct the outstanding violations. Additionally, owners of multiple dwellings are required to register annually with HPD. This registration requirement is designed to facilitate HPD enforcement efforts by allowing easy identification of building ownership. Owners who fail to register their buildings seriously impede HPD's enforcement efforts.

HLD also brings litigation to have Article 7A Administrators appointed to buildings. The goal of the 7A program is to improve the quality of life for low-income people living in buildings that have experienced severe decay and/or a lack of services because of landlord neglect or abandonment. HLD attorneys seek to have the Court appoint 7A Administrators who will have interim management control, oversee required repairs to privately-owned buildings, and obtain Court authorization for HPD-funded repairs. HLD also represents HPD when the owner seeks to have the 7A Administrator discharged and the building returned to the owner's control.

HLD seeks access warrants based upon violations issued pursuant to Local Law 1 of 2004 by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) or HPD, where owners have denied access to HPD inspectors to investigate the presence of lead paint in buildings or to contractors and crews sent by HPD's Emergency Services Bureau to correct overdue lead paint hazard violations. In addition, HLD commences false certification cases, where the owners have falsely certified correction of lead paint violations. The attorneys and staff assigned to the enforcement of Local Law I of 2004 are 100% CD-funded.

HLD also seeks access warrants to permit HPD to inspect and, if appropriate, make emergency repairs in buildings where owners have denied access to HPD inspectors to inspect or have denied access to representatives from HPD's Emergency Services Bureau or its contractors to take necessary action to correct immediately hazardous conditions in a building.

Through its Judgment Enforcement Unit, HLD collects money judgments from owners and tracks Orders to Correct (violation correction) compliance for settlement purposes. In many cases, enforcement of judgments entails locating assets of responsible individuals/companies and restraint and/or seizure of accounts and property.

HLD's Data and Records Management Unit is staffed with administrative personnel who track cases, docket files, make inquiries to outside agencies, file and store case records, and receive and file building violation notices.



Code Enforcement Inspectors work with HLD on its cases and tenant-initiated actions. Inspections directly supporting HLD's litigation efforts are requested at various stages of court proceedings to document and support legal positions. The inspectors are responsible for researching complaints prior to court proceedings, providing testimony in court, and doing case follow-up to ensure compliance with court-ordered actions. Code Enforcement support staff provides clerical back-up for the inspectors from the Code Enforcement borough offices.

#### HLD Administration

Other support staff within HLD oversees and coordinates a number of administrative functions. These functions include data operations, management services, office management, bill processing, and supervision of all administrative units within the Division. Under the Community Development regulations, these activities are eligible administrative expenses and are thus reflected in the HPD Administration description.

#### Landlord Tenant Litigation Division

The Landlord Tenant Litigation Division (LTLTD) advises the agency on all legal issues concerning residential and commercial occupants of City-owned properties under HPD jurisdiction. Part of the management of the *in rem* properties involves the collection of rent from tenants and ensuring that a safe environment is maintained. LTLTD staff conducts all tenant-related legal actions in buildings managed by the Division of Property Management (DPM). The division litigates Housing Court and Civil Court Cases in which the agency seeks to recover unpaid rent, evict drug dealers or other disruptive tenants, and remove illegal occupants. In addition, LTLTD staff 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.

#### Certification of No Harassment Unit

Under local law, the owner of an SRO multiple dwelling must obtain a "Certification of No Harassment" from HPD before applying to DOB for a permit to demolish or reconfigure the building. This process is intended to ensure that the owner did not further its proposed demolition or construction project by harassing tenants into leaving. HLD investigates to determine whether harassment occurred during the statutory review period. If HPD determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that harassment occurred, an Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) hearing is held at which HLD presents HPD's case. A finding of harassment prevents the owner from obtaining a demolition or alteration permit for three years. HPD also performs this function for applications filed with respect to property in various special zoning districts, including the Special Clinton Zoning District, Greenpoint-Williamsburg anti-harassment district, the Special West Chelsea District, the Special Hudson Yards District, and a portion of the Special Garment Center District, which are subject to similar provisions (though not limited to SROs) under the Zoning Resolution.

#### **In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Program**

Repairs that may require greater skill than is available through the Handyperson or Superintendent Contracts are let to private vendors through open market orders and requirements contracts. Open market orders are used for repairs that cost up to \$100,000. Repairs include plumbing and electrical work, seal-ups, boilers, and roofs. Funds are also provided to renovate common building areas such as hallways. Finally, CD funds pay for the costs of fuel and utilities in *in rem* buildings.

#### **In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Project Support**

Within DPM, CD-funded support staff is responsible for the oversight of maintenance and repair efforts in *in rem* buildings. Responsibilities include:

- 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 *in rem* 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.

### **In Rem Handyperson Contract**

Through a competitive process, private vendors bid on contracts to provide services for handypersons (also known as maintenance mechanics) doing work in HPD-managed buildings. Specifically, the contract provides payroll processing for wages and fringe benefits earned by the handypersons (whose wages are also CD-funded), and for labor relations. The handypersons perform the majority of minor repairs, such as fixing doors, installing locks, and replacing plumbing fixtures in City-owned residential buildings citywide. Handypersons also perform repairs such as installing window guards and plastering and fixing plumbing leaks in privately-owned buildings under the Emergency Repair Program. Potential repairs are identified via on-site inspections by HPD's Real Property Managers (RPMs) or by tenants, who then notify the RPM of repairs they believe are needed in their apartment. HPD's maintenance staff (Construction Project Managers) evaluates the condition, draws up a scope-of-work, determines if one or more handypersons can correct the condition, and monitors the work until it is completed. Additional contracted staff provides support for handyperson and maintenance activities, such as materials management, data entry, contract administration, and personnel processing.

### **In Rem Material Management and Procurement**

HPD incorporates the stockroom functions for DPM, Bureau of Environmental Hazards (BEH), and the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) into the Material Management and Procurement Unit. The Unit utilizes CD funds to procure tools and materials to support HPD's property management, lead abatement, asbestos abatement, and emergency repair programs. To procure and distribute the majority of materials to site locations for CD-eligible programs, HPD obtains maintenance and repair items from the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) and private vendors.

CD funds are also utilized for staff to manage these procurements from either DCAS or private vendors. Staff develops specifications, orders supplies, and maintains ongoing contact with private contractors and DCAS to ensure prompt delivery of repair materials to stockrooms. Upon receipt of these materials, staff prepares all necessary paperwork to process the payment requests from the contractors. They are also responsible for the timely distribution of the repair materials and tools upon request from the various HPD programs, maintaining the ability to respond to emergencies throughout the year. They account for the integrity and security of all procured items and maintain the computer inventory management system.

### **In Rem Property Management**

CD funds pay for HPD's Real Property Managers (RPMs), who are responsible for coordinating the management and maintenance of the City's occupied *in rem* housing stock. The RPMs and related personnel conduct surveys on the condition of an *in rem* building upon intake, prepare work orders, and respond to tenants' requests. They visit tenants regularly and maintain good tenant relations, attend tenant and community meetings, ensure the installation of health and security measures (window guards, smoke detectors, etc.), respond to emergencies, and maintain superintendent services. They inspect completed repairs, validate invoices for payment, secure vacant apartments, update tenant rosters, and coordinate evictions. CD funds also pay for the rent at HPD's field offices that support the *in rem* operations.

### **In Rem Superintendent Contract**

Under the competitively bid contract with a private vendor as referenced in the section above, superintendents are employed by the vendor to provide services in City-owned residential buildings. CD funds pay for the salaries and fringe benefits of the superintendents, as well as for payroll services provided by the vendor. The superintendents perform on-site janitorial services and alert HPD's Real Property Managers when building problems arise.

### **LPC Planning**

CD funds pay for Landmarks Preservation Commission staff that conducts various planning activities such as environmental reviews and architectural, archaeological, and historical analyses. CD-funded staff also researches and plans for potential landmark districts, which includes photographing buildings and streetscapes to document significant features.

### **Land Restoration Program**

The Land Restoration Program (LRP) is administered by the NYC Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Established in 1982, the program's primary focus addresses New York City's problem of vacant lots within CD-eligible areas.

LRP adopts sites for treatment 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 may additionally 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, and the Department of Sanitation to get sites cleaned and fenced. Sites are then graded, tilled, planted as needed with specialty mixes customized for the City, and put into a rotational maintenance 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.

Lot treatment by LRP provides communities:

- 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
- Property that is attractive to residents and potential developers.

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 and the roster of City-owned property. Site lists are regularly updated through 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.

Due to the changing nature of New York City's vacant lot inventory, LRP has begun expanding its objectives to include partnership projects with other programs such as GreenThumb gardens and other DPR divisions. Some of these projects may include habitat restoration, invasive species removal, debris removal, and other site preparation work. LRP also continues to focus its attention on improving/upgrading established gardens and other City-owned properties that have become run down or damaged, as well as assisting the GreenThumb program with community education. LRP is also forming partnerships with other agencies such as the Department of Sanitation, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and the Department of Environmental Protection on open space projects that will complement local development efforts in CD-eligible areas. To this end, LRP continues to expand its equipment inventory and staff training efforts.

### **Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program**

The Historic Preservation Grant Program provides financial assistance to rehabilitate, preserve, and restore publicly-, privately- or nonprofit-owned or -leased historic properties and sites that are designated or calendared 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.

Eligible properties cannot have unpaid real estate taxes, water/sewer charges, or un-rescinded notices of violation issued by the Landmarks Preservation Commission or the Department of Buildings.

Homeowners Grants

This component provides grants to homeowners who reside in their buildings, or whose buildings are occupied by low- to moderate-income individuals. 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:

- Their income, or the incomes of at least 51% 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 25%, 37.5%, or 50% 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.

Nonprofit Grants

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 or have a long-term lease on their designated buildings are eligible to receive historic preservation grants if they meet one of the following criteria:

- They serve a low- and moderate-income area 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 must contribute at least 50% of the value of the LPC grant towards the cost of their project.

Both homeowner and nonprofit applicants are identified through general LPC outreach and publications, direct mailings, and through staff presentations to block and neighborhood associations. CD also funds staff to administer the program, which is charged to Administration.

**Minipools**

The New York City Department of Parks and Recreation’s Minipool 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. These sites are:

<u>Sites</u>	<u>Locations</u>	<u>Adjacent NYCHA Sites</u>
	<u>Bronx</u>	
174 <sup>th</sup> Street Playground	East 174 <sup>th</sup> Street and Bronx River Avenue	Bronx River Houses

<u>Brooklyn</u>		
Glenwood Playground	Farragut Road and Ralph Avenue	Glenwood Houses
Jesse Owens Playground	Stuyvesant Avenue and Lafayette Avenue	Roosevelt Houses, Stuyvesant Gardens Houses
Parham Playground	DeKalb Avenue and Clermont Avenue	Walt Whitman Houses, Raymond Ingersoll Houses
<u>Manhattan</u>		
Lincoln Playground	East 135 <sup>th</sup> Street and Fifth Avenue	Abraham Lincoln Houses, Jackie Robinson Houses
Frederick Douglass Playground	West 102 <sup>nd</sup> Street and Amsterdam Avenue	Frederick Douglass Houses
Tompkins Square Park	East 10 <sup>th</sup> Street and Avenue A	Jacob Riis Houses, Lower East Side Houses, Lillian Wald Houses, Samuel Gompers Houses, Baruch Houses
<u>Queens</u>		
Astoria Heights Playground	30 <sup>th</sup> Road and 46 <sup>th</sup> Street	Woodside Houses
<u>Staten Island</u>		
Douglas MacArthur Park	Jefferson Street and Dongan Hills Avenue	Berry Houses
Grandview Playground	Grandview Avenue and Continental Place	Mariner's Harbor Houses
Stapleton Playground	Tompkins Avenue, Hill Street, and Broad Street	Stapleton Houses

### **NYC Business Solutions**

NYC Business Solutions is a suite of services from the NYC Department of Small Business Services (SBS) that provides small businesses with a range of assistance including access to financing and business education, incentives and contracting opportunities, navigating government, and assistance finding qualified employees. CD-funded staff develops a curriculum of business training courses for delivery at six NYC Business Solutions Centers, oversees the operation of one vendor market, and provides direct business counseling through outreach conducted by the Business Outreach Team and NYC Business Solutions Center staff.

#### Curriculum Development

Free training in business planning, marketing and computer applications is provided to micro-entrepreneurs and small business owners at the NYC Business Solutions Centers citywide, with the goal of providing customers with the skills they need to effectively plan, manage, and expand their business. SBS staff supports the development of effective curricula to meet the business owner's needs, manages consultants who conduct classes, and works with NYC Business Solutions Center staff to market and promote the classes. Classes are currently offered in English and Mandarin.

#### Vendor Market

NYC Business Solutions provides, at nominal cost, spaces to former street vendors in which they can conduct business legitimately and transition on as entrepreneurs. The program currently sanctions the operation of the Flatbush-Caton Market in Brooklyn.

### Direct Business Counseling

NYC Business Solutions provides direct business counseling and technical assistance in person at one of six NYC Business Solutions Centers, on the phone via its Customer Service Center, or on-site by its Business Outreach Team (CD-funded) and NYC Business Solutions Center staff. The Business Outreach Team will assist businesses that serve low- and moderate-income areas citywide. Clients may access a range of services including: business education, financing assistance, legal guidance, workforce development services, and government licensing. NYC Business Solutions staff is able to provide individuals with access to services in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Italian, French, Haitian Creole, Hindi, Urdu, Nepalese, and Tamil.

### **Neighborhood Housing Services**

Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) is a nationwide nonprofit organization. The aim of the program is to support neighborhood revitalization through housing preservation. NHS of New York City and its seven divisional offices provide below market rate interest financing for the moderate rehabilitation of 1-4 family houses to low- and moderate-income homeowners.

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 re-payments, interest from notes receivable, and interest from the financial institution in which the revolving loan funds are held. The program is not receiving any new allocation in 2011. The balance of the revolving loan fund on 3/31/10 was \$1,089,677. Program income during 2011 is projected to be \$57,576. The revolving loan fund balance and program income (\$1,147,253 rounded to \$1,147,000) will be used to fund new loans during 2011.

Through this program, NHS operates a variety of loan programs, which are described below. The standards for these loans are approved by HPD.

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 anywhere in New York City.

Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Core Loans – loans made to borrowers citywide. In order to qualify for a loan, one of the following conditions must apply: the borrowers' annual income must be at or below 80% of the area median income; the property must contain spot conditions of slums and blight, the removal of which will eliminate hazards to public health; or the property must be located in a slum or blighted area. NHS also leverages CDBG funds with private funds in order to maximize the productivity of the RLF Core Loan Program.

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, one of the following conditions must apply: the borrowers' annual income must be at or below 80% of the area median income; the property must contain spot conditions of slums and blight, the removal of which will eliminate hazards to public health; or the property must be located in a slum or blighted area.

Lead-Based Paint Remediation Grants – These grants, not to exceed \$20,000, may be used towards the testing for the presence of lead-based paint and risk assessment. The grant may also cover interim controls or abatement activities as determined by the risk assessment. Eligible grant recipients are those whose annual income is at or below 80% of the area median, currently \$63,350 for a family of four. The lead-based paint requirements at 24 CFR Part 35 will be followed.

The main office of NHS is located at 307 West 36th Street in Manhattan (phone: (212) 519-2500) and neighborhood offices are at the following locations:

#### Bronx

1178 East Gun Hill Road  
200 East 161<sup>st</sup> Street

### Brooklyn

2806 Church Avenue  
1012 Gates Avenue

### Queens

89-70 162nd Street  
60-20 Woodside Avenue

### Staten Island

770 Castleton Avenue

### **Neighborhood Preservation Consultants**

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 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.

### **Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program**

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 Code standards. CD funds pay for those cleanings 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.

In addition to cleaning vacant lots, the Lot Cleaning Division 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 non CD-eligible areas and recorded accordingly.

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.

The Lot Inspection Unit investigates all requests for lot cleaning services, including 311 requests. Lot Inspectors prepare work orders, eliminate duplicate requests, and, where appropriate, refer non-lot-related conditions to the proper agency for corrective action.

The operational procedure of the recovery of top soil is in compliance with the Department of Environmental Conservation's regulations, which monitors soil being transferred from one property to another. Bulk items such as refrigerators, washing machines, stoves, etc., are diverted to source separation/recycling sites rather than to landfills.

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.

During periods deemed as snow emergencies by the City, CD resources may be re-directed to snow clearing duties. Personnel and equipment will be utilized in CD-eligible areas. Snow clearing work may involve

opening streets in the service district to allow for the passage of ambulances, police, and fire vehicles; fuel oil deliveries; food delivery vehicles; public transportation; school buses; and other emergency personnel (non-Sanitation Department) to make emergency repairs to infrastructure such as water mains, sewers, and residential buildings. Personnel and equipment may also be assigned to pedestrian and public safety needs such as the salting and clearing of crosswalks, step streets, bus stops, and fire hydrant 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. All work will be closely monitored to ensure that lot cleaning resources are used in program areas. A return to lot cleaning duties will be ordered as soon as possible when meaningful and productive work can be accomplished on those properties.

The Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-up Program operates in Environmental Target Areas in all five boroughs. Program income is generated from payments by private lot-owners for the cost of lot cleaning services and from interest (fees charged for late payments).

### **Project Open House**

Under Project Open House, administered by the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, CD funds are used to remove architectural barriers from the homes of New York City residents who have mobility impairments. 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 (ramp, chair lift, and door), and kitchen and bathroom modifications. Project Open House affords program recipients greater independence through greater accessibility of their living environment.

The following criteria are used to determine grant recipients:

- Income eligibility under Section 8 income limits.
- Need for increased independence.

### **Property Disposition and Finance**

When tax-foreclosed 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), formerly known as the Division of Alternative Management Programs (DAMP). PDF utilizes the expertise of the community and private sector while creating an alternative to City management. The following CD-funded components of this effort help achieve the City's goal of selling the buildings to the tenants, nonprofits, or private entrepreneurs and returning the buildings to the tax rolls.

#### Tenant Interim Lease

Under the supervision of the Tenant Interim Lease Program (TIL), tenant associations maintain and manage the City-owned buildings in which they live under an interim lease with HPD. The rental income is used to cover operating expenses, limited repairs, and management fees. HPD and the tenants negotiate a comprehensive building rehabilitation plan for repair or replacement of the building's major systems (funded with City Capital). CD funds are used for building stabilization and to offset part of the operating costs, including fuel and utilities, as well as to provide training and assistance for tenants to learn how to establish and manage a co-op. CD funds are also used to pay for relocation services and for the rental costs of apartments in other buildings to which tenants have been relocated due to rehabilitation. The ultimate goal of the program is to sell the building to the tenants. Rents are restructured, if necessary, before the building is sold. Program income is generated through the sale of the buildings to the tenants.

HPD contracts with a nonprofit organization to provide after-sales support services to tenant organizations that have purchased their buildings from HPD. Services provided include technical assistance, rent restructuring, and mediation techniques.



### Program Technical Assistance and Support

Program support is especially important in PDF. Professional planning and technical staff provides ongoing assistance to the varied groups under contract with HPD. Sales staff oversees the sale of City-owned buildings to tenant associations, nonprofits, and private managers, and provides technical assistance to building tenants after sale. Other staff performs support functions related to the Neighborhood Redevelopment and the Neighborhood Entrepreneur Programs (funded by Federal HOME funds), and the Neighborhood Homes Program. Support staff in TIL works closely with tenants and monitors their activities from the intake stage, where they assist tenants in putting together TIL applications, throughout a building's tenure in the program. In addition, they provide technical assistance during the sales process.

### **Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office**

The Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office provides the following services for the Park, which serves the borough of Brooklyn:

- 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.

Funds may also be used to purchase equipment when available.

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, Parks' employees, and the public.

The Lefferts Historic House interprets everyday life in the farming village of Flatbush as Dutch, African, and Native American children experienced it early in the 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. In addition, the Youth Council, based at Bowling Green Cottage at the Parade Ground, participates in a leadership program that includes training in a variety of skills.

A federally-funded user study of Prospect Park indicated the majority of park visitors come from CD-eligible Brooklyn census tracts.

### **Public Safety Initiatives**

This program was formerly known as the Narcotics Control Program. The Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) Public Safety Initiatives Unit (PSI) responds to requests from private owners and city-owned buildings where illegal activity – such as drug sales, graffiti, and gang activity – exists with recommendations and referrals. Building-wide strategies to root out entire drug operations, gang activity, and other illegal activity may be developed.

PSI also works regularly with other CD-funded HPD programs such as the Neighborhood Preservation Offices, the 7A Program, and those overseen by the Division of Code Enforcement and the Division of Maintenance.

### **Rehabilitation Services**

Since 1987, HPD has provided more than \$7.6 billion dollars to support the repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of hundreds of thousands of units of affordable housing. The Asset Management Group was created in 2001 to monitor HPD's investment and assist affordable housing owners and sponsors in ongoing financial and regulatory management. The group performs three major functions in furthering its mission: regulatory assistance and management; financial management; and physical management. This mission is carried out by a team of asset managers, workout specialists, and building inspectors under the guidance of the Assistant Commissioner of Asset Management.

HPD's CD-funded Building Inspectors and Workout Specialists provide assistance to help prevent building distress in HPD-assisted affordable housing thus preventing neighborhood decline. The staff maintains a discrete portfolio made up of thousands of units grouped by the HPD program that funded either construction or rehabilitation. Building Inspectors perform physical inspections of properties to identify the buildings in the asset management portfolio which potentially require rehabilitation, and inform the scope of work as rehabilitation proceeds. They look for signs of deterioration as well as building code compliance. In cases of at-risk buildings or multiple-building properties, Workout Specialists coordinate with the inspectors, building owners, lending entities (both private sector banks and HPD development programs), and other stakeholders to actually implement necessary rehabilitation.

### **Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff**

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.

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. CD funds pay for the RGB staff and associated program administration costs.

### **Safe Horizon**

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.

Safe Horizon offers support and concrete services through its 24-hour Crime Victims Hotline, Domestic Violence Hotline, borough-based community programs in all five boroughs (not CD-funded), family and criminal courts, shelters (not CD-funded), and police precincts and police service areas throughout the City. Services include: safety assessment and risk management; crisis intervention; advocacy; information and referral; individual and group counseling; document replacement; emergency lock repair; assistance in applying for Crime Victim Board Compensation for uninsured medical care, lost income, and funeral expenses; assistance with obtaining an order of protection; restitution; mediation; transportation for the elderly, disabled, and intimidated victims and witnesses; reception centers; and day care for children at court. CD-funded services are targeted to low- and moderate-income persons.

Safe Horizon's headquarters is located at 2 Lafayette Street in Manhattan. The NYC Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator provides administrative oversight for the program. The CD-funded office locations are:

Brooklyn Criminal Court

Children's Center	120 Schermerhorn Street, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor
Restitution	120 Schermerhorn Street, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor
Reception Center	120 Schermerhorn Street, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor
Complaint Room	350 Jay Street, 20 <sup>th</sup> Floor
Family Justice Center	350 Jay Street, 15 <sup>th</sup> Floor

Bronx Criminal Court

Restitution	215 East 161 <sup>st</sup> Street, Room 3-34 D
Complaint Room	215 East 161 <sup>st</sup> Street, Room 3-34
Reception Center	215 East 161 <sup>st</sup> Street, Room M-1

Bronx Family Court

Reception Center	900 Sheridan Avenue, Room 6E-38
Children's Center	900 Sheridan Avenue, Room 7-90

Brooklyn Family Court

Reception Center	330 Jay Street, 12 <sup>th</sup> Floor
Children's Center	330 Jay Street, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor

Domestic Violence Prevention Program (DVPP) Precincts

Staten Island:

120 <sup>th</sup> Precinct	78 Richmond Terrace
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Hotlines

Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 621-HOPE (4673)
Crime Victims Hotline	(866) 689-HELP (4357)

**Scorecard Program**

Through the Scorecard Program, Service Inspectors employed by the Mayor's Office produce monthly street and sidewalk cleanliness ratings for a sample of streets in City neighborhoods. A visual rating scale is used to determine the percent of acceptably clean streets and sidewalks. Figures are reported monthly to the Department of Sanitation (DSNY), Community Boards, the Office of Management and Budget, elected officials, and outside observers, and quarterly to selected Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) for which ratings have been requested by DSNY or the Department of Small Business Services. The Mayor's Office of Operations has run the program since 1978.

CD funds pay for eight full-time staff members, including seven Service Inspectors. Funds are also allocated for the upgrading of the Scorecard system database, replacement of hand-held computers by which inspection data is collected, and OTPS expenses (e.g., tolls).

The main purpose of the Scorecard Program is to help DSNY develop policy, plan changes to its cleaning and enforcement programs, and evaluate its methods and the performance of its field managers. Community Boards and other members of the public use the data to learn about cleanliness conditions in their neighborhoods and participate with DSNY in planning or negotiating 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.

Currently, 28 BIDs, Local Development Corporations, and certain Industrial Parks receive quarterly Scorecard ratings to help evaluate their self-funded sanitation programs aimed at raising or maintaining cleanliness levels. These organizations use the data to judge the efficacy of contracted cleaning firms and/or their own cleaning

staff, and to work with merchants and other commercial tenants to improve local cleaning practices. The data has been requested by the City Comptroller's office in conjunction with audits of the BIDs, and is currently supplied to them quarterly. Baseline ratings have also been supplied on a pilot basis to organizations that are considering applying for BID status or that are implementing self-funded cleaning programs for commercial areas without BID designations.

Scorecard feedback has been associated with substantial long-term gains in city cleanliness levels overall and in specific neighborhoods. Over 95% of New York's streets are now rated acceptably clean. The citywide trend can be seen on the Office of Operations' website ([www.nyc.gov/html/ops](http://www.nyc.gov/html/ops)) through the "Learn More About Scorecard" link, which also explains inspection procedures and the visual rating scale.

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 Mayor's Best Practices handbook and in material circulated by the Urban Institute in Washington D.C. on performance measurement techniques for local government.

### **Senior Resident Advisor Program**

The Housing Authority operates a program through which trained paraprofessionals, called Senior Resident Advisors (SRAs), work in housing developments that are exclusively for elderly and disabled tenants. The Advisors provide 24-hour care at selected live-in sites and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. coverage at non-live-in sites. The SRAs are available to intervene in crisis situations and provide case management according to the plan devised by the program's Social Work Supervisor.

Advisors are assisted by a network of trained tenant volunteers, each of whom maintain daily contact with all elderly tenants on their floor. This continuity of care and support prolongs a senior citizen's period of independent living, eliminates costly institutionalization, and relieves housing managers of the demanding job of meeting the greater needs of the housing project's elderly population. SRAs have also been excellent resources and valuable support persons for senior residents who have increased levels of anxiety, fear, and vulnerability as a result of tragedies, such as the attack on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. The program operates in 22 NYCHA senior buildings. The following 12 are CD-funded.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>
	<u>Bronx</u>
Bronx River Addition	1350 Manor Avenue
Randall-Balcom	2705 Schley Avenue
Boston Road Plaza	2440 Boston Road
	<u>Brooklyn</u>
Palmetto Gardens	85 Palmetto Street
	<u>Manhattan</u>
Bethune Gardens	1945 Amsterdam Avenue
Gaylord White	2029 Second Avenue
Harborview Terrace	530 West 55 <sup>th</sup> Street
LaGuardia Addition	282 Cherry Street
Max Meltzer Towers	94 East First Street
UPAACA 6	1940 Lexington Avenue
	<u>Queens</u>
Conlon-Lihfe Towers	92-23 170 <sup>th</sup> Street
Shelton	89-09 162 <sup>nd</sup> Street

### **Targeted Code Enforcement**

CD funds are used for code enforcement initiatives in deteriorated and deteriorating neighborhoods where 51% of the population are at or below 80% of the area median income. The City has designated 26 areas as deteriorated or deteriorating, each of which exhibits at least one of the following characteristics of deterioration:

- 15% or more occupied rental units in dilapidated multiple dwellings; or
- 15% or more occupied rental units in multiple dwellings with three or more building defects; or
- 15% or more occupied rental units in multiple dwellings with three or more maintenance deficiencies.

The funds support staff at the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT) and staff within the Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) Office of Enforcement and Neighborhood Services. Tenants call 311 to lodge their complaints regarding conditions that violate the Housing Maintenance Code or the Multiple Dwelling Law. Staff at the City's Citizen Complaint Center (311) at DOITT accept housing maintenance complaints (the beginning of the code enforcement process) and enters the details into the complaint module of HPD's computer system. CD pays for the time the operators spend on housing code violation-related complaint calls from these 26 areas.

HPD staff includes housing inspectors, clerical staff, and personnel who perform code-related activities in CD-eligible areas in the Division of Code Enforcement (DCE) Borough Offices, the Registration Assistance Unit, and the Owner and Tenant Callback Units.

#### Division of Code Enforcement (DCE) Borough Offices

DCE is responsible for assuring owner compliance with the New York City Housing Maintenance Code and the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law in privately-owned, multiple-unit dwellings and tenant-occupied apartments in one- and two-family houses throughout the City to promote quality housing for New Yorkers. Housing inspectors are assigned to both the Code Enforcement and Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Units. Clerical staff performs functions such as tenant callback (to verify that a condition still exists prior to sending an inspector out to a building), the processing of owner certifications, and dismissal requests.

Housing inspectors are available 24-hours a day, 7 days a week to respond to code violation-related complaints; the majority of complaint inspections take place between 12:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. Inspectors investigate complaints made by tenants through the 311 system, Housing Court, Community Boards, elected officials, etc. Where appropriate, inspectors issue violations of the New York City Housing Maintenance Code and the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law. Inspectors also re-inspect violations certified as corrected by the owner, conduct dismissal request inspections (for owners wishing to clear their record of existing violations), provide in-office services to tenants and owners, and support the Housing Litigation Division (HLD) and the New York State Housing Court system in tenant-landlord actions. Code Enforcement inspectors also may issue vacate orders and respond to Fire Department- and Buildings Department-issued vacate orders in emergency situations such as fires and structurally unsafe buildings.

During each inspection visit, apart from the complaint condition(s), Code Enforcement inspectors are required to check an apartment for six conditions affecting tenant health and safety:

- Illegal locking window gates or obstruction of a fire escape window;
- Child-proof window guards on non-egress windows;
- Double cylinder locks requiring a key to unlock the door from the inside;
- Local Law #1 of 2004 violations for lead-based paint hazards;
- Lack of smoke detectors; and
- Lack of carbon monoxide detectors.

Inspectors are instructed to issue any immediately hazardous violations that they observe in their line of sight. Upon the issuance of most "C" violations (immediately hazardous or emergencies), requests for emergency repairs are transmitted electronically to the Emergency Services Bureau (ESB; see the Emergency Repair Program for a description of this unit's activities).

### Registration Unit

The New York City Housing Maintenance Code requires that all multiple dwelling owners register their property annually with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (Housing Maintenance Code §27-2097). With the passage of Local Law 56, owners of one- and two-family dwellings are also required to register if the owner does not live on the premises. The Multiple Dwelling Registration (MDR) process 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. HPD's Registration Assistance Unit has primary responsibility for the MDR process. The Registration Unit retrieves suspected owner information for owners who have sold their property to a new unregistered owner, generating suspected owner letters, explaining registration errors, assisting owners with correcting registration errors, processing payments for certified copies of registration forms, and certifying copies of registration forms for both owners and tenants. The registration process generates fees, which result in income to the CD program. This revenue is cost-allocated between the CD program and the Tax Levy budget.

### Owner and Tenant Callback Units

The Callback Units are responsible for attempting to contact landlords and notify them when an emergency complaint is filed with the City's Citizen Service Center at 311. Callback staff also call tenants to determine if housing maintenance problems reported to the City's Citizen Service Center have been corrected. The Callback Unit is the HPD contact during non-business hours for emergency calls from outside agencies such as the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), the Department of Buildings (DOB), and the New York City Fire Department (FDNY).

The aforementioned units are approximately 78% CD-funded. This percentage is based on a HUD-approved cost allocation plan for the time that inspectors spend on code violation-related housing complaints in CD-eligible areas.

### Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Unit

Housing inspectors are assigned to the Division of Code Enforcement's Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Unit. These inspectors conduct inspections for lead-based paint hazards with X-Ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis machines. These machines allow the inspector to test peeling/deteriorated painted surfaces for lead content. If the lead content exceeds the level allowed by Local Law #1 of 2004, the inspectors issue a lead-based paint violation, which the landlord cannot contest. These inspectors also re-inspect lead-based paint violations certified as corrected by building owners, as required by Local Law 1 of 2004. Also, a small group of inspectors conduct inspections in buildings where a lead-poisoned child has been identified by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. This unit is 100% CD-funded.

### **Van Cortlandt/Pelham Bay Parks Special Administrators' Office**

The Van Cortlandt/Pelham Bay Parks Administrators' Office provides services for two major parks serving low- and moderate-income residents of the Bronx. The Pelham Bay Administrator is covered by Tax Levy funds and the Van Cortlandt Administrator is CD-funded. However, the two administrators collaborate closely and substitute for each other in the absence of one another, to the benefit of both parks. The CD-funded Natural Areas Manager is solely dedicated to Pelham Bay Park, while a forest restoration team funded by the Department of Environmental Protection is meeting Van Cortlandt's natural area needs. Each park also has a CD-funded position dedicated to the area of special events. The remaining staff supports the efforts of both parks through community outreach and wildlife management. The two administrators jointly supervise the office, which offers the following services:

- Coordination of conservation and recreation activities;
- Coordination and implementation of special projects and events;
- Coordination of natural areas restoration and horticultural improvements;
- Coordination of public programs;

- Coordination and implementation of volunteer programs;
- Administrative and liaison functions with the Van Cortlandt Park Conservancy, the Friends of Van Cortlandt Park, 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 security.

Funds may also be used to purchase equipment when available.

A federally-funded user study of Van Cortlandt and Pelham Bay Parks indicated the majority of visitors to the Parks come from CD-eligible Bronx census tracts. Van Cortlandt Park is adjacent to the Kingsbridge, Norwood, and Woodlawn communities; Pelham Bay Park is adjacent to the neighborhoods of Co-op City, Pelham Bay, and City Island. Both parks are easily accessible by public transportation.

### **HOME Investment Partnerships**

HOME is a Federal grant program designed to serve low-income renters and owners, as well as, homeless families and individuals. HPD estimates that the majority of its grant will be targeted for substantial and moderate rehabilitation activities designed to benefit a range of small and large households, homeless families and individuals, and elderly families. In addition, the HOME grant may be used toward homeownership, rental assistance, planning, administration and to refinance loans. During calendar year 2011, HPD will use HOME funds in the following programs:

HPD Administration;  
 Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program (NEP);  
 Neighborhood Redevelopment Program (NRP);  
 Participation Loan Program (PLP);  
 Supportive Housing Program;  
 Third Party Transfer Program;  
 Multifamily Homeownership (formerly the Cornerstone Program);  
 Article 8-A Loan Program;  
 Small Homes Scattered Sites (New Foundations);  
 HUD Multifamily;  
 HUD Multifamily Rental Mixed Income;  
 Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP);  
 HUD Section 202 Program;  
 HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; and  
 HomeFirst Down payment Assistance Program.

HUD HOME regulations require municipalities which receive program entitlement funds to disburse the funds within five (5) years from the start of the given year's grant agreement. Therefore, the City is expected to completely expend 2011 program year funds by the end of 2015.

Please refer to the descriptions of these HPD programs in this section of the Consolidated Plan.

### **HPD Administration**

HOME administrative funds are used for overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation. HOME-funded HPD staff perform primarily HOME-related functions, such conduct the planning reviews to determine which buildings and units should be included in the program; working with contractors to resolve issues related to the rehabilitation of buildings; reviewing information and acting as liaison between tenant and landlord; and coordinating compliance with additional regulations, such as lead paint notification.

HPD staff also perform functions for developing agreements with entities receiving HOME funds; prepare required HOME reports and forms; perform loan underwriting; including all preliminary feasibility reviews based on hard and soft cost estimates and other variables; coordinate various tenant briefing and notice functions; provide advisory and other relocation services to persons temporarily displaced by HOME projects; ensure adherence to all rent, income and affordability requirements; verify that all other federal requirements, such as equal opportunity and environmental reviews, have been met; conduct reviews of outside contractors, perform complete marketing of projects; provide information and other resources to residents and citizen organizations participating in the planning implementation or assessment of projects being assisted with HOME funds; preparation of the Consolidated Plan; coordinate the resolution of audit and monitoring findings; perform accounting and record keeping functions; manage or supervise staff whose primary responsibilities with regard to the program include such assignments as those described above.

HPD also utilizes the administrative funds for fringe benefits and citywide indirect costs for HOME-funded staff.

### **Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program (NEP)**

The Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program (NEP) identifies neighborhood based property managers and developers to manage and oversee the rehabilitation and subsequently own occupied and vacant City-owned buildings. By focusing on small locally based entrepreneurs, the program hopes to rebuild local real estate capacity in addition to ensuring quality management and maintenance for the buildings. Buildings selected for this program are net leased to the Neighborhood Partnership Housing Development Fund Company (NPHDFC) who simultaneously enter into a management agreement with the entrepreneurs. During the lease period, the NPHDFC provides financial and technical assistance to the entrepreneurs and links the owners and managers to participating construction lenders. HPD will then sell the buildings to the NPHDFC along with a commitment for the major portion of its financing. Proceeds from the sale of Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits provide for the remaining portion of the construction loan financing as well as operating reserves to ensure that the tenants can pay affordable rent while the project is economically viable.

### **Neighborhood Redevelopment Program**

The Neighborhood Redevelopment Program (NRP) provides financing to enable experienced locally-based not-for-profit organizations to acquire and rehabilitate occupied City-owned buildings. Federal HOME and City Capital funds constitute the construction loans that provide the financing for the rehabilitation of these buildings. The loans are funded by HPD and serviced by the NYC Housing Development Corporation (HDC) and carry a nominal interest rate of one percent of which the federally funded portion is for the term of the loan up to 15 years. Buildings and the not-for-profit participants are selected by HPD based on technical and planning criteria. The selected building receive an HPD approved scope of work for substantial rehabilitation, which includes the installation, replacement or repair of building systems, the correction of inadequate, unsafe, or unsanitary conditions and the creation of lead safe apartments. Post-rehabilitation rents are set by HPD at a level affordable to generally low and moderate-income existing tenants and the apartments are then entered into the New York Rent Stabilization System. Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits provide operating reserves to ensure that tenants can pay affordable rent while the project is economically viable. Existing tenants (70% to 75% of total units) are overwhelming very low income households; however, vacant units may be rented to moderate or even middle income families with incomes not to exceed 80% of the area median. All renter types benefit from this program.

### **Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod)**

The Participation Loan Program provides low-interest loans to private owners for the moderate-to-gut rehabilitation of multiple dwellings with more than twenty units. City funds at one percent interest are combined with market-rate bank financing to provide a below market interest rate loan. Funds may also be used for refinancing in conjunction with rehabilitation.

After rehabilitation, real property taxes may be eligible for abatement through the J-51 Program and all apartments are placed under New York State's Rent Stabilization System. In vacant buildings, depending on the



allocation of funding sources, rents are set either at HOME Program levels or up to the area market rate. The program provides an average combined City and HOME subsidy per unit of approximately \$55,000.

### **The Supportive Housing Program**

HPD's Supportive Housing Program (formerly known as SRO Loan Program) funds the acquisition and new construction or rehabilitation of properties by not for profit organizations for the purpose of developing new permanent housing for homeless and low income single adults. Many projects also provide for the supportive services needs of those residents with special needs, i.e., mental illness histories of substance abuse and AIDS related illness.

The required tenant mix of all SRO Loan Program funded projects is 60 percent homeless (referred by DHS's Shelter Placement Division, HRA's HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) or HPD's Division of Relocation Operations) and 40% low income and community referrals. Most homeless rentals are to individuals with annual gross incomes of no greater than 50 percent of median; non homeless rental eligibility requires individual median incomes of no greater than 60 percent of median.

Loans are funded under Article 8, and 11 of the State Private Housing Finance Law and are provided at zero or one percent interest for terms of up to 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.

### **Third Party Transfer**

The Third Party Transfer Program (TPT) is result of landmark 1996 City of New York legislation (Local Law 37) designed to improve real property tax collection while more effectively preserving residential housing in the City. The legislation allows the City, pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure by the court, to transfer title of tax delinquent and distressed residential properties directly from former owners to responsible new owners without ever taking title itself. The new owners remove housing code violations and rehabilitate the properties without permanently displacing existing tenants, thus improving the City's stock of decent and affordable housing.

HPD creates a list of "Qualified Developers" through a Request for Qualifications process. The Qualified Developers obtain HPD financing to rehabilitate the properties generally with Participation Loans, but may utilize other lending authorities, as warranted. Qualified Developers will be required to meet applicable program guidelines and have scopes of work approved by HPD. In addition, projects may be eligible for HPD tax incentive programs. HOME funds may also be used, but their use will be restricted to buildings that are fully vacant during the construction period and whose after rehab rents will conform to HOME guidelines.

Once a loan has been closed and title has been transferred to the Qualified Developers, rehabilitation, lease up, and management of the properties must commence in accordance with the terms and schedules. Upon completion of rehabilitation, rents are established which are affordable to current tenants and all rents will be stabilized.

### **Multifamily Homeownership (formerly the Cornerstone Program)**

Under HPD's Multifamily Homeownership Loan Program, sponsors may be selected to construct buildings to create 1-4 family homes, multifamily cooperative units and developments and multifamily condominium units and developments. The buildings may also contain commercial space and community facilities. The objective of the program is to provide funds to facilitate that creation of low-income, moderate-income and middle-income homeownership opportunities for new construction projects on City-owned land and private property. Eligible borrowers include limited partnerships, corporations, trusts, joint ventures, limited liability corporations, and 501(c) 3 corporations. The development team must have demonstrated a record in successfully developing and marketing the type of facilities proposed.

Construction financing may be provided through loans from private institutional lenders and, in some cases, loans from public sources including, but not limited to, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), the New York City Housing Development Corporation (HDC), the New York State Housing Finance Agency (HFA), and the United State Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). For lease-to-purchase projects, financing may also be provided from the syndication of low income housing tax credits (LIHTC).

Upon completion of construction, the sponsor sells the homes to eligible purchasers.

#### **Article 8-A Loan Program**

The Article 8-A loan Program provides low-interest funding for the rehabilitation for privately owned multiple dwellings and is authorized by the New York State Private Housing Finance Law. Loan proceeds are to be used for the replacement of systems that prolong the useful life of the building or to remove substandard conditions that are violations of either the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law or local housing code including but not limited to Lead Law 1. They cannot be used for acquisition or debt refinancing. The owner must demonstrate an inability to obtain private financing.

The maximum loan amount is currently \$35,000 per dwelling unit; this cap is inclusive of any of HPD' subsidy, capital or federal funds. The interest rate for the loan is generally 3% with the maximum loan term being 30 years regardless of size or funding level. The owner/developer may leverage any warranted funds in excess of the maximum with private financing sources.

As part of the 8A Program, weatherization assistance will improve the energy efficiency of low income housing. The assistance provides energy conservation assistance to income-eligible households to improve the energy efficiency of their dwellings and to reduce their housing expenditures for fuel and electricity. Funds up to \$6,500 per dwelling unit are provided to weatherize the dwelling units of homeowners and renters with high energy costs in relation to their household income. The funds will be provided as a 0% interest loan to building owners, which will be forgivable at the end of the loan term provided that the project meets all regulatory requirements. HPD is administering this program in conjunction with a joint venture between LISC/Enterprise who are subgrantees. HPD will make the loans directly to building owners. The LISC/Enterprise joint venture will service the HPD loan during construction under the terms of a servicing agreement with HPD.

The Small Owner Repair Program (SORP) provides funding for limited systems replacement or other key repairs in privately-owned multiple dwelling properties, in coordination with another HPD program, such as Primary Prevention Program (PPP), or a planned housing code correction plan. SORP offers a ten-year (10) forgivable loan for up to \$10,000 per dwelling unit for buildings of 3 to 20 units to eligible property owners. In exchange for this forgivable loan, owners will enter into a 10-year regulatory agreement with the City to ensure the financial viability, physical upkeep, and continued affordability of participating buildings. The program is open to both owner-occupied and investor properties. Vacant buildings are not eligible for the program, and a minimum of 50% of the units of each building must be occupied.

#### **Small Homes Scattered Sites (New Foundations)**

HPD has established this Program as a streamlined model to make homeownership a reality for more New Yorkers and, in turn, enhance the City's community revitalization efforts. By capitalizing on the strong real estate market, created in part by previous and current HPD investment through the New Foundations program, the New York City Housing Partnership and other City initiatives, the program targets infill sites in city neighborhoods to provide affordable homeownership opportunities. To accomplish this, assemblages ("Clusters") of City-owned vacant lots ("Sites") are conveyed to qualified respondents who in turn construct one-to-four family homes or cooperative/condominium units and sell them to eligible low, moderate and middle-income purchasers. The Program strives to increase the opportunities for small, neighborhood-based developers as well as not-for-profits to participate in the development process and encourages such entities to apply. New Foundations is a mixed-income program that seeks to maximize homeowner affordability and income diversity. The intent is to develop projects that include sales prices that are affordable to a range of

incomes and provide as many affordable units as is financially feasible for low, moderate and middle-income purchasers. Within a project at least one third of the units must be affordable to households earning up to 80 percent of area median income (AMI). Additional consideration is given to those projects that target an additional one-third of the units to households earning between 80 percent and 100 percent of AMI, and the balance to households earning between 100 and 130 percent of AMI.

### **HUD Multifamily Program**

HPD has created its HUD Multifamily Preservation Loan Program to facilitate workouts of troubled projects with existing HUD mortgages and/or use restrictions that are facing HUD foreclosure, at risk of a market conversion, or facing similar challenges to financing acquisition or rehabilitation while maintaining affordability. As part of the program, HUD requires assisted projects to be restricted to families at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) for extended time periods pursuant to use agreements and/or by requiring long-term renewal of a Housing Assistance Payments contract. HPD's HUD Multifamily Preservation Loan Program will provide a low-interest loan (1%) to preserve and rehabilitate housing for low- to moderate-income households.

### **Multifamily Rental Mixed Income**

Multifamily Rental Mixed Income sponsors the new construction of mixed income multifamily rental projects on public or privately owned land that will be affordable to low income and middle income households up to 165% of New York City's HUD Income Limit. The buildings may also contain commercial space and/or community facilities. HPD will provide a direct subsidy of up to \$85,000 per unit to leverage construction and permanent financing from sources such as private institutional lenders, taxable or tax exempt bond financing from the New York City Housing Development Corporation, and the syndication of low income housing tax credits.

### **Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP)**

Low Income Rental Program sponsors the construction of multifamily rental projects on public or private land that will be affordable to households earning up to 60% of New York City's HUD Income Limit. Projects must have a unit set aside of at least 20% for formerly homeless families or 20% for households earning up to 40% New York City's HUD Income Limit. HPD will provide a direct subsidy of up to \$60,000 per unit to leverage construction and permanent financing from sources such as private institutional lenders, tax exempt bond financing, and the syndication of low income housing tax credits.

### **HUD Section 202 Program**

The HUD Section 202 Program develops permanent affordable housing for low-income elderly individuals. Tenants must earn no more than 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Tenants pay 30% of their income in rent and HUD pays for project-based rental assistance to cover remaining operating costs. Eligible Borrowers: Not-for-profit organizations. Terms: HUD Section 202 provides forgivable loans that are repayable only in the event that the sponsor does not comply with the regulatory agreement. The term of the loan is 40 years. Sites: Projects may be on city-owned or privately owned sites. Design: A typical project consists of studio and one-bedroom apartments. Rehabilitation of existing buildings is also eligible but these cases are relatively rare. An average project is between 60-90 units. Eligible Tenants: 100% of apartments must be for senior citizens earning less than 50% of Area Median Income. Because the HUD Section 202 program includes rental assistance, tenant income can be far lower than the 50% of AMI income cap. Rental Assistance: HUD Provides a Project Rental Assistance Contract (PRAC) for HUD Section 202 projects. Sponsors submit an operating budget for HUD's review, and HUD pays the difference between the operating costs and the tenant rent. Typical Loan: Presently the HUD Section 202 maximum is approximately \$124,000 for a studio and \$142,000 for a one-bedroom apartment. Pipeline HPD Subsidy: In the past, HPD subsidy was provided by City Council subsidies. In 2011, gap financing on many projects will be provided through HOME funds.

### **HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program**

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 \$25,000.

Eligible borrowers must be first-time homebuyers with a maximum annual household income up to 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) (as of May 2010 that amount is \$63,350 for a family of four, adjustable for family size); purchase a one- to four-family home, condominium, or cooperative in one of the five boroughs of New York City; have a satisfactory employment history to qualify for a mortgage loan; 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.

### **HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance**

The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) intends to develop a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program using HOME Program funds. HPD plans to offer rental assistance to assist approximately 750 eligible families, based on funding availability.

HPD plans to serve only those families who meet all three of the following qualifications: 1) households are very low-income (that is, total adjusted household income is not more than 50% of Area Median Income (AMI)); and 2) households have lost expected rental assistance within the last 15 months through no fault of their own; and 3) households are referred to HPD by other Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) that administer Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs in the City of New York.

HPD will offer rental assistance up to 110% of the federally set Fair Market Rent (FMR) for New York City. The program is designed to last for one year, with a possibility that it may be extended one additional year.

Under the program, families pay the highest of the following amounts, rounded to the nearest dollar:

- 30% of the family's monthly adjusted income;
- 10% of the family's monthly gross income;
- Welfare Rent (that part of welfare assistance received from a public agency, specifically designated by that agency to meet the family's actual housing costs); or
- The minimum rent established by HPD for the HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance is \$50.

### **Emergency Solutions Grant**

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, formerly the Emergency Shelter Grant, is one of several federal grant programs authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. Unlike other McKinney Programs, it is a formula grant to the City, rather than a competitive award. The administering agency for the City of New York is the Department of Homeless Services. ESG funds are also dispersed to other city agencies and to non-profit providers. There are five categories of eligible activities under ESG regulations: homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, services to the homeless, shelter renovations, operating costs, and grant administration.

The City will divide the funds among three HUD eligible activities as follows: 10 percent for homeless prevention, 82 percent for services to the homeless, and the rest (8 percent) to shelter operations. The prevention programs target individuals or families at risk of homelessness, or those who have been recently placed into permanent housing and are at risk of returning to the shelter system. Services for these homeless programs primarily target sub-populations, such as the mentally-ill living on the street, as well as those living in shelters, recovering substance abusers and others, which would otherwise not receive special assistance (for example, victims of domestic violence who are staying in family homeless shelters rather than domestic violence shelters for reasons of space or security). A complete description of ESG-funded programs is in the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care section.

HUD ESG regulations require municipalities that receive Emergency Solutions Grant entitlement funds to disburse the funds within two years from the start of the given year's grant agreement. The City of New York expends ESG funds on a 'first-in-first-out' (FIFO) basis. Therefore, the City will not use 2009 ESG monies to

fund homeless shelter-related activities until the 2008 funds are fully expended. However, the requested 2010 ESG program year funds will be completely expended by the end of 2012.

### **Homeless Prevention**

HPD will release an RFP for Homelessness Prevention Services in CFY 2011 for services to establish a comprehensive evaluation process to identify households receiving Section 8 rental subsidies administered by HPD who are at risk of losing their Section 8 voucher and becoming homeless due to: being in arrears on rent; either Housing Assistance Payments (“HAP”) owed by HPD or the tenant portion thereof; Housing Quality Standard (“HQS”) failure (subsidy suspended); failure to recertify; unprocessed rent increases; building foreclosure; or building conversion. Other households eligible for services would be tenants at risk of losing their vouchers due to mental illness, substance abuse, domestic violence or other cognitive problems due to age or health.

HPD’s overall goals and objectives for the services solicited through this RFP are:

- Realization of short- and long-term housing stability for existing and relocated Section 8 voucher holders;
- Reduction in the use of shelters for housing;
- Maintain family and employment continuity;
- Reduction to the human and social costs of homelessness;
- Target population to receive short term/crisis intervention, and general services to prevent HCV families from risk of homelessness due to voucher loss;
- Target population to receive case management services focused on maintaining Section 8 housing subsidy status to tenants who are at risk of losing their voucher and becoming homeless under specific circumstances; and
- Target population would receive funding to secure short term financial assistance under specific circumstances.

HPD awarded three community based service providers, Citizens Advice Bureau in the Bronx, Catholic Charities in Manhattan and Church Avenue Merchants Block Association Inc. in Brooklyn three year contracts to provide these services in their respective boroughs. The contracts are in the registration process now.

### **Services to the Homeless**

ESG-funded services to the homeless include programs serving a wide range of discrete subpopulations of the homeless, including: programs providing support for recovering substance abusers; substance abuse treatment; mental health services; services for battered women 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.

These programs are integrated into the City's overall Supportive Housing Continuum of Care, filling gaps in funding and programming. The programs include:

#### Employment Programs

Manhattan	Harlem I/Doe Fund
Citywide	DHS Employment/Intake & Assessment
Citywide	DHS Employment Counselors

The Harlem I program, operated by the Doe Fund, is expected to be funded at \$266,392. The Employment/Intake & Assessment Program, serving the entire City, is expected to be funded at \$215,000, and the Citywide DHS Employment Counselors are expected to be funded at \$341,853.

The Harlem I program in Manhattan serves 198 adult men in a substance-free environment, and stresses the importance of saving money and behaving responsibly. The program assists residents with employment readiness, including career counseling, job search assistance and placement services. To ensure a smooth and lasting transition to employment, stable housing and substance-free independent living, residents who have moved out of the facility are encouraged to meet with aftercare counselors at least twice monthly. The Performance Incentive Program sets targets for long-term housing placements that are to be achieved annually. Harlem expects to place 198 clients in 2011.

Employment/Intake & Assessment – Four (4) DHS staff members provide employment counseling at various adult shelters throughout the system. Workshops on employment readiness, resume writing, and interviewing techniques are conducted.

Five (5) DHS staff members in the Adult Services Division provide case management and placement services to clients through DHS initiatives to move the homeless single adult population into permanent housing more expeditiously. These initiatives are all focused on reducing the length of stay and averting chronic homelessness in DHS shelters.

#### Interim Housing Program

Manhattan            The Grand Central Drop-In Center

In drop-in centers, clients are provided food, showers/bathroom facilities, clothing, and chairs to rest. Clients are also provided on-site case managers and housing specialists who work with them to provide transitional shelter or optimally, permanent housing. Drop-in centers also provide various support systems to enable clients to live independently and to be reconnected to the community in a positive way. Clients are advised as to the various entitlements they may be eligible and are assisted in navigating the system to attain them. Clients are also provided episodic medical care and psychiatric assessment. Many clients are also linked to the emergency faith bed network system which provides dinner and overnight sleeping accommodations at participating churches and synagogues.

Approximately \$65,550 is requested for this activity at The Grand Central Drop-in Center.

#### Mental Health Programs

Brooklyn            Mental Health Program-Brooklyn Help Women's Center/HELP USA  
Manhattan            Valley Lodge/West Side Federation for Senior and Supportive Housing  
Manhattan            Project Renewal's Fort Washington Shelter  
Manhattan            Park Avenue Shelter/Lenox Hill Neighborhood House  
Brooklyn            Park Slope Shelter/CAMBA

The Mental Health Program at the Help Women's Center - TLC is expected to be funded at \$97,175, Valley Lodge is expected to be funded at \$141,467, Project Renewal's Fort Washington Shelter is expected to be funded at \$286,294, the Park Avenue Shelter is expected to be funded at \$239,549 and the Park Slope Shelter is expected to be funded at \$246,056.

The Mental Health Program at the Help Women's Center - TLC provides intensive clinical case management to seriously and persistently mentally ill residents at the Help Women's Center. Services include individual counseling, therapeutic group work, crisis intervention, psycho-education, community meetings and recreational activities. Program services include entitlement advocacy, psychiatric evaluations, clinical case management, referrals to medical, psychiatric, and substance abuse treatment, medication monitoring and enhancing ADL skills and money management. This program is administered by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Health (DoHMH). HWC-TLC expects to place 40 clients into permanent housing in 2011.

Valley Lodge is a transitional shelter serving 50 homeless men and 42 homeless women fifty years of age and older, including those with medical problems, mental illness, and a history of alcohol and substance abuse. An

array of services is available to residents on-site, including assistance with medication management, a medical team, visiting nurse, psychiatric services from psychiatrists, podiatry clinic, glucose level and blood pressure monitoring, smoking cessation, diet and nutrition information, money management, case management services, entitlement advocacy, referrals for housing placement and recreational activities. Valley Lodge expects to place 92 clients into permanent housing in 2011.

Project Renewal's Fort Washington Shelter provides shelter and mental health services to two hundred adult male mentally ill clients. There are three psychiatric treatment programs on site. These programs include the Social Service Treatment Team, Project Pride and Project Steps. Each program offers psychiatric and nursing care, case management, individual and group therapy, recreational activities, entitlements advocacy and housing referrals. Each team has its own case managers and psychiatrists. Each client is expected to visit a psychiatrist while at the facility. Case managers work with clients to assist them in achieving therapeutic goals. Fort Washington expects to place 200 clients into permanent housing in 2011.

The Park Avenue Shelter operated by the Lenox Hill Neighborhood House serves 84 homeless adult women 45 years of age and older with a primary psychiatric diagnosis and long-term history of homelessness. Women currently using drugs or alcohol are not appropriate. The goal of the program is to create a safe, clean, and motivating environment to engage women in treatment. A variety of social and recreational services are available for client participation. Park Avenue expects to place 84 clients into permanent housing this year.

The Park Slope Shelter operated by CAMBA is a 70-bed facility for women with serious mental illness and a co-existing substance abuse problem. The shelter provides an array of social services to enable women to stabilize their condition. Medication management, behavior modification, psycho-education, literacy services, substance abuse services, money management, housing readiness skills development, recreational activities, and other therapeutic programs assist residents in making progress towards a goal of independent or supportive housing. Park Slope expects to place 70 clients into permanent housing this year.

#### Outreach Programs

DHS and DOHMH jointly fund 4 outreach programs that serve all 5 boroughs of New York City (Brooklyn and Queens are combined). The contracts are organized in such a way that provides a single point of accountability for street homeless clients in each borough. These contracts are based on a milestone payment structure where a percentage of program's budget is paid when a retention period in housing is met. Outreach programs are to focus primarily on transitional and permanent housing placement of chronically homeless clients in an effort to reduce the street census. Teams coordinate services and make placements in drop-in centers, safe havens, stabilization beds, reception centers, shelters and many different permanent housing options. Many of these placements also provide homeless individuals with meals, counseling, medical/psychiatric services, showers, laundry facilities, some clothing, recreation space, referrals for employment, assistance in applying for benefits, and other social services.

The projected target for Calendar Year 2011 is approximately 900 individuals, which is calculated based on the number of chronically homeless street clients placed, instead of the number of clients contacted. The new projected accomplishment numbers will be a better measure of the work these outreach programs are doing as they now focus on quality contacts and placements rather than just the quantity of contacts.

\$140,798 is requested for the Bronx, \$278,996 is requested for Queens and Brooklyn, and \$362,156 is requested for Citywide.

#### Program and Housing Placement

Citywide            DHS Placement Facilitation Unit

DHS Placement Facilitation Unit is responsible for developing and helping to find supportive SROs and other transitional and permanent housing options for clients exiting the transitional system. This unit works closely with shelter staff to identify, engage, and place as many shelter residents as possible into programs and housing.

The projected target for Calendar Year 2010 is at least 8,000 single adults. DHS Placement Facilitation Unit is expected to be funded at \$349,820.

SCO Family of Services operates a transitional independent living program, which offers services for mothers and their children. The program also provides emergency shelter and other supportive services for young adults between the ages of 16 – 21. DHS contracts out this service to the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD). The projected target for CFY 2010 is approximately 30 young people.

#### DHS Office of Client Advocacy

DHS's Office of Client Advocacy (OCA) provides a voice for clients within DHS by mediating conflicts between shelter staff and clients, assisting clients to overcome barriers to permanent housing, interacting with other agencies and organizations on behalf of clients, and addressing phone and walk-in inquiries. The OCA is responsible for assisting clients in navigating the service system and bringing systemic issues to the attention of DHS and providers. The staff assists clients with a wide array of challenges. The staff encourages clients to first work with caseworkers or shelter staff to resolve individual issues. The OCA also facilitates monthly Client Meetings with both single adults & families. Individuals and families can contact a staff member between the hours of 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, and the OCA has a hotline that records messages 24 hours a day. Messages left after hours are responded to the next business day. The OCA works with clients who come to our office for emergencies Mondays through Thursdays from 9-5. Staff is located at Beaver Street as well as the Family and Adult Intake Centers - PATH and AFIC. The OCA travels to shelters, drop-in facilities and street locations to work with clients make presentations and participate in case conferences. During CFY 2010, the unit had a total of completed 5,669 cases.

This program will be funded at \$914,438.

#### Substance Abuse Counselors

Citywide            Addiction Treatment Counselors

Addiction Treatment Counselors are members of the Clean and Sober Program, serving 63 homeless adult clients, at Barbara Kleiman Residence. These programs stress peer-support and substance abuse counseling in the framework of work-readiness training and job experience. Barbara Kleiman expects to place 63 clients into permanent housing in calendar year 2010.

#### Family Support Services

Manhattan            Regent Family Shelter

Regent Family Residence is a transitional residence for 140 homeless families, providing comprehensive services to help them achieve independence and obtain permanent housing. This program is expected to be funded at \$200,000. EGS fund are used to provide vocational/educational services, substance abuse counseling, and housing placement services. The program expects to place 140 into permanent housing in 2011.

#### Substance Abuse Programs

Manhattan            Kenton Shelter  
Manhattan            Forbell Shelter

The Kenton Shelter is expected to be funded at \$202,952, and the Forbell Shelter is expected to be funded at \$239,761, respectively.

The Kenton Shelter provides substance abuse services to 100 men. These services include substance abuse prevention, education, and drug prevention workshops. Both individual and group counseling are provided. The program expects to place 100 clients into permanent housing in 2011.



The Forbell Shelter provides substance abuse services to 194 men. These services include substance abuse prevention, education, and drug prevention workshops. Both individual and group counseling are provided. The site expects to place 194 clients into permanent housing in 2011.

#### Next Step Programs

Manhattan	Willow Next Step Women's Shelter /Palladia
Brooklyn	Pamoja House/Black Vets for Social Justice
Queens	Jamaica Next Step Women's Shelter /VOA

Willow, Pamoja, and Jamaica House are Next Step shelters. These programs serve clients in a more structured and service intensive environment, who have not been successful in the completing the goals of their independent living plan. Some of the highlights of the Next Step programs are the establishment of a detailed independent living plan (ILP) with clear, concrete deliverables with specific target dates for completion; a rich array of life skills-building workshops and motivational group work; rewards for compliance with the ILP and consequences for non-compliance; and intensive case management and daily client engagement.

The Willow Next Step program serves 166 clients, and 166 clients are expected to be placed into permanent housing in 2011. This program is expected to be funded at \$220,000.

The Pamoja House program in Brooklyn, operated by Black Veterans for Social Justice, serves 200 adult men. The shelter expects to place 200 clients in 2011. It is expected to be funded at \$218,534.

Jamaica Next Step Women's Shelter provides services to 50 chronically homeless women. This program is expected to be funded at \$212,698.

#### Social Services

Police Athletic League Play Street

Brooklyn	Flatlands Fernandez Family Center
Bronx	Theresa Haven
Manhattan	Jennie Clark Family Center
Bronx	University Family Center
Bronx	Charlie's Place

PAL - Police Athletic League Play Street sites operate at the above shelters. Activities include team sports, arts and crafts, counseling, and training. These programs operate from July through August.

\$12,500 is requested for each of the five PAL program sites for CFY 2011. Each program is expected to serve 20 youth.

#### Safe Haven Programs

Manhattan	BRC Safe Haven
Manhattan	The Lexington Safe Haven
Bronx	VOA Safe Haven

Safe Havens are a low threshold transitional housing alternative, developed with feedback from clients who repeatedly refused to enter shelter. Safe Havens tend to be smaller, with fewer rules. They also have private or semi-private client rooms. Outreach teams are the sole referral source for these programs.

The BRC Safe Haven program expanded to 52 beds in January 2009, which was originally opened with 19 beds. This program is expected to be funded at \$226,000.

The Lexington Safe Haven program opened in January 2009 as a 36 person facility, which included room for 3 couples. The program recently relocated to a building in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan and now has a capacity for 53 including 5 couples. This program is expected to be funded at \$200,000.

The VOA Safe Haven program is an 80-bed facility in the Bronx. 40 of the 80 beds are reserved for homeless veterans and are partially funded by the Grant Per Diem program from the VA. This program is expected to be funded at \$432,651.

### **Shelter Operating Costs**

ESG funds are used to provide basic operating costs for City-operated shelters housing homeless individuals and homeless families. This may include supplies and equipment, food, transportation, or other operating costs other than staff costs. Operating funds are also used to support the operations for the adult shelter programs. Please refer to the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for more information. DHS is expected to budget \$639,995 for this activity.

### **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS**

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program provides the resources and the incentives to devise and implement comprehensive, long-term strategies to meet the housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

The HOPWA Program differs from other formula grant programs insofar as the City receives an allocation for the entire Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). The EMSA is comprised of the five boroughs of the City of New York plus five upstate jurisdictions, including the cities of Mount Vernon, Yonkers, and the counties of Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester. The EMSA jurisdictions expect to receive approximately \$2,656,791 of this grant. The County of Westchester administers the allocation for the cities of Mount Vernon and Yonkers since both municipalities are located in Westchester County. See the section titled, HOPWA EMSA for a complete description of each jurisdiction's proposal.

HUD HOPWA regulations require municipalities that receive program entitlement funds to commit funds no later than September 30, 2012 and to expend funds within three (3) years of the commitment. Therefore, the City is expected to completely expend 2011 program year funds by September 30, 2015.

### **Human Resources Administration: HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) Case Management and Support Services**

HASA case workers facilitate client access to – and maintenance of – emergency, transitional, and permanent supportive housing, as well as on-going rental assistance. In addition to housing issues, HASA clients and their families often present a multiplicity of other needs. Case management and support staff conduct needs assessments for all clients to determine the need for other appropriate benefits and services, such as cash assistance, nutrition and transportation payments, and housing related benefits (e.g., rent arrears payments, home furnishings, moving costs, and security deposits). Case workers refer clients to Medicaid, home care, homemaker services, Food Stamps, federal disability benefits, and community based mental health and substance abuse programs.

In Grant Year 2011, HASA anticipates supporting over 30,000 cases. HASA's caseload will include over 25,000 single cases, nearly 5,000 family cases, and over 14,000 family members (i.e., non-medically eligible members of cases). As of May 2010, over 32,000 individuals and families were receiving direct housing services through HASA.

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, assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services.

Number of Persons Served and Timeframe: Over 44,500 individuals and their family members will receive coordinated case management and support services in Calendar Year 2011.

**Human Resources Administration: HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA)  
Supportive Housing Contracts**

Permanent supportive housing remain significant and necessary components 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.

During Grant Year 2011, of the \$33,479,427 HOPWA grant funds awarded to HASA, \$32,479,427 is allocated to HASA supportive housing contracts, while the remaining \$1,000,000 is allocated to HASA case management and support services.

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, assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services.

Following is a list of proposed project sponsors for funding during the 2011 HOPWA grant year. The program may identify additional project sponsors during the program year, but only after evaluating applications and awarding funds.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 163rd Street Improvement Council</li> <li>• Actor's Fund of America</li> <li>• Addicts Rehabilitation Center</li> <li>• AIDS Center of Queens County</li> <li>• Bailey House</li> <li>• Bowery Residents' Committee</li> <li>• Brooklyn AIDS Task Force</li> <li>• CAMBA</li> <li>• Catholic Charities Neighborhood Centers</li> <li>• Center for Urban Community Services</li> <li>• Coalition for the Homeless</li> <li>• Common Ground</li> <li>• Community Access</li> <li>• Comunilife</li> <li>• DOMI</li> <li>• FACES NY</li> <li>• Flemister HDFC &amp; LP</li> <li>• Food First</li> <li>• Friends House</li> <li>• Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement</li> <li>• Harlem United Community AIDS Center</li> <li>• Heartshare</li> <li>• Henry Street</li> <li>• Heritage Health &amp; Housing</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HOGAR</li> <li>• Housing &amp; Services</li> <li>• Housing Works, Inc.</li> <li>• Housing Works, Inc.</li> <li>• Institute for Community Living</li> <li>• Iris House</li> <li>• Lantern Group</li> <li>• Lower East Side Service Center</li> <li>• Narragansett HDFC</li> <li>• North General</li> <li>• Odyssey House</li> <li>• Palladia</li> <li>• Pratt Area Council</li> <li>• Project Hospitalty</li> <li>• Project Renewal</li> <li>• Ryer Avenue LP &amp; HDFC</li> <li>• Schermerhorn House</li> <li>• Services for the Underserved</li> <li>• St. Mary's Supportive Housing</li> <li>• St. Nicholas Neighborhood Centers</li> <li>• Steinway Child &amp; Family Services, Inc.</li> <li>• The DOE Fund</li> <li>• Turning Point Discipleship</li> <li>• UCC Ehrlich</li> <li>• Unique People Service</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

- University Consultation Center
- Volunteers of America
- Westside Federation for Senior Housing

This funding will support an estimated 2,831 permanent supportive housing units.

**Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control**

The NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control (BHAPC) directly administers 22 subcontracts with 15 nonprofit community-based organizations throughout New York City. HOPWA services that will be provided under the supervision of BHAPC in Grant Year 2011 include the following:

Housing Placement Assistance

Bronx	Osborne Association
Brooklyn	Brooklyn AIDS Taskforce
Manhattan	African Services Committee
Queens	AIDS Center of Queens County
Staten Island	Project Hospitality

The housing placement assistance programs provide housing information services to persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). These programs assist PLWHA locate and secure permanent housing; however, emergency/transitional housing may be used while permanent housing is being actively sought. Services also include short-term case management services, securing housing subsidies, and providing short-term rental, utility and security deposit payments to prevent or end homelessness as needed.

Administration of a Sustainable Living Fund

Citywide	Gay Men’s Health Crisis
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The Sustainable Living Fund 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.

Emergency Low-threshold Supportive Housing for Adolescents/Young Adults

Citywide	Ali Forney Center
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This supportive housing program targeting adolescents and young adults provides low-threshold emergency housing for HIV-infected and at-risk homeless street youth. This program links homeless young adults to appropriate case management, medical care, and other supportive services. Other services provided include workshops and training in basic skills, basic educational and literacy, and employment readiness.

Supportive Housing

Queens	AIDS Center of Queens County (Dually-Diagnosed/Harm Reduction)
Citywide	AIDS Center of Queens County (Parolees/Releasees)
Brooklyn	CAMBA, Inc. (Dually-Diagnosed/Harm Reduction)
Brooklyn	CAMBA, Inc. (Dually-Diagnosed/Harm Reduction)
Brooklyn	CAMBA (Dually-Diagnosed/Mental Illness/Harm Reduction)
Citywide	Catholic Charities Neighborhood Services (Difficult to Serve Individuals)
Citywide	The Fortune Society (Parolees/Releasees)
Citywide	FEGS (Dually-Diagnosed/Mental Illness/Harm Reduction)
Citywide	Harlem United (Women with Mental Illness)
Citywide	Harlem United (Women with Children)
Citywide	Institute for Community Living (Dually-Diagnosed/Mental Illness/Harm Reduction)
Citywide	MTI Residential Services (Dually-Diagnosed/Mental Illness/Harm Reduction)
Staten Island	Project Hospitality (Dually-Diagnosed/Harm Reduction)

Staten Island Project Hospitality (Dually-Diagnosed/Mental Illness/Harm Reduction)  
Citywide Services for the Underserved (Persons with AIDS Age 55 and Over)

These adult supportive housing programs identify, secure, and provide appropriate, transitional and permanent housing for the following target HIV/AIDS populations: women with mental illness; women with children; persons with AIDS age 55 and over; difficult to serve individuals; parolees and releasees; dually diagnosed individuals and families in need of harm reduction services; and dually- and/or triply diagnosed individuals and families with mental illness in need of harm reduction services. Other service elements include on-site case management, harm reduction, care coordination, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services as needed.

The City of New York intends to allocate \$17,020,914 of HOPWA funding to these programs. 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;
- Tenant-based rental assistance;
- Short-term rent rental assistance to prevent homelessness of the tenant of a dwelling;
- Supportive services including, but not limited to, assessment, mental health counseling and assessment, drug and alcohol abuse counseling, permanent housing placement, permanent housing placement, assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services;
- Operating costs for housing including maintenance, security, operation, insurance, utilities, furnishings, equipment, supplies and other incidental costs.

Number of Persons Served and Timeframe: Approximately 3,750 low-income individuals and families will receive assistance during Grant Year 2011 from the array of services provided by 15 community-based organizations under 22 subcontracted programs.

BHAPC programs will include service to the following special needs populations:

- Adolescents/young adults;
- Seniors age 55 and over;
- Non-HASA eligible difficult-to-serve individuals;
- Women with children;
- Women with mental illness;
- Parolees and releasees;
- Dually diagnosed HIV+ individuals and families in need of harm reduction services.

#### **Grantee General Program Administration**

The City of New York Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & 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 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control that coordinates, monitors, evaluates, and reports to HUD on the use of HOPWA funds in the NYC EMSA.

The Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control also maintains responsibility for negotiation and oversight of the HOPWA programming proposed and implemented by the Lower Hudson Valley jurisdictions, which include the Counties of Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester, and the Cities of Mount Vernon and Yonkers. The Cities of Mount Vernon and Yonkers programming is administered by Westchester County, since both cities are located there.

**ii. New York City Housing Authority Funds**

**Public Housing Capital Fund Program**

The New York City Housing Authority uses funds from the Public Housing Capital Fund Program, an annual grant program administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), for major physical improvement work at its 334 developments and for other capital eligible NYCHA activities. Funds are used to bring these developments up to modernization and energy-conservation standards. The largest component of the program involves the rehabilitation of occupied residential structures. The program also provides for the construction of non-dwelling structures, such as community centers, as well as for projects aimed at improving NYCHA’s management and technology infrastructure.

The following is a use-of-funds breakdown of the most recent Capital Fund grant (Federal FY 2009 funds):

**CF2010 Original Budget as of July 15, 2010**

Dwelling Equipment and Structures	\$115,594,108
Non-Dwelling Equipment and Structures	\$29,270,068
Site Improvements	\$66,298,346
Administration and Fees	\$63,013,470
Management Improvements	\$600,600
Relocation Costs	\$500,000
Construction Contingency	\$19,974,389
Bond Debt Obligation	\$22,647,668
Operations	\$9,236,050
<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$327,134,697

**Public Housing Capital Fund**

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (“Recovery Act”) provides \$4 billion in supplemental “stimulus” funding for the public housing capital fund. HUD has allocated \$3 billion of the appropriation using the current formula.

The Recovery Act also provided for a one-time exception to the Faircloth Amendment which prohibits federal support for additional public housing units. It allowed for a one-time opportunity, which expired on March 17, 2010, for public housing authorities to bring additional money in from the federal government to fund public housing if a mix of public and private sector money is used to finance the transaction. NYCHA began pursuing such an agreement in September 2009. On March 15, 2010, HUD approved NYCHA’s application to qualify 21 NYCHA developments – and their more than 20,000 housing units – for federal subsidies. In order to qualify for federal assistance, the developments were sold to an entity created and controlled by NYCHA. This transaction was made possible due to the NY State Senate and Assembly unanimously passing the necessary legislation in February 2010 to approve the sale of the developments to a NYCHA-controlled entity. As a result of the transaction, NYCHA will receive more than \$400 million in public and private funding, the majority of which will go to capital improvements that will begin immediately and continue for two years. The upgrades, which will create hundreds of construction jobs, will include brick work, façade and roof repairs, elevator replacement, front and rear entrance renovations and heating upgrades. The sale will also enable HUD to include the buildings in a federal subsidy program that will deliver \$65-\$75 million every year for ongoing maintenance.

**HOPE VI**

Initiated in 1992, HUD’s HOPE VI Urban Revitalization Demonstration Program (HOPE VI) aims to address the problem of severely distressed public housing in a comprehensive manner through recommendations for

social, economic, and physical improvement, as well as, community service. Permitted activities under the demonstration program include a) funding of the capital costs of major reconstruction, b) the provision of replacement housing, c) management improvements, and d) planning and technical assistance. Other permitted activities include implementation of supportive services and economic development initiatives, and the planning for any such activities

## Ocean Bay Apartments

### Overview

Ocean Bay Apartments HOPE VI Revitalization Project has a current overall project budget of approximately \$229 Million, including both on-site improvements and surrounding neighborhood investment that are aimed at comprehensively revitalizing the Arverne/Edgemere area of the Rockaway Peninsula, in Queens. The overall project budget is broken down as follows:

Overall Project Budget: \$228.9 Million  
Funding Sources:       \$ 67.7 Million Hope VI Funds  
                              \$143.2 Million Capital Funds  
                              \$ 5.8 Million NYCHA Reserve Funds  
                              \$ 12.2 Million Leveraged Funds

### On-Site Physical Improvements

Phase I Work at Ocean Bay, which was completed in 2004, included the modernization and reconfiguration of 1,803 apartments, under a Construction Management/Build firm (CM/Builder) under NYCHA's CM/Build Program.

Phase II Work entails the first stage of new construction, which began on April 22, 2005. This phase is being performed under a CM/Builder. Phase II is completed and included the following:

- Lobby improvements at Oceanside
- Day care center renovation and expansion at Oceanside
- Senior/social center renovation at Oceanside
- Brickwork at Oceanside
- Stair towers at Bayside
- Lobby improvements at Bayside
- Masonry Repair at Bayside
- Exterior Lighting at Bayside

Phase III Work includes new roofs, apartment renovations, entrance and brickwork, and grounds improvements. This phase is being performed under a CM/Builder. The Phase III includes:

- Roof Replacement for buildings at Oceanside and Bayside are under construction; Ocean Side roofs are 100% complete. Of the Bay Side roofs, Buildings 21, 23 and 24 are 100% complete; Building 22 is 25% complete.
- Apartment renovations for 64 units: 29 Apartments have been turned over to the development for rental. 10 of those have been occupied.
- The Contract for the brickwork at the front entrances of the 20 Low-rise Buildings is under construction. Delays starting construction were caused by environmental approvals.
- Funding was rescinded for the two grounds improvements contracts and they will not be bid or built unless other funding is secured.

### Off-Site Development

There are a number of off-site work components in the Ocean Bay Revitalization Plan. These are intended to provide new amenities to the residents, as outlined below:

- Retail Sites Development (“Sites A and C”): Development of two retail sites, acquired near Ocean Bay by NYCHA, will be managed through a Development RFP in conjunction with other NYC Agencies; this will bring local convenience retail, office space, and possibly additional housing units to meet the Mayor’s Affordable Housing Plan goals;
- Addabbo Health Center: A \$12 million neighborhood health facility opened in October 2006; NYCHA provided a grant of \$1.5 million in HOPE VI funds towards the hard costs; and
- Home Ownership: A Resident training and subsidy program is available to assist up to 24 qualified, first-time home-buyers (each eligible to receive \$25,000 for down payment and closing costs). To date, 12 residents have received a subsidy.

### Community & Supportive Services

The HOPE VI Community and Supportive Services (CSS) program was completed at the end of June 2005. NYCHA’s Family Resource Center provided job training, job placement and social services to assist families moving from public assistance to self-sufficiency through employment. Economic development opportunities included the formation of several resident-owned businesses (ROB), which are continuing to provide services to the Rockaways. NYCHA’s Resident Employment Services (RES), which provides employment services to all NYCHA residents, also provides services in the Rockaways through the Ocean Bay Computer Lab and a partnership with the resident-governed Ocean Bay Community Development Corporation (OBCDC). Founded in September 1999, OBCDC serves as a partner to NYCHA by providing community supportive services and will continue after funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development HOPE VI initiative ends.

OBCDC offers a number of programs and services: the Volunteer Education, Training and Placement Program contains training modules for the program that consists of Life Skills Training components as well as Hard Skills modules to develop and enhance specific work related capabilities; OBCDC also publishes and distributes a quarterly newsletter, “Tidings”, which is a vehicle for residents, elected officials, community based organizations, health providers, and others to notify the community of the services and programs that are offered on the peninsula and throughout Queens. Five thousand copies are distributed throughout the Rockaways. OBCDC provides free tax preparation during the tax season and is a designated VITA (volunteer income tax assistance center). Volunteers, who have become IRS certified tax preparers, operate the center. OBCDC operates a Youth Leadership Institute for 13 to 19 year olds which focuses on teaching the roles and responsibilities of leadership. The organization obtained funding and purchased a van to meet the transportation needs of elderly and disabled residents and operates a Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) which provides residents, over 55 years old, with job experience and a chance to enhance their skills and obtain a competitive edge in today’s job market. OBCDC also continues to prepare proposals to raise additional funding from non-NYCHA public and private funding and to partner with other community, borough-wide and city-wide institutions to connect residents with existing service providers. In 2009, OBCDC received funding of \$150,000 for Youth Leadership, and \$27,000 for its Workforce development, programs. Additionally, OBCDC was awarded a HUD grant of \$693,000. Finally, the OBCDC conducts three financial literacy workshops annually.

The RES Ocean Bay Computer Lab staff operates an After-School Program (ASP) for 5-13 year olds to assist them in reading, mathematics and computer basics through individually structured computer tutorials and individual instruction. In the summer, the ASP services are incorporated into the summer camp program. The RES Ocean Bay Lab offers workshops and individual training in basic computer and job readiness skills on an ongoing basis. The contract between NYCHA and OBCDC ended

NYCHA’s Department of Resident Employment Services also offers programs to help residents obtain self-sufficiency through provision of employment and training services. RES maintains a Resource Directory that contains 115 educational and training program offerings by over 28 providers. Recent programs have included pre-apprenticeship training programs; three HUD ROSS grant funded programs that offer a variety of training and educational opportunities; and GED and ESL classes. RES has also held several successful job and career fairs.



### Prospect Plaza

In March 1999, NYCHA was awarded a HOPE VI grant for the revitalization of Prospect Plaza located in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville community of Brooklyn. HUD approved NYCHA's Revitalization Plan in November 1999. The project budget for the Revitalization Plan includes: HOPE VI funds, NYCHA Capital Funds, private equity, public and private financing, along with City Capital funds. This Project is divided into three sites: A, B and C.

- Site A: The construction of 37, two-family, three story brick townhouses on City-owned parcels dispersed among Dean Street, Saratoga Avenue and Sterling Place. Within each two-family home, upper floors are owner-occupied and the ground-floor unit is for rental. By April 2005, all homes were sold. The total development cost was over \$11,557,000. NYCHA contributed a total of \$4,640,000, comprised of \$3,440,000 from the Authority and \$1,200,000 of City Capital funds, which together with a construction loan from Washington Mutual, provided financing of the project.
- Site B: The second phase was completed by a private developer in 2009. The developer leased a portion of new units to NYCHA residents, including former Prospect Plaza residents, who qualified for Section 8 rental subsidies.
- Site C: Based on the recommendation of a Community Planning Workshop conducted in June 2010, NYCHA will move forward with plans to demolish the remaining Prospect Plaza towers. The cleared sites will be redeveloped through phased, mixed-finance, mixed-income projects. The new development will include rental units owned and managed by private, third-party development and management entities. The proposed rental units will consist of a ratio of public housing and affordable units mixed across the sites. Non-public housing units will be financed using federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits and will be affordable to low- and moderate-income households. Other proposed uses on the sites include commercial and community facility space, developed as part of mixed-use buildings, and open space.

Preference for the lease up of the public housing apartments will be given to relocated Prospect Plaza public housing residents in good standing, who wish to return to the redeveloped community. A site-based waiting list created from the Authority's existing public housing waiting list for the public housing units will be used to tenant the public housing units.

NYCHA's Department of Resident Employment Services (RES) implemented a successor program to the Community and Supportive Services (CSS) activities previously managed by Goodwill Industries in the latter part of 2007. Activities are focused on providing opportunities for higher education and vocational training and job placement. To implement these activities, RES has carried out an extensive effort to locate relocated Prospect Plaza residents who were no longer participating in CSS programs, the Employment and Educational Training Assistance Program (EETAP), and other RES educational, vocational training and job placement programs. Services are offered to relocated residents whether or not they reside in a NYCHA development.

#### Outreach to Relocated Residents

RES has taken a multi-faceted approach to locate and engage relocated Prospect Plaza residents no longer participating in CSS programs. RES has collaborated with NYCHA's Leased Housing Department to locate residents receiving Section 8 both from NYCHA and from other PHAs across the country. RES has worked with the NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA) to obtain the last known address of relocated residents. Finally, RES has reached out to the Social Security Administration which has agreed to send letters, on behalf of NYCHA, to the last known address of all relocated residents. There have been multiple mailings and telephone calls to these residents. Recently, an outreach worker was assigned to canvass geographic areas with a large concentration of relocated residents in an attempt to engage them.

Employment and Educational Training Assistance Program (EETAP)

A grant fund has been established to provide residents with an opportunity to attend accredited colleges and universities or New York State Education Department licensed training facilities offering: academic degree or certificate programs; vocational training; and/or apprenticeship training leading to economic self-sufficiency. Funds are available for eligible educational expenses including fees, tuition, books, transportation and tutoring.

Self-Sufficiency Programming

Career specialists will enroll former Prospect Plaza residents in self-sufficiency programs and make appropriate referrals to educational, vocational training, and job placement programs. RES has formed a number of referral partnerships to leverage resources for NYCHA residents. These partnerships are with: Workforce 1 Career Centers, Culinary Arts Training Programs, Minority Worker Training Programs, the STRIVE Construction Opportunities Center and Non-Traditional Employment for Women.

### **iii. HUD Competitive Funds**

#### **Homeless Continuum of Care SuperNOFA**

Since 2002, DHS has coordinated the City's response to the annual HUD Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance, working in partnership with the New York Coalition on the Continuum of Care Steering Committee. The New York City Coalition on the Continuum of Care (The Coalition) encompasses an extraordinarily broad range of homeless stakeholders to ensure a decision-making process that is inclusive of and relevant to the City's evolving needs and resources and avoids an overlap, duplication or contradiction of efforts. The Coalition is the representative body of providers, consumers, community members and government that regularly meets to handle all the details involved with the HUD Targeted Homeless Assistance Grants. Representation on the Coalition Steering Committee by the provider coalitions (each of which serves a unique element of the homeless population) ensures that the needs and concerns and the planning activities of all homeless providers are carried to the Steering Committee. The Coalition's overall structure is designed to foster an ongoing exchange of information among consumers, direct providers, advocates, and the committees represented by the Coalition.

The funds made available under the NOFA are designed to help communities create systems to combat homelessness. Funding is provided in the three program areas: Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care, and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation for Single Room Occupancy Dwellings.

The Coalition and City's submission to HUD is based upon a single Continuum of Care strategy and funding priorities, but project funding is requested through individual applications submitted by providers. The competition process for the 2010 HUD NOFA for Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance is began in August 2010 and the Coalition expects HUD to announce the 2010 grant awards in late 2010.

#### **Supportive Housing Program**

The Supportive Housing Program (SHP) promotes the development of supportive housing and services that help homeless people transition from homelessness and live as independently as possible. The components of the Supportive Housing Program include transitional housing, permanent housing for persons with disabilities, supportive services to families and individuals residing in supportive housing, and safe havens. All SHP funding in New York City goes directly to non-profit provider agencies. For the 2010 NOFA, the Coalition has 187 SHP programs applying for a total of \$66,541,156. In 2009, these SHP grantees provided housing and services at a point in time to approximately 11,071 households: 1,626 families and 9,445 single adults.

#### **Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO**

The Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Moderate Rehabilitation Rental Assistance program provides rental assistance to specific SRO projects. The assistance is provided in 10-year funding increments that are renewable, at HUD's discretion, on a year-by-year basis. Rental assistance provided under the program covers operating costs for the projects. Eligible participants include homeless individuals.

Since 1988, the New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development (HPD) Supportive Housing Loan Program (SHLP) has been awarded Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation rental assistance for 22 projects containing 1,162 contract units. All 22 projects have been completed.

#### **Shelter Plus Care Program**

The Shelter Plus Care Program is a Homeless Continuum of Care Program awards have enabled HPD to build new housing with supportive services for homeless individuals with disabilities, including mental illness, histories of substance abuse, and AIDS with incomes of less than 50 percent of the area median. Rental assistance subsidies provided under this program, cover operating costs and exclude the cost of supportive services. Supportive services are provided by sponsoring non-profit organizations and are funded with other government contracts or private funds.

Program guidelines require that the cost of supportive services at least equal the amount of the rental assistance provided by the grant. To date, HPD has received rental assistance of \$120 million through the Shelter Plus Care Program for 59 projects, with a total of 2,515 contract units for the homeless. Of these, 55 projects containing 2,273 units have been completed and 4 projects containing 272 units are in construction or in design.

### **Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly**

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly is a federally funded program which provides interest free capital advances, (rather than direct loans as previously provided under Section 202), to eligible non-profit sponsors to finance the development, either new construction or substantial rehabilitation, of rental housing with support services for very low income persons age 62 or over. Funding is awarded directly to non-profit developers; the City is not an eligible applicant. Repayment is not required as long as the housing remains for very low income elderly for 40 years.

The program also includes rental assistance contracts to cover the differences between the HUD-approved operating cost per unit and the amount the resident pays, which is one-third of their income. All residents must be very low income. Project based rental assistance contracts for Section 202 projects are initially 3 years, renewable after that time on a yearly basis.

A small portion of the cost for supportive services is provided by the Section 202 program, but the major financing for services provided by the operator. Services offered in some Section 202 sites may include social service coordination, recreation and social activities, transportation services, and other services deemed necessary for maintaining independent living.

In July 2010, three community based organizations received awards totaling \$27,673,600 in capital advances through the Section 202 Supportive Housing Program. This will provide New York City with 175 new units of supportive housing for low-income elderly, as well as \$4,209,000 in rental subsidy contracts. A new NOFA for Section 202 funding is expected to be released by October 2010, but no information is yet available on funding as of this writing.

For additional information on the elderly, see the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care.

### **Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled**

HUD provides direct federal capital advances to private, non-profit corporations and consumer cooperatives for the new construction or substantial rehabilitation of City-owned or private sites for accessible housing for persons with a disability. Grants usually cover 100 percent of the project's cost, within HUD limits. HUD also provides Project Rental Assistance Contracts (PRACs) to pay the difference between tenant rents (30 percent of income) and mortgage amortization. The mortgage term is 40 years, during which time the project must operate as supportive housing for persons with a disability. Sponsors must provide at least \$10,000 in equity towards the project.

Either the applicant wishing to reside in a Section 811 development, or a household member aged 18 or over, must have some physical or developmental disability or some chronic mental illness. The income of project residents must be below 50 percent of area median income. Projects may be in the form of group homes of up to 15 units, or independent living facilities of up to 40 units. Sponsors must provide a support service plan appropriate for the target population, and evidence of state, local or other funding for these services. Independent living facilities may also be in the form of a cooperative owned by the residents. Sites must be in close proximity to employment and educational opportunities, shopping, recreation, etc., or be reachable by accessible mass transportation. They should be in a residential neighborhood and integrated into the community. Sites must meet HUD's site and neighborhood standards regarding areas of minority concentration.

At the time the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan went to print HUD had yet to announce the competitive grant application guidelines and proposed funding amount that would be available within the New York metropolitan

area to develop supportive housing for the persons with a disability. Therefore, the amount expected to be received is TBD.

For additional information on the disabled, see the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care.

### **Section 8 Vouchers**

Section 8 is a Federal program that provides rental assistance to tenants. The City of New York's major rental assistance programs are administered by NYCHA and HPD. The following is a brief explanation of the Section 8 programs administered by these two agencies.

#### **1. NYCHA's Section 8 Program**

NYCHA's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides tenant-based assistance to low and very low income households. NYCHA operates the largest Section 8 rental assistance program in the nation with approximately 100,353 vouchers as of June 30, 2010. Under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program all tenants pay at least 30% of their adjusted gross income for rent, plus any amount the contract rent is above the payment standard. In general, Housing Choice Vouchers are issued for a 180 day period. This includes vouchers issued by other housing agencies outside New York City which are being used in New York City.

In February 2007, NYCHA temporarily reopened the waiting list for non-emergencies due to the availability of 22,000 new vouchers over two years. During the three months that the waiting list was reopened NYCHA handed out 469,284 applications for Section 8 across the City. The waiting list was closed to non-emergency applicants on May 14, 2007, and was also closed to emergency applicants in 2010. As of June 30, 2010, the Section 8 waiting list consisted of approximately 125,000 eligible applicants.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded NYCHA an additional 1,595 Section 8 vouchers specifically for homeless veterans under the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) initiative. These vouchers are being distributed in partnership with the Brooklyn Medical Center, the Bronx Medical Center, and the New York Medical Center. The HUD-VASH program in NYC will combine HUD Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless veterans with case management and clinical services provided by the Veterans Affairs at the three noted medical centers and in the community. Ongoing VA case management, health and other supportive services will be made available to homeless veterans. As of June 30, 2010, there have been 854 rentals through this program.

On July 1, 2010 a new \$32 million dollar plan was announced by Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg, Council Speaker Christine C. Quinn, Senator Charles E. Schumer and Governor David A. Paterson to resolve New York City's Section 8 rent voucher crisis.

The plan announced will both solve NYCHA's budget shortfall that had put 4,000 families at risk and provide vouchers for the roughly 2,500 families that saw vouchers withdrawn. NYCHA's original shortfall of \$45 million – which at the time had put as many as 10,000 families at risk – was reduced significantly earlier this year when HUD, with the support of Senator Schumer, committed \$24 million to NYCHA and other funds to nearly 600 housing authorities across the country that had seen costs rise in their programs. In addition, a HUD proration and increased attrition reduced program costs, bringing NYCHA's budget shortfall to \$16 million. To fund the remaining \$16 million gap, HUD has agreed to transfer NYCHA Section 8 participants to Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) Section 8 program, allowing HPD to use its budget reserves to relieve NYCHA of the cost of maintaining these vouchers.

The City will take several steps, at a total cost of \$16 million, to restore the vouchers for the roughly 2,500 families that saw vouchers withdrawn. Of the 2,500 families, 1,500 will require a voucher in 2010: 750 will receive Section 8 help from HPD, using voucher authority transferred by the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal, and 750 will receive a new rental subsidy being created by HPD from its federal HOME program funding. This program will be modeled to mirror Section 8, and families receiving the HOME assistance will eventually be picked up by NYCHA's Section 8 program when funding becomes

available. The City Council has committed to providing HPD with \$7 million in capital funds to make up for the loss of federal funds. NYCHA will issue vouchers to the remaining 1,000 families in 2011. The City will allocate vouchers to families in order of need, based on risk factors that include previous shelter history, victims of domestic violence, intimidated witnesses, families awaiting unification with children in foster care pending suitable housing, and families with new lease commitments.

## 2. HPD's Section 8 Program

HPD operates Section 8 project-based programs for Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Moderate Rehabilitation Rental Assistance Program as well as for its Shelter-Plus-Care Program. It also operates a tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher Programs for its local preference categories of qualified households: these include Homeless/Near-Homeless Prevention; HPD Building Renovation; Relocation and Rent Restructuring; and Homeless and Special Needs Housing. HPD administers enhanced vouchers for tenants whose landlords are opting out of HUD contracts, such as Mitchell-Lama and Moderate Rehabilitation. In addition, HPD administers the Section 8 Family Self-Sufficiency Program and the Section 8 Homeownership Program. Applicants for Section 8 assistance must meet eligibility criteria, which specify the requirements for income qualification, family composition and citizenship status all within Federal guidelines.

Under Section 8, most families pay between 30% - 40% of their adjusted household income toward rent and utilities. HPD then pays the difference, up to a prescribed amount, known as the payment standard. All units that receive Section 8 assistance must pass an annual Housing Quality Standards Inspection. Section 8 families must have income that does not exceed 50% of the area median income (AMI) for New York City (there are exceptions for certain preference categories that allow income up to 80% AMI). Additionally, at least 75% of the households that are accepted into the voucher program (in all New York City programs combined) in a fiscal year must have income that is below 30% of the area median for New York City.

Rules for families receiving enhanced vouchers are different in several respects, including income limits (up to 95% AMI), tenant contribution toward rent (30% of adjusted income, or whatever the tenant was paying prior the building's conversion, whichever is greater), and payment standard (Section 8 will pay up to the gross rent, subject to rent reasonability standards, as described below).

Participating owners must charge rents that are no more than rents charged for comparable unassisted apartments in the owner's building (if applicable), or for similarly sized apartments in the particular neighborhood where the voucher holder intends to rent. Rent regulations apply for apartments that fall under rent stabilization. Except in the case of enhanced vouchers, rents may not exceed the payment standard established by HPD (currently set at 110% of the Fair Market Rent set by HUD for New York City).

Families may use their subsidy in any part of the United States. Moves within HPD jurisdiction are permitted once per year. In administering this program, HPD provides a local preference to low-income occupants with significant rent burdens who reside in buildings that were rehabilitated by a government-sponsored program, so that these tenants can afford either to stay in their existing unit or to relocate to new housing. The program also targets subsidies to homeless families and individuals in an effort to enable them to afford the permanent housing that is available to them, most of which is being produced with city subsidies. Section 8 is also used to address unique and critical local housing needs generated as a result of an unforeseen catastrophe beyond the scope of the individual family, and other unforeseen catastrophes.

The project-based programs listed above allow families to receive rental assistance if they occupy specific apartments in buildings rehabilitated by a government-sponsored rehabilitation program. As in the tenant-based program, all families pay at least 30% of their adjusted incomes on rent and utilities and the program subsidy pays the balance. Unlike the tenant-based program, families with project-based assistance forfeit their subsidy when they move from the building. The next family that is approved to occupy the apartment receives the subsidy.

HPD did not receive any additional tenant-based voucher funding in 2010. However, HUD issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Housing Authorities that administer vouchers to non-elderly disabled households. To date, HUD has not issued awards to those who applied under the NOFA, including HPD. Nevertheless, HPD continues to receive additional conversion vouchers since 2003.

Additionally, as part of a collaboration between NYCHA, HPD, the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR), and with approval from HUD, the subsidy for 1,944 Section 8 participants were transferred from NYCHA to HPD on August 1, 2010. DHCR also provided HPD with 750 vouchers to assist NYCHA applicants whose vouchers were withdrawn by NYCHA in December 2010. HPD has offered eligible NYCHA applicants an additional opportunity to apply for these 750 vouchers.

### **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)**

The HOPWA competitive grant program provides states, localities and nonprofit organizations with the resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing and related supportive service needs of low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Funds under this program are divided into two categories: (1) grants for Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) that, due to their innovative nature or their potential for replication, are likely to serve as effective program models in addressing the housing and related supportive service needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and (2) grants for projects that are part of Long Term Comprehensive Strategies (Long Term) which provide housing and related supportive services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in areas not eligible for HOPWA formula entitlement funds.

Eligible applicants include States, units of local government and nonprofit organizations under SPNS. States and units of local government may apply for projects that will serve areas that are not eligible for HOPWA formula allocations under the Long Term category of grants.

Eligible program activities include: housing information services (including fair housing counseling); project-based or tenant-based rental assistance; new construction of a community residence or SRO dwelling; acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion, lease or repair of facilities to provide housing and services; operating costs for housing; short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to prevent homelessness; supportive services designed to enhance access to needed services such as health care, AIDS drug assistance, and other services funded through the Ryan White CARE Act or other Federal, State, local or private funds; administrative expenses; and resource identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources and technical assistance in establishing and operating a community residence (if the funded amount is less than 20 percent of the proposed program activity costs). In addition, applicants may request funds for collecting, analyzing and reporting project outcomes.

Recipients may receive up to \$1,300,000 for program activities. An additional 3% may be added for the grantee administrative costs, and up to 7% may be added for project sponsor-related administrative costs. As HOPWA SPNS grants are national competitive grants, applicants apply directly to HUD for this funding.

At the time the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan went to print HUD had yet to announce the competitive grant application guidelines and proposed funding amount that would be available within the New York metropolitan area to develop supportive housing for the persons with HIV/AIDS. Therefore, the amount expected to be received is TBD.

### **Lead-Based Paint Lead Hazard Control Program**

In May 2010 HUD issued a Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA) to fund applicants under HUD's Lead-Based Paint Lead Hazard Control Program. The purpose of the program is to assist states, Native American Tribes, and local governments in undertaking comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately owned housing for rental or owner-occupants.

The competitive grant application submission deadline is scheduled for after the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan is to be released for public comment. HPD is in the process of formulating its application and has yet to submit its grant request to HUD. Therefore, the amount expected to be received is TBD.

**Lead-Based Paint Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program**

In September 2010 HUD issued a Notice of Funding Availability to fund applicants under HUD's Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program. The purpose of the program is the same as the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control, but the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program is targeted for urban jurisdictions with the highest lead-based paint hazard control needs.

The competitive grant application submission deadline is scheduled for after the Proposed 2011 Consolidated Plan is to be released for public comment. HPD is in the process of formulating its application and has yet to submit its grant request to HUD. Therefore, the amount expected to be received is TBD.



#### **iv. State Funds**

##### **Affordable Homeownership Development Program**

The Affordable Homeownership Development Program (AHDP) is administered by the Affordable Housing Corporation (AHC), a subsidiary corporation of the New York State Housing Finance Agency (HFA). This program provides grants that can be used for acquisition and/or rehabilitation (both substantial and moderate), home improvements, and new construction of owner-occupied housing units. Most of the new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation activities undertaken with AHDP funds serve first-time homebuyers. The Housing Partnership Development Corporation (HPDC) serves as an intermediary for the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and developers in applying for the AHC subsidies.

Most projects serve households at or between 80% and 150% of the area median income. Grants are available between \$25,000 and \$40,000 per unit, depending on income. Funds are awarded competitively based on the AHC's funding availability. AHDP funds are generally used in conjunction with HPD's Partnership New Homes, New Foundations and Cornerstone Programs to increase affordability. Each year, HPD uses the awarded AHDP funds to construct new homeownership units for moderate-income households. These monies in some instances are combined with City capital dollars. In addition, the City also provides the land, which is also considered a subsidy. HPD was awarded approximately \$17.7 million in AHDP funds in 2009, including \$1.1 million in conjunction with the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. An additional \$2.3 million in AHDP funds have been awarded thus far in 2010. Since AHDP is a competitive grant program, the total amount HPD will be awarded in 2010 and 2011 has yet to be determined.

##### **Homeless Housing and Assistance Program**

The Homeless Housing and Assistance program expands the supply of housing for homeless persons through the provision of capital grants and loans for housing development and preservation. Grants are provided to not-for-profit organizations and may be used to develop emergency, transitional and permanent housing for the homeless. Eligible costs include land/building acquisition; capital improvements (rehabilitation and new construction); professional fees (i.e. architectural, legal); and other costs associated with project development.

Approved projects must be operated as homeless housing for a period of not less than twenty-five years and rents cannot exceed the public assistance shelter allowance or 30% of income. In SFY '10 – '11, \$30,000,000 is expected to be available statewide, including \$5,000,000 specifically dedicated for the development of housing for persons living with AIDS. SFY '10-'11 funding will be made available statewide via an Open Request for Proposals process which means that proposals will be accepted for consideration on a continuous basis until funds are no longer available for award. Because applications will be reviewed and awards considered in the order in which applications are received, the level of funding expected to be available for New York City projects and number of units to be developed cannot be estimated.

##### **Low Income Housing Tax Credit**

The low income housing tax credit is a means by which the federal government 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 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 \$14.5 million in 2011 credit authority to be allocated during the 2010 funding round. Since the State Division of Housing and Community Renewal can allocate credits to projects in New York City as well 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 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 2010 are the Mixed Income Programs, Distressed Assets Program, Supportive Housing Loan Program and Participation Loan Program (PLP). Typically, HPD's tax credit allocations help fund rehabilitation or construction of 1,000 low-income units per year.

#### **Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program**

This program was created to address the shortage of decent, affordable housing for low-income people. It provides funding to non-profit corporations, municipalities, counties, housing authorities, private developers and partnerships to build or rehabilitate housing or convert non-residential properties to house low-income homesteaders, tenants, tenant cooperators or condominium owners. It provides housing for the homeless and those with special needs, large families, the elderly and disabled, and persons with incomes with income less than 80 percent of median in New York City. Applications for funding are processed through the Division of Housing and Community Renewal's Unified Funding Application Process. The SFY '10 – '11 New York City funding awards total \$12.7 million, for the development of 392 units.

#### **Public Housing Modernization**

The New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal, acting as agent for the Housing Trust Fund Corporation, provided the New York City Housing Authority with modernization and rehabilitation funds to improve buildings, grounds and dwelling units at NYCHA's State funded developments. Since NYCHA's State-funded developments were federalized in March 2010, NYCHA is no longer eligible to receive new State Public Housing Modernization funds. Funds that were allocated to the Authority prior to the Federalization are being utilized for such work as electrical upgrading, roofing, brickwork, balcony restoration, heating system upgrades, and grounds upgrading.

#### **RESTORE Program**

RESTORE, administered by the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation, is targeted to low-income elderly homeowners and provides grants and loans of up to \$7,500 per unit for emergency home repairs. Funds are made available to non-profit organizations and municipalities for projects. Applications are processed through notice of funds available. HTFC recently awarded \$450,000 to New York City organizations to assist 60 elderly homeowners.

## v. City Funds

### DHS City Funds

The City of New York is required to provide a dollar for dollar match to the ESG award. In the Variables chart, these funds are listed as City Expense Budget (matching ESG funds) \$7,928,053.

In addition to the required matching funds, the City of New York provides an additional \$379,410,602 in expense and capital funds. These funds are used for family facilities and for overall agency administration.

Not listed in the chart are the additional monies DHS receives, approximately \$169.9 million in Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). DHS also receives from the State of New York approximately \$138.6 million in Homeless Assistance Funds. The State dollars, along with the City funds 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 families and overall agency administration.

For a detailed description of how the City uses the funds listed above, see the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for the Homeless section.

### HPD City Funds

#### HPD Capital matching Federal Funds

HPD's total capital budget for calendar year 2011 from all funding sources (including HUD) is approximately \$568,082,000. Of that amount \$354,294,000 comes from the City. Of the City funds, **\$179,552,000** are scheduled for programs that use City funds in conjunction with Federal funds (CDBG, HOME, Section 8, etc.).

The remaining \$174,742,000 of City funds are used in programs that do not receive Federal funds.

The City uses a portion of this \$179,552,000 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 \$97,002,356 as reported in the FY 2009 Match Report, published in the 2009 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (APR). The City thus exceeded the 12.5% minimum, all of which was calculated as the cash value of Capital funds. 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 2011 from all funding sources (including HUD) is approximately \$585,857,820. Of that amount approximately \$77,262,110 comes from the City (tax levy, Inter-Fund Agreement (IFA), and Intra-City). Of the City funds, approximately **\$45,070,678** is scheduled for programs that use City funds in conjunction with Federal funds (CDBG, HOME, Section 8, etc.). The remaining approximate \$32,191,432 of City funds are used in programs that do not receive Federal funds.

#### HPD Capital without Federal Funds

In Calendar Year 2011 HPD expects to budget approximately **\$174,742,000** in programs that receive no Federal funds.

#### HPD Expense without Federal Funds

In Calendar Year 2011 HPD expects to budget approximately **\$32,191,432** 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 10 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, public service improvements, homeless assistance, rental assistance and other activities.

Non-federally funded HPD Programs

Affordable Housing Preservation (Year 15)	New Housing Opportunities Program (NewHOP)
Home Improvement Program	New York City Partnership New Homes Program
Housing Preservation Initiative	Senior Citizen Home Assistance Program (SCHAP)
Inclusionary Housing	Tenant Support Services
Multifamily Rental Mod/Mid	Urban Renewal

**HRA City Funds**

The amounts below reflect the City's FY '11 adopted budget and include \$35,206,908 of HOPWA funding. HRA's HASA services are funded with a combination of the funding sources outlined below. In City Fiscal Year 2011, the total HASA budget is projected to be \$222.0 million for case management, housing, support services, and expenses.

In City Fiscal Year 2011, Projected City Tax Levy funding for HASA is approximately \$79.0 million.

HASA is also budgeted to receive the following additional money: approximately \$69.5 million in New York State matching funds; and \$73.4 million in federal funds. The numbers do not include expenditures for rental assistance and enhanced rental assistance, housing related special grants, or nutrition and transportation benefits, all of which are paid through public assistance, and not through HASA's budget.