Consolidated Plan

2012 Volume 3

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DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING CITY OF NEW YORK

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Consolidated Plan

2012
Volume 3

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2012 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

August 9, 2012

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M. Summary of Citizens' Comments

1. Testimony from the Public Hearing to Formulate the Proposed 2012 Consolidated Plan, April 7, 2011

No testimony regarding the Proposed 2012 Consolidated Plan was provided at the public hearing.

2. Testimony from the Public Hearing on the Proposed 2012 Consolidated Plan, November 3, 2011

Tammie Lee, The Graduate School of Social Service, Fordham University
The speaker noted she has been trying to find ways to utilize the programs within her communities, Crown Heights and Bedford Stuyvesant. She asked to learn ways to receive training on how to obtain federal funds, although she notes funds may be limited to qualified trained professionals and ones that know how to handle the funds.

Department of Housing Preservation and Development response:
The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development directly administers the HOME Investment Partnership grant, which is about $110 million for Calendar 2012. HPD works in conjunction with qualified partners in the communities around the city to either rehabilitate existing housing or construct new housing. The HOME program is described in detail in the Consolidated Plan. The program is described in a way that will allow the reader to know whether the reader may be qualified him or herself.

If there is a question about one's qualification to receive the funds for development use, HPD staff is available to discuss this. Although many people have an interest, they may lack the professional experience. HPD is obligated, as part of its administrative responsibilities, to be sure that it does not grant funds to parties that lack prior experience either in management or in construction or rehabilitation of housing, or both. In this way, someone, for example, who may not be part of a professional staff agency, but merely has an interest in providing housing for the community, may not qualify him or herself. Typically HPD asks the party to engage his local council member for help in knowing what community organizations exist in his community. If such person lacks the required experience, he may meet with those community organizations, talk to them about what they are doing, how they are doing it, and whether they themselves have training programs to give people information and seed money, etc. In that way one can start the process of becoming qualified as well.

City Commission on Human Rights response:
The agency informed the speaker that The Foundation Center offers training programs related to grant writing and information regarding possible funding sources. It was recommended that Ms. Lee visit the Foundation's website at: http://foundationcenter.org to better explore these options.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene response:
The agency informed the speaker of an additional potential resource, The Supportive Housing Network of New York. The Network hosts an annual conference in the second week of June for existing and potential supportive housing developers. In addition, they offer workshops on how to finance and develop new housing.

For more information regarding this type of technical assistance, Ms. Lee can visit its website at: http://shnny.org.

Lourdes Rosa-Carrasquillo, Center for Independence of the Disabled, New York (CIDNY) (*submitted testimony*):
Ms. Rosa-Carrasquillo submitted comments concerning the City's Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for non-homeless, special needs populations. The writer raised concerns regarding housing opportunities for people with disabilities (physical, cognitive and/or mental). The writer was of the opinion that of these subpopulations, only those with physical disabilities were awarded the opportunity to live in an independent (non-supportive), private residence.

CIDNY characterized the Proposed 2012 Consolidated Plan in connection with people with physical disabilities as follows:
The Plan affords housing in integrated and independent private dwellings in two ways:

1) when the person with the physical disability already lives in such housing and needs renovations to stay there; or
2) when the person with a physical disability has a limited income and is eligible for a rent increase exemption under the DRIE (Disability Rent Increase Exemption) Program..

Otherwise, CIDNY contended, the only services available for people with physical disabilities are supportive housing or information and referral services.

The writer further indicated that that Continuum included a description of the various supportive housing programs for homeless persons with mental disabilities. However, CIDNY contended additional information as to what specific type of supportive housing settings the respective programs provide needs to be included in the Continuum.

In closing, CIDNY contended that there is one theme throughout this plan: very restrictive housing opportunities for people with disabilities. According to the writer the 2012 Plan could be found to be in violation of the Olmstead Decision, which requires people with disabilities to be fully, integrated into the community in the least restrictive environment possible. The New York City Consolidated Plan for 2012 must include the needs of low-income people with all types of disabilities, not just those who meet supportive housing criteria. The Plan should: provide rent subsidies for people with disabilities who can live independently (such as a Section 8 voucher set-aside); not limit the housing options for people with cognitive disabilities to People with Developmental Disabilities' (PWDD) supportive or group housing settings. And the Plan should also provide housing opportunities to families that have children and/or spouses with disabilities, not only to the families that have a head of household with disabilities.

Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities response:
MOPD is committed to finding housing solutions for people with disabilities. We are constantly working with city agencies to increase housing opportunities, including exploring ways to increase the income limit in the Disability Rent Increase Exemption program and locating other subsidy opportunities, providing outreach regarding the Disability Homeowner's Exemption, and working with city housing agencies on program expansion, including: advocating for an expansion of the Section 8 program and expanding eligibility requirements for housing opportunities to include spouses and children.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene response:
Participation in services provided in supportive housing settings are voluntary. Supportive housing providers offer these services to those who request them.

Regarding the Center's comments concerning the need for additional clarification as what type of housing would be available for homeless persons with mental disabilities; and the expansion of housing options for persons with cognitive disabilities beyond those provided by OPWDD programs, the Department will take these comments into consideration in the formulation of future Consolidated Plans.

Department of Housing Preservation and Development response:
HPD builds new housing in a variety of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in New York City. These developments meet ADA standards for mobility impairment access. As part of the marketing process for these housing opportunities, lotteries are held to allocate housing units, including units to qualified applicants with mobility impairments.

HPD is not the City's government housing agency serving the public waitlist for Section 8 in New York City. The New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) holds the Public waitlist. HPD only serves its Development programs and certain other preference categories as listed in HPD's Administrative Plan. HPD does not have a preference category, or set-aside, for the people with disabilities, although HPD nevertheless serves many households with a person with a disability. However, the matter of Section 8 subsidies is one for NYCHA to administer.

Under the Supreme Court's Olmstead decision, the 'integration mandate' of the Americans with Disabilities Act requires public agencies to provide services "in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities." The Supreme Court upheld that mandate, ruling that the State of Georgia's department of human resources could not segregate two women with mental disabilities in a state psychiatric hospital long after the agency's own treatment professionals had recommended their transfer to community care.

HPD's serves as a preserver of existing housing and also a developer of new housing. The agency's goal is to keep people who are already housed from displacement due to deterioration of their homes, and to create new housing opportunities in new housing that is also wheelchair accessible. Since even with new housing opportunities there is inadequate supply, people with disabilities must also compete with other needy, qualified applicants. But efforts are made by the City (as indicated above) to allocate accessible housing to households of all sizes that include a person with mobility impairments.

Department for Homeless Services response:
Regarding the Center's comments concerning the need for additional clarification as what type of housing would be available for homeless persons with mental disabilities, the Department will take these comments into consideration in the formulation of future Consolidated Plans.

New York City Housing Authority response:
NYCHA does not currently have a Section 8 set-aside for persons with disabilities (PWAD).

3. Comments Received During the Public Comment Period on the Proposed 2012 Consolidated Plan, October 11, 2011 through November 9, 2011

Kristin Goodwin, Housing Works, Inc.
The writer, a member of a HIV/AIDS advocacy organization, submitted comments concerning the City's proposed HOPWA grant-funded activities.

Ms. Goodwin indicated the proposed 2012 Consolidated Plan includes a decrease of $383,508 in the HOPWA funds allocated to DOHMH contracts (from $17,020,914 to $16,637,406). The writer was of the opinion this decrease will surely be detrimental to the DOHMH, as costs to operate each housing unit increase every year.

Ms. Goodwin raised another concern that HASA supportive housing contracts have not received an increase in the per-unit cost for the last few years, making it very difficult for the housing providers to meet their costs. The writer further stated HRA proposed over $10 million in cuts to HASA during FFY12 budget negotiations, including supportive housing services, food and nutrition services, and housing placement assistance with

brokers' fees. The writer noted that HASA received a $1M increase in the HOPWA funding for FFY11 (from $1M to $2M) for case management and has continued that level of funding for FFY12.

Ms. Goodwin contented this proposal is not new, and this "HOPWA swap" was fought adamantly for good reason by her organizations in previous years, and a return to this funding will mean a decrease in funding that is available to provide housing.

The writer had concerns for HASA clients placed in independent housing. She noted they are not protected by a rental cap that is consistent with HUD regulations (30% of household income). She noted, however, individuals in supportive housing including HOPWA-funded units pay only 30% of their income towards rent. The organization believes that the city and state have a responsibility to prevent evictions by capping the tenant rental contributions in all of its low-income housing programs at 30% of income.

The writer was also concerned that HASA also administers their supportive housing units only for people living with AIDS or symptomatic HIV-illness, which leaves low-income or homeless individuals with HIV who are not yet sick to be ineligible for HASA assistance of any kind. HOPWA units directly administered by DOHMH do not have this restriction. This HASA regulation prevents HIV positive people from accessing housing that could keep them healthy.

In closing, Ms. Goodwin stated the city has not operated a meaningful HOPWA Advisory Board with community input into HOPWA funding allocation process. New York City needs to have a meaningful and transparent process for allocating HOPWA funding, and a way for tenants, providers and advocates to join the discussion.

<u>Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and Human Resources Administration response:</u>

The City employs an aggressive, multi-pronged approach to address the housing needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS; including capital development, emergency housing services, transitional supportive housing programs, permanent supportive housing programs, tenant-based rental assistance, and housing-related supportive services. 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 to address a broad range of housing needs.

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) is the grantee of the HOPWA formula grant for the New York City (NYC) Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). DOHMH works collaboratively with other City agencies, including the HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA), a division of the Human Resources Administration (HRA), and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to determine the allocation of HOPWA funding across housing programs in NYC. As oversight agency, OMB makes final decisions pertaining to HOPWA funding allocations.

In the 2012 Proposed Consolidated Plan, DOHMH is earmarked to receive $16,637,406 for housing services targeting low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS. This amount is an increase of $427,492 from the 2011 HOPWA grant year. The amount listed in your letter, $17,020,914, is the annual cost of all HOPWA contracts funded by DOHMH. Currently, the variance between actual contract costs and the 2011 HOPWA allocation is sustained through routine under-spending that occurs throughout the grant year.

Both HASA and DOHMH have competitive rates for its supportive housing contracts. In 2009, HASA issued a three percent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for all supportive housing contract staff. The additional funding also included a concomitant increase in fringe benefits and administrative overhead. In addition, several HOPWA-funded vendors receive additional funding from other sources that supplement and enhance their supportive housing programs.

Funding for HASA case management represents less than four percent of the total HOPWA award (NYC portion) in grant year 2011. The remaining 96% of HOPWA funding is utilized for direct housing services (i.e., supportive housing, housing placement assistance, and rental assistance). HASA case management includes coordination of housing services that assists low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS obtain and maintain permanent housing.

DOHMH is responsible for ensuring that all programs funded via the HOPWA formula grant are in compliance with applicable federal regulations. All programs that receive HOPWA funding currently meet all requirements of the HOPWA regulations under 24 CFR Part 574 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, including requirements for resident rent payment as defined in 24 CFR Part 574.310. HOPWA-funded supportive housing programs administered by DOHMH and HASA are monitored annually to ensure compliance with resident rent payment requirements.

The regulations governing the use of HOPWA funds allow jurisdictions maximum flexibility to use their funds in the way most appropriate to meet local needs. Services and benefits provided through HASA are guided by federal and state guidelines and were specifically designed to address the needs of people with HIV symptomatic illness or AIDS, as defined by NYS Department of Health – AIDS Institute and the Centers for Disease Control, who require intensive support. All HOPWA initiatives currently funded by the City are eligible activities under the HOPWA grant. HUD has previously reviewed and approved the City's use of HOPWA funds for all DOHMH and HASA services listed in the 2012 Proposed Consolidated Plan.

The City is fortunate to have multiple venues that serve to provide community input on housing issues impacting persons living with HIV/AIDS in New York City. This includes, but is not limited to, the HIV Planning Council, the HIV Prevention Planning Group, and Consolidated Plan public comment hearings. As grantee, DOHMH utilizes this meaningful input in its planning and coordination of HOPWA program design and funding allocations to ensure that it maintains a continuum of care for persons living with HIV/AIDS in NYC.

4. Comments Received During the Public Comment Period on the Substantial Amendment to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, May 3, 2012 through June 4, 2012.

No comments on the CDBG Program amendment were received during the Public Comment Period.

Appendix 1:

DEFINITIONS

Accessibility: CDBG funds can be used for the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly or persons with disabilities.

Affordable Housing: Affordable housing is generally defined as housing where the occupant is paying no more than 30 percent of gross housing costs, including utility costs.

AIDS and Related Diseases: The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

Alcohol/Other Drug Addiction: A serious and persistent alcohol or other drug addiction that significantly limits a person's ability to live independently.

Assisted Household or Person: For the purpose of specifying one-year goals for assisting households or persons, a household or person is assisted if, during the coming Federal fiscal year, they will benefit through one or more programs included in the jurisdiction's investment plan. A renter is benefitted if the person takes occupancy of affordable housing that is newly acquired, newly rehabilitated, or newly constructed, and/or receives rental assistance. An existing homeowner is benefitted during the year if the home's rehabilitation is completed. A first-time homebuyer is benefitted if a home is purchased during the year. A homeless person is benefitted during the year if the person becomes an occupant of transitional or permanent housing. A non-homeless person with special needs is considered as being benefitted, however, only if the provision of supportive services is linked to the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of a housing unit and/or the provision of rental assistance during the year. Households or persons who will benefit from more than one program activity must be counted only once. To be included in the goals, the housing unit must, at a minimum, satisfy the HUD Section 8 Housing Quality Standards (see 24 CFR section 882.109). See also, instructions for completing Table 3B of the CHAS and Table 1 of the Annual Performance Report.

At risk of homelessness (For the Emergency Solutions Grant, and Continuum of Care program): An individual, family or youth may be considered as at risk of homelessness if they meet one of the following criteria:

> An individual or family who: has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD; does not have sufficient resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the ‘‘Homeless’’ definition; and, meets one of the following conditions: (A) has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance; (B) is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; (C) has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance; (D) lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals; (E) lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; (F) is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or (G) otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient’s approved consolidated plan;

A child or youth at risk of homelessness is one who does not qualify as ‘‘homeless’’ as per the definition, but qualifies as ‘‘homeless’’ under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e– 2(6)), section 330(h)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(m)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15));

A child or youth at risk of homelessness is one who does not qualify as ‘‘homeless’’ as per the definition, but qualifies as ‘‘homeless’’ under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

Chewable surface: An interior or exterior surface painted with lead-based paint that a young child can mouth or chew. A chewable surface is the same as an “accessible surface” as defined in 42 U.S.C. 4851(b)(2). Hard metal substrates and other materials that cannot be dented by the bite of a young child are not considered chewable.

Chronically Homeless (For the Emergency Solutions Grant, and Continuum of Care program): An individual, family or youth may be considered as chronically homeless if they meet one of the following criteria:

Chronically homeless individual is an individual who: is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and, has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where each homeless occasion was at least 15 days; and, can be diagnosed with (one or more of the following conditions:) substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.

A chronically homeless individual may also be an individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and who has met all of the criteria indicated above, before entering that facility.

Chronically homeless family is defined as a family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in the first paragraph of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

Committed: Generally means there has been a legally binding commitment of funds to a specific project to undertake specific activities.

Consistent with the CHAS: A determination made by the jurisdiction that a program application meets the following criterion: The Annual Plan for that fiscal year's funding indicates the jurisdiction planned to apply for the program or was willing to support an application by another entity for the program; the location of activities is consistent with the geographic areas specified in the plan, and the activities benefit a category of residents for which the jurisdictions five-year strategy shows a priority.

Continuum of Care (Coalition): The group composed of representatives of relevant organizations, which generally includes nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, government agencies, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons that are

organized to plan for and provide, as necessary, a system of outreach, engagement, and assessment; emergency shelter; rapid re-housing; transitional housing; permanent housing; and prevention strategies to address the various needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness for a specific geographic area.

Cost Burden greater than 30 percent: The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau. (Cost burden consists only of gross rent/income ratio for renters.)

Cost Burden greater than 50 percent (defined as Severe Cost Burden): The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Disabling Condition: For the purposes of Consolidated Plan-defined chronic homelessness, a disabling condition is a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. A disabling condition limits an individual's ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living.

Economic Development: The acquisition, disposition, construction or rehabilitation of commercial or industrial land and/or buildings, infrastructure development, assistance to private businesses including grants, loans, loan guarantees, interests supplements and technical assistance.

Economic Independence and Self-Sufficiency Programs: Programs undertaken by Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) to promote economic independence and self-sufficiency for participating families. Such programs may include Project Self-Sufficiency and Operation Bootstrap programs that originated under earlier Section 8 rental certificate and rental voucher initiatives, as well as the Family Self-Sufficiency program. In addition, PHAs may operate locally-developed programs or conduct a variety of special projects designed to promote economic independence and self sufficiency.

Elderly Household: For HUD rental programs, a one or two person household in which the head of the household or spouse is at least 62 years of age.

Elderly Person: A person who is at least 62 years of age.

Emergency shelter: Any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless, and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

Existing Homeowner: An owner-occupant of residential property who holds legal title to the property and who uses the property as his/her principal residence.

Family: See definition in 24 CFR 812.2 (The National Affordable Housing Act definition required to be used in the CHAS rule differs from the Census definition). The Bureau of Census defines a family as a householder (head of household) and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related by birth, marriage or adoption. The term "household" is used in combination with the term "related" in the CHAS instructions, such as for Table 2, when compatibility with the Census definition of family (for reports and data available from the Census based upon that definition) is dictated. (See also "Homeless Family.")

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program: A program enacted by Section 554 of the National Affordable Housing Act which directs Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) to use Section 8 assistance under the rental certificate and rental voucher programs, together with public and private resources to provide supportive services to enable participating families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

Federal Preference for Admission: The preference given to otherwise eligible applicants under HUD's rental assistance programs who, at the time they seek housing assistance, are involuntarily displaced, living in substandard housing, or paying more than 50 percent of family income for rent. (See, for example, 24 CFR 882.219.)

First-Time Homebuyer: An individual or family who has not owned a home during the three-year period preceding the HUD-assisted purchase of a home that must be use as the principal residence of the homebuyer, except that any individual who is a displaced homemaker (as defined in 24 CFR 92) or a single parent (as defined in 24 CFR 92) may not be excluded from consideration as a first-time homebuyer on the basis that the individual, while a homemaker or married, owned a home with his or her spouse or resided in a home owned by a spouse.

FmHA: The Farmers Home Administration, or programs it administers.

For Rent: Year round housing units which are vacant and offered/available for rent only. (U.S. Census definition)

For Sale: Year round housing units which are vacant and offered/available for sale only. (U.S. Census definition)

Frail Elderly: An elderly person who is unable to perform at least one activity of daily living (i.e., eating, dressing, bathing, grooming, and household management activities). (See 24 CFR 889.105.)

Friction surface: An interior or exterior surface that is subject to abrasion or friction, including, but not limited to, certain window, floor, and stair surfaces.

Group Quarters: Facilities providing living quarters that are not classified as housing units. (U.S. Census definition). Examples include: prisons, nursing homes, dormitories, military barracks, and shelters.

HOME: The HOME Investment Partnerships Program, which is authorized by Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act.

Homeless: (For the Emergency Solutions Grant, and Continuum of Care program) An individual, family or youth may be considered as homeless if they meet one of the following criteria:

> An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or an individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or an individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
>
> An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that the primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance; no subsequent residence has been identified; and the individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.

Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a); have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance; have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

Any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence; has no other residence; and lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

Homeless Assistance: Funds used for support services, rental assistance, or shelters to aid those who qualify as homeless.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): The information system designated by the Continuum of Care to comply with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards and used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.

Homeless Prevention: Funds used for support services, such as, social workers, advocacy, landlord relations, court system assistance, reuniting the family, and rental assistance to prevent homelessness.

Homeless Youth: The United States Code (42 U.S.C. 5732a) defines a Homeless Youth as follows: An individual who is not more than 21 years of age, and not less than 16 years of age, for whom it is not possible to live in a safe environment with a relative; and who has no other safe alternative living arrangement.

HOPE 1: The HOPE for Public and Indian Housing Homeownership Program, which is authorized by the Title IV, Subtitle A of the National Affordable Housing Act.

HOPE 2: The HOPE for Homeownership of Multifamily Units Program, which is authorized by Title IV, Subtitle B of the National Affordable Housing Act.

HOPE 3: The HOPE for Homeownership of Single Family Homes Program, which is authorized by Title IV, Subtitle C of The National Affordable Housing Act.

Household: One or more persons occupying a housing unit (U.S. Census definition) See also "Family".

Households with a member with a disability: (for Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities eligibility) A household composed of one or more persons at least one of whom is an adult (a person of at least 18 years of age) who has a disability. A disabled household may also be defined as two or more persons with disabilities living together, or one or more such persons living with another person who is determined by HUD, based upon a certification from an appropriate health-care professional, to be important to their care or well being. The term also includes the surviving member or members of any household described in the first sentence of this paragraph who were living in an assisted unit with the deceased member of the household at the time of his or her death.

Housing Problems: Households with housing problems include those that: (1) occupy units meeting the definition of Physical Defect; (2) meet the definition of overcrowded; (3) (for renter households) meet the definition of cost burden (gross rent/income ratio) greater than 30%. The data include nonduplicative counts of households that meet one or more of these criteria. Housing Problems for owners consists only of overcrowding or physical defects, not cost burden data.

Housing Unit: An occupied or vacant house, apartment, or a single room (SRO housing) that is intended as separate living quarters. (U.S. Census definition)

Impact surface: An interior or exterior surface that is subject to damage by repeated sudden force, such as certain parts of door frames.

Income Type - For each category, the household's income is less than or equal to the maximum income level as defined below. Income definitions are based on Federal Fiscal Year 2012 Section 8 median family income limits, as determined by HUD for the New York, NY PMSA with adjustments for smaller and larger families and for areas with unusually high or low incomes or where needed because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents. According to HUD, the Federal FY 2012 Median Family Income for the New York, NY PMSA was $65,000. (Please note: this income definition is for HUD's required table of housing assistance needs of low and moderate income households by household income category and housing problems by tenure, household type and race/ethnicity.) Very Low, Low and Moderate Income are defined as follows:

VERY LOW (0 TO 50% MFI) -- [equivalent with CDBG's low-income category]
A household with an income less than or equal to 50 percent of the area's median family income. (Less than or equal to $41,500 for a family of four, with adjustments for household size.) Two sub-groups (0 to 30% and 31 to 50% of MFI) are distinguished in the tables. The Very Lowest Income category, 0 to 30% MFI, includes households with incomes less than or equal to $24,900 for a family of four. The 31 to 50% of MFI subgroup includes households with income greater than $24,900 but less than or equal to $41,500 for a family of four.

LOW (51 TO 80% MFI) -- [equivalent with CDBG's moderate-income category]
A household with an income greater than 50 percent and less than or equal to 80 percent of the area's median family income. (Greater than $$41,500 and less than or equal to $66,400 for a family of four.)

MODERATE (81 TO 95% MFI)
A household with an income greater than 80 percent and less than or equal to 95 percent of the city's median family income. (Greater than $66,400 and less than or equal to $78,850 for a family of four.)

Infrastructure Improvements: The upgrading of public infrastructures including: solid waste disposal facilities; water facilities; streets; sidewalks; tree planting; sewer facilities; and asbestos removal.

In Rem: A legal action (usually foreclosure) taken against real property for nonpayment of real estate taxes or water and sewer charges.

Institutions/Institutional: Group quarters for persons under care or custody. (U.S. Census definition)

Large Related: A household of 5 or more persons which includes at least one person related to the householder by blood, marriage or adoption.

Lead-based paint: Paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or exceeding 1.0 milligram per square centimeter or 0.5 percent by weight or 5,000 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Lead-based paint hazard: Any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-dust hazards, soil-lead hazards, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces, and that would result in adverse human health effects.

Lead-dust hazard: Surface dust that contains a lead-dust loading (area concentration of lead) at or exceeding the levels promulgated by the EPA pursuant to section 403 of the Toxic Substances Control Act or, if such levels are not in effect, the standards in 24 CFR 35.1320.

LIHTC: (Federal) Low Income Housing Tax Credit.

Limited Clientele: An activity which benefits a limited clientele, at least 51 percent whom are, or are presumed to be, low and moderate income persons.

Low and Moderate Area: At least 51 percent of the residents are low and moderate income persons.

Low-Income: See Income Type.

Minority Concentration: A census tract in which the percentage of non-White and Hispanic population (total number of persons of all races less White, non-Hispanic persons divided by the tract's total population) is greater than or equal to 85 percent. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, persons of this population may be comprised of: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African-American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Persons more than one race, Persons of Some Other (single) race not previously listed, and Hispanic Persons of all races.

Moderate Income: See Income Type.

Non-Elderly Household: A household which does not meet the definition of "Elderly Household," as defined above.

Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs: Includes frail elderly persons, persons with AIDS, disabled families, and families participating in organized programs to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Non-Institutional: Group quarters for persons not under care or custody. (U.S. Census definition used)

Non-residential Historic Preservation: The rehabilitation, preservation or restoration of historic non-residential properties, whether privately or public owned.

Occupied Housing Unit: A housing unit that is the usual place of residence of the occupant(s).

Other Household: A household of one or more persons that does not meet the definition of a Small Related household, Large Related household or Elderly Household.

Other Income: Households whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families.

Other Low-Income: Households whose incomes are between 51 percent and 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes. (This term corresponds to moderate-income in the CDBG Program.)

Other Vacant: Vacant year round housing units that are not For Rent or For Sale. This category would include Awaiting Occupancy or Held.

Overcrowded: A Housing unit containing more than one person per room. (U.S. Census definition)

Owner: A household that owns the housing unit it occupies. (U.S. Census definition)

Person with a disability: The Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program defines a person with a disability as follows: A person shall be considered to have a disability if he or she has a developmental disability as defined in section 102(7) of the Development Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001.6006) if the person has a chronic disability which: 1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments; 2) is manifested before the person attains twenty-two years of age; 3) is likely to continue indefinitely; 4) results in substantial functional limitation in three or more areas of major life activities including self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, economic self-sufficiency; and 5) reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated. A persons may also be defined as having a disability if the person has a chronic mental illness, i.e. a severe and persistent mental or emotional impairment that seriously limits the persons ability to live independently, and which impairment could be improved by more suitable housing conditions. The term may also apply to a person infected with the human acquired immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and a person who suffers from alcoholism or drug addiction, provided the person meets the definition as provided in Section 811 (42 U.S.C. 8013(k)(2)). A person whose sole impairment is a diagnosis of HIV positive or alcoholism or drug addiction who does not meet Section 811 (42 U.S.C. 8013(k)(2)) qualifying criteria is not considered eligible for the Section 811 Supportive Housing program.

The New York City Human Rights Law defines a person with a disability as follows: A person shall be considered to have a disability if the person has any physical, medical, mental or psychological impairment, or a history or record of such impairment. In the case of alcoholism, drug addiction or other substance abuse, the term shall only apply to a person who 1) is recovering or has recovered and 2) is currently free of such abuse.

Physical Defects: A housing unit that is dilapidated, lacking complete kitchen and/or bath for exclusive use, has 4 or more maintenance deficiencies, or in a building with 3 or more types of building condition defects, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Planning and Administration Activities: Activities which make more effective use of physical, economic and human resources, policy, planning and management capacity building are as follows: general management, oversight, and coordination; public administration; fair housing activities (if part of 20% cap); submissions or applications for federal programs; and administrative expenses for other HUD housing programs.

Primary Housing Activity: A means of providing or producing affordable housing -- such as rental assistance, production, rehabilitation or acquisition -- that will be allocated significant resources and/or pursued intensively for addressing a particular housing need. (See also, "Secondary Housing Activity".)

Project-Based (Rental) Assistance: Rental Assistance provided for a project, not for a specific tenant. Tenants receiving project-based rental assistance give up the right to that assistance upon moving from the project.

Public Facilities: CDBG funds are used for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation or installation of public facilities such as: senior centers, homeless facilities, handicapped centers, homeless facilities, youth centers, neighborhood facilities, parks, recreational facilities, parking facilities, child care centers, health facilities, abused and neglected children facilities, and facilities for AIDS Patients.

Public Housing CIAP: Public Housing Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program.

Public Housing MROP: Public Housing Major Reconstruction of Obsolete Projects.

Public Services: CDBG funds can be used for the provision of services including: senior services, handicapped services, homeless services, youth services, transportation services, substance abuse services, battered and abused spouses, employment training, crime awareness, fair housing activities, tenant and landlord counseling, child care services, health services, services for abused and neglected children, and AIDS Patients.

Racially Mixed Area: A census tract in which the percentage of its non-White and Hispanic population (total number of persons of all races less White, non-Hispanic persons divided by the tract's total population) is greater than or equal to 65 percent and less than 84.9 percent. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, persons of this population may be comprised of: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African-American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Persons more than one race, Persons of Some Other (single) race not previously listed, and Hispanic Persons of all races.

Rapid re-housing assistance: The provision of housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Rental Assistance: Rental assistance payments provided as either project-based rental assistance or tenant-based rental assistance.

Rent Burden greater than 30 percent (Cost Burden): The extent to which gross rents, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Rent Burden greater than 50 percent (Severe Cost burden): The extent to which gross rents, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Renter: A household that rents the housing unit it occupies, including both units rented for cash and units occupied without cash payment or rent. (U.S. Census definition)

Renter Elderly Household: A one or two person household in which the head of household or spouse is at least 62 years of age, and rent their housing unit.

Renter Small Related Household: A two to four person household including at least 1 person related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption and rent their housing unit.

Renter Large Related Household: A five or more person household including at least 1 person related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption and rent their housing unit.

Renter Occupied Unit: Any occupied housing unit that is not owner occupied, including units rented for cash and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Residential Historic Preservation: Rehabilitation, preservation or restoration of historic non-residential properties, whether privately or public owned.

Secondary Housing Activity: A means of providing or producing affordable housing -- such as rental assistance, production, rehabilitation or acquisition -- that will receive fewer resources and less emphasis than primary housing activities for addressing a particular housing need. (See also, "Primary Housing Activity".)

Section 215: Section 215 of Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act. Section 215 defines "affordable" housing projects under the HOME program.

Service Needs: The particular services identified for special needs populations, which typically may include transportation, personal care, housekeeping, counseling, meals, case management, personal emergency response, and other services to prevent premature institutionalization and assist individuals to continue living independently.

Severe Cost Burden: Severe Cost Burden (gross rent/income ratio) is defined as the extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Severe Mental Illness: A serious and persistent mental or emotional impairment that significantly limits a person's ability to live independently.

Sheltered: Families and persons whose primary nighttime residence is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter, including emergency shelters, transitional housing for the homeless, domestic violence shelters, residential shelters for runaway and homeless youth, and any hotel/motel/apartment voucher arrangement paid because the person is homeless. This term does not include persons living doubled up on in overcrowded or substandard conventional housing. Any facility offering permanent housing is not a shelter, nor are its residents homeless.

Single-family Housing: A one -to four-family residence, condominium unit, cooperative unit, combination of manufactured housing and lot, or manufactured housing lot (American Dream Downpayment Initiative Program).

Slums and Blight: An activity will be considered to address prevention or elimination of slums and blight in an area if:
a) The area, delineated by the recipient meets a definition of slum, blighted deteriorated or deteriorating area under State or local law; b) Throughout the area there is a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating buildings or the public improvements are in a general state of deterioration; c) Documentation is maintained by the recipient on the boundaries and conditions of the area at the time of its designation; and d)The assisted activity addresses one or more of the conditions which contributed to the deterioration of the area; or e) Activities which addresses the elimination of specific conditions of blight or physical decay on a spot basis not located in a slum or blighted area. Activities to address slums and blight on a spot basis are limited to extent necessary to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to public health and safety.

Small Related: A household of 2 to 4 persons which includes at least one person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Special Needs Supportive Services: Supportive services provided to one or more of the following special needs populations: 1. Domestic Violence- Services for victims of domestic violence; 2. Female-headed household with children- Services for female-headed households with children under 18; 3. Mentally Impaired- Services for persons mentally impaired; 4.Physically Disabled- Services for persons physically disabled; 5. Substance Abuse- Services for substance abusers; 6. Tuberculosis- Services for persons who have tuberculosis; 7. AIDS/HIV Related Diseases Services include: a) Rental Assistance - A program to provide rental payments to eligible residential tenants; b) Supportive Services (including home care) to facilitate independent living; and c) Securing Housing.

Substandard Condition and not Suitable for Rehab: By local definition, dwelling units that are in such poor condition as to be neither structurally nor financially feasible for rehabilitation.

Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehab: By local definition, dwelling units that do not meet standard conditions but are both financially and structurally feasible for rehabilitation. This does not include units that require only cosmetic work, correction or minor livability problems or maintenance work.

Substantial Amendment: A major change in an approved housing strategy. It involves a change to the five-year strategy, which may be occasioned by a decision to undertake activities or programs inconsistent with that strategy.

Substantial Rehabilitation: Reconstruction of completely or primarily vacant residential structure where there is replacement of at least two or more building systems, as well as substantial interior renovation. The estimated cost of rehabilitation is more than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation.

Supportive Housing Services: Services provided on-site in housing units and group quarters where a supportive environment includes a planned service component.

Supportive Service Need in FSS Plan: The plan that PHAs administering a Family Self-Sufficiency program are required to develop to identify the services they will provide to participating families and the source of funding for those services. The supportive services may include child care; transportation; remedial education; education for completion of secondary or post secondary schooling; job training, preparation and counseling; substance abuse treatment and counseling; training in homemaking and parenting skills; money management, and household management; counseling in homeownership; job development and placement; follow-up assistance after job placement; and other appropriate services.

Supportive Services: Services provided to residents of supportive housing for the purpose of facilitating the independence of residents. Some examples are case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, child care, transportation, and job training.

Tenant-Based (Rental) Assistance: A form of rental assistance in which the assisted tenant may move from a dwelling unit with a right to continued assistance. The assistance is provided for the tenant, not for the project.

Total Vacant Housing Units: Unoccupied year round housing units. (U.S. Census definition)

Unsheltered: Families and individuals whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (e.g., streets, parks, alleys).

Vacant Awaiting Occupancy or Held: Vacant year round housing units that have been rented of sold and are currently awaiting occupancy, and vacant year round housing units that are held by owners or renters for occasional use. (U.S. Census definition)

Vacant Housing Unit: Unoccupied year-round housing units that are available or intended for occupancy at any time during the year.

Very Low Income: See Income Type.

Victim service provider: A private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This term includes rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

Worst Case Needs: Unassisted, very low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing (which includes homeless people) or have been involuntarily displaced.

Year Round Housing Units: Occupied and vacant housing units intended for year round use. (U.S.Census definition) Housing units for seasonal or migratory use are excluded.

Appendix 2:

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Alcoholics Anonymous	AA
Area Agencies on Aging	AAA
Annual Administrative Report	AAR
Alcoholism Crisis Center	ACC
NYC Agency for Child Development	ACD
(NYC) Administration for Childrens' Services	ACS
Americans with Disabilities Act	ADA
Activities for Daily Living	ADL
Anti-Domestic Violence Eligibility Needs Team	ADVENT
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	AFDC
Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing	AFFH
Affordable Housing Corporation	AHC
(NYS) Affordable Homeownership Development Program	AHDP
Alternative High School	AHS
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	AIDS
Assisted Living Program	ALP
Automated National Client-specific Homeless Services Recording System	ANCHOoR
Annual Performance Report	APR
(HRA) Adult Protective Services	APS
AIDS-Related Community Services	ARCS
Alternative to Shelter Program	ATS
Bureau of Apartment Repair and Rental	BARR
Begin Employment Gain Independence Now	BEGIN
Basic Economic Self-Sufficiency Training Program	BEST
(HPD) Building Evaluation Unit	BEU
NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Bureau of AIDS Policy Coordination	BHAPC
Business Improvement District	BID
Building Information System	BIS
NYCHA Borough Management Departments	BMD
Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation	BOEDC
Battery Park City Authority	BPCA

Bowery Residents Committee	BRC
Borough Office Support System	BOSS
Bid Solicitation Unit	BSU
Bureau of Vacant Apartment Repair and Rental	BVARR
Caribbean Chamber of Commerce	CACCI
Computer-Aided Design	CAD
Community Arts Development Program	CADP
Ryan-White Comprehensive AIDS Resource Emergency Act	CARE
(NYS) Creating Alternatives in Residential Environments and Services	CARES
Certified Alcohol and Substance Abuse Counselor	CASAS
Center for Alternative Sentencing and Employment Services	CASES
(Mayor's) Community Assistance Unit	CAU
Capital Budget Homeless Housing Program	CBHHP
Community Based Organization	CBO
(HPD) Central Complaint Bureau	CCB
Comprehensive Care Programs	CCP
Consortium for Central Harlem Development	CCHD
New York City Commission on Human Rights	CCHR
Community Development Agency	CDA
Community Development Block Grant	CDBG
Community Development Corporation	CDC
U.S. Center for Disease Control	CDC
City Environmental Quality Review	CEQR
Code of Federal Register	CFR
Community Alternative Systems Agencies	CFSA
City Fiscal Year	CFY
Community Health Advisory Information Network	CHAIN
Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy	CHAS
Community Housing Development Organization	CHDO
Child Health Initiative	CHI
New York City Commission on Human Rights	CHR
Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program	CIAP
Capital Improvement Program	CIP
Crisis Intervention Services	CIS
Community Mental Health Reinvestment Act	CMHRA

Community Management Program	CMP
Certificate of Occupancy	CO
Computerized Geographic Information System	COGIS
City Planning Commission	CPC
Community Preservation Corporation	CPC
(HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development	CPD
Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program	CPEP
Community Residence	CR
Community Reinvestment Act	CRA
Certified Reasonable Cost	CRC
Career Readiness Entrepreneurial Workshops	CREW
(HPD) Central Remediation Unit	CRU
Community Support Services	CSS
Community Service Sentencing Program	CSSP
Center for Urban Community Services	CUCS
City University of New York	CUNY
City Volunteer Corps	CVC
(HPD) Division of Anti-Abandonment	DAA
Database and Application Development Section	DADS
(HPD) Division of Alternative Management Programs	DAMP
(HRA) Division of AIDS Services and Income Support	DASIS
NYC Department of Business Services	DBS
New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services	DCAS
New York City Department of City Planning	DCP
(HPD) Division of Code Enforcement	DCE
NYC Department of Design and Construction	DDC
(HPD) Division of Demolition and Sealing	DDS
New York City Department of Environmental Protection	DEP
(Public Housing) Drug Elimination Program	DEP
New York City Department for the Aging	DFTA
Drug Elimination Technical Assistance Program	DETAP
(HPD) Division of Housing Analysis and Research	DHAR
(HPD) Division of Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research	DHPASR
New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal	DHCR
Division of Homeless Housing Development	DHHD

(HPD) Division of Housing Resources	DHR
(HPD) Division of Housing Preservation Services	DHPS
New York City Department of Homeless Services	DHS
Domestic Incident Report	DIR
New York City Department of Juvenile Justice	DJJ
New York City Department of Buildings	DOB
New York City Department of Correction	DOC
U.S. Department of Energy	DOE
New York City Department of Education	DOE
New York City Department of Finance	DOF
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	DOHMH
U.S. Department of Justice	DOJ
New York City Department of Probation	DOP
New York City Department of Sanitation	DOS
New York City Department of Transportation	DOT
Directly Observed Therapy	DOT
(HPD) Division of Maintenance	DOM
(HRA) Division of Post Institutional Services	DOPIS
(HPD) Division of Preservation and Anti-Abandonment	DPAA
(HPD) Division of Policy Analysis and Research	DPAR
(HPD) Division of Property Management	DPM
(HPD) Division of Program Planning	DPP
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation	DPR
Division of Relocation Operations	DRO
Department of Resident Review and Counseling	DRRC
New York State Department of Social Services	DSS
Domestic Violence	DV
Domestic Violence Liaison	DVL
Domestic Violence Prevention Program	DVPP
Domestic Violence Intervention and Education Program	DVIEP
(NYPD) Domestic Violence Officers	DVO
Drawing Interchange Format	DXF
New York City Department of Youth and Community Development	DYCD
European American Bank	EAB
Emergency Assistance for Families	EAF

Emergency Assistance Rehousing Program	EARP
Emergency Assistance Unit	EAU
Elevated Blood Levels	EBL
Environmental Control Board	ECB
Economic Development Corporation	EDC
Economic Development Initiative	EDI
Economic Development and Supportive Services	EDSS
Economic Development Zone	EDZ
Economic and Energy Analysis Department	EEA
(HPD) Emergency Housing Services Bureau	EHSB
Earned Incentive Credit	EIC
Earned Income Tax Credit	EIC
Employment Incentive Credit	EIC
Enhanced Incentive Housing Program	EIHP
(DHS) Eligibility Investigation Unit	EIU
(NYCHA) Environmental Inspection Unit	EIU
English Language Arts	ELA
Eligible Metropolitan Area	EMA
Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area	EMSA
EDC Economic Policy and Analysis Division	EPA
Early Permanency Planning Project	EPP
(HPD) Emergency Repair Bureau	ERB
(HPD) Emergency Repair Program	ERP
(HPD) Emergency Services Bureau	ESB
Empire State Development Corporation	ESDC
Emergency Solutions (Shelter) Grant	ESG
English as Second Language	ESL
Emergency Transfer Program	ETP
Emergency Violation Tracking Module	EVTM
Early Warning Information System	EWIS
Empowerment Zone	EZ
Family Assistance Program	FAP
Family Abuse Correctional Treatment	FACT
Foster Care Prevention Program	FCPP
Federal Fiscal Year	FFY

Federal Housing Administration	FHA
(HPD) Fair Housing Unit	FHU
(HRA) Family Independence Administration	FIA
Family Investment Center	FIC
(DHS) Division of Facilities Management and Development	FMD
Fair Market Rent	FMR
Federal Poverty Line	FPL
Family Resource Center	FRC
Fuel Reduction Program	FRP
(HRA) Family Support Administration	FSA
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	FSS
Family Type Homes for Adults	FTHA
Family Unification Program	FUP
Fiscal Year	FY
General Equivalency Diploma	GED
Geographical Information System	GIS
General Memorandum	GM
Grantee Performance Report	GPR
Geographic System Section	GSS
Housing Agency	HA
Highly Active Antiretroviral Treatment	HAART
HOPWA Advisory Committee	HAC
(HRA) HIV/AIDS Services Administration	HASA
Housing Credit Agency	HCA
Home and Community-Based Services	HCBS
Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement	HCCI
(HRA) Housing Court Liaison Unit	HCLU
(HRA) Home Care Services Program	HCSP
Housing Development Corporation	HDC
Housing Development Fund	HDF
(Low Income) Housing Development Fund Corporation	HDFC
(HRA) Homelessness Diversion Unit	HDU
Home Energy Assistance Program	HEAP
(DCP) Housing, Economic and Infrastructure Planning Division	HEIP
Housing Education Program	HEP

(NYS) Housing Finance Agency	HFA
(NYCHA) Department of Housing Finance and Development	HFD
(NYS) Homeless Housing Assistance Program	HHAP
(NYC) Health and Hospital Corporation	HHC
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	HHS
Health Insurance Information and Counseling Program	HIICAP
Home Improvement Program	HIP
NYS Homelessness Intervention Program	HIP
Health Industry's Resources Enterprises	HIRE
Human Immuno-deficiency Virus	HIV
HIV-Illness	HIV-ILL
(HPD) Housing Litigation Bureau	HLB
(HPD) Housing Litigation Division	HLD
Home Mortgage Disclosure Act	HMDA
(HPD) Office of Housing Management and Sales	HMS
Housing Development Action Grant	HODAG
Home Investment Partnership	HOME
Home Ownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere	HOPE
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	HOPWA
(NYPD) Homeless Outreach Unit	HOU
(ASC) Housing Policy and Development Unit	HPAD
New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development	HPD
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program	HPRP
Housing Quality Standards	HQS
New York City Human Resources Administration	HRA
New York State Homeless Rehousing Assistance Program	HRAP
New York State Housing Trust Fund	HTF
New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation	HTFC
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	HUD
Housing and Vacancy Survey	HVS
Housing Youth Training Program	HYTP
Interagency Coordinating Council	ICC
Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Developmental Disabilities	ICF/DD
Intensive Case Management Program	ICM
I Have A Dream Program	IHAD

Independent Living Program	IL
International Masonry Institute	IMI
Industrial Park Improvement Program	IPIP
Individualized Residential Alternative	IRA
U.S. Internal Revenue Service	IRS
Investment Tax Credit	ITC
(DCP) Information Technology Division	ITD
Jewish Board of Family and Children Services	JBFCS
Jobs for Youth	JFY
Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Programs	JOBS
Lead-Based Paint	LBP
Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act	LBPPA
NYCHA Lead Detection and Abatement Unit	LDAU
Local Development Corporation	LDC
Local Development Project	LDP
Lead Hazard Risk Reduction Training Program	LHRRTP
Learning Independence and Family Empowerment	LIFE
Loan Initiative for Tenants	LIFT
Low Income Housing Tax Credit	LIHTC
Low Income Housing Trust Fund	LIHTF
Linear Independent Ordered Network	LION
Local Initiatives Support Corporation	LISC
(DOH) Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	LPPP
Lead Poisoning Violation	LPV
Land Restoration Program	LRP
Latent Tuberculosis Infection	LTBI
(HPD) Landlord Tenant Litigation Division	LTLD
Medical Assistance Program	MAP
Management Alternative Training Program	MATP
Minority Business Enterprise	MBE
Maximum Base Rent	MBR
(DEP) Multifamily Conservation Program	MCP
Median Family Income	MFI
Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	MICAs
MapInfo Interchange Format	MIF

Management Improvement Program	MIP
Major Capital Improvement	MCI
Mobilization for Youth	MFY
Mutual Housing Association	MHA
Mutual Housing Association of New York	MHANY
Multifamily Homeownership Program	MHOP
Mental Hygiene Law	MHL
Management Information System	MIS
Mayor's Management Report	MMR
Mayor’s Office to Combat Domestic Violence	MOCDV
Mayor's Office of Grants Administration	MOGA
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	MOPD
Memorandum of Understanding	MOU
(DMH) Bureau of Mental Retardation/Development Disabilities	MR/DD
Moderate Rehabilitation of Obsolete Public Housing	MROP
Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSA
Master of Social Work	MSW
Manage Your Own Business	MYOB
Minority/Women Business Enterprise	M/WBE
Narcotics Anonymous	NA
National Affordable Housing Act 1990	NAHA
National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials	NAHRO
Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization	NCR
(HPD) Narcotics Control Unit	NCU
National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA
Neighborhood Entrepreneur Program	NEP
Non-Traditional Employment for Women	NEW
Not-for-Profit	NFP
Neighborhood Homes	NH
Neighborhood Human Rights Program	NHRP
Neighborhood Housing Services	NHS
Notice of Fund Availability	NOFA
Neighborhood Ownership Program	NOP
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	NORC
Project No Violence Again	NOVA

Neighborhood Ownership Works Program	NOW
(HPD) Neighborhood Preservation Consultants Program	NPCP
Neighborhood Preservation Program	NPP
Neighborhood Redevelopment Program	NRP
New START Centers	NSC
New York City	NYC
New York City Empowerment Zone	NYCEZ
New York City Housing Authority	NYCHA
New York City Rules and Regulations	NYCRR
New York City Police Department	NYPD
New York State	NYS
New York State Office of Alcoholism, and Substance Abuse Services	OASAS
(HRA) Office of Community Affairs	OCA
(OMB) Office of Community Board Relations	OCBR
Office of Education and Alternative Resources	OEAR
Office of Economic Development	OED
NYS Office of Children and Family Services	OFCS
(HRA) Office of Health and Mental Health	OHMH
(HPD) Office of Housing Preservation	OHP
New York City Office of Management and Budget	OMB
Office of Mediation and Conflict Resolution	OMCR
New York State Office of Mental Health	OMH
Open Market Orders	OMO
NYS Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities	OMRDD
Office of Property Management	OPM
Outreach and Referral to Problem and Relocated Families Program	ORPRFP
NYCHA Operations Services Department	OSD
NYCHA Office of Technical and Construction Services	OTCS
NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance	OTDA
Other than Personal Service	OTPS
Public Assistance	PA
Police Athletic League	PAL
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	PATH
Program Coordinating Committee	PCC
Postgraduate Center for Mental Health	PCMH

Public Housing Authority	PHA
Public Housing Drug Elimination Program	PHDEP
(DHS) Program and Housing Placement Unit	PHP
Participation Loan Program	PLP
People Helping Others Needing Emergency Services	PHONES
Project Open House	POH
Pre-Apprenticeship Environmental Training Program	PETP
Persons Living with AIDS	PLWA
Primary Prevention Program	PPP
Project Rental Assistance Contracts	PRAC
(HPD) Property Registration & Emergency Management Information System	PREMISYS
Protective Services for Adults	PSA
Pilot Vendor Market Initiative	PVM
Persons with AIDS	PWA
Persons with Disabilities	PWD
Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act	QHAWRA
Rental Arrears Alert Program	RAA
Rental Assistance Program	RAP
(HRA) Rental Assistance Unit	RAU
Residential Care Centers for Adults	RCCA
Resident Educational Advancement Program	REAP
Relocated Family Program	RFP
Request for Proposals	RFP
Request for Qualification	RFQ
Red Hook Economic Development Effort	RHEDE
Rent and Housing Maintenance	RHM
Runaway Homeless Youth	RHY
Revolving Loan Fund	RLF
Resident Management Corporation	RMC
Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency Program	ROSS
(HPD) Real Property Manager	RPM
Residential Placement Management System	RPMS
Resolution Trust Corporation	RTC
Resident Uplift for Economic Development	RUED
Substance Abuse/Alcohol	SA/A

Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless	SAFAH
South Brooklyn Local Development Corporation	SBLDC
(HPD) Supervisors of Building Maintenance	SBM
Senior Citizen Homeowner Assistance Program	SCHAP
Senior Citizen Homeowner Exemption Program	SCHE
Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption	SCRIE
Survivor's Emergency Assistance Program	SEAP
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed	SED
State Fiscal Year	SFY
Small Homes Auction Rehabilitation Program	SHARP
Supportive Housing Program	SHP
Special Initiatives Program	SIP
Special Needs Plans	SNP
State Office for the Aging	SOFA
State Office of Mental Health	SOMH
State of New York Mortgage Authority	SONYMA
Street Outreach and Referral Program	SORC
HRA Shelter Occupancy System	SOS
Severely and Persistently Mentally Ill	SPMI
Special Projects of National Significance	SPNS
(NHRP) School Partnership Program	SPP
(NYCHA) Senior Resident Advisor Program	SRA
Sponsor-based Rental Assistance	SRA
Single Room Occupancy	SRO
U.S. Social Security Administration	SSA
Social Security Disability	SSD
Social Security Insurance	SSI
Supplementary Social Insurance	SSI
Self-Sufficiency, Treatment, Addiction Control, Rehabilitation and Training	START
Supported Work Programs	SWP
Summer Youth Employment and Training Program	SYEP
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	TANF
Tuberculosis	TB
(Modified) Therapeutic Communities	TC
Total Development Cost	TDC

Transportation Disabled Committee	TDC
Tribally Designated Housing Entities	TDHE
Transitional Housing	TH
Tenant Interim Lease Program	TIL
Transitional Independent Living Program	TILP
Transitional Living Community Program	TLC
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	TRA
Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan	TSAP
Tenant Support Services	TSS
Text Telephone for the Deaf	TTD
Tele-Typewriter	TTY
University Avenue Consolidation Project	UAC
Urban Development Action Area Program	UDAAP
(HUD) Urban Development Action Grant	UDAG
Urban Homesteading Assistance Board	UHAB
Uniform Land Use Review Procedure	ULURP
Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone Development Corporation	UMEZDC
Uniform Relocation Assistance	URA
Urban Renewal Area	URA
Urban Renewal Plan	URP
Urban Technology Center	UTC
Victim Awareness Program	VAP
Value Added Sourcing Teams	VAST
Vacant Buildings Request for Proposals	VBRFP
Voluntary Compliance Agreement	VCA
(DBS) Vendor Initiative Division	VID
Victim Information and Notification Everyday System	VINE
(HPD) Vendor Tracking Unit	VTU
Women Business Enterprise	WBE
(HRA) Work Experience Program	WEP
Weatherization, Referral and Packaging Program	WRAP
X-ray Fluorescence Machine	XRF
Young Men's Christian Association	YMCA
Zoning and Urban Design	ZUD

APPENDIX 3:

MAPS

1. Community Development Eligible Census Tracts

The attached revised Community Development Block Grant Eligibility maps show those 2000 census tracts in which Community Development (CD) funds may be used for an activity, the benefits of which are available to all the residents in a particular area, where at least 51% of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons ("CD area benefit" or "CD eligible area") according to the 2000 Census. Low- and moderate-income persons are defined as persons living in households with incomes below 80 percent of the median household income ($47,100 for a 4-person household in 2000) of the Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA), which includes the five boroughs, and Putnam County.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released the revised New York City CD Eligible Census Tracts data based on the 2000 Census at the end of March 2007. The revised data supersedes the CD Eligible Census Tract data for New York City originally released in February 2003. As a result of the data revision, the City of New York has generated updated CD Eligible Census Tract maps to replace the maps previously created in March 2003.

The revisions to the CD Eligible Census Tract data are the result of changes in the metropolitan area definitions used to calculate HUD median family income limits and estimates. The new definitions are based on the current U.S. Office of Management and Budget metropolitan statistical area (MSA) definitions.

HUD encouraged local municipalities which receive Community Development Block Grant funds to begin using the new data to determine area eligibility as early as possible. The City of New York began to use the revised 2000 Census data to determine CD area eligibility commencing with City Fiscal Year 2008 (CFY08) CD-funded activities, which began July 1, 2007.

Therefore, City Agencies and not-for-profit organizations who intend to request CD monies to fund area wide activities which will be undertaken in the current and future City Fiscal Years should use the updated 2000 Census Tract Eligibility data to determine their respective programs' area eligibility.

2. Minority Population

The attached Minority Population maps depict the percentages of the City's minority population[1] within 2000 census tracts by three (3) intervals: 1) greater than or equal to 85 percent minority population; 2) 65 to 84.9 percent; and 3) Less than 65 percent.

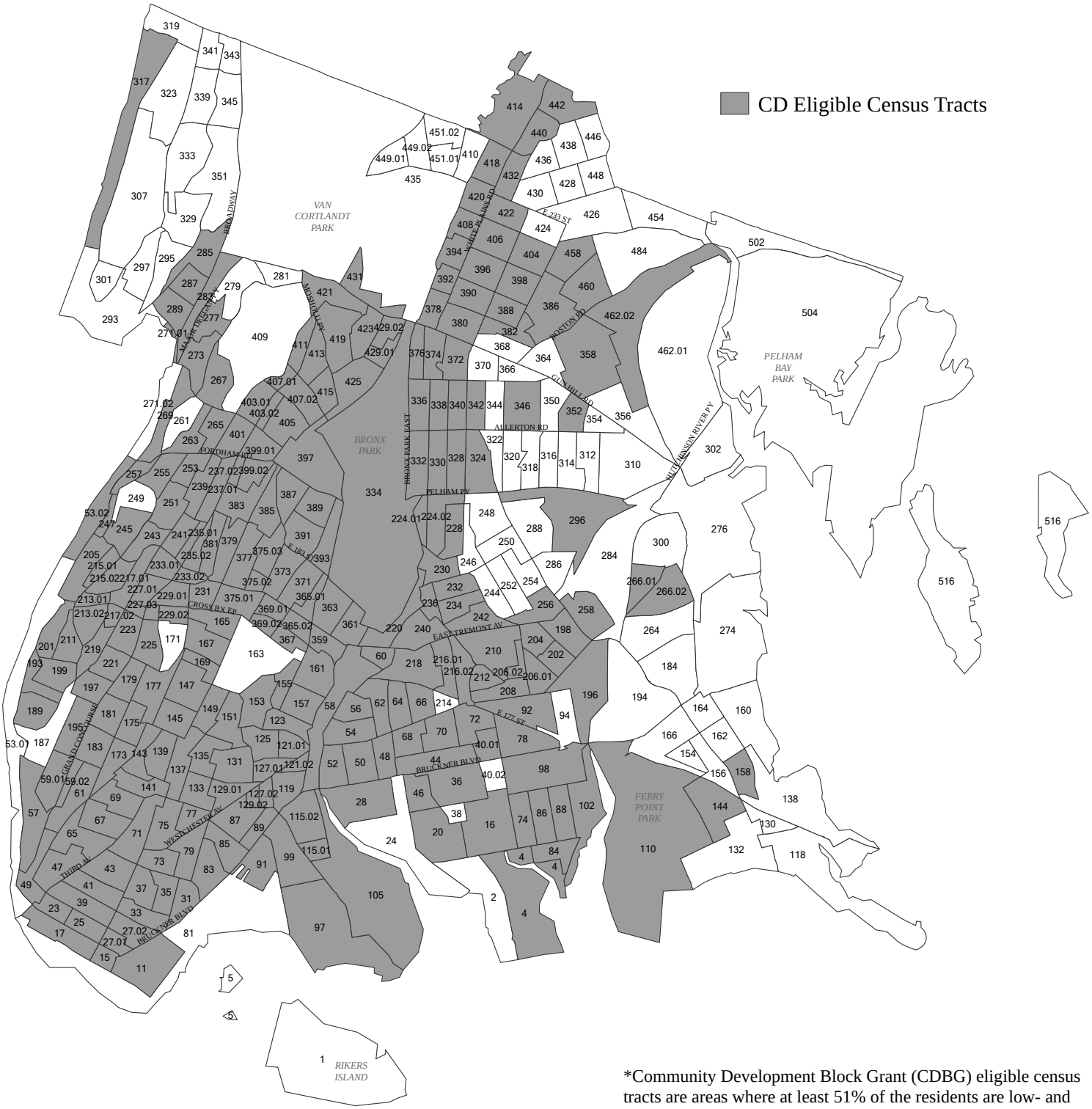
The percentage of minority population within the census tracts was computed by dividing the balance of the respective tract's non-White population (total number of persons of all races less White, non-Hispanic persons) by its total population.

In addition to enumerating persons as White, non-Hispanic for the 2000 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau expanded and refined its previously existing race categories to enumerate persons as: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African-American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; some other

[1]Minority Population excludes White, non-Hispanic persons.

(single) race not previously reported; two or more races; and, persons of Hispanic origin (of any race). The data depicted represents persons who comprise these categories.

Community Development Eligible Census Tracts*
The Bronx, 2000

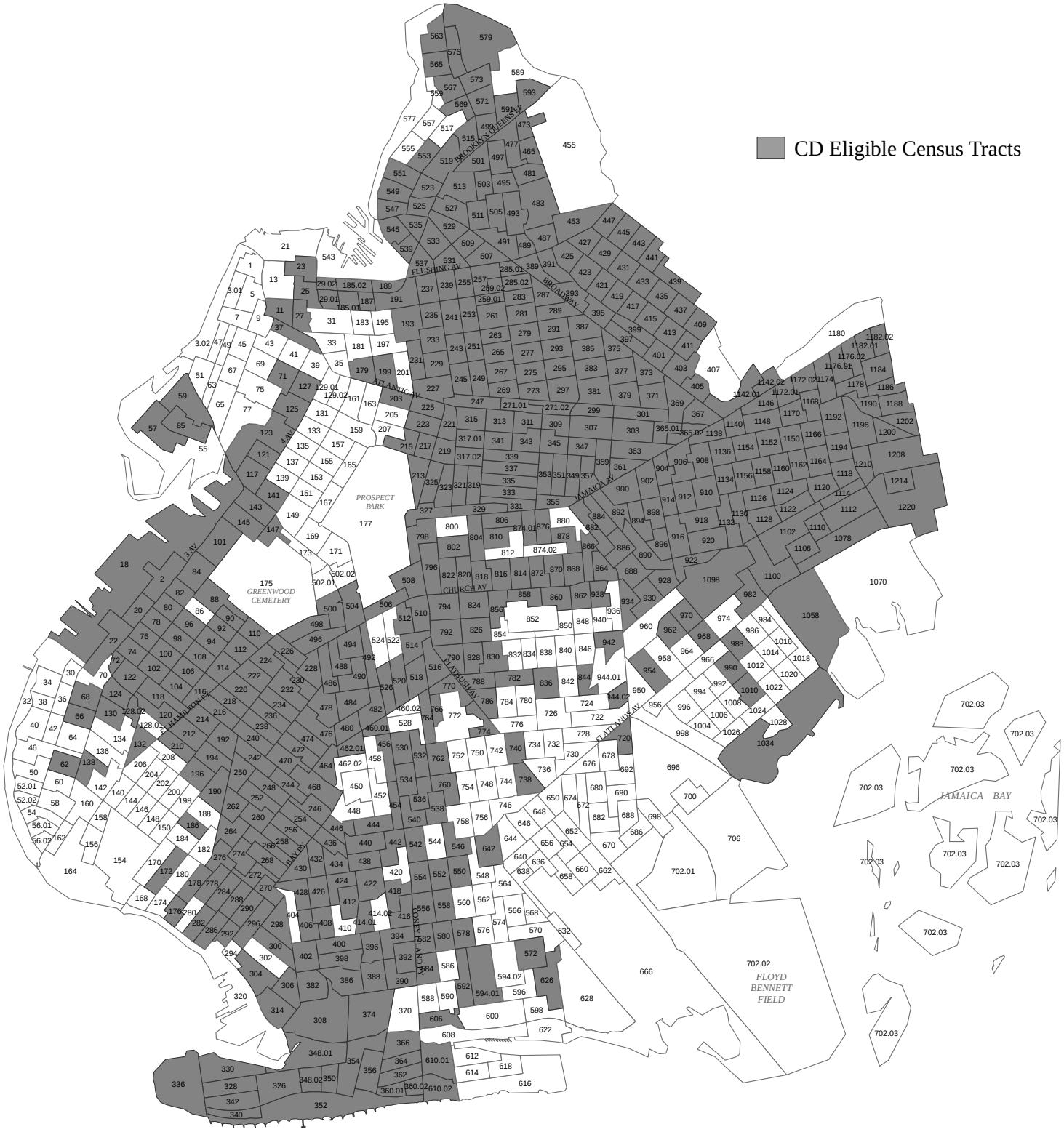


*Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) eligible census tracts are areas where at least 51% of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons (less than 80% of the 2000 Census Median Family Income, or $47,100 for a family of four).

Source: U.S. HUD Estimates based on 2000 Census SF3
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

July 1, 2007

Community Development Eligible Census Tracts*
Brooklyn, 2000

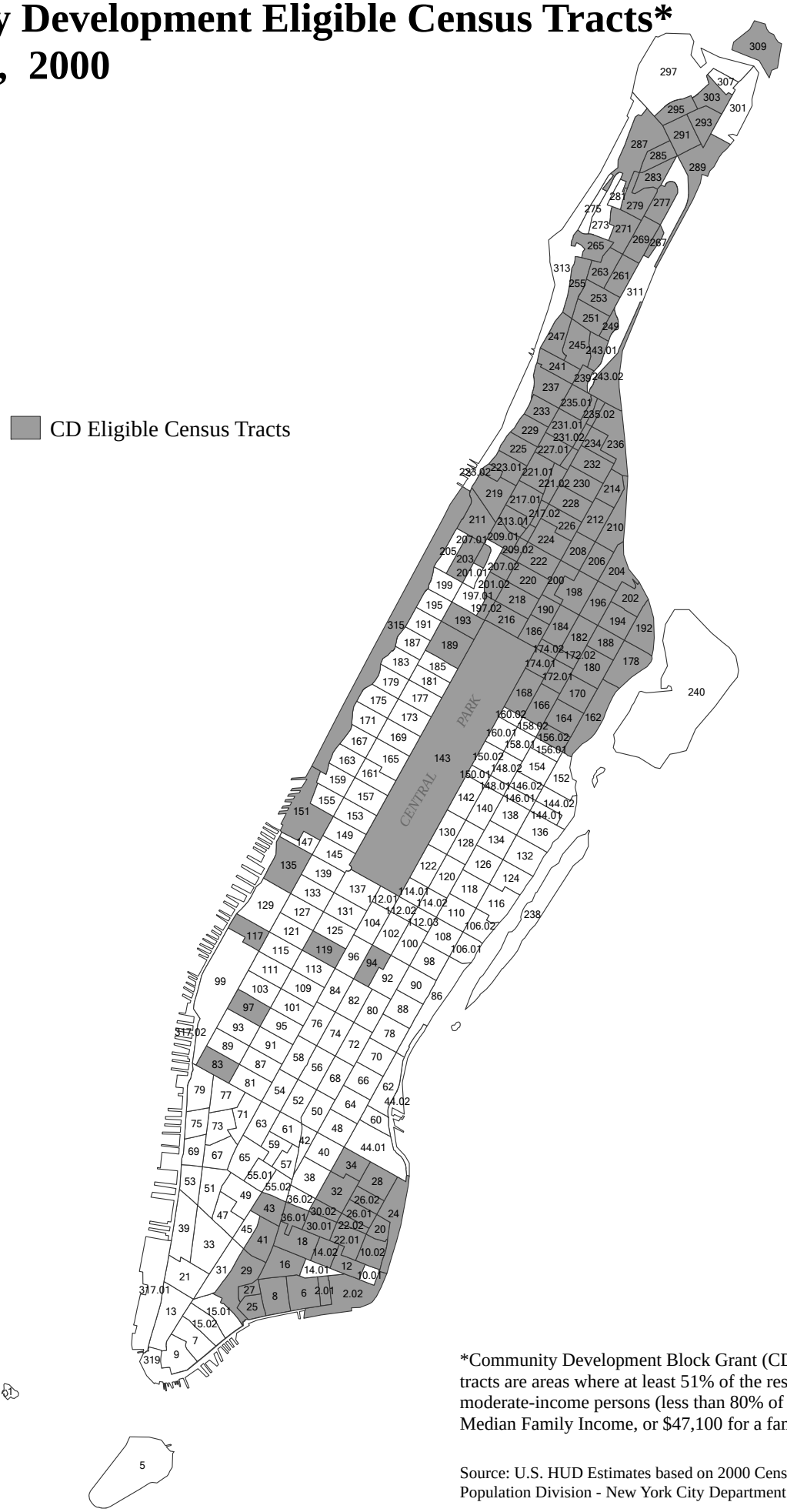


*Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) eligible census tracts are areas where at least 51% of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons (less than 80% of the 2000 Census Median Family Income, or $47,100 for a family of four).

Source: U.S. HUD Estimates based on 2000 Census SF3
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

July 1, 2007

Community Development Eligible Census Tracts*
Manhattan, 2000

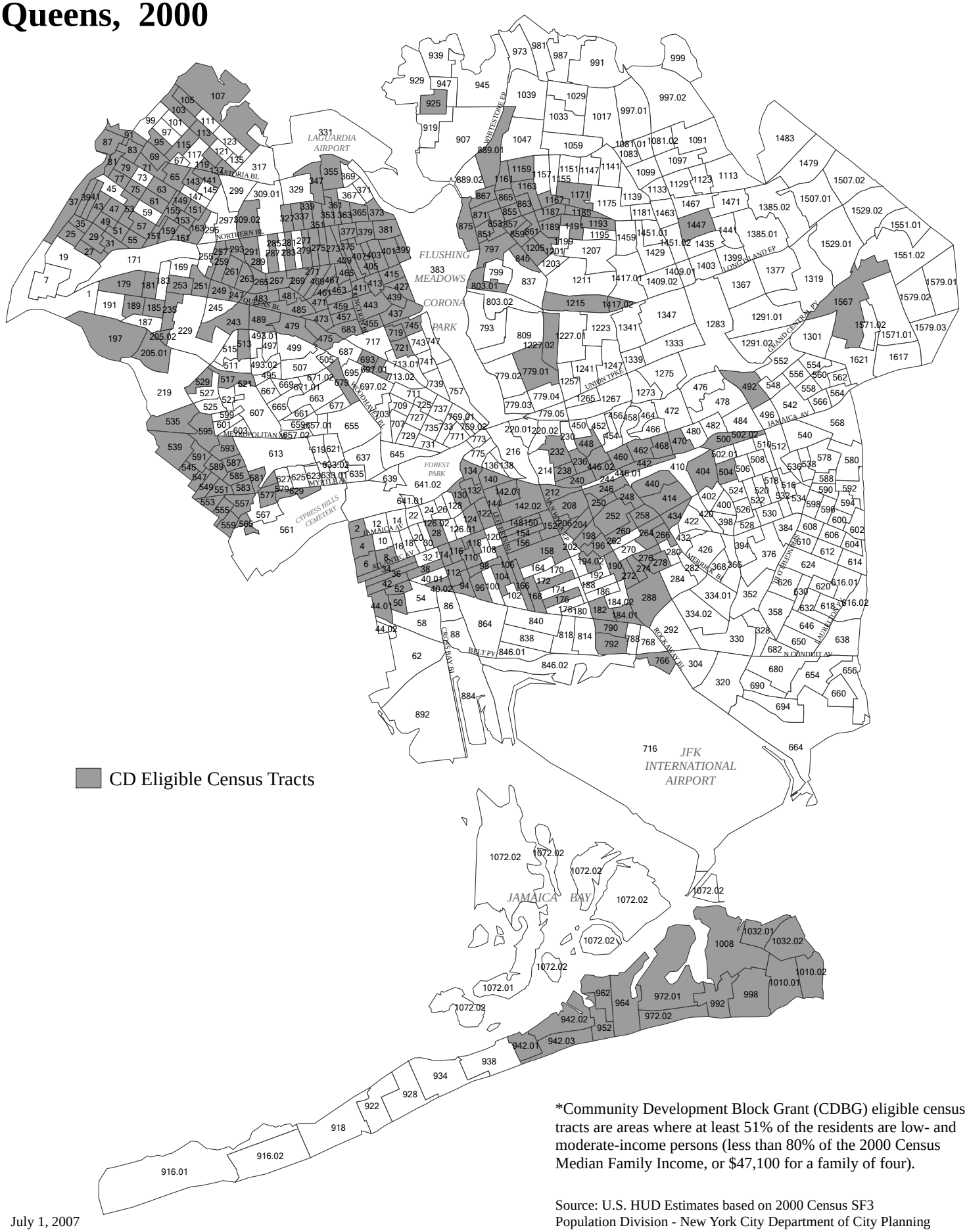


*Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) eligible census tracts are areas where at least 51% of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons (less than 80% of the 2000 Census Median Family Income, or $47,100 for a family of four).

Source: U.S. HUD Estimates based on 2000 Census SF3
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

July 1, 2007

Community Development Eligible Census Tracts*
Queens, 2000



*Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) eligible census tracts are areas where at least 51% of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons (less than 80% of the 2000 Census Median Family Income, or $47,100 for a family of four).

Source: U.S. HUD Estimates based on 2000 Census SF3
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

July 1, 2007

Community Development Eligible Census Tracts*
Staten Island, 2000

*Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) eligible census tracts are areas where at least 51% of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons (less than 80% of the 2000 Census Median Family Income, or $47,100 for a family of four).

Source: U.S. HUD Estimates based on 2000 Census SF3
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

July 1, 2007

Minority Population*
As a Percent of Total Population by Census Tracts
The Bronx, 2000

Percent Minority Population

- 85.0 and over
- 65.0 to 84.9
- Less than 65.0

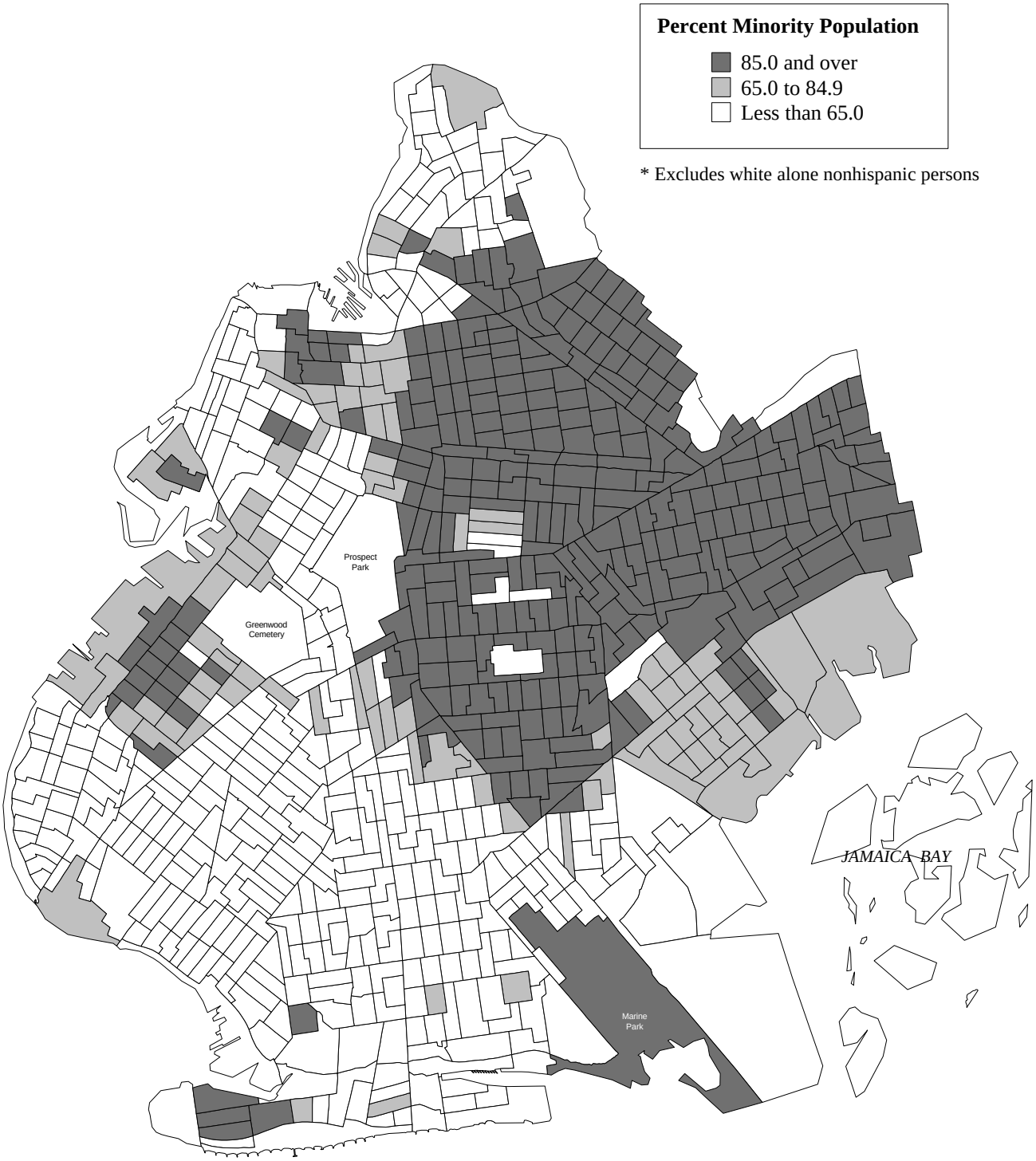
* Excludes white alone nonhispanic persons

NEITHER THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING NOR ANY OTHER AGENCY OR DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CONSEQUENTIAL OR ACTUAL, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THIS MAP.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

September 2002

Minority Population*
As a Percent of Total Population by Census Tracts
Brooklyn, 2000



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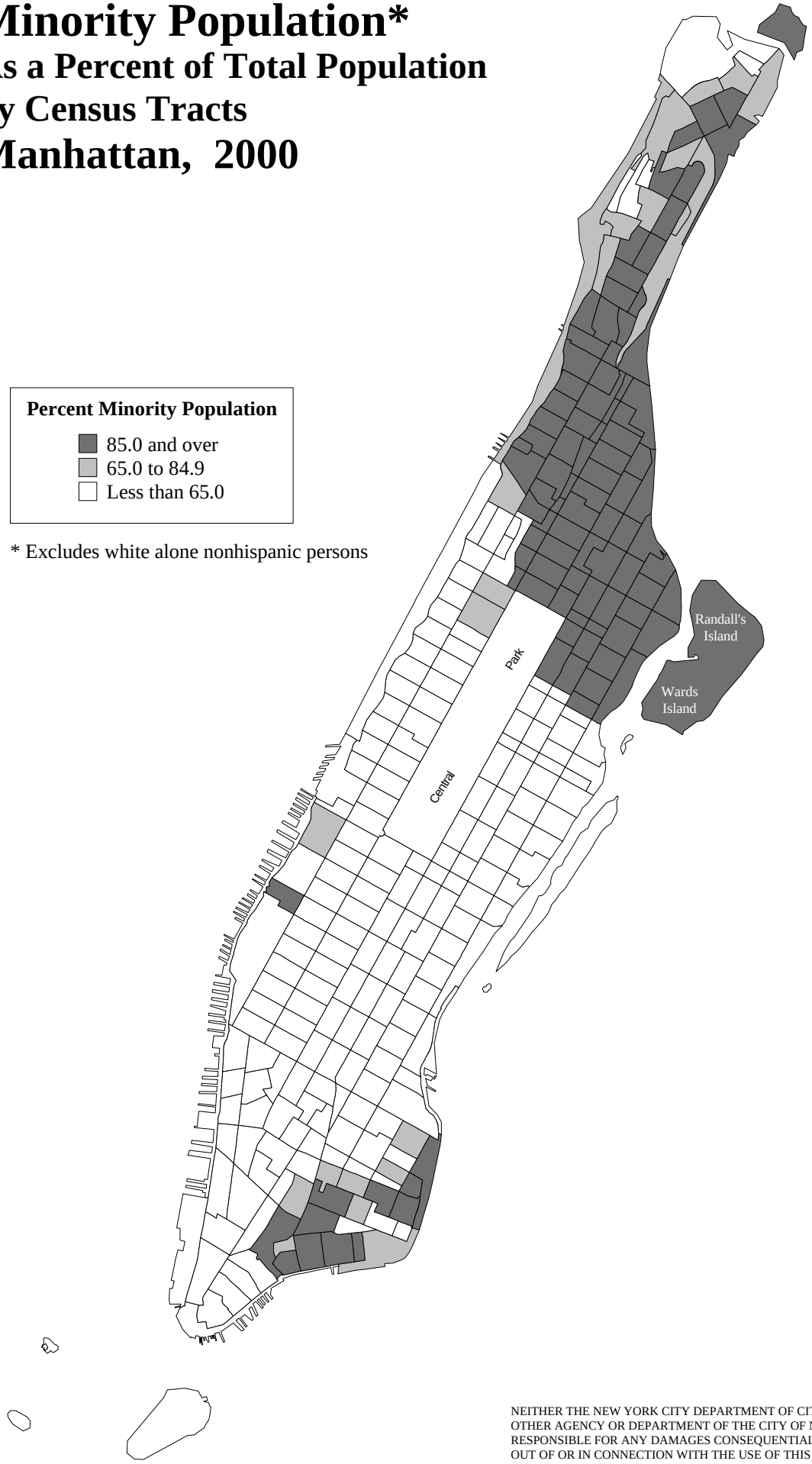
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

September 2002

Minority Population*
As a Percent of Total Population by Census Tracts
Manhattan, 2000



* Excludes white alone nonhispanic persons

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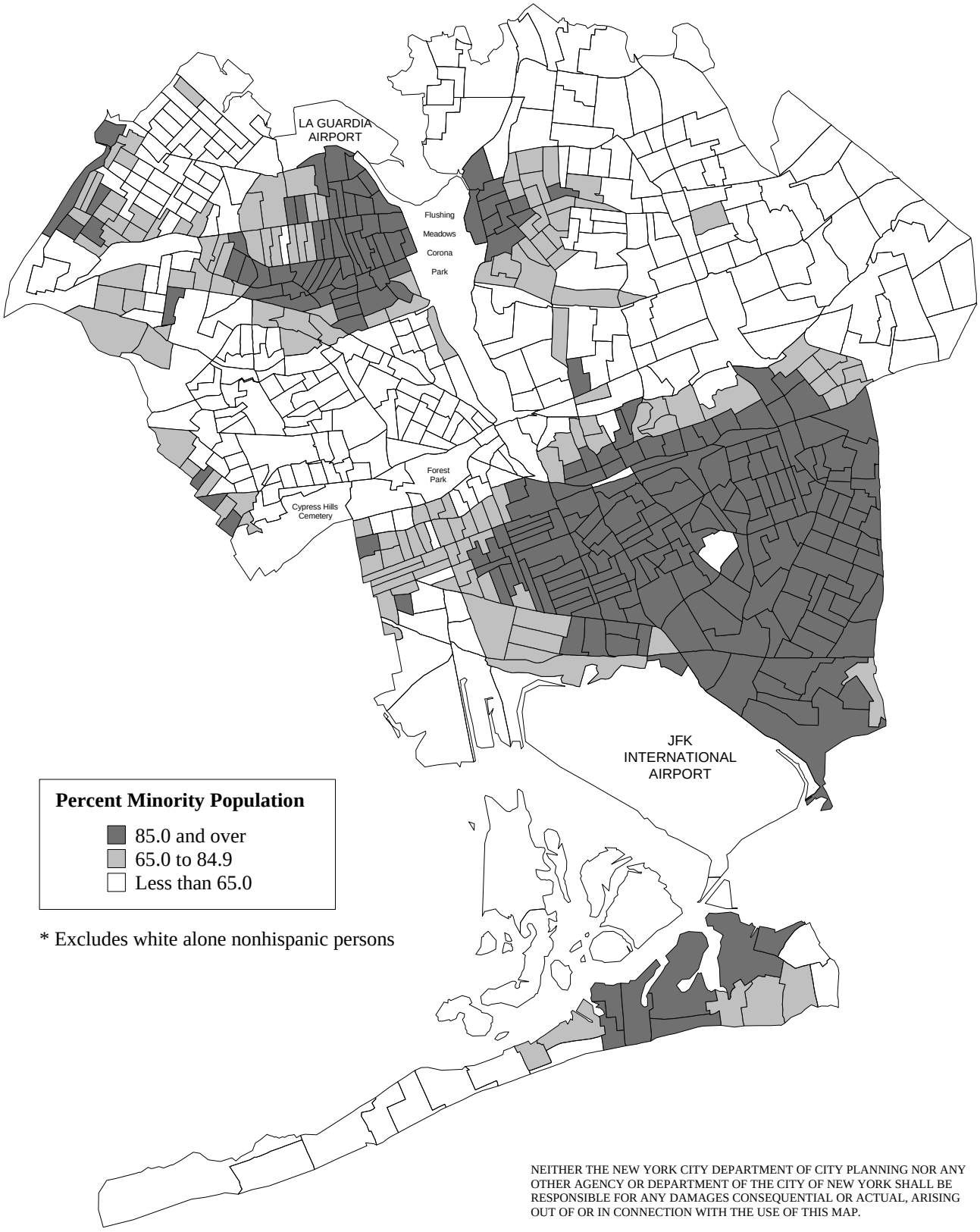
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

September 2002

Minority Population*
As a Percent of Total Population by Census Tracts
Queens, 2000



* Excludes white alone nonhispanic persons

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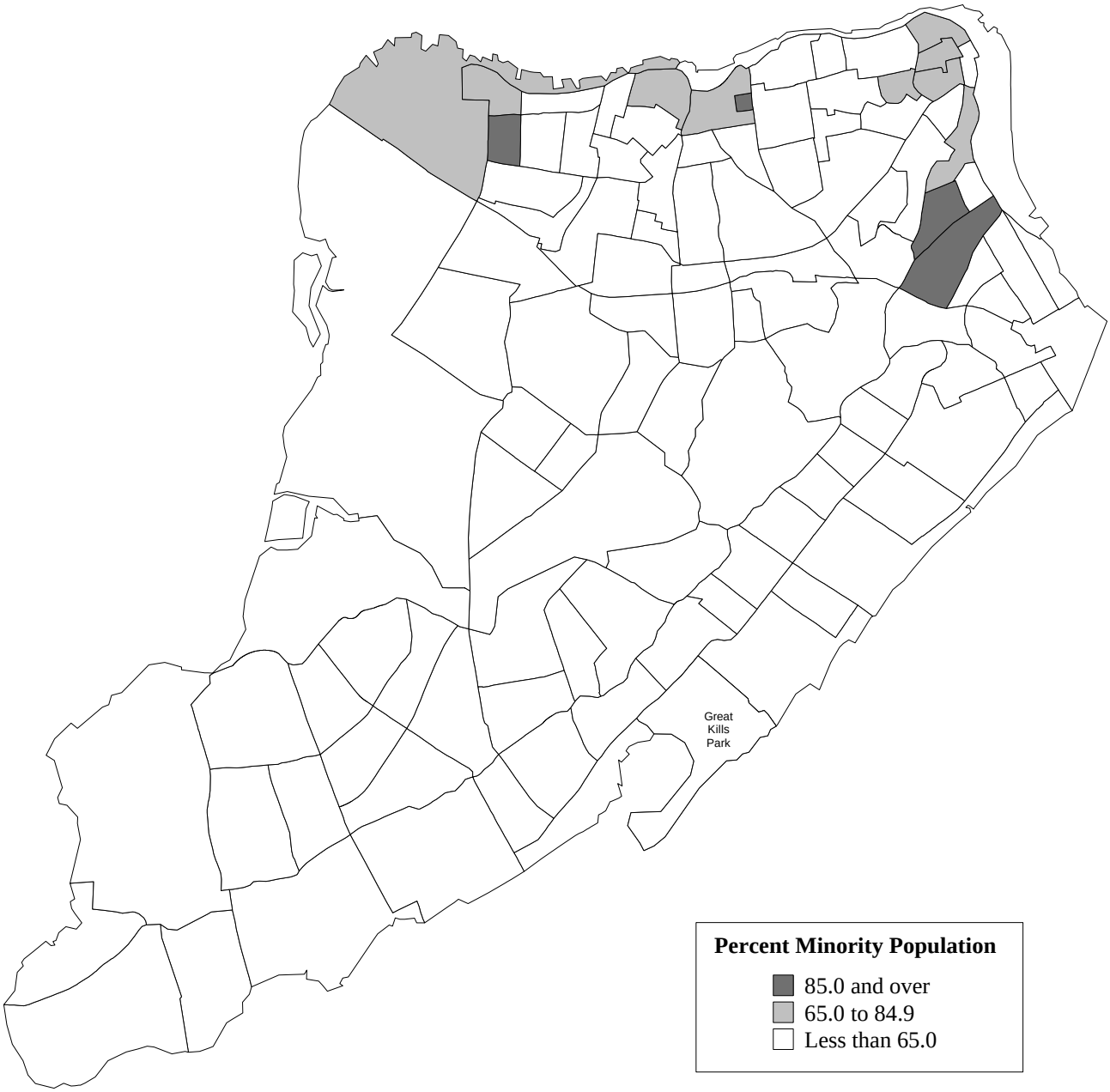
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

September 2002

Minority Population*
As a Percent of Total Population by Census Tracts
Staten Island, 2000



* Excludes white alone nonhispanic persons

NEITHER THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING NOR ANY OTHER AGENCY OR DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CONSEQUENTIAL OR ACTUAL, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THIS MAP.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

September 2002

APPENDIX 4:

DICTIONARY OF PROGRAM DESCRIPTION VARIABLES

This dictionary defines the required HUD variables found in the Action Plan. These required HUD elements include: the administering agency, funding sources, type of accomplishment, program activities, household type, income level, objective, outcome, and outcome statement.

FUNDING PREFIX -- Activity is funded by one of the four United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Entitlement/Formula Programs.

C Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funded.
E Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funded.
H HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funded.
P Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funded.

AGENCY -- the City agency responsible for administering the program is as follows:

ACS Agency for Childrens' Services
CHA New York City Housing Authority
CHR Commission on Human Rights
DCA Department of Cultural Affairs
DCAS Department of Citywide Administrative Services
DCP Department of City Planning
DDC Department of Design and Construction
DFA Department for the Aging
DCAS Department of Citywide Administrative Services
DJJ Department of Juvenile Justice
DHS Department of Homeless Services
DHMH Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
DOEd Department of Education
DOE Department of Employment
DOS Department of Sanitation
DOT Department of Transportation
DPR Department of Parks and Recreation
DYCD Department of Youth and Community Development
EDC Economic Development Corporation
HPD Department of Housing Preservation and Development
HRA Human Resources Administration Department of Social Services
LPC Landmarks Preservation Commission
MAY Mayor's Office, please refer to program description.
NFP Not-for-Profit Organization, please refer to program description.
NYPD New York Police Department
NYCHA New York City Housing Authority
OMB Office of Management and Budget
OTR (Other) Please refer to program description.
SBS Department of Small Business Services
VARIOUS Please refer to program description.

FUNDING SOURCE - Each program is funded by either one or more of the following levels of government and/or a not-for-profit, or private entity. If other is listed refer to the program description.

FEDERAL - The following programs are primarily funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, unless otherwise stated, refer to the program description for the federal agency:

Entitlement/Formula Programs - Please refer to program description for additional information.
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

New York City Housing Authority - Please refer to program description for additional information.
Public Housing Capital Fund Program
HOPE VI

Competitive Programs - Please refer to program description for additional information.
Homeless Continuum of Care SuperNOFA
- Supportive Housing
- Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO
- Shelter Plus Care Program

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled
Section 8 Certificates and Vouchers
(Section 8) Mainstream Housing Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA Program) – SPNS
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Demonstration

STATE - Please refer to program description for additional information.
Affordable Homeownership Development Program
Homeless Housing and Assistance Program
Low Income Housing Tax Credit
Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program
RESTORE Program

CITY - The City of New York funds housing programs with City funds in the following ways:
Article 8, 8A, & 11 of Private Finance Law
City Capital
City Expense
City Property Tax Abatement
City Property Tax Exemption
City Tax-Exempt Bond

PRIVATE/NFP - For programs funded with Private or Not-for-Profit, please refer to program description for the name of the organization.
Not-for-Profit
Private Capital
Private Expense

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - The categories of HUD eligible accomplishments are as follows:

People **(**Used for Public Service activities)
Youth
Elderly
Households (Used for Housing Activities)
Large households
Small Households
Elderly Households
Businesses
Organizations
Housing Units
Public Facilities (Used for Public Facilities and Public Improvements)
Feet of Public Utilities
N/A (Not Applicable)

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES (Activity Code/Name) - The HUD eligible activities that a program can perform are as follows: (Please note that the HUD codes are often not sequential.)

Acquisition and Disposition

01 Acquisition
Acquisition is frequently used for the acquisition of property on which a public facility or public improvement will be constructed using other funds.

02 Disposition
Disposition can occur through the sale, lease, or donation of property acquired with CDBG funds or under urban renewal. This term is used to describe costs that are incidental to disposing or transferring real property acquired with CDBG funds, and to describe the costs of temporarily maintaining properties pending disposition (for example, legal service, financial service, appraisal survey, and transfer of ownership costs).

Public Facilities and Improvements

This category allows the acquisition of real property and construction or rehabilitation of the following public facilities and improvements to those facilities.

03 Public Facilities and Improvements
This activity should be used, unless the activity falls under a more specific category, listed below.

03A Senior Centers
Construction or rehabilitation of senior citizen centers. A facility described as serving "senior citizens and the disabled" may be classified under this category.

03B Centers for the Disabled/Handicapped
Construction or rehabilitation of group homes or centers for the disabled.

03C Homeless Facilities (Not Operating Costs)
Construction, conversion, renovation, or rehabilitation of shelters for the homeless, including shelters for battered spouses. This includes transitional housing and SROs (single room occupancy units) for the homeless that are funded by CDBG.

03D Youth Centers/Facilities
This refers to facilities that will be used primarily to provide services for teenage youth (ages 13 to 19). This includes playground and recreation facilities that are a part of youth centers/facilities.

03E Neighborhood Facilities
Structures that will be used for social services or for multiple purposes, including recreation, and that are principally designed to serve a neighborhood. Such facilities may include libraries and public schools.

03F Parks, Recreational Facilities
The activity involves developing an open space area or a facility to be used principally for recreation purposes.

03G Parking Facilities
This category is used for off-street parking lots and parking garages.

03H Solid Waste Disposal Facilities
Any activity that describes the construction and/or rehabilitation of solid waste disposal facilities.

03I Flood and Drainage Facilities
Flood control or irrigation (e.g., retention ponds or catch basins) activities do not include storm sewers, street drains, or storm drains.

03J Water/Sewer Improvements
Water/Sewer Improvements include installation or replacement of water lines, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and fire hydrants.

03K Street Improvements
A street improvement project may include street drains, storm drains, curb and gutter work, tunnels, bridges, and the installation of street lights or signs.

03L Sidewalks
This activity is for the purpose of sidewalk improvements. Sidewalk improvements that include the installation of trash receptacles, trees, benches, and lighting are also included.

03M Child Care Centers/Facilities for Children
Examples of these include daycare centers and Head Start pre-school centers.

03N Tree Planting
Activities limited to tree planting (sometimes referred to as "beautification").

03O Fire Station/Equipment
In addition to the construction or rehabilitation of a fire station, this category includes the purchase of fire trucks, ambulances, and rescue equipment.

03P Health Facilities
This activity includes both physical and mental health facilities.

03Q Abused and Neglected Children's Facilities
This category includes daycare, treatment, or temporary housing for abused and neglected children.

03R Asbestos Removal
The primary goal of this category is to remove asbestos.

03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (Not Operating Costs)
Construction or rehabilitation of buildings for treatment or temporary housing for people who are HIV positive or who have AIDS. Note: "AIDS Patients" is a term required by HUD's National Objectives definitions. The City of New York prefers to use the term "Persons living with HIV/AIDS" to describe individuals who receive HOPWA-funded services.

03T Operating Costs of Homeless "and/or" AIDS Patients Programs
This category funds the operating expenses of ESG-funded emergency shelters. This category includes all costs associated with the operation of facilities (such as utilities, maintenance, and insurance) for homeless persons and/or AIDS patients. Note: "and/or" has been added to HUD's National Objectives definition because the City of New York houses AIDS patients in more appropriate housing arrangements than ESG-funded emergency shelters in order to accommodate their medical needs.

Public Services

Public service activities are the essential supportive services provided to special needs populations and very-low and low-income persons.

05 Public Services (General)
Public service activities include housing referral and counseling services, neighborhood cleanup, homeownership counseling, food distribution (food bank services), health education, or rape prevention education. General or unspecified homeless services, including those described as essential or supportive services, may also be assigned this activity.

05A Senior Services
Services that will be provided to elderly persons (e.g., meals-on-wheels, dial-a-ride) and for services provided for victims of Alzheimer's disease. (Senior Services or Services for the Disabled, may be used for activities that will provide services for both senior citizens and persons with disabilities if the activity is not intended primarily to serve one group rather than the other.)

05B Services for the Disabled (Previously Referred to as Handicapped Services)
Indicate services for persons with disabilities, regardless of age.

05C Legal Services
Includes programs that provide legal aid to low-and moderate-income persons.

05D Youth Services
Services for teenagers (ages 13 to 19) that include, for example, recreational services limited to teenagers or a teen counseling program. If a counseling program is targeted for youth but includes counseling for the family as well, it may still be classified as a youth service if the focus is on counseling for youth.

05E Transportation Services
Transportation services for a specific client group should be classified under this category for that client group; for example, use Senior Services, for transportation services for the elderly.

05F Substance Abuse Services
This program funds substance abuse recovery programs as well as prevention/education activities.

05G Battered and Abused Spouses
This category is for programs serving abused and neglected children, adults or families.

05H Employment Training
This program provides assistance that increases self-sufficiency. This category includes literacy, independent living skills, job training, and employment service activities.

05I Crime Awareness/Prevention
Programs promoting crime awareness and prevention, including crime prevention education programs and paying for security guards.

05J Fair Housing Activities
Fair housing services include counseling on housing discrimination.

05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling
Counseling provided to help prevent or settle disputes that occur between tenants and landlords.

05L Child Care Services
Services that children (generally under age 13) will benefit from, including parenting skill classes. However, services exclusively for abused and neglected children should be classified Abused and Neglected Children.

05M Health Services
Health services activities include operation of neighborhood clinics, post-rape counseling, vermin abatement services (also known as "vector control"), and other activities designed to serve the health needs of the residents. (Exception: Mental health services, which should be classified under Mental Health Services.)

05N Abused and Neglected Children
Daycare or other services are exclusively for abused and neglected children.

05O Mental Health Services
Activities designed to address the mental health needs of residents of the community.

05P Screen for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poisoning
Activities designed primarily to provide screening for (not removal of) lead-based paint and other lead poisoning hazards.

05Q Subsistence Payments
This activity should only be used for activities designed to provide one-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency grant payments on behalf of an individual or family, generally for the purposes of preventing homelessness. Examples include use of CDBG funds to prevent the loss of utilities, or payment of rent/mortgage to prevent eviction.

For other programs, this activity may be used for activities that provide tenant subsidies and other payments for expenses other than rent or security deposits.

05R Homeownership Assistance (Not Direct)
Homeownership, under this category, is limited to only homebuyer downpayment assistance.

05S Rental Housing Subsidies (HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance)
Tenant subsidies are exclusively for rental payments, including HOME tenant-Based Rental Assistance.

05T Security Deposits
This category is exclusively for providing security deposits as a form of tenant subsidy.

Housing

Housing includes a variety of categories from new construction to rehabilitation.

12 Construction of Housing
This activity indicates the construction of new housing.

13 Direct Homeownership Assistance
Homeownership assistance provided under the HOME program.

Under the CDBG program, assistance provided to facilitate homeownership may be in the form of subsidizing interest rates and mortgage principal amounts, payment of closing costs and downpayment assistance for low- and moderate-income homebuyers, acquiring guarantees for mortgage financing from private lenders, and financing the acquisition by low- and moderate income persons of housing they already occupy.

14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential
This category includes loans and grants for the rehabilitation of privately owned one-unit homes.

14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential
This category includes the rehabilitation of buildings with two or more residential units.

14C Public Housing Modernization
This type of activity includes the rehabilitation of housing units owned/operated by a public housing authority (PHA) or an Indian housing authority (IA).

14D Rehabilitation: Other Publicly Owned Residential Buildings
This type of activity includes housing that is owned by a public entity other than a PHA. This category may include SROs that are owned by a public entity other than a PHA.

14F Energy Efficiency Improvements
This activity is the rehabilitation for the sole purpose of promoting energy efficiency (e.g., a weatherization program).

14G Acquisition For Rehabilitation
This category is to acquire property in order to rehabilitate for housing. This category may be used to reflect the cost of only the acquisition if the rehabilitation costs will be paid from another source, or it may also include both the costs of acquisition and rehabilitation.

14H Rehabilitation Administration
Indicates administrative activities for the delivery costs (including staff, other direct costs, and service costs) directly related to carrying out housing rehabilitation activities. Examples of these include architectural, engineering, appraisal, and other professional services; preparation of work specifications and work write-ups; loan processing and loan origination fees; surveys, site, and utility plans; application processing; and other fees involving housing rehabilitation.

14I Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazard Test/Abatement
This category applies when the primary goal is housing rehabilitation for lead-based paint and hazard evaluation and reduction.

16A Residential Historic Preservation
This activity should only be used for the rehabilitation of historic residential structures.

Commercial/Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-Profit
This list of activities is primarily used to address special economic development activities.

17A Commercial/Industrial Land Acquisition/Disposition
This activity indicates acquiring land, clearing structures, or packaging commercial or industrial property for a special economic development activity, such as creating an industrial park.

17B Commercial/Industrial Infrastructure Development
This activity indicates street improvements, water improvements, parking additions, rail transport improvements, or other improvements to a site for a special economic development activity. This activity may include installation of public improvements in an industrial site or construction of streets/roads to and through commercial/industrial areas.

17C Commercial/Industrial Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation
This activity indicates the following objectives: to acquire, to construct, or to rehabilitate a commercial/industrial building for a special economic development activity.

17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements
Other commercial and industrial improvements undertaken for a special economic development activity that is not covered by Commercial/Industrial Land Acquisition/Disposition, Commercial/Industrial Infrastructure Development, or Commercial/Industrial Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation.

Direct Economic Development Assistance to Private For-Profits
All activities in this category provide direct assistance to a for-profit entity.

14E Rehabilitation: Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial
This rehabilitation will be limited to improvements to the exterior of a commercial building (generally referred to as "facade improvements") or to the correction of code violations.

18A ED Direct: Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profit Business
Financial assistance will be provided to a for-profit business. Examples may include loans, loan guarantees, or grants to acquire property, clear structures, construct or rehabilitate a building, and/or purchase equipment.

18B ED Direct: Technical Assistance
Technical assistance will be provided to for-profit businesses. This includes workshops, marketing, or referrals.

18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance
Financial assistance, technical assistance, or general support services/programs will be provided to owners of and persons developing micro-enterprises. (A micro-enterprise is a business with five or fewer employees, including the owner(s).)

General Administrative and Planning Costs

20 Planning
Planning activities include planning and capacity building, development of comprehensive plans (for example, a consolidated plan), energy strategies, community development plans, environmental studies, area neighborhood plans, and functional plans.

21A General Program Administration
This category includes overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation. The activities in this category may include (but are not limited to) salaries, wages, and related costs of the recipient's staff or other staff engaged in program administration, which includes (but is not limited to) providing information about the program, preparing program budgets and schedules, preparing reports, and other costs for goods or services needed for administration of the program. This category is used to administer a federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community, or to administer the HOME program.

21B Indirect Costs
This activity can indicate costs charged to a program under an indirect cost allocation plan.

21C Public Information
This activity is used for the provision of information and other resources to residents and citizen organizations participating in the planning, implementation, or assessment of activities.

21D Fair Housing Activities
Fair housing activities include General Program Administration activities.

21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs
These activities allow for the preparation of documents required for submission to HUD to receive funds under the CDBG program and to prepare applications for other federal programs when the grantee has determined that such activities are necessary to achieve its community development objectives.

21H HOME Administrative/Planning Costs of Participating Jurisdiction
This category includes the administration and planning costs of the HOME grant. It may include program management, coordination, planning, monitoring, and evaluation activities.

21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses
This category allows for the expenses incurred for operating costs associated with a CHDO carrying out its activities.

Other

04 Clearance and Demolition
These activities involve the clearance or demolition of buildings and improvements, or the movement of structures to other sites.

04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites/Brownfields
These activities are designed primarily for cleaning toxic/environmental waste or contamination from a site.

06 Interim Assistance
There are two circumstances under which the Interim Assistance code may be used:
a. When making limited improvements (e.g., repair of streets, sidewalks, or public buildings) to areas with determinable signs of physical deterioration when the improvements are intended to arrest deterioration prior to permanent improvements being made.
b. When the activity will alleviate an emergency condition threatening public health and safety, such as emergency removal of tree limbs or other debris after a major storm.

07 Urban Renewal Completion
This activity should be used only if the assistance will be used for the completion of urban renewal projects. (This activity refers to the close-out of the urban renewal categorical grant program that preceded CDBG; active urban renewal projects that are now being completed are generally located in large cities.)

08 Relocation
Funds may be used for relocation payments and assistance to displaced persons, including individuals, families, businesses, non-profit organizations, and farms.

09 Loss of Rental Income
This activity involves the use of funds to pay housing owners for the loss of rental income incurred by holding (for temporary periods) housing units to be used for the relocation of individuals and families displaced by CDBG-assisted activities.

10 Removal of Architectural Barriers
This category should be used for public facilities, buildings, or private residences where CDBG funds are used to remove barriers for increasing handicapped accessibility.

11 Privately Owned Utilities
An activity that involves the use of CDBG funds to acquire, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or install the distribution lines and facilities of privately owned utilities, including placing new or existing distribution facilities and lines underground.

15 Code Enforcement
Code enforcement involves the payment of salaries and overhead costs directly related to the enforcement of local codes.

16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation
This activity should be used for any non-residential historic building that will be rehabilitated. Examples include the rehabilitation of an historic building for use by a historic preservation society, the renovation of a historic building for use as a museum, or the renovation of a historic building for use as a neighborhood facility.

19C CDBG Non-Profit Organization Capacity Building
Activities funded under the CDBG program that increase the capacity of non-profit organizations to carry out eligible neighborhood revitalization or economic development activities. Activities that strengthen non-profits may include providing staff with specialized training and technical assistance.

19D CDBG Assistance to Institutions of Higher Education
Use this activity when assistance is provided to institutions of higher education that have demonstrated a capacity to carry our eligible activities.

19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property
Activities that use CDBG funds to make essential repairs and to pay operating expenses necessary to maintain the habitability of housing units acquired through tax foreclosure in order to prevent abandonment and deterioration of such housing primarily in low-and moderate-income neighborhoods.

19F Repayments of Section 108 Loan Principal
Indicates repayment of principal for a Section 108 Loan Guarantee.

22 Unprogrammed Funds
Identify funds that have not been programmed for use. This category may include funds identified as reserve or contingency funds.

Emergency Solutions Grant-related

With the implementation of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) in 2012, HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) no longer used CDBG-based activity matrix codes (legacy codes) to determine ESG-eligible activities.ESG monies may be used fund the following five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities. The following list converts the activities described in the legacy codes to ESG-related activities.

Administration
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 21A General Program Administration

Administration: Planning
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 20 Planning

Administration: Rehabilitation Administration
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 14H Rehabilitation Administration

Construction of Housing
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 12 Construction of Housing

Emergency Shelter: Essential Service
Activities undertaken to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an emergency shelter, including but not limited to case management (including the cost of assessing housing and service needs, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to meet the needs of the program participant), child care, education services (instruction or training in consumer education, health education substance abuse prevention, literacy, English as a Second Language, and General Educational Development (GED) necessary for the participant to obtain and maintain housing), employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, as well as mental health services and substance abuse treatment services.

Emergency Shelter: Operation
Activities undertaken necessary for the operation of the emergency shelter including costs of maintenance (including minor or routine repairs), rent, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities, food, furnishings, and supplies. Where no appropriate emergency shelter is available for a homeless family or individual, eligible activities may costs may also include a hotel or motel voucher for that family or individual.

Emergency Shelter: Renovation
Activities related to the renovation (including major rehabilitation of an emergency shelter or conversion of a building into an emergency shelter) of a facility owned by a government entity or private nonprofit organization. Eligible costs include labor, materials, tools, and other related costs.

Emergency Shelter: URA Assistance
ESG Funds may be used for relocation payments and other assistance to persons displaced by a project assisted with ESG funds.

HMIS（Homeless Management Information System)
Activities undertaken to comply with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards and used to

collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness. Activities in this category may include (but not limited to) the purchasing or leasing computer hardware and/or software or software licenses; charges for utilities necessary to operate or contribute data to the HMIS; salaries and wages for staff engaged in HMIS operation, data entry, monitoring and reviewing data quality, data analysis, reporting, and training; Hosting and maintaining (back- up, recovery, or repair) HMIS software or data.

Homeless Assistance: Abused and Neglected Children Facilities
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities

Homeless Assistance: Acquisition- For Rehabilitation
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 14G Acquisition for Rehabilitation

Homeless Assistance: Acquisition of Real Property
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 01 Acquisition of Real Property

Homeless Assistance: Any other matrix codes not listed

Homeless Assistance: Battered and Abused Spouses
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 05G Battered and Abused Spouses

Homeless Assistance: Child Care Services
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 05L Child Care Services

Homeless Assistance: Disposition
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 02 Disposition

Homeless Assistance: Employment Training
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 05H Employment Training

Homeless Assistance: Health Facilities
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 03P Health Facilities

Homeless Assistance: Health Services
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 05M Health Services

Homeless Assistance: Homeless Facilities (Not Operating Costs)
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs)

Homeless Assistance: Indirect Costs
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 21B Indirect Costs

Homeless Assistance: Interim Assistance
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 06 Interim Assistance

Homeless Assistance: Lead-Based /Lead Hazard Test/Abatement
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 14I Lead Based Paint/Lead Hazard Test/Abatement

Homeless Assistance: New Construction of Housing
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 12 Construction of Housing

Homeless Assistance: Operation Costs of Homeless and/or AIDS patients programs
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 03T Operating Costs of Homeless and/or AIDS patients programs

Homeless Assistance: Public Services (General)
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 05 Public Services (General)

Homeless Assistance: Public Facilities and Improvements
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 03 Public Facilities and Improvements

Homeless Assistance: Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 14B Rehabilitation; Multi-Unit Residential

Homeless Assistance: Rehabilitation: Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 14D Rehabilitation; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings

Homeless Prevention: Subsistence Payments
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 05Q Subsistence Payment

Homelessness Prevention
Activities undertaken and assistance (such as short- and/or medium-term rental assistance) rendered necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help the program participant regain stability in the program participant's current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Homelessness Prevention: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services
An activity that involves the use of ESG funds to relocate a homeless or an at-risk of homelessness family or individual into stable permanent housing. Eligible use of funds include: financial assistance, moving and services costs, rental application fees, security and utility deposits and payments, last month's rent, housing search and placement, and mediation.

Homelessness Prevention: Project-Based Rental Assistance
Rental assistance given to help the program participant regain stability in the program participant's current (subsidized) permanent housing or move into other (subsidized) permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Homelessness Prevention: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
Please refer to (Legacy) Activity Code: 05S Rental Housing Subsidies (HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance)

Rapid Re-housing: Project-Based Rental Assistance
Rental assistance subsidies used as part of housing relocation activities necessary to assist a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing.

Rapid Re-housing: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
Rental assistance subsidies used as part of housing relocation activities necessary to assist a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing.

Street Outreach: Essential Services
Essential services necessary to reach out to and engage unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, nonfacility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility.

HOUSEHOLD TYPES (Households) - The HUD defined eligible household categories are as follows:

Renter Households

RENTER ELDERLY
A one or two person household in which the head of household or spouse is at least 62 years of age and rent their housing unit.

RENTER SMALL RELATED
A two to four person household including at least 1 person related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption and rent their housing unit.

RENTER LARGE RELATED
A five or more person household including at least 1 person related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption and rent their housing unit.

ALL OTHER RENTER HOUSEHOLD TYPES
1 or more non-elderly, single person household that does not meet the above renter definitions.

Homeless Households

A qualifying homeless family, individual or youth is identified as: a) without a place of residence and/or sleeps in public spaces; and b) is found eligible for temporary housing by the Department of Homeless Services.

HOMELESS FAMILY WITH CHILDREN
A qualifying homeless family includes at least one parent or guardian and one child, a homeless pregnant woman, or a homeless person in the process of securing legal custody of a person under the age of 18.

HOMELESS FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN
A qualifying homeless family with 2 or more persons.

HOMELESS INDIVIDUAL
A qualifying homeless individual is an unaccompanied adult (18 years or older) without children.

HOMELESS YOUTH
A qualifying homeless youth is an unaccompanied person 17 years of age or younger.

Homeowner Households

HOMEOWNER EXISTING
An owner-occupant who holds legal title to the property and who uses the property as principal residence.

HOMEOWNER FIRST-TIME
An individual or family who has not owned a home during the three-year period preceding the HUD-assisted purchase of a home for principal residence.

SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS
Please refer to program description for details, a special needs household can includes a person or persons in any of the following categories: Female headed household with children; Mentally Impaired Persons; Physically Disabled Persons; Substance Abusers; Persons with Tuberculosis; Persons with AIDS/HIV related Diseases; and Survivors of Domestic Violence.

OTHER
Please refer to program description.

N/A
Not Applicable

INCOME TYPES (Income) - A household's income as defined by HUD for New York City, including the five boroughs, adjusted for family size is as follows:

(Income definitions are based on Federal Fiscal Year 2012 Section 8 Median Family Income (MFI) for New York City which is $65,000.)

VERY LOW (0 to 50% MFI) [Equivalent to CDBG's low-income category]
A household with an income less than or equal to 50 percent of the area's median family income (Defined as less than or equal to $41,500 for a family of four, or less than or equal to $29,050 for a single person household.)

LOW (51 to 80% MFI) [Equivalent to CDBG's moderate-income category]
A household with an income greater than 50 percent and less than or equal to 80 percent of the City's median family income. (Defined as greater than $41,500 and less than or equal to $66,400 for a family of four; and greater than $29,050 and less than or equal to $46,500 for a single person household.)

MODERATE (81 to 95% MFI)
A household with an income greater than 80 percent or less than or equal to 95 percent of the City's median family income. (Defined as greater than 66,400 or as less than or equal to $78,850 for a family of four.)

OTHER MODERATE (96 to 133% MFI)
A household with an income greater than 95 percent or less than or equal to 133 percent of the City's median family income. (Defined as greater than $78,850 or as less than or equal to $110,400 for a family of four.)

ABOVE MODERATE (Greater than 134% MFI)
A household with an income greater than or equal to 134 percent of the City's median family income. (Defined as greater than $$110,400 for a family of four.)

LIMITED CLIENTELE
An activity which benefits a limited clientele, at least 51 percent whom are, or are presumed to be, low and moderate income persons.

SLUMS AND BLIGHT AREA
An activity will be considered to address prevention or elimination of slums or blight in an area if:

a) The area, delineated by the recipient, meets a definition of a slum, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating area under State or local law;

b) Throughout the area there is a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating buildings or the public improvements are in a general state of deterioration;

c) Documentation is maintained by the recipient on the boundaries of the area and the condition which qualified the area at the time of its designation; and

d) The assisted activity addresses one or more of the conditions which contributed to the deterioration of the area. Rehabilitation of residential buildings carried out in an area meeting the above requirements will be considered to address the area's deterioration only where each such building rehabilitation is considered substandard under local definition before rehabilitation, and all deficiencies making a building substandard have been eliminated if less critical work on the building is undertaken. At a minimum, the local definition

for this purpose must be such that buildings that it would render substandard would also fail to meet the housing quality standards for the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program-Existing Housing.

LOW/MODERATE AREA
At least 51 percent of the residents in a defined geographic area are low and moderate income persons.

LOW/MODERATE HOUSING
At least 51 percent of the units in a building are occupied by low and moderate income persons.

LOW/MODERATE JOBS
Greater than 51 percent of the jobs are held by persons from low and moderate income households.

SLUM/BLIGHT URBAN RENEWAL
An activity will be considered to address prevention or elimination of slums or blight in an urban renewal area if the activity is:

i) Located within an urban renewal project area or Neighborhood Development Program (NDP) action area; i.e., an area in which funded activities were authorized under an urban renewal Loan and Grant Agreement or an annual NDP Funding Agreement, pursuant to Title 1 of the Housing Act of 1949; and

ii) Necessary to complete the urban renewal plan, as then in effect, including initial land redevelopment permitted by the plan.

Note: Despite the restrictions in (b)(1) and (2) of this section, any rehabilitation activity which benefits low and moderate income persons pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this section can be undertaken without regard to the area in which it is located or the extent or nature or rehabilitation assisted.

SLUM/BLIGHT SPOT
Acquisition, clearance, relocation, historic preservation and building rehabilitation activities which eliminate specific conditions of blight or physical decay on a spot basis not located in a slum or blighted area will meet this objective. Under this criterion, rehabilitation is limited to the extent necessary to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to public health and safety.

URGENT NEED
Recent activities performed to alleviate existing conditions which pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or the welfare of the community.

N/A
Not Applicable

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE - The HUD defined eligible Performance Measurement System objective categories are as follows:

(DH) DECENT HOUSING
This objective focuses on housing programs where the purpose of the program is to meet individual, family, or community housing needs and not programs where housing is an element of a larger effort, since such programs would be more appropriately reported under Suitable Living Environment. The activities that typically would be found under this objective are designed to cover the wide range of housing possible under HOME, CDBG, HOPWA or ESG.

(SL) SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT
In general, this objective relates to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment.

(EO) CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES
This objective applies to the types of activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOME - The HUD defined eligible Performance Measurement System outcome categories are as follows:

1 (Availability/)**Accessibility**
This outcome category applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, public services, public facilities, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low- and moderate-income people, including persons with disabilities. In this category, accessibility does not refer only to physical barriers, but also to making the affordable basics of daily living available and accessible to low- and moderate-income people where they live.

2 Affordability
This outcome category applies to activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways in the lives of low- and moderate- income people. It can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hook-ups, or services such as transportation or day care.

3 Sustainability (Promoting Living or Viable Communities)
This outcome applies to projects where the activity or activities are aimed at improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable or viable by providing a benefit to persons of low- and moderate-income, or by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas through multiple activities or services that sustain communities or neighborhoods.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOME STATEMENTS - The HUD defined statement which links a program's intended Performance Outcome to its Performance Objective.

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
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
EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities
EO-2 Affordability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities
EO-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities
NA Not Applicable
NI Not Applicable/No Suitable Indicator

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR - The HUD (draft) defined eligible Performance Measurement System outcome indicators are as follows:

1) Public facility or infrastructure activities

This indicator shows the number of persons that have been assisted by public facility or infrastructure activities that provide individuals with new or improved access to the facility or infrastructure. If the activity was used to meet a quality standard or to measurably improve quality, then this indicator will report the number of household units that no longer have access to a substandard service.

2) Public service activities

This indicator shows the number of persons that have been assisted with new or improved access to a service. If the activity was used to meet a quality standard or to measurably improve quality, then this indicator will report the number of persons that no longer have access to a substandard service.

3) Activities are part of a geographically targeted revitalization effort (Y/N)?

This indicator shows a range of outcomes such as jobs created and retained, businesses assisted, low- and moderate-income persons and households served, slum/blight demolition, number of acres of brownfields remediated, etc. in a targeted area.

4) Number of commercial facade treatment/business building rehab (site, not target area based)

This indicator shows the number of commercial façade treatments undertaken and the number of business buildings that were rehabilitated.

5) Number of acres of brownfields remediated (site, not target area based)

This indicator shows the number of acres of brownfields that were remediated.

6) New rental units constructed per project or activity

This indicator shows the number of affordable rental units created, as well as the number of years of affordability, number of units occupied by the elderly, and those units designated for chronically homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS.

7) Rental units rehabilitated

This indicator shows the number of affordable rental units rehabilitated, as well as the number of years of affordability, units for chronically homeless persons, elderly persons, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

8) Homeownership Units Constructed, Acquired, and/or Acquired with Rehabilitation (per project or activity)

This indicator shows the total number of homeownership units constructed, acquired, and/or acquired with rehabilitation per activity. This includes total number of affordable units, number of years of affordability, Energy Star qualified units, section 504 accessible units, and number of households previously living in subsidized housing. In addition, data will be collected on the number of units occupied by the elderly, number of units designated for persons with HIV/AIDS, and number of units for the chronically homeless.

9) Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

This indicator shows the total number of owner occupied units rehabilitated, including the number of these units occupied by the elderly, number of units designated for persons with HIV/AIDS, and number of units for the chronically homeless.

10) Direct Financial Assistance to homebuyers

This indicator shows the number of homebuyers receiving direct financial assistance, housing counseling, and downpayment assistance/closing costs.

11) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
This indicator shows the total number of households receiving TBRA as well as the number with short-term rental assistance (less than 12 months) and the number of homeless and chronically homeless households assisted.

12) Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter
This indicator shows the number of homeless persons given overnight shelter.

13) Number of beds created in overnight shelter or other emergency housing
This indicator shows the number of beds created in an overnight shelter or other emergency housing.

14) Homelessness Prevention
This indicator shows the number of households that received emergency financial assistance to prevent homelessness and emergency legal assistance to prevent homelessness.

15) Jobs created
Of the total number of jobs created, this indicator shows the number of jobs that have employee-sponsored health care, the types of jobs created [using Economic Development Administration (EDA) classifications] and the number or persons unemployed before taking the job.

16) Jobs retained
Of the total number of jobs retained, this indicator shows the number of jobs retained, the number of jobs with employer-sponsored health care benefits, and the types of jobs retained (using EDA classifications).

17) Businesses assisted
This indicator shows the total number of businesses assisted. Specifically, it shows the number of new businesses, existing businesses, and the DUNS number of each business so that HUD can track the number of new businesses that remain operational for three years after assistance.

18) Does assisted business provide a good or service to meet needs of service area/neighborhood/community (to be determined by community)?
This indicator shows whether an assisted business provides goods or services to meet the needs of the service area, neighborhood, or community, as determined by the grantee.

N/A Not Applicable
The particular eligible activity cannot be measured and/or properly categorized by one of the eighteen (18) Performance Indicators (e.g., General Program Administration).

Appendix 5:

Editors Note: The page numbers indicated below correspond to the page number as found in the published version of the amended 2012 Consolidated Plan as released to the public on August 9, 2012. Due to formatting changes as a result of converting from Microsoft Access to Adobe PDF format, the programmatic variable data and program description for several of the programs may not be located on the pages indicated. However, the actual information contained in the Description of Program Variables and Description of Programmatic Activities sections remains unchanged.

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Appendix 6:

Resources for Prospective Homebuyers

The City of New York offers many opportunities for homeownership throughout the five boroughs. The City has created an informative Internet web site:

http://www.nyc.gov/hpd
>>> Homebuyers>> HPD's Guide to Homeownership in New York City

The web site is designed to assist all persons interested in homeownership, financing, counseling and equal access to housing. From deciding on a neighborhood to figuring out how much you can afford to pay, this site is a guide to assist New Yorkers through the steps to becoming a New York City homeowner.

A summary of the topics covered on the web site include the following useful information and resources:

Investing in NYC

Tax Advantages

Building Wealth

Why New York City?

What New York City Offers

- Culture and Leisure
- Education
- Hospitals and Healthcare
- Transportation
- Neighborhood Living

What Can I Afford?

Neighborhoods

Manhattan

- Harlem

The Bronx

- Melrose
- Bedford Park
- Belmont

Brooklyn

- Bedford-Stuyvesant
- Sunset Park
- Bath Beach
- Red Hook
- East New York
- Madison

- Kensington
- Boerum Hill
- Prospect Heights
- Gerritsen Beach

Queens

- Forest Hills/Rego Park
- Kew Gardens/North Richmond Hills
- The Rockaways
- Cambria Heights
- Broadway-Flushing
- College Point
- Jackson Heights
- Ozone Park

Staten Island

- Port Richmond
- Manor Heights

The Buying Process

- Job History, Credit, and Savings
- Homeownership Expenses
- What Type of Property?
- Finding Available Properties
- Questions to Ask
- Mortgages
- Mortgage Brokers
- Online Mortgages
- Mortgage Costs
- Predatory Lenders
- What Lenders Look For
- Mortgage Applications
- Finding an Attorney
- Homeowner's Insurance
- Engineer's Report
- Signing the Contract

Buyer Resources

- Tax Benefits
- NYC HPD
- Fannie Mae
- Veterans Administration
- NYPD Home
- Neighborhood Housing Services
- Mortgage Coalition
- Habitat for Humanity

HUD

- Additional Resources

Owner Resources

- NYC HPD
- Fannie Mae
- Neighborhood Housing Services
- HUD
- Additional Resources

Property Listings

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