Consolidated Plan

2013 Volume 1

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Consolidated Plan

2013

Volume 1

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Credits

Executive Summary
2013 Consolidated Plan

Introduction

The *2013 Consolidated Plan* is the City of New York's annual application to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the four Office of Community Planning and Development entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) (*formerly the Emergency Shelter Grant)*, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The change in the Emergency Shelter Grant program's name reflects the change in the program's federally-mandated focus from addressing the needs of homeless people in emergency or transitional shelters to assisting families and individuals to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

The 2012 Plan represents the fourth year of a five-year strategy for New York City's Consolidated Plan years 2010 through 2014. The five-year strategy was articulated in Volume 2 of the 2010 Consolidated Plan.

New York City's Consolidated Plan Program Year 2013 begins January 1, 2013 and ends December 31, 2013. According to federal Consolidated Plan regulations, localities are required to submit their Proposed Plan no later than 45 days prior to the start of the Program Year (November 15, 2012). The City of New York submitted its Proposed Plan to HUD as required on November 15, 2012. The Proposed Plan was subsequently approved on December 28, 2012.

In July 2013 the City of New York amended its Consolidated Plan to reflect the programmatic changes as the result of the City Charter mandated budget process for City Fiscal Year 2014 (CFY14), which began on July 1, 2013; and, the formula entitlement grant monies actually received.

For the 2013 Program Year, the City will receive approximately *$277,975,100* from the four HUD formula grant programs; *$155,708,800* for CDBG, *$57,811,900* for HOME, *$53,533,000* for HOPWA, and *$10,921,300* for ESG. This represents an approximate $*0.4* million overall decrease in entitlement grant funds requested from the City's Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan Program Year grant request. The following table summarizes the grant amounts awarded:

Year: 2013				
Program	**Amount to be Received**	**Amount Originally Requested**	**Difference ($)**	**Difference (%)**
CDBG	$155,708,779	$149,703,245	$6,005,534	4.01
HOME	$57,811,908	$60,248,438	($2,436,530)	(4.04)
ESG	$10,921,293	$14,146,420	($3,225,127)	(22.80)
HOPWA	$53,533,071	$54,245,344	($712,273)	(1.31)
Total	*$277,975,051*	*$278,343,447*	*($368,396)*	*(0.13)*

The increase in the amount awarded to New York City's CBDG program was offset by the decreases to the City's three other formula entitlement grant programs' allocation, particularly the decrease in the amount awarded to the ESG program (a 22% reduction from the program funds originally requested).

In August 2013 HUD announced that the City of New York was eligible to receive $1,344,640 in recaptured FY2011 CDBG Entitlement funds. These funds will be used by the City to offset a reduction in its CDBG program income. Therefore, the addition of the reallocated funds is considered a minor (non-substantial) amendment to both the 2013 CDBG Program and 2013 Consolidated Plan.

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

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

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

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

In addition, the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), using primarily Public Housing Capital funds, administers public housing new construction, rehabilitation and modernization activities, and home ownership opportunity programs, along with a Section 8 rental certificate and voucher program for its tenant population. Furthermore, the City of New York's Continuum of Care for the Homeless and Other Special Needs Populations is administered by various City Agencies, each according to their respective area of expertise. The supportive housing programs and services are funded primarily with City (capital and/or expense) and/or State funds.

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

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

supportive housing services assistance, such as the Department of the Aging (DFTA) (the elderly and frail elderly), the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities (MOPD) (persons with a disability), and the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence (MOCDV) (victims of domestic violence).

Summary of Annual Objectives

For the 2013 Consolidated Plan program year the City of New York is required to use HUD's Performance Outcome Measurement System. The Performance Outcome Measurement System was developed to enable the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to collect and aggregate standardized performance data on entitlement-funded activities from all entitlement grantees nationwide for use in reporting to Congress on the effectiveness of its formula entitlement programs in meeting the Department's strategic objectives.

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

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

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

It is important to note that while the eighteen Performance Indicator Categories are designed to capture a majority of the eligible entitlement-funded activities a grantee may undertake, they do not capture every eligible activity. Therefore, due to the limitations of the Performance Indicators there are entitlement-funded activities which the City of New York intends to undertake in the 2013 Consolidated Plan Program Year which will not be captured by the Performance Outcome Measurement System. Consequently, the number of households and persons positively impacted by the City's overall efforts are expected to be much higher than can be identified under the Performance Indicator criteria. As a result of the Performance Outcome Measurement System's inability to categorize all eligible entitlement-funded activities, the amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to expend according to the nine performance outcome objective statements will be less than the total amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to receive for the 2013 Consolidated Plan program year.

For eligible program activities for which there is no appropriate HUD Performance Indicator in the Performance Outcome Measurement System, the City will reflect the proposed accomplishments by identifying the specific

activity undertaken by the program. For example, because there is no suitable HUD indicator to reflect the CDBG-funded Land Restoration Program's activities, the Accomplishment Chart in the One-Year Action Plan's Description of Program Variables Table (Section I.C.a) will state: *No Appropriate HUD Indicator (**Number of Acres Treated: 280**)*. For these programs, program progress in addressing the City of New York's priorities and objectives as described in its five-year Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan will continue to be measured and reported in the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (APR) by comparing its Proposed Accomplishment as described in the Consolidated Plan Action Plan Accomplishment Chart against its Actual Accomplishment.

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

Summary of Annual Use of Grant Funds

Housing costs in New York City are some of the highest in the country and its housing stock is some of the oldest. The City is committed to easing the financial hardships low- and moderate-income families face in finding affordable decent housing by creating new and preserving existing housing units. As a response to the segment of New York City's housing stock that is older and in substandard condition, the City has devised programs which strive to remediate the City's deteriorating housing stock. To that end, the City of New York allocates a portion of its HUD entitlement grants to increasing accessibility, affordability, and to sustaining decent affordable housing in city neighborhoods. The City proposes to allocate a total of **$41,236,900** during the 2013 calendar year to activities whose mission is to provide accessibility to decent affordable housing units. In 2013, the City will also spend approximately **$99,699,800** to provide affordability of decent, affordable dwelling units and **$55,192,350** to fund activities that work to sustain the City's housing stock.

Although safe affordable housing is a crucial component to improving the lives of New Yorkers, the City allocates a large share of HUD entitlement funds to community redevelopment programs as part of a holistic approach to enhancing the living environment found within the City. The programs are broad in scope but serve to generate vital, healthy, safe city neighborhoods. During the 2013 calendar year, **$30,315,329** in total will be allocated to activities that provide access to a suitable living environment. A total of **$2,963,000** will be used to promote affordable suitable living environments and **$9,980,000** will be used for activities targeting sustainable living environments.

HUD entitlement grant dollars will also be apportioned to activities designed to foster economic recovery and enrich job prospects for city residents through business enhancement grants, education and worker training programs, and targeted commercial revitalization. In 2013, the City will spend **$4,279,000** on activities that provide access to economic opportunity for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers.

The City of New York expects to use approximately $223,690,000 for CDBG programs[1], $57,812,000 for HOME programs, $10,921,300 for ESG programs, and $53,533,000 for HOPWA programs. Housing and Urban

[1] *Includes additional program revenue expected to be available through prior year accruals and program income.*

Development entitlement grants provided to the City of New York are expected to achieve the following objectives and outcomes:

Community Development Block Grant

- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $1,026,000 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Eight programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $39,989,000 for the purpose of providing affordability for decent affordable housing.
- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $50,724,000 for the purpose of providing sustainability of decent affordable housing.
- Twelve programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $22,684,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to suitable living environments.
- One program expects to receive a total of $2,963,000 for the purpose of creating/improving affordability for suitable living environments.
- Six programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $9,980,000 for the purpose of creating/improving sustainability of suitable living environments.
- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $4,279,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to economic opportunity.
- Four programs for which there is no appropriate HUD Performance Indicator and, therefore, no applicable HUD defined outcome/objective statement, expect to receive a cumulative total of $53,602,000 to undertake CDBG-eligible activities.
- The remainder of CDBG funds, $38,443,000 will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

HOME Investment Partnership

- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $39,453,806 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $10,102,753 for the purpose of providing affordability of decent affordable housing.
- Two programs expect to receive approximately $2,474,158 for the purpose of providing sustainable decent affordable housing.
- The remainder of HOME funds, approximately $5,781,200, will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

Emergency Solutions Grant

- One program expects to receive a cumulative total of $757,105 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- One program expects to receive a cumulative total of $1,994,192 for the purpose of providing sustainability for decent affordable housing.
- Two programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $7,631,329 for the purpose of providing accessibility for suitable living environments.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of approximately $49,608,000 for the purpose of providing affordability for decent affordable housing.
- The remainder of HOPWA funds, approximately $1,534,300, will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

Summary of Funding

In total, over **$1.6 billion** in combined funds is expected to be received in 2013. The four formula grants previously discussed account for approximately **$345.956 million** of this figure.

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

Summary Table of Funding Sources

	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2013	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2013
Total Federal		
CDBG	$ 223,690,000 *	$ 0
HOME	$ 57,811,908	$ 0
ESG	$ 10,921,293	$ 0
HOPWA	$ 53,533,071	$ 0
NYCHA Funds	$ 0	$ 270,369,594
HUD Competitive	$ TDB	$ TBD
Total State	$ TDB	$ TBD
Total City	$ 965,218,113	$ 0
Total Private	$ 0	$ 23,372,779
Total All Sources	**$ 1,311,174,385**	**$ 293,742,373**

** Includes the additional $1,344,640 in recaptured FFY2011 CDBG funds, and program revenue expected to be available through prior year accruals and program income.*

Citizen Participation

In the Consolidated Plan Formulation Process

In accordance with federal regulations 24 CFR 91.105(e)(1), regarding Consolidated Plan citizen participation requirements, the City of New York conducted a public hearing to solicit comments on the formulation of the *Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan*, on April 17, 2012.

New Yorkers were invited to attend and participate in the formulation and development of the Consolidated Plan in several ways. Over 1,800 notification letters were sent to New York City residents, organizations and public officials inviting participation in the public hearing. In addition, notices of the previously mentioned activity were published in three local newspapers, one English-language, a Spanish-language, and a Chinese-language daily, each with citywide circulation. Furthermore, a notice was placed as a public service message on the New York City-operated local cable television access channel. The respective notices included relevant Plan-related information so that informed comments are facilitated.

In the Public Comment Review Period and Public Hearing

In order to notify the public of the release of the Proposed Consolidated Plan for public review and of the federally-required public hearing on the contents of the document, the City utilized the same notification methods as it did to announce the public hearing for the formulation of the Proposed Plan. Furthermore, the respective notices included relevant Plan-related information so that informed comments are facilitated. Lastly, copies of the *Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan* are mailed to both the Chairperson and District Manager of each of the City's 59 Community Boards.

To provide public access to the document, copies of the *Proposed 2012 Consolidated Plan* could be obtained at the **City Planning Bookstore**, 22 Reade Street, New York, New York 10007, Phone: 212-720-3667, **(Monday**

12:00 pm to 4:00 pm, Tuesday through Friday 10:00 am to 1:00 pm) or any of the New York City Department of City Planning borough offices. (See end of summary for the locations of the Department of City Planning borough offices.)

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

Furthermore, the Department of City Planning posted the *Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan* on the Department's website in Adobe Acrobat format for review by the public. The Internet-based version may be accessed at:

http://www.nyc.gov/planning

The public comment period began October 10, 2012 and extended for 30 days ending November 8, 2012.

The public hearing on Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan was conducted as scheduled on November 8, 2012, 2:30 p.m., in Spector Hall, at the Department of City Planning, 22 Reade Street, Manhattan. The announced question and answer session with City agency representatives in attendance followed.

The public was instructed to submit their written comments on the *2013 Proposed Consolidated Plan* by close of business, November 8, 2012 to: Charles V. Sorrentino, New York City Consolidated Plan Coordinator, Department of City Planning, 22 Reade Street 4N, New York, New York 10007, FAX: (212) 720-3495, email: Proposed2013ConPlan@planning.nyc.gov.

A summary of public comments from the public comment period, the public hearing and agencies' responses was to be incorporated into the version of the *Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan* submitted to HUD. However, no public comments were received from either the public hearing or the public comment period.

In the Amended Public Comment Review Period

The 2013 Consolidated Plan was amended to contain substantial changes made to ESG, and HOME entitlement program activities, respectively. The substantial amendment to the City's ESG Program is necessitated by the previously mentioned significant decrease in the City's ESG entitlement grant award from the grant amount originally requested (-22%). The amendment also includes incorporation of the existing Shelter Operations and Street Outreach programs' activities into the Emergency Shelter program. The amendment revised the proposed accomplishments for the existing ESG-funded programs, reflective of the decrease and reallocation of funds.

The amendment to New York City's HOME-funded activities entails the deletion two (2) programs that will not be allocated federal entitlement funds: the Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program (NEP); and the Multifamily Homeownership Program (formerly the Cornerstone Program). The amendment also entails the reallocation of the FFY13 HOME Program grant funds received among the remaining programs previously approved for the 2013 One-Year Action Plan.

In order to notify the public of the release of the amended 2013 Consolidated Plan for public review, the City utilized the same notification methods as it did to announce the public review for the Proposed Plan.

The public comment period began August 9, 2013 and extended for 30 days ending September 9, 2013.

The public is instructed to submit their written comments on the amended 2013 Consolidated Plan by close of business, September 9, 2013 to: Charles V. Sorrentino, New York City Consolidated Plan Coordinator, Department of City Planning, 22 Reade Street 4N, New York, New York 10007, FAX: (212) 720-3495, email: ***amended2013ConPlan@planning.nyc.gov****.*

A summary of public comments received and agencies' responses will be incorporated into the version of the amended 2012 Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD.

Summary of Citizens' Comments/Agencies' Responses

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

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

Comments from the Public Comment Review Period for the Proposed Consolidated Plan

No comments regarding the Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan were received during the Public Comment Period.

Comments Received During Public Comment Period on the Substantial Amendment to the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and, the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program

No comments regarding the substantial amendments to either the City's ESG or the HOME Program were received during the Public Comment Period.

Additional Information

Copies of the *2013 Consolidated Plan* are available for reference at the following public libraries:

NYC Municipal Reference & Research Center (The City Hall Library) 31 Chambers Street, Suite 110 New York, NY 10007 (212) 788-8590	***Science, Industry and Business Library*** 188 Madison Avenue at 34th Street New York, N.Y. 10016 (212) 592-7000
Mid-Manhattan Library 455 Fifth Avenue (at 40th Street) New York, N.Y. 10016 (212) 340-0863	***Bronx Reference Center*** 2556 Bainbridge Avenue Bronx, N.Y. 10458 (718) 579-4257
(Brooklyn) Central Library Grand Army Plaza Brooklyn, N.Y. 11238 (718) 230-2100	***Queens Central Library*** 89-11 Merrick Boulevard Jamaica, N.Y. 11432 (718) 990-0778/0779/0781
St. George Library Center 5 Central Avenue Staten Island, N.Y. 10301 (718) 442-8560	

Any questions or comments concerning the City's Consolidated Plan may be directed to:

Charles V. Sorrentino
New York City Consolidated Plan Coordinator
Department of City Planning
22 Reade Street, 4N
New York, New York 10007
Phone (212) 720-3337
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INTRODUCTION
To the
2013 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
(Volumes 1, 2 and 3)

This is the City of New York's *2013 Consolidated Plan* which serves as the City of New York's official 2013 application for the four U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) for the program year beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2013.

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

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

The *2013 Consolidated Plan* consists of three volumes: Volume 1. Executive Summary; Part I., Action Plan: One Year Use of Funds; Volume 2. I.E., Supportive Housing Continuum of Care, Part II., Other Actions; and Volume 3. II.M., Summary of Citizens' Comments, and Appendices.

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

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

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

Volume 1: The Action Plan contains a description of the City's intended use of entitlement funds to address affordable housing, homelessness, supportive housing services and community development needs. A Summary Table lists the amount expected to be received for each program by the following categories: i)

the four HUD formula/entitlement programs; ii) New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) funds, including the Public Housing Capital Fund Program, and other public housing competitive programs; iii) HUD Competitive Funds, including Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly, and Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities; iv) State Funds; v) City matching and non-matching Funds; and vi) Private funds.

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

As a result of the City's implementation of HUD's Outcome Performance Measurement System in the Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan, the proposed accomplishments listed in the Accomplishment Chart have been modified from the original set of federally-defined accomplishment categories to reflect the accomplishment data required to be collected and entered into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) for use by the Department in its annual report to Congress. Unfortunately, some new indicators do not adequately represent the eligible activities undertaken by certain entitlement-funded City programs. The chart includes a clarification in parentheses where necessary.

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

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

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

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

The Appendices include: Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations, Maps of Community District Eligible Census Tracts and Minority Populations, Dictionary of Program Description Variables, Alphabetical Index of Programs; and, Resources for Prospective Homebuyers.

A public comment period on the *Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan* began October 10, 2012 and extended for 30 days to November 8, 2012. The public was directed to submit comments by close of business November 8th to Charles V. Sorrentino, Consolidated Plan Coordinator, Department of City Planning, 22 Reade St., 4N, New York, NY 10007. Comments received were to be summarized and responses by the appropriate City Agencies incorporated into the version submitted to HUD. However, no comments were received during the public comment period. The *Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan* was submitted to HUD on November 15, 2012 as per federal Consolidated Plan submission regulations. The Proposed Plan was subsequently approved on December 28, 2012.

The amended *2013 Consolidated Plan* has been released for a thirty (30) day public comment period (ending September 9, 2013) regarding the changes in the City's Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) (formerly the Emergency Shelter Grant) and the programmatic revisions to the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program. The amendment to the ESG Program is necessitated by the significant decrease in the City's ESG entitlement grant allocation from the grant amount originally requested (approximately $14.146 million) to the amount actually awarded (approximately $10.921 million) as a result of the Federal Fiscal Year 2013 (FFY13) appropriations and sequestration (a 22% reduction in program funds). The amendment also includes incorporation of the existing Shelter Operations and Street Outreach programs' activities into the Emergency Shelter program. The amendment revises the proposed accomplishments for the existing ESG-funded programs, reflective of the decrease and reallocation of funds. The amendment to the City's HOME-funded activities entails the deletion two (2) programs that will not be allocated federal entitlement funds: the Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program (NEP); and the Multifamily Homeownership Program (formerly the Cornerstone Program). The amendment also entails the reallocation of the FFY13 HOME Program grant funds expected to be received among the remaining programs previously approved for the 2013 One-Year Action Plan.

In addition, the 2013 Consolidated Plan was amended in July, 2013 to reflect programmatic changes as a result of the New York City Fiscal Year 2014 (CFY14) budget which began on July 1, 2013 and, the formula entitlement grant funding amounts the City will actually receive for the respective entitlement grants as a result of the Federal Fiscal Year 2013 (FFY13) appropriations and sequestration.

Comments received by the end of the comment period were to be summarized and agencies' responses will be incorporated into the version submitted to HUD. However, no comments were received concerning the substantial amendments to either the ESG or HOME Program.

In mid-August 2013 the HUD New York Office informed New York City's Office of Management and Budget that the City was eligible to receive $1,344,640 in recaptured FFY2011 CDBG funds. This reallocation of funds will be used to offset a $2 million shortfall in projected CDBG Program Income. Therefore, the addition of the reallocated funds to the City's 2013 CDBG Program is considered a minor (non-substantial) amendment. No 30-day public comment period was required.

The amended *2013 Consolidated Plan* was submitted to HUD on September 13, 2013.

I. ACTION PLAN: ONE YEAR USE OF FUNDS

Introduction

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

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

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

Included is Section C. Program Descriptions which is divided into two parts: 1., Description of Program Variables; and 2., Description of Programmatic Activities. Description of Program Variables consists of a chart for each program

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

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

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

A. Statement of One-Year Objectives

For the *2013 Consolidated Plan* program year the City of New York is required to provide a summary of its annual objectives the jurisdiction expects to achieve during the upcoming program year. The City's objectives are described in *2010 Consolidated Plan,* Volume 2, Section II, Five-Year Strategic Plan for 2010-2014. The activities undertaken for the 2013 Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan are designed to address a majority of the strategic objectives.

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

In addition to determining the performance outcome measurement, the regulations require entitlement grantees to collect and enter into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) accomplishment data according to eighteen (18) federally-defined Performance Indicator categories. Performance Indicator categories encompass housing construction and rehabilitation, public services and facilities, business/economic development, and homelessness prevention-related activities. Therefore, the City's proposed entitlement-funded activities for the 2013 Consolidated Plan Program Year were formulated to comply with the new reporting requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

Second, while the eighteen HUD-defined Performance Indicator Categories are designed to capture a majority of the eligible entitlement-funded activities a grantee may undertake, they do not capture every eligible activity. Therefore, due to the limitations of the Performance Indicators there are entitlement-funded activities which the City of New York intends to undertake in the 2013 Consolidated Plan Program Year which will not be captured by the Performance Outcome Measurement System. Consequently, the number of households and persons positively impacted by the City's overall efforts are expected to be much higher than can be identified under the Performance Indicator criteria. As a result of the Performance Outcome Measurement System's inability to categorize all eligible entitlement-funded activities, the amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to expend according to the nine performance outcome objective statements will be less than the total amount of entitlement funds the City of New York expects to receive for the 2013 Consolidated Plan program year. The total amount of funds from the respective entitlement grants and other funding sources (HUD Competitive, State funds, City funds and private funds) the City expects to receive are summarized in Section B., Use of and Funding Amounts Expected to be Received.

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

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

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

DECENT HOUSING (DH)

Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership

- Continue to promote long-term, community-based residential options with supportive services for the elderly who need help with daily living activities, housekeeping, self-care, social services, and other assistance in order to continue to live independently in the community.

- Continue to fund the removal of architectural barriers in rental dwellings and owner occupied residences, thereby helping people with disabilities to remain in their homes and to maintain their independence.

- Continue to educate builders, landlords, architects, and people with disabilities about fair housing issues as they relate to people with disabilities.

- - Create new markets for affordable housing by strategically investing in new housing construction.

  - Improve neighborhood quality through the elimination of vacant blighted properties and the promotion of greater community involvement and investment through the provision of new homeownership opportunities and stimulation of concerned local businesses to perform housing management and rehabilitation functions. Expand the supply of affordable housing. Facilitate the production of new rental housing for low-income households, including special needs populations; and also the homeless population, through substantial rehabilitation of vacant City-owned properties and new construction. Create new homeownership opportunities for existing renter households through a variety of approaches, including rehabilitation, construction and acquisition. Assistance may also take the form of down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers; employer-assisted housing down payment assistance; and other financing measures to create affordable homeowner units.

- Preserve and improve the existing supply of both occupied and vacant privately-owned affordable housing. Administer a variety of loan and grant programs, through the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), to enable nonprofit groups and qualified for-profit owners to rehabilitate and improve the existing supply of occupied and vacant privately-owned residential properties (including the reduction of potential hazards such as lead paint poisoning) for very low-, low- and moderate-income New Yorkers. Pursue a special intervention strategy of education (including education on the City's new Lead Paint law), investment, and enforcement for targeted projects that have been identified as in jeopardy of being abandoned.

- Maintain the stock of HPD-managed, City-owned buildings until they are ready to be transferred to the Property Disposition and Finance (PDF).

- Use CDBG funds to maintain and then City Capital funds to rehabilitate and return the stock of City-owned buildings to a range of responsible private owners in order to improve living conditions in these buildings while maintaining affordability for very low-, low-, and moderate-income tenants. Continue, through HPD, to accelerate the sale of its *in rem* buildings to tenants, nonprofit organizations, and selected for-profit owners.

- - Prevent displacement and reduce cost burdens for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers by finding ways to enable special needs populations, such as youth aging out of foster care and formerly homeless households, to afford to live in permanent housing.

  - Use subsidy, in some cases, to help tenants relieve overcrowding or escape substandard conditions and find alternative, more suitable housing. Use subsidy, in other cases, to protect low-income tenants from rent increases and allow them to remain in their existing apartment.

- Implement an aggressive and targeted anti-drug effort in multi-unit residential buildings.

- - Rehabilitate and return the stock of City-owned (*in rem*) buildings to a range of responsible private owners in order to improve living conditions in these buildings while maintaining affordability for low- and moderate-income tenants. Continue, through HPD, to accelerate the sale of its *in rem* buildings to tenants, non-profit organizations and selected for-profit owners. This initiative focuses on clusters of buildings in selected neighborhoods and packages both vacant and occupied properties.

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

Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS

- Ensure the availability of transitional and permanent supportive housing for Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH) in congregate and scattered-site settings, especially for special populations such as persons diagnosed with a mental illness or a substance abuse disorder that is primary barrier to independent living.

- Ensure the availability of short-term and long-term rental assistance to assist PLWH maintain stable, appropriate housing.

- Ensure the availability of housing information services that assist persons that are HIV-infected who are homeless, unstably housed or at-risk of becoming homeless in finding housing.

- Provide start-up rental assistance (permanent housing placement services) to qualified PLWH so that they may establish permanent housing.

- Ensure the availability of supportive services within supportive housing programs such as case management, counseling, and other related services that ensure that PLWH are connected to HIV primary care.

- Ensure the availability of entitlements coordination and client advocacy services that allow PLWH to access medical insurance, home care, and related public benefits that allow PLWH to access HIV primary care.

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

CDBG

- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $1,026,000 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Eight programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $39,989,000 for the purpose of providing affordability for decent affordable housing.
- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $50,724,000 for the purpose of providing sustainability of decent affordable housing.

HOME

- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $39,453,806 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- Four programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $10,102,753 for the purpose of providing affordability of decent affordable housing.
- Two programs expect to receive approximately $2,474,158 for the purpose of providing sustainable decent affordable housing.

ESG

- One program expects to receive a cumulative total of $757,105 for the purpose of providing accessibility to decent affordable housing.
- One program expects to receive a cumulative total of $1,994,192 for the purpose of providing sustainability for decent affordable housing.

HOPWA

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of approximately $49,608,000 for the purpose of providing affordability for decent affordable housing.

SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT (SL)

Community Development Block Grant

- Provide comprehensive community development services to community residents in low- and moderate-income areas through academic enhancement, recreational, cultural, and substance abuse prevention programs.

- Improve the quality of life for senior citizens through the rehabilitation of senior centers.

- Assist mentally ill homeless persons in and around the Staten Island Ferry Terminal and other areas throughout Staten Island to obtain shelter or housing and treat them for psychiatric or substance abuse problems.

- Assist crime victims through counseling, document replacement, court services, and emergency lock repair.

- Help to prevent discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, age, disability, lawful occupation, sexual orientation, familial status, lawful source of income, alienage, and citizenship status by enforcing the laws which prohibit such discrimination. Accomplish this goal through the investigation and prosecution of individual and systemic complaints.

- Strengthen neighborhoods by fostering positive inter-group relations among residents of diverse racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds.

- Support operations of adult and family shelters.

- Provide recreational services to low- and moderate-income people by funding staff to coordinate and manage programs at parks facilities.

- Create and maintain neighborhood gardens.

- Support housing and economic development efforts by providing day care services so low- and moderate-income mothers may secure employment.

- Help the elderly maintain and retain their homes through the provision of home repairs.

- Assist local arts organizations that primarily serve low- and moderate-income areas by providing targeted technical assistance to build capacity and better serve their respective communities.

- Promote the preservation of historic residential and non-residential buildings through grants for facade renovation.

- Oversee the revitalization of the Bronx River and educate the public to be environmentally-responsible in its use.

- Improve neighborhood quality through the elimination of vacant blighted properties.

Emergency Solutions Grant

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

- Provide employment, mental health, substance abuse, and counseling services in shelters to facilitate a return to independent or supported living in the community.

- Provide housing placement services to assist families and individuals to return to the community and minimize the length of stay in shelter.

- Assist homeless persons in shelters with resolving specific issues to facilitate a return to independent or supported living in the community.

- Support operations of adult and family shelters.

- Through a partnership with HPD, provide case management services to households at risk of homelessness to maintain housing stability.

- Provide recreational services with an integrated educational curriculum to youth in shelters.

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

- Twelve programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $22,684,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to suitable living environments.
- One program expects to receive a total of $2,963,000 for the purpose of creating/improving affordability for suitable living environments.
- Six programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $9,980,000 for the purpose of creating/improving sustainability of suitable living environments.

ESG

- Two programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $7,631,329 for the purpose of providing accessibility for suitable living environments.

CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES (EO)

Community Development Block Grant

- Improve the employment and economic opportunities for low-skilled, low-income New Yorkers through the provision of literacy, educational, or vocational services.

- Facilitate business creation, development, and growth; provide technical assistance; maximize entrepreneurial development services to vendors and other micro-enterprises by providing courses on business basics; creating alternative markets; and developing vacant storefronts.

- Revitalize commercial streets via facade and security improvement of commercial businesses and through the use of market studies, marketing assistance, architectural design, and development strategies.

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

- Three programs expect to receive a cumulative total of $4,279,000 for the purpose of creating/improving accessibility to economic opportunity.

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

CDBG

Four programs for which there is no appropriate HUD Performance Indicator and, therefore, no applicable HUD defined outcome/objective statement, expect to receive a cumulative total of $53,602,000 to undertake CDBG-eligible activities. The remainder of CDBG funds will be used for program administration and planning and, therefore, is not applicable to HUD defined outcome/objective statements.

B. Use of and Funding Amounts Expected to be Received

1. Funding Amounts Expected to be Received

The *2013 Consolidated Plan* summarizes the City's strategy in utilizing federal, state, city and private funds expected to be received for the 2012 calendar year from HUD and allocated by the City of New York, and other entities for housing, homeless services, supportive housing and community development programs. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the amount expected to be received for each program. Consolidated Plan regulations require program descriptions, and other details for the entitlement programs. For most program descriptions, the HUD-required information from HUD's Table of Proposed Projects (a.k.a. Table 3), such as, administrating agency, funding source, funding amounts, program activity, eligible income types, eligible household types and proposed program accomplishments, are provided in a chart in addition to the program description. An Addenda, Description of Additional Program Variables has been updated to reflect the programmatic amendments to the respective formula entitlement programs. The Addenda will be submitted to HUD with the City's amended Consolidated Plan, is on file and available upon request. The Addenda, together with the programmatic data contained within the Consolidated Plan satisfy HUD data requirements previously satisfied by the submission of HUD Table 3.

In addition, the fund allocations are presented in two columns, A. and B., of the Summary Table. If Column A is designated, the funds will come directly through a City agency; if Column B is selected, the money will be received by another entity in the City, such as NYCHA or a not-for-profit organization. The figures in the columns refer only to funds expected to be awarded in 2012, not to funds which were previously awarded or still available.

It is important to note that the numbers on the Summary Table of Funding Sources reflect the anticipated 2013 allocations rather than available or previously awarded funds for several reasons. In many cases, while the City expects to receive a 2013 allocation, programs may not be funded in 2013, funding from the federal government may be reduced, or Congress has yet to appropriate funds. And while the City may have received funding in previous years for some programs, it is not yet possible to determine what amount of funds, if any, will be awarded.

The fiscal year for the amounts reported on the Summary Table of Funding Sources depends on which government entity is providing the funds. For the most part, the estimates provided are expected to be made available in the Consolidated Plan Year which is January 1 to December 31. However, each governmental entity (e.g., federal, state, and city) uses a different 12 month period to define its fiscal year, and the various estimates are based on the amount appropriated for that fiscal year of the relevant level of government. For example, the projections for the City's contributions are based on the funding projections for the City Executive Capital Budget for the second half of City Fiscal Year 2013 (January-June 2013), and the first half of City Fiscal Year 2014 (July-December 2013), while the State figures are reported according to the State fiscal year (April 1 to March 31). In the case of Federal HUD Competitive programs, the fiscal year is October 1 to September 30.

Specific priorities for funds budgeted reflect the outcome of the City Charter mandated budget process that began with community board consultations in September 2012 and ended with adoption of the budget by the City Council in June 2013. These specific allocations reflect consensus on the need to achieve the City's annual goals. Funds in the Action Plan originally budgeted in City Fiscal Year 2013 were subject to reallocation in the budget process for CFY14. The funding allocations for the four HUD formula entitlement programs reflect grant awards actually received in 2013.

i. HUD Formula/Entitlement Programs

Listed and described are the funds the City of New York expects to receive in Federal Fiscal Year 2013 (FFY 2013) allocations for the four U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development (HUD-CPD) entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

In 2013, the City received **$223,690,000** in Community Development Block Grant funds to be used in over 50 programs for housing, supportive housing and community development activities throughout the City; approximately **$57,811,900** in HOME funds to further homeownership opportunities to low- and moderate-income households and to promote rental assistance to households in need; **$10,921,300** in Emergency Solutions Grant funds for homeless prevention and services to the homeless; and approximately **$53,533,000** in HOPWA funds for programs which provide housing opportunities and supportive housing to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. (For information regarding HOPWA funds expected to be received by the New York EMSA localities, please refer to Volume 2, Part II., Other Actions, Section I., HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area Grantee Requirements.) The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program; and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

The sub-total of HUD Formula/Entitlement funds expected to be received in 2013 Consolidated Plan Year is approximately **$345.956 million** (Column A).

ii. NYCHA Funds

In addition to the formula entitlement programs, the City of New York receives Federal public housing funds through the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), one of the City's two public housing authorities (HPD is also considered a PHA). Since NYCHA is a quasi-City agency (see NYCHA chapter, Part II), the funds expected to be received by NYCHA are listed in Column B. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

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

In 2013 Consolidated Plan Year, NYCHA expects to receive approximately **$270.370 million** from the programs listed in the table.

iii. HUD Competitive Funds

Competitive grant program funds augment the City's entitlement funds. Competitive Grants are programs designed to provide funds to specifically address a particular housing, supportive housing, community development, or special needs population concern. Funds are awarded to applicants on a competitive basis through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). HUD releases notices of funding availability several times a year; the allocation of these funds is made on a competitive basis. In addition to the City of New York, NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations are eligible to apply for funds. In some cases, the City of New York has applied for this money and been awarded funds. Listed are the funds expected to be received during the 2013 Consolidated Plan Year. Column A lists the funds that City agencies expect to receive directly, and Column B lists the funds to be received by NYCHA, or a not-for-profit organization.

The programs include: the Homeless Continuum of Care NOFA which includes -- the Transitional Housing, Permanent Housing, and Supportive Services (Only) Programs; Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly; Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities; Section 8 Rental Certificates and Vouchers; Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program; and others. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

In 2013 Consolidated Plan Year the amount of dollars the City (Column A), NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations ((Column B) expect to receive in competitive funds for supportive housing programs is to be determined.

iv. State Funds

The State of New York provides funding through City agencies and not-for-profit organizations for housing, homeless and supportive housing services. These programs create affordable housing within the City of New York, particularly the Affordable Homeownership Development Program; Homeless Housing and Assistance Program; Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC); Low-Income Housing Trust Fund Program; Public Housing Modernization; and the RESTORE Program. The State funds listed in Column A are administered by a New York City agency. Column B lists the programs which are operated by NYCHA and not-for-profit entities. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the 2013 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

In 2013 Consolidated Plan Year the amount of dollars the City (Column A), NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations (Column B) expect to receive in State funds is to be determined.

v. City Funds

Federal guidelines require municipalities receiving HOME and ESG entitlement funds to provide matching funds to the respective grants. The City of New York far exceeds the federal guidelines in its commitment to the production of affordable housing. The matching funds for HOME and ESG are described in this Section. The Summary Table of Funding Sources lists the proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan Year allocation for each program and the subsequent program descriptions provide the details concerning the program's use of funds. The page number for each program description is provided on the Summary Table of Funding Sources.

Most of the City (capital and expense) Funds are described in Volume 2, Part I., Section D., Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for Homeless and Other Special Needs Populations. The Relevant Public Policy subsection of Other Actions describes the City's tax abatement and tax exemption programs, overseen by the Department of Finance (DOF) with the assistance of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), and the Department for the Aging (DFTA). These tax abatement and exemption programs bring the City's contribution to affordable housing and supportive housing services to approximately $1 billion. Many of the funding amounts have been identified in the text. Please refer to the City of New York Fiscal Year 2014 Budget and the Mayor's Management Report for a description of the City's budget, goals, and accomplishments.

In the 2013 Consolidated Plan Year, DHS, HPD and HRA expect to allocate approximately **$965,218,100** (Column A) in City funds to be used to address the City's needs for affordable housing and homelessness prevention.

vi. Private Funds

Approximately **$23,372,800** in private funds are expected to be received in the 2013 Consolidated Plan Year, as represented in Column B. This figure only includes private funds to be used in conjunction with federal HOME funds, such as private bank loans used in conjunction with tax credit equity.

vii. Total Funding Sources

Total Federal Sources: As seen in, Column A, the City expects to receive a combined total of at least **$345,956,200** in HUD Formula/Entitlement and Competitive Funds. As shown in, Column B, NYCHA expects to receive approximately **$270,369,600** primarily in federal public housing authority funds.

Total State Sources: The amount of State funds expected to go to the City, and to go other entities, such as NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations, as shown in Columns A and B, respectively, remains to be determined.

Total City Sources: As seen in, Column A, **$965,218,100** of City tax-levy and City capital dollars are expected to be used in the 2013 Consolidated Plan Year.

Total Private Funds: See private funds above. (Column B, **$23,372,779**)

viii. Total All Sources

As seen in, Column A, approximately **$1,311,174,400** in Federal, State, and City funds are expected to be administered by City agencies for housing, homeless, supportive housing services and community development needs.

As shown in, Column B, approximately **$293,742,400** Federal, State, City and Private funds are expected to be received by City Agencies, NYCHA and not-for-profit organizations.

The 2013 Consolidated Plan documents that approximately **$1,604,916,800** (Total All Sources Column A plus Column B) are expected to be used by City agencies, NYCHA, and not-for-profit organizations to meet the housing, homeless, supportive housing services and community development needs within the City of New York.

Page	Project Code	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2013 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2013 (B)
I-55		i. HUD Formula/Entitlement Programs			
I-55	C-OMB-0000	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		$223,690,000	
I-55	C-HPD-0085	7A Program	$1,350,000		
I-56	C-VARIOUS-0204	Adult Literacy Program	$1,561,000		
I-56	C-HPD-0206	Alternative Enforcement Program	$8,660,000		
I-57	C-SBS-0026	Avenue NYC	$1,995,000		
I-67	C-DYCD-0142	Beacon School Program	$5,599,000		
I-68	C-DPR-0055	Bronx River Project	$190,000		
I-69	C-VARIOUS-0063	CDBG Administration	$2,359,000		
I-70	C-DOEd-0165	Code Violation Removal in Schools	$4,500,000		
I-70	C-CHR-0040	Commission on Human Rights Law Enforcement Program	$1,525,000		
I-70	C-CHR-0051	Commission on Human Rights Neighborhood Human Rights Program	$3,621,000		
I-73	C-DCA-0079	Community Arts Development Program	$208,000		
I-74	C-DCP-0062	DCP Comprehensive Planning	$12,421,000		
I-75	C-DCP-0061	DCP Information Technology	$3,052,000		
I-78	C-DFA-0183	DFTA Senior Center Improvements	$1,915,000		
I-79	C-DHS-0182	DHS Homeless Services	$3,545,000		
I-80	C-ACS-0042	Day Care Center Services	$2,963,000		
I-80	C-DFA-0049	Elderly Minor Home Repair Program	$362,000		
I-81	C-CHA-0039	Elderly Safe-At-Home	$225,000		
I-81	C-HPD-0171	Emergency Demolition Program	$4,606,000		
I-81	C-HPD-0009	Emergency Repair Program	$41,740,000		
I-83	C-DPR-0053	GreenThumb	$797,000		
I-84	C-HPD-0092	HPD Administration	$4,610,000		
I-85	C-HPD-0198	HPD Emergency Shelters	$10,748,000		
I-86	C-HPD-0024	HPD Fair Housing Services Program	$336,000		
I-87	C-HPD-0060	HPD Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research	$4,427,000		
I-87	C-HPD-0137	HPD Neighborhood Preservation Offices	$4,805,000		

Page	Project Code	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2013 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2013 (B)
I-87	C-HPD-0166	HPD Program Planning	$2,031,000		
I-88	C-DHS-0046	Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services	$553,000		
I-88	C-MAY-0048	Housing Information and Education	$131,000		
I-89	C-HPD-0090	In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Program	$1,231,000		
I-89	C-HPD-0015	In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Project Support	$2,309,000		
I-89	C-HPD-0013	In Rem Material Management and Procurement	$500,000		
I-89	C-HPD-0014	In Rem Property Management Program	$3,714,000		
I-89	C-HPD-0012	In Rem Superintendent Contract	$132,000		
I-90	C-LPC-0202	LPC Planning	$536,000		
I-90	C-DPR-0054	Land Restoration Program	$519,000		
I-90	C-LPC-0052	Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program	$114,000		
I-91	C-HPD-0084	Litigation (formerly Housing Litigation Division)	$6,696,000		
I-93	C-DPR-0095	Minipools	$577,000		
I-94	C-SBS-0200	NYC Business Solutions	$723,000		
I-95	C-HPD-0000	Neighborhood Housing Services	$324,000		
I-96	C-HPD-0114	Neighborhood Preservation Consultants	$701,000		
I-96	C-DSNY-0031	Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program	$18,734,000		
I-97	C-MAY-0047	Project Open House for Disabled Persons	$220,000		
I-97	C-HPD-0207	Property Disposition and Finance (Formerly In Rem Alternative Management Program)	$15,618,000		
I-98	C-DPR-0032	Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office	$486,000		
I-98	C-HPD-0209	Rehabilitation Services	$919,000		
I-99	C-HPD-0199	Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff	$475,000		
I-100	C-MOCJC-0037	Safe Horizon	$3,246,000		
I-100	C-MAY-0203	Scorecard Program	$381,000		
I-101	C-CHA-0041	Senior Resident Advisor Program	$450,000		
I-102	C-HPD-0010	Targeted Code Enforcement	$33,430,000		
I-104	C-DPR-0033	Van Cortlandt/Pelham Bay Parks Special Administrator's Office	$445,000		
I-105	C-DYCD-0174	Met Council Food Pantry Program	$375,000		

Page	Project Code	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2013 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2013 (B)
I-105	H-HPD-0000	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS		$57,811,908	
I-106	H-HPD-0001	HPD Administration	$5,781,191		
I-107	H-HPD-0004	Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod)	$825,196		
I-107	H-HPD-0006	The Supportive Housing Program	$31,679,377		
I-107	H-HPD-0010	Third Party Transfer	$1,820,531		
I-108	H-HPD-0012	Article 8A Loan Program	$737,029		
I-108	H-HPD-0028	HUD MultiFamily Program	$1,648,962		
I-108	H-HPD-0031	Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP)	$5,216,869		
I-108	H-HPD-0033	Senior Housing Program (formerly Section 202 Housing Program)	$4,301,599		
I-109	H-HPD-0035	HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	$884,053		
I-109	H-HPD-0038	Multifamily Preservation Loan Program	$3,487,365		
I-109	H-HPD-0201	HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program	$1,429,736		
I-110	E-DHS-0000	EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT		$10,921,293	
I-110	E-DHS-0002	Emergency Shelter (formerly Services to the Homeless)	$6,876,499		
I-115	E-DHS-0004	Homelessness Prevention	$1,994,192		
I-115	E-DHS-0005	Rapid Re-Housing: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services	$757,105		
I-115	E-DHS-0006	HMIS	$430,000		
I-116	E-DHS-0007	ESG Administration	$108,667		
I-116	E-DHS-0008	Street Outreach	$754,830		
I-116	P-HOPWA-0000	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS		$53,533,071	
I-117	P-HRA-0201	HASA Case Management and Support Services-Personnel: Case Management and Support Services	$1,000,000		
I-117	P-HRA-0204	HASA Housing Contracts	$31,587,086		
I-118	P-DOHMH-0206	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control	$17,020,914		
I-119	P-DOHMH-0301	Grantee General Program Administration	$1,534,268		
		i. Subtotal - HUD Formula/Entitlement Programs		$345,956,272	

* HOPWA Funding includes $2,390,803 in HOPWA EMSA Funds. Please refer to Part II., Other Actions, Section I., HOPWA EMSA Requirement.

SUMMARY TABLE OF FUNDING SOURCES

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Page	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2013 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2013 (B)
I-121	ii. New York City Housing Authority Funds			
I-121	Public Housing Capital Fund Program			$270,369,594
I-121	Public Housing Capital Fund - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act			$0
I-122	HOPE VI			$0
	Subtotal-New York City Housing Authority Funds			$270,369,594
I-125	iii. HUD Competitive Funds			
I-125	Homeless Continuum of Care NOFA		TBD	
I-125	Permanent Housing		TBD	
I-126	Transitional Housing		TBD	TBD
I-126	Supportive Services Only		TBD	TBD
I-126	HMIS		TBD	
I-126	Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly			TBD
I-127	Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled			TBD
I-127	Section 8 Vouchers		$0	TBD
I-129	Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA Program)- SPNS			$0
I-130	Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program		TBD	
I-130	Section 8 Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinators		$0	
	Subtotal-HUD Competitive funds		TBD	TBD
I-131	iv. State Funds			
I-131	Affordable Homeownership Development Program		TBD	
I-131	Homeless Housing and Assistance Program			TBD
I-131	Low Income Housing Tax Credit		TBD	
I-132	Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program			TBD
I-132	RESTORE Program			TBD
	Subtotal-State Funds			TBD
I-133	v. City Funds		TBD	TBD
I-133	DHS CITY FUNDS			
I-133	DHS City Capital in programs that receive no Federal Funds		$18,696,029	
I-133	DHS City Expense in programs that receive no Federal Funds		$306,573,511	
I-133	DHS City Expense Budget (matching ESG funds)		$10,921,293	

SUMMARY TABLE OF FUNDING SOURCES

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Page	Program Name	Amount	Amount City Expects to Receive in 2013 (A)	Amount City Expects to be Received by Other Entities in 2013 (B)
I-133	HPD CITY FUNDS			
I-133	HPD City Capital with Federal Funds		$186,136,000	
I-133	HPD City Capital in programs that receive no Federal Funds		$264,212,000	
I-133	HPD City Expense with Federal Funds		$35,201,062	
I-133	HPD City Expense in programs that receive no Federal Funds		$40,278,218	
I-134	HRA CITY FUNDS			
I-134	HRA City Expense with no Federal Funds		$103,200,000	
	Subtotal-City Funds		$965,218,113	
	vi. Private Funds			$23,372,779
	vii. Total Funding Sources			
	Total Federal Sources		$345,956,272	$270,369,594
	Total State Sources		TBD	TBD
	Total City Sources		$965,218,113	
	Total Private Sources			$23,372,779
	viii. TOTAL ALL SOURCES		$1,311,174,385	$293,742,373

2. Use of Funds Expected to be Received

Proposed Provision of Affordable Housing

i., Section 215 Affordable Housing Goals

For the 2013 Consolidated Plan program year the City of New York is required to provide a summary of its one-year goals for the number of homeless, non-homeless, and special-needs households to be provided affordable housing using funds made available to the jurisdiction and one-year goals for upcoming program year for the number of households to be provided affordable housing through activities that provide rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of existing units, or acquisition of existing units using funds made available to the jurisdiction

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

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

In addition, it is important to note the data on the Table 3B reflect housing goals to be funded with monies from the anticipated 2013 allocations rather than available or previously awarded funds for several reasons. In many cases, while the City expects to receive a 2013 allocation, programs may not be funded in 2013, funding from the federal government may be reduced, or Congress has yet to appropriate funds. And while the City may have received funding in previous years for some programs, it is not yet possible to determine what amount of funds, if any, will be awarded.

Furthermore, funds budgeted in the amended One-Year Action Plan reflect the outcome of the City Charter mandated budget process that began with community board consultations in September 2012 and ended with adoption of the budget by the City Council in June 2013. These specific allocations reflect consensus on the need to achieve the City's annual goals (housing and non-housing related). Funds in the Action Plan originally budgeted in City Fiscal Year 2013 were subject to reallocation in the budget process for CFY14, which began on July 1, 2013. Please note that the projected affordable housing goals listed in the Table 3 funded with these monies should be considered as such. In no event should these initial estimates be misconstrued as a firm commitment on the part of the City to allocate funds necessary to achieve these goals in the exact manner specified. Several factors outside of New York City's control, such as rising materials costs, may impact the proposed development of the housing. Therefore, the actual number of households provided affordable housing may differ from the proposed number of households listed in the Table.

Narrative for Table 3B., Annual Housing Completion Goals

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

Homeless Households - A total of **320** homeless households are expected to be assisted with housing through the following formula entitlement programs: HOME-assisted Supportive Housing Program (**267)** program; and HOME-assisted Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (**53**).

Non-Homeless Households - A total of **371** non-homeless households are expected to be assisted with housing through the following formula entitlement programs: CDBG-assisted 7A Program (**9**); HOME-assisted Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod) (**8**); HOME-assisted Third Party Transfer (**7**); HOME-assisted Article 8A Loan Program (**15**); HOME-assisted HUD Multifamily Program (**60**); HOME-assisted Low Income Rental Program (*formerly New MIRP*)(**92**); HOME-assisted Senior Housing Program (formerly Section 202 Housing)(**66**); HOME-assisted Multifamily Preservation Loan Program (**29**); and, HOME-assisted HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program (**85**).

Total Section 215 Beneficiaries – A total of **691** homeless and non-homeless housing are expected to be assisted with housing.

AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)

Production of new units – A total of **387** rental housing units are expected to be produced through the following formula entitlement programs: HOME-assisted Supportive Housing Program (**200**); HOME-assisted Low Income Rental Program (*formerly New MIRP*)(**92**); Senior Housing Program (formerly Section 202 Housing) (**66**); and HOME-assisted Multifamily Preservation Loan Program (**29**).

Rehabilitation of existing units – A total of **166** rental housing units are expected to be rehabilitated through the following formula entitlement programs: CDBG-assisted 7A Financial Assistance Program (**9**); HOME-assisted Participation Loan Program (**8**); HOME-assisted Supportive Housing Program (**67**); HOME-assisted Third Party Transfer (**7**); HOME-assisted Article 8A Loan Program (**15**); HOME-assisted HUD Multifamily Program (**60**).

Rental Assistance – A total of **53** housing units are expected to be provided with rental assistance through the HOME-assisted Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (**53**).

Total Section 215 Affordable Rental Housing Goals – A total of **606** rental housing units are expected to be assisted through formula entitlement program-funded activities.

AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)

Homebuyer Assistance – A total of **85** new homeowners are expected to be provided with homebuyer assistance through the HOME-assisted HomeFirst Downpayment Assistance Program.

Total Section 215 Affordable Owner Housing Goals – A total of **85** homeowner units are expected to be assisted through formula entitlement program-funded activities.

TOTALS

ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS by ACTIVITY (SEC. 215)

Production of new units – A total of **387** housing units (rental and homeownership) are expected to meet Section 215 Goals using formula entitlement funds in 2013.

Rehabilitation of existing units – A total of **166** housing units (rental and homeownership) are meet Section 215 Goals using formula entitlement funds in 2013.

Rental Assistance – A total of **53** housing units are expected to be provided with rental assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2013.

Homebuyer Assistance – A total of **85** new homeowners are expected to be provided with homebuyer assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2013.

ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS by TENURE

Annual Rental Housing Goals - A total of **606** new and existing renter households are expected to be provided with housing assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2013.

Annual Owner Housing Goals - A total of **85** new and existing homeowners are expected to be provided with housing assistance using formula entitlement funds in 2013.

Total Section 215 Affordable Housing Goals – A total of **691** housing units are expected to meet Section 215 Goals as outlined in the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990.

Table 3B
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS

Grantee Name: The City of New York Program Year: Proposed 2012	Expected Annual Number of Units To Be Completed	Actual Annual Number of Units Completed	Resources used during the period			
			CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
BENEFICIARY GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Homeless households	320		☐	☒	☐	☐
Non-homeless households	371		☒	☒	☐	☐
Special needs households			☐	☐	☐	☐
Total Sec. 215 Beneficiaries*	**691**		☒	☒	☐	☐
RENTAL GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units			☐	☐		☐
Production of new units	387		☐	☒		☐
Rehabilitation of existing units	166		☒	☒	☐	☐
Rental Assistance	53		☐	☒		☐
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental	**606**		☒	☒	☐	☐
HOME OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units			☐	☐		
Production of new units			☐	☐		
Rehabilitation of existing units			☐	☐		
Homebuyer Assistance	85		☐	☒		☐
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	**85**		☐	☒	☐	☐
COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units			☐	☐		☐
Production of new units	387		☐	☒		☐
Rehabilitation of existing units	166		☒	☒	☐	☐
Rental Assistance	53		☐	☒		☐
Homebuyer Assistance	85		☐	☒		☐
Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals*	**691**		☒	☒	☐	☐
OVERALL HOUSING GOALS (Sec. 215 + Other Affordable Housing)						
Annual Rental Housing Goal	606		☒	☒	☐	☐
Annual Owner Housing Goal	85		☒	☒	☐	☐
Total Overall Housing Goal	**691**		☒	☒	☐	☐

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Fiscal Year:	**2013**
	Households Served (Proposed)	**HOPWA Funds (Year 21)**	**Leveraged Funds (Proposed)**
1. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance			
- HASA	26,600	$ -	$ 200,000,000
- DOHMH - BHIV	302	$ 3,928,250	$ -
- Westchester County	100	$ 1,064,635	$ -
- Rockland County	34	$ 241,628	$ -
- Putnam County	10	$ 65,185	$ -
2. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, Utility Assistance			
- HASA	0	$ -	$ -
- DOHMH - BHIV	10	$ 82,700	$ -
- Westchester County	0	$ -	$ -
- Rockland County	0	$ -	$ -
- Putnam County	0	$ -	$ -
3. Facility-Based Housing (Operations)			
- HASA	2,738	$ 31,587,086	$ 75,000,000
- DOHMH - BHIV	615	$ 9,370,974	$ 800,000
- Westchester County	0	$ -	$ -
- Rockland County	0	$ -	$ -
- Putnam County	0	$ -	$ -
TOTAL	30,438	$ 46,340,458	$ 275,800,000

Procurement

All contracts procured by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) are governed by the New York City Procurement Policy Board (PPB). The PPB is authorized to promulgate rules governing the procurement of goods, services, and construction by the City of New York under Chapter 13 of the Charter of the City of New York. The underlying purposes of the PPB rules are to:

- Simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing procurement by the City of New York
- Permit the continued development of procurement policies and practices
- Make as consistent as possible the uniform application of these policies throughout New York City agencies
- Provide for increased public confidence in New York City's public procurement procedures
- Ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all persons who deal with the procurement system of the City of New York

- Provide for increased efficiency, economy, and flexibility in City procurement activities and to maximize to the fullest extent the purchasing power of the City
- Foster effective broad-based competition from all segments of the vendor community, including small businesses, and minority- and women-owned and operated enterprises
- Safeguard the integrity of the procurement system and protect against corruption, waste, fraud, and abuse
- Ensure appropriate public access to contracting information
- Foster equal employment opportunities in the policies and practices of contractors and subcontractors wishing to do business with the City

DOHMH adheres to PPB rules and processes HOPWA contracts internally through its Agency's Chief Contracting Officer (ACCO). In addition, the ACCO submits all DOHMH contracts, including HOPWA contracts, through various City oversight agencies, including the City Law Department, Mayor's Office of Contract Services (MOCS), and the City of New York Comptroller's Office. These agencies ensure that contracts are compliant with City, State, and Federal laws and guidelines pertaining to procurement.

C.1. Description of Program Variables

i. HUD Formula Entitlement Programs

Community Development Block Grant

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
C-OMB-0000	Community Development Block Grant	$223,690,000	See CDBG-funded programs

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

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

7A Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0085	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$1,350,000	Total number of units brought from a substandard to a standard condition	9

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

Adult Literacy Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-VARIOUS-0204	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$1,561,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	2,200

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Alternative Enforcement Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0206	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$8,660,000	Total number of units brought from a substandard to a standard condition	2,200

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

Avenue NYC

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-SBS-0026	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$1,995,000	Total new businesses assisted	0
			Total existing businesses assisted	5

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities

Performance Indicator

Businesses assisted

Beacon School Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DYCD-0142	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$5,599,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	18,500

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Bronx River Project

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DPR-0055	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$190,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Units of Service)	169,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

CDBG Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-VARIOUS-0063	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$2,359,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Code Violation Removal in Schools

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DOEd-0165	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$4,500,000	Public Facilities	113
			No Suitable HUD Indicator (Number of Code Violations Removed)	130
			Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a facility	96,515

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public facilities or infrastructure activities

Commission on Human Rights Law Enforcement Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-CHR-0040	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$1,525,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Units of service: # of investigations anticipated to be initiated in 2013 + # of investigations carried over from 2012)	2,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Commission on Human Rights Neighborhood Human Rights Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-CHR-0051	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$3,621,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Units of Service)	85,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Community Arts Development Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DCA-0079	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$208,000	Organizations	9

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Businesses providing goods or services

DCP Comprehensive Planning

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DCP-0062	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$12,421,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

DCP Information Technology

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DCP-0061	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$3,052,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

DFTA Senior Center Improvements

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DFA-0183	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$1,915,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a facility	14,150
			Public Facilities	7

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public facilities or infrastructure activities

DHS Homeless Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DHS-0182	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$3,545,000	Total number of homeless persons given overnight shelter	317

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

Day Care Center Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-ACS-0042	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$2,963,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	297

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-2 Affordability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Elderly Minor Home Repair Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DFA-0049	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$362,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	2,328

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Elderly Safe-At-Home

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-CHA-0039	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$225,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	2,152

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Emergency Demolition Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0171	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$4,606,000	Total number of slum and blight demolitions	30

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Activities are part of a geographically targeted revitalization effort

Emergency Repair Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0009	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$41,740,000	Total number of units brought into compliance with lead-safe housing rule	1,800
			Total number of units brought from a substandard to a standard condition	14,500

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

GreenThumb

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DPR-0053	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$797,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	83,002

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

HPD Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0092	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$4,610,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

HPD Emergency Shelters

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0198	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$10,748,000	Total number of persons given overnight shelter (# of households)	1,295

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

HPD Fair Housing Services Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0024	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$336,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

HPD Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0060	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$4,427,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

HPD Neighborhood Preservation Offices

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0137	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$4,805,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

HPD Program Planning

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0166	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$2,031,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DHS-0046	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$553,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	1,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Housing Information and Education

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-MAY-0048	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$131,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	36,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0090	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$1,231,000	Actual in rem occupied inventory on 7-1-13	68

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Project Support

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0015	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$2,309,000	None	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

In Rem Material Management and Procurement

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0013	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$500,000	Actual in rem occupied inventory on 7-1-13	68

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

In Rem Property Management Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0014	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$3,714,000	Actual in rem occupied inventory on 7-1-13	68

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

In Rem Superintendent Contract

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0012	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$132,000	Actual in rem occupied inventory on 7-1-13	68

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

LPC Planning

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-LPC-0202	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$536,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Land Restoration Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DPR-0054	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$519,000	No appropriate HUD Indicator (Number of Acres Treated)	200

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/I No Suitable Indicator

Performance Indicator

Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-LPC-0052	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$114,000	Total number of owner-occupied units rehabilitated or improved	6
			Total number of commercial façade treatments	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Number of commercial façade treatment/business building rehab (site not target area based)

Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

Litigation (formerly Housing Litigation Division)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0084	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$6,696,000	Number of households that received legal assistance to prevent homelessness (# of cases litigated).	124,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Homeless prevention

Minipools

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DPR-0095	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$577,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (119 swimmers per day in a 68-day season at 11 CD sites)	89,012

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

NYC Business Solutions

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-SBS-0200	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$723,000	Total new businesses assisted	7,000
			Total existing businesses assisted	900
			Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service via Business Basics training	2,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

EO-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities

Performance Indicator

Businesses assisted

Public service activities

Neighborhood Housing Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0000	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$324,000	Total number of owner-occupied units brought from substandard to standard condition	30

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

Neighborhood Preservation Consultants

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0114	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$701,000	None	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DSNY-0031	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$18,734,000	No Suitable HUD Indicator (Number of Vacant Lots Cleaned)	2,968

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/I No Suitable Indicator

Performance Indicator

Project Open House for Disabled Persons

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-MAY-0047	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$220,000	Total number of owner-occupied units rehabilitated or improved	4
			Total Rental Units Made Accessible for Persons with Disabilities	5

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

Rental units rehabilitated

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

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0207	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$15,618,000	Actual PDF occupied inventory on 7-1-13	2,757

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DPR-0032	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$486,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Based on user survey)	8,863,109

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Rehabilitation Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0209	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$919,000	Number of physical inspections performed	450

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/I No Suitable Indicator

Performance Indicator

Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0199	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$475,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Safe Horizon

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-MOCJC-0037	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$3,246,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	118,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Scorecard Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-MAY-0203	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$381,000	Not Applicable	0

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Senior Resident Advisor Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-CHA-0041	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$450,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	2,402

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Targeted Code Enforcement

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-HPD-0010	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$33,430,000	No Suitable HUD Indicator (Number of Code Violations Removed)	450,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/I No Suitable Indicator

Performance Indicator

Van Cortlandt/Pelham Bay Parks Special Administrator's Office

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DPR-0033	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$445,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service (Based on user survey)	4,000,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Met Council Food Pantry Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
C-DYCD-0174	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$375,000	Total number of persons assisted with new/improved access to a service	169,500

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

HOME Investment Partnerships

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0000	HOME Investment Partnership	$57,811,908	See HOME funded programs

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

10) Direct Financial Assistance to homebuyers

11) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

6) New rental units constructed per project or activity

7) Rental units rehabilitated

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

9) Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

HPD Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
H-HPD-0001	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$5,781,191	Not Applicable

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0004	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$825,196	Housing units	16

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

The Supportive Housing Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0006	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$31,679,377	Housing units	267

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

Third Party Transfer

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0010	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$1,820,531	Housing units	14

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

Article 8A Loan Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0012	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$737,029	Housing units	29

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

HUD MultiFamily Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0028	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$1,648,962	Housing units	71

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0031	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$5,216,869	Housing units	102

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

New rental units constructed

Senior Housing Program (formerly Section 202 Housing)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0033	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$4,301,599	Housing units	66

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

New rental units constructed

HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0035	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$884,053	Households (Used for Housing activities.)	65

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

Multifamily Preservation Loan Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0038	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$3,487,365	Housing units	29

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Rental units rehabilitated

HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
H-HPD-0201	HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	$1,429,736	Housing units	85

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Direct financial assitance to homebuyers

Emergency Solutions Grant

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
E-DHS-0000	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	$10,921,293	See ESG funded programs

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
Homeless Assistance	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
HMIS	Homeless Family without Children	
Program Administration	Homeless Individual	
Rapid Re-housing	Homeless Youth	
Homeless Prevention		
Street Outreach		
Emergency Shelter		

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-1 Accessibility 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

Performance Indicator

11) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

12) Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

14) Homelessness Prevention

2) Public service activities

Emergency Shelter (formerly Services to the Homeless)

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
E-DHS-0002	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	$6,876,499	Total number of persons assisted with a new/improved access to a service	34,043

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
Emergency Shelter: Operation	Homeless Individual	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
Emergency Shelter: Essential Services	Homeless Family without Children	
Homeless Assistance: Substance Abuse Services	Homeless Family with Children	
Street Outreach: Essential Services		
Homeless Assistance: Youth Services		
Homeless Assistance: Mental Health Services		
Homeless Assistance: Interim Assistance		
Homeless Assistance: Health Services		
Homeless Assistance: Employment Training		

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

Public Service activities

Homelessness Prevention

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
E-DHS-0004	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	$1,994,192	Total number of persons assisted with a new/improved access to a service	600

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
Homeless Assistance: Tenant/Landlord counseling	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
Homeless Assistance: Fair Housing Activities	Homeless Individual	
Homelessness Assistance: Public Services (General)		
General Program Administration		
Homeless Prevention: Subsistence Payments		
Homelessness Prevention		
Homelessness Prevention: Security Deposits		
Homelessness Prevention: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance		
Homelessness Prevention: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services		

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Homeless Prevention

Rapid Re-housing: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
E-DHS-0005	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	$757,105	Total number of persons assisted with a new/improved access to a service	9,000

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
Homeless Assistance: Indirect Costs	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
Homeless Prevention: Security Deposits	Homeless Family without Children	
Homeless Prevention: Rental Housing Subsidies	Homeless Individual	
Homeless Assistance: Tenant/Landlord counseling		
Homeless Assistance: Public Services (General)		
Rapid Re-housing: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services		
Homeless Prevention: Subsistence payments		
Homeless Assistance: Relocation		

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

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

Performance Indicator

11) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

HMIS

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
E-DHS-0006	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	$430,000	Not Applicable	0

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
Administration HMIS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
E-DHS-0007	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	$108,667	Not Applicable	0

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
Administration	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

Street Outreach

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
E-DHS-0008	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	$754,830	Total number of persons assisted with a new/improved access to a service	857

Activity Codes/Names	Household Type	Income
Street Outreach: Essential Service	Homeless Individual	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

SL-1 Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments

Performance Indicator

Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
P-HOPWA-0000	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	$53,533,071	See HOPWA funded programs

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

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

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
P-HRA-0201	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	$1,000,000	People (Used for Public Service activities.)	45,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

HASA Housing Contracts

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
P-HRA-0204	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	$31,587,086	Housing units	2,738
			Households (Used for Housing activities.)	3,780

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

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

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment	
P-DOHMH-0206	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	$17,020,914	Housing units	615
			Households (Used for Housing activities.)	2,500
			People (Used for Public Service activities.)	3,000

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Affordable Housing

Performance Indicator

Public service activities

Grantee General Program Administration

OMB_Code	Funding Source	Amount	Accomplishment
P-DOHMH-0301	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	$1,534,268	Not Applicable

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

Outcome and Objective Code/Statement

N/A Not Applicable

Performance Indicator

N/A Not Applicable

ii. New York City Housing Authority Funds

New York City Housing Authority

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
NYCHA	Public Housing Capital Fund Program	$270,369,594
	HOPE VI-Program	$0
	Public Housing Capital – ARRA Grant	$0

Public Housing Capital Fund Program

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

Hope VI

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

Public Housing Capital Fund – ARRA Grant

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

iii. HUD Competitive Funds

Homeless Continuum of Care SuperNOFA

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
DHS	Permanent Housing	TBD
DHS	Transitional Housing	TBD
DHS	Supportive Services Only	TBD
DHS	HMIS	TBD

Permanent Housing

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
05 Public Services General	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05S Rental Housing Subsidies	Homeless Family without Children	
12 Construction of Housing	Homeless Individual	
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	Homeless Youth	
14G Acquisition-For Rehabilitation	Special Needs Population	
05O Mental Health Services	OTHER	

Transitional Housing

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
03C Homeless Facilities (Not Operating Costs)	Homeless Family with Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
03T Operating Costs of Homeless “and/or” AIDS Patients Progra	Homeless Family without Children	
05 Public Services General	Homeless Individual	
05F Substance Abuse Services	Homeless Youth	
05G Battered and Abused Spouses	Special Needs Population	
05H Employment Training	OTHER	
05O Mental Health Services		

Supportive Services Only

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
03C Homeless Facilities (Not Operating Costs)	Homeless Family without Children	Very Low (0 to 50% MFI)
05 Public Services General	Homeless Individual	
05F Substance Abuse Services	Homeless Youth	
05O Mental Health Services	Special Needs Population	
05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling	OTHER	

HMIS

Activity Codes/Name	Household Type	Income
21A General Program Administration	N/A	N/A

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly

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

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

Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled

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

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

Section 8 Vouchers

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
NYCHA	Section 8 Rental Vouchers	TBD
HPD	Section 8 Rental Vouchers	TBD

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

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
NFP	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program	$0

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

Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program

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

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

Section 8 Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinators

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
HPD	Section 8 Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinators	$0

Activity Code/Name	Households	Income
05 Public Services (General)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

iv. State Funds

Affordable Homeownership Development Program

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
OTHER	Affordable Housing Corporation	TBD

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

Homeless Housing and Assistance Program

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

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

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
HPD	Low Income Housing Tax Credits	TBD

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

Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
OTHER	Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program	TBD

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

RESTORE Program

Agency:	Funding Source	Amount
OTHER	RESTORE	TBD

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

v. City Funds

DHS City Funds

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
DHS	City Capital with no Federal Funds	$18,696,029
	City Expense with no Federal Funds	$306,573,511
	City Expense Budget (matching ESG Funds)	$10,921,293

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

HPD City Funds

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
HPD	City Capital with Federal Funds	$186,136,000
	City Expense with Federal Funds	$35,201,062
	City Capital with no Federal Funds	$264,212,000
	City Expense with no Federal Funds	$40,278,218

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

HRA City Funds

Agency	Funding Source	Amount
HRA	HRA City Expense with no Federal Funds	$103,200,000

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

C.2., Description of Programmatic Activities
i. Formula Entitlement Programs

Community Development Block Grant

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

Under the CD Program the City of New York is entitled to receive a grant in each federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30) for eligible Community Development activities. In the 2013 Amended Consolidated Plan, the City indicated that the Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Entitlement amount was $155,709,000 (rounded from the actual Entitlement amount of $155,708,779) Since the 2013 Amended Consolidated Plan was released for public comment on August 9, 2013, the City was informed by HUD that it would be receiving $1,344,640 in recaptured CDBG Entitlement funds. Thus, the City's Entitlement has been revised to $157,053,419. The increase will be used to offset a reduction in program income.

The City projects that $66,312,360 in additional revenues will be made available to supplement the CD 39 grant. Additional revenues expected to be available include prior year accruals and program income. Thus, the total CD 39 budget is $223,365,779. However, it is projected that the Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) Program will have $323,950 (rounded to $324,000) available for loans in 2013/CD 39. Although NHS is not receiving an allocation in 2013/CD 39, the program's available revolving loan funds are added to the CD budget to satisfy the HUD reporting requirements. Therefore, the total 2013/CD 39 budget is listed in the Summary Table of Funding Sources as $223,689,779.

The Met Council Food Pantry was the only new program added as of 7/1/13.

7A Program

As part of HPD's Division of Property Disposition and Finance, the 7A Program provides loans to fund systems replacement and repair work using both CD and City Capital funds. CD funds are also used to pay for staff within the 7A Financial Assistance Unit.

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

7A buildings are generally located in blighted areas. The buildings tend to be under-occupied, and occupants tend to have very low incomes. For the most part, all 7A buildings enter the program after years of neglect and deferred maintenance. In almost every case, serious emergency conditions exist in these buildings, which, if not corrected immediately, impair the ability of the Administrator to collect rent. The conditions contribute to the rapid deterioration of the building and, ultimately, the loss of those units from the housing stock.

<u>7A Intake Liaison</u>

7A Intake Liaison responds to intake referrals by visiting the buildings and conducting an evaluation of the property to determine if the conditions meet the Article 7A Proceeding Law criteria. If a building is

recommended for intake, the unit prepares legal documents and refers buildings to HPD's Housing Litigation Division to commence a 7A Proceeding.

7A Financial Assistance Unit

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

Counseling Assistance Unit

7A Counselors are involved in reversing emergency conditions and solving building maintenance problems occurring in 7A buildings. These counselors ensure that the buildings do not deteriorate further or develop new emergency conditions. 7A Counselors meet with tenants, coordinate building repair plans, monitor compliance with court stipulations, and work with Administrators to remove Building Code violations. In addition, they conduct emergency inspections as needed and refer Administrators to obtain legal assistance funds to aid them in bringing court proceedings against tenants for non-payment. The staff makes sure that 7A buildings meet all annual building filing requirements such as Local Law 1 of 2004. The Counseling Unit is primarily Tax Levy-funded.

7A Program Services Unit

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

Adult Literacy Program

CD funds are used to pay for contracts with adult literacy providers that offer instruction in reading, writing, numeracy, and English language instruction in a classroom setting. The Department of Youth and Community Development oversees the Program.

Alternative Enforcement Program

The Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP) is intended to address the serious physical deterioration of the most distressed buildings in New York City. AEP can order the property owner to repair or replace building systems as well as to address violations. If the owner fails to comply, AEP can address building systems and violations using CD funds.

Using criteria set forth in Local Law 29 of 2007 and Local Law 7 of 2011, 200 multiple dwellings are designated annually for participation in AEP. The multiple dwellings selected to participate in the program are high consumers of HPD's enforcement services, which includes the Division of Code Enforcement, the Emergency Repair Program (ERP), and the Housing Litigation Division (HLD). As described in the laws, an owner will be notified by HPD that based upon the law's criteria, his or her multiple dwelling has been chosen for participation in AEP. The "Healthy Homes" component of AEP – where mold and vermin violations are specifically identified for correction – was amended to the original legislation at the end of 2010.

An owner will have four months to do the following:

- Correct 100% of violations directly related to providing heat and hot water;

- Correct 80% of class “B” hazardous mold violations;
- Correct 80% of all vermin violations;
- Correct 80% of all other class “B” hazardous and class “C” immediately hazardous violations;
- Pay all outstanding HPD emergency repair charges and liens or enter into an agreement with the Department of Finance to pay such charges; and
- Submit a current and valid property registration statement.

If the owner fails to meet all of the requirements for discharge within the first four months, HPD will perform a building-wide inspection and issue an Order to Correct outlining the building systems that need to be replaced in order to address the underlying conditions (to minimize recurrence of those conditions). HPD will prepare a scope of work that will address the conditions cited in the Order. Should an owner fail to comply with the Order, HPD may perform the work.

Avenue NYC

The Avenue NYC Program promotes the economic viability of neighborhood business districts. This program is intended not only to help local businesses directly, but also to preserve neighborhoods. The Department of Small Business Services (SBS) funds a limited number of projects that promote commercial revitalization in the areas of commercial development and district management. The project areas selected for funding are experiencing varying degrees of stagnation, deterioration, or disinvestment, and the income of the areas’ populations are low to moderate. The program is based on a public/private partnership model of economic development. Projects usually have a local community sponsor, frequently a local development corporation (LDC) comprised of local merchants, property owners, and other community leaders. The sponsor contracts with SBS to carry out the neighborhood revitalization strategy and set the foundation for the area’s long-term prosperity.

The program's goals are to:

- attract, retain, and expand businesses and business opportunities throughout New York’s neighborhoods;
- stimulate private investment;
- create and retain jobs;
- foster collaboration among businesses in a neighborhood and between the business community and government on local economic development initiatives.

In meeting these program goals, staff from SBS assigned to this program work with the local sponsor to plan, develop, and administer comprehensive revitalization. Although each project is designed to reflect the unique characteristics of each neighborhood, the following eligible activities represent some of the basic program elements established to deal with the most common problems confronting commercial streets:

- Placemaking is a comprehensive program that focuses on creating or enhancing a sense of place that captures or reinforces the unique character of the commercial corridor. The program entails developing a new or solidifying a current placemaking strategy that identifies unique attributes of the target commercial district and planning and executing projects that take advantage of or capitalize upon unique or distinct characteristics of the area. All of these efforts have the goal of increasing consumer spending in the district.
- Business Attraction efforts will work to attract new businesses and investment into the targeted district. Business Attraction activities include creation of commercial business/real estate databases; organization of community planning sessions; analysis of retail mix and business growth opportunities; and coordinated events with the real estate community and property owners to highlight opportunities that exist in the commercial district and retention of consultant services to show businesses how to improve existing display windows and other business operations.
- The Façade Improvement Management Program covers costs related only to program design, administration, and marketing for sponsors that have or will have dedicated funding for the capital costs of façade improvement activities. The sponsor will be required to use the services of a design

consultant and produce model storefronts with a combination of open mesh security gates, retractable or faux-retractable awnings, high quality storefront signs, and an exterior finish (paint or other material).

- Merchant organizing will have selected sponsors lead the planning, outreach, and organizing efforts for the creation of a new merchants association or the revitalization of an existing organization in their area. Sponsors are expected to develop a plan for organizing merchants and accomplish concrete organizing milestones within the contract year.
- Capacity Building Initiatives are projects designed to build the capacity of other nonprofit economic development corporations, including Business Improvement Districts, Local Development Corporations, and merchant associations. Initiatives are specific to the needs of each individual organization, draw on the strengths and distinctiveness of each commercial district, and are expected to produce a measurable improvement in the commercial life of the community. Capacity Building Initiatives cannot duplicate services available elsewhere, i.e. that are also provided by other organizations or city agencies. Program must be designed to work with existing or emerging organizations in the target area, and cannot entail the funded group providing technical or other assistance directly to individual businesses.
- Website Development will have selected sponsors receive a professionally-designed website with design and development services and a series of trainings on how to manage and update a website. SBS will not enter into a contract with a sponsor, but, rather, a website developer.
- Neighborhood Development Division and Recovery will assist thousands of New York City small businesses who were devestated by Hurricane Sandy. In those commercial areas with strong, pre-existing local development corporations, small businesses were able to quickly organize and coordinate efficient access to business recovery resources. However, many impacted commercial corridors lacked a unifying organization to facilitate rebuilding efforts. The Neighborhood Development Division of SBS will step in to fill this gap by providing significant business outreach, developing strategies for sustainable revitalization, connecting businesses to recovery resources, and in some cases leveraging private funds to assist in the creation of self-sustaining local development organizations.

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

<u>Eligibility</u>

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

<u>Need</u>

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

<u>Economic Viability</u>

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

<u>Local Support and Capability</u>

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

Following is a list of those areas/sponsors proposed for funding in City Fiscal Year 2013 (7/1/12 to 6/30/13). The program seeks to identify new areas and sponsors but only after evaluating applications and awarding

funds. Additional sponsors may be identified during the program year. The boundaries as shown are subject to change depending on project scope.

Bronx

Fordham

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

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

Highbridge/University Heights

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

Sponsor: TBD

Hunts Point

An area bounded by: 149th Street on the south, the Bronx River on the north, the East River on the east, and Bruckner Boulevard on the northwest.

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

Kingsbridge

An area bounded by: McClean Avenue on the north, East Gun Hill Road on the south, Baychester Avenue on the east, and Jerome Avenue on the west.

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

Marble Hill

An area bounded by: 230th Street on the north, Manhattan border on the south, Bailey Avenue on the east, and the Hudson River on the west.

Sponsor: Kingsbridge/Riverdale/Van Cortlandt Development Corporation

Morris Heights

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

Sponsor: Davidson Community Center

Morris Park

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

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

Mott Haven

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

Sponsor: Bronx Council on the Arts

Norwood

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

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

Parkchester

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

Sponsor: Castle Hill Merchants Association

Pelham Parkway

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

Sponsor: White Plains Road District Management Association

South Bronx

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

Sponsor: South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation
HUB Third Avenue District Management Association
161st Street District Management Association
South Bronx Community Corporation
Southern Boulevard District Management Association
Morrisania Revitalization Corporation
Women's Housing & Economic Development Corporation

Wakefield/Williamsbridge/Baychester

An area bounded by: East 241st Street on the north, East Gunhill Road on the south, Bronx Boulevard on the west, and Baychester Avenue on the east.

Sponsor: Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation

West Farms

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

Sponsor: Aquinas Housing Corporation

Brooklyn

Bedford Stuyvesant

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

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

Brownsville

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

Sponsor: Pitkin Avenue District Management Association
Brownsville Community Development Corporation

Brighton Beach

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

Sponsor: Brighton Beach District Management Association

Bushwick

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

Sponsor: Ridgewood-Bushwick Senior Citizens Council
Make the Road New York

Clinton Hill

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

Sponsor: Pratt Area Community Council
Central Fulton Street District Management Association

Coney Island

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

Sponsor: Astella Development Corporation
Coney Island Development Corporation

Crown Heights

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

Sponsor: Brooklyn Economic Development Corporation
Brooklyn Alliance
Heart of Brooklyn
Local Development Corporation of Crown Heights
Pratt Center for Community Development

Jewish Community Council of Crown Heights

Cypress Hills

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

Sponsor: Cypress Hills Local Development Corporation

Downtown Brooklyn

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

Sponsor: MetroTech District Management Association
Brooklyn Alliance

East Flatbush

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

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

East New York

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

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

East Williamsburg

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

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

Flatbush

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

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

Fort Greene

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

Sponsor: Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn Partnership

Myrtle Avenue Revitalization Project LDC
Central Fulton Street District Management Association

Greenpoint

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

Sponsor: North Brooklyn Development Corporation
Neighbors Allied for Good Growth

Midwood

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

Sponsor: Midwood Development Corporation
Kings Highway District Management Association

Northside Williamsburg

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

Sponsor: Neighbors Allied for Good Growth

Prospect Heights

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

Sponsor: Heart of Brooklyn

Prospect-Lefferts Gardens

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

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

South Brooklyn/Red Hook/Gowanus

Red Hook

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

Gowanus

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

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

South Williamsburg

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

Sponsor: ODA Economic Development Corporation
United Jewish Organizations of Williamsburg

Sunset Park

An area bounded by: Fourth Avenue on the west, Eighth Avenue on the east, 36th

Street on the north, and 65th Street on the south.

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

Wallabout

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

Sponsor: Myrtle Avenue Revitalization Project

Manhattan

Central Harlem

An area bounded by: 163rd Street on the north, 110th Street on the south, Fifth Avenue on the east, and Frederick Douglass Boulevard on the west.

Sponsor: 125th Street District Management Association
Harlem Congregation for Community Improvement
Harlem Park to Park
Abyssinian Development Corporation
Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce
Harlem Business Alliance
Harlem Renaissance Economic Development Corporation

Chinatown

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

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

East Harlem

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

Sponsor: East Harlem Business Capital Corporation
Hope Community

Hamilton Heights

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

Sponsor: Heritage Health and Housing

Lower East Side

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

Sponsor: Lower East Side District Management Association
Loisaida Development Corporation

Washington Heights/Inwood

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

Sponsor: Washington Heights Inwood Development Corporation
Washington Heights District Management Association

Audubon Partnership for Economic Development Corporation
Community League of the Heights
Northern Manhattan Coalition for Economic Development
Women's Chamber of Commerce

West Harlem

An area bounded by: 163rd Street on the north, 110th Street on the south, Henry Hudson Parkway on the west, and Frederick Douglass Boulevard on the east.

Sponsor: 125th Street District Management Association
Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce
West Harlem Group Assistance
Harlem Gateway Corporation
Columbia-Harlem Small Business Development Center

Queens

Astoria-Ditmars

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

Sponsor: Astoria Restoration Association

Central Astoria

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

Sponsor: Central Astoria Local Development Corporation

Corona

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

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

Downtown Flushing

An area bounded by: Northern Boulevard on the north, Sanford Avenue on the south, College Point Boulevard on the west, and Parsons Boulevard on the east.

Sponsor: Downtown Flushing Transit HUB District Management Association
Asian Americans for Equality

Downtown Jamaica

An area bounded by: Hillside Avenue on the north, Liberty Avenue on the south, the Van Wyck Expressway on the west, and 182nd Street on the east.

Sponsor: Greater Jamaica Development Corporation
Jamaica Center Improvement Association
165th Street Mall Improvement Association
Sutphin Boulevard District Management Association

Jackson Heights/Elmhurst

An area bounded by: 32nd Avenue on the north, 55th Avenue/Queens Boulevard on the south, 74th Street/Broadway on the west, and Junction Boulevard on the east.

Sponsor: 82nd Street Partnership
Jackson Heights Beautification Group

Jamaica East

An area bounded by: Jamaica Avenue on the north, Linden Boulevard on the south, Merrick Boulevard on the west, and 196th Street on the east.

Sponsor: Farmers Boulevard Community Development Corporation
180th Street District Management Association

Long Island City

An area bounded by: Queens Plaza South on the north, Newtown Creek on the south, the East River on the west, and Sunnyside Yards on the east.

Sponsor: Long Island City Business Development Corporation
Long Island City Partnership
Hunters Point Community Development Corporation

Long Island City – Queensbridge/Ravenswood

An area bounded by: 34th Avenue on the north, Queens Plaza North on the south, Crescent Street on the east, and Vernon Boulevard on the west.

Sponsor: East River Development Alliance

North Corona

An area bounded by: Northern Boulevard on the north, Elmhurst Avenue on the south, Junction Boulevard on the west, and 114th Street on the east.

Sponsor: Elmcor Youth and Adult Activities

Richmond Hill/Ozone Park

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

Sponsor: Richmond Hill Economic Development Council

Ridgewood

An area bounded by: Metropolitan Avenue on the north, Cooper Street on the south, Fresh Pond Road/61st Street on the east, and the Queens/Brooklyn border on the west.

Sponsor: Ridgewood Local Development Corporation
Myrtle Avenue District Management Association

Rockaway Peninsula

An area bounded by: Beachfronts on the north and south, the City line on the east, and Beach 222nd Street on the west.

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

South Jamaica

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

Sponsor: Rockaway Boulevard Local Development Corporation

Sunnyside

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

Sponsor: Sunnyside Chamber of Commerce
Sunnyside Shines District Management Association

Woodside

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

Sponsor: Woodside on the Move

Staten Island

Port Richmond

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

Sponsor: Northfield Community LDC of Staten Island

Stapleton/St. George/Tompkinsville

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

Sponsor: Downtown Staten Island Council
Bayview Community Council
Staten Island Economic Development Corporation
Central Family Life Center

West Brighton

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

Sponsor: West Brighton Community Local Development Corporation

SBS will continue its nonprofit management technical assistance programs by expanding the capacity building course offerings for Avenue NYC-funded organizations in 2013. In order to strengthen Avenue NYC-funded organizations and help them to continue to weather the challenges brought on by the economic downturn, SBS will offer trainings in Board Development, Fund Raising, Marketing and Communications, Program Evaluation and additional Planning for Financial Sustainability courses. The goal of these trainings is to help the organizations strengthen their boards, increase their programs' effectiveness, market their programs to constituents, and identify and secure alternative sources of funding in order to increase their stability.

SBS will also provide technical assistance to help local organizations attract new businesses to their retail corridors. The Avenue NYC Retail Leasing Program will provide the opportunity for organizations to participate in tailored training sessions on how retail businesses make site selection decisions and how to attract

retailers to sites in their districts. Organizations completing the training will also receive a demographic and market data profile of their districts.

Beacon School Program

The Beacon School Program provides comprehensive services to youth and community residents. Services are provided along major core service areas that include: Academic Enhancement, Life Skills, Career Awareness/School-to-Work Transition, Civic Engagement/Community Building, Recreation/Health and Fitness, and Culture/Art. The core areas are delivered through three distinct activities: structured, drop-in, and community events. Typical program activities include homework help, tutoring, literacy programming, arts and crafts courses, and leadership development opportunities such as the Youth Council. Beacons operate services for youth and community residents year round. All Beacons are required to operate a minimum of 42 hours a week over 6 days, in the afternoons and evenings, on weekends, school holidays, and during school recess. During the summer, Beacons operate for a minimum of 50 hours per week, Monday through Friday. All Beacons have an Advisory Council consisting of community residents, principals, local police officers, and program participants to foster and enhance communication among all stakeholders and improve community resources.

CD funds support the following schools, which serve low- and moderate-income areas, and one DYCD staff-member that oversees the program.

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

Bronx River Project

The Bronx River Project is an expansion of the activities previously conducted by the Bronx River Restoration. In 2001, the Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR), Bronx River Restoration, and the Bronx River Working Group launched the Bronx River Alliance as the next step in efforts to restore the river and create a continuous greenway along its length. The program has several funding sources including City Tax Levy, private grants, state grants, and other federal grants. CD funds are used to purchase education and outreach materials, office supplies, field equipment, and restoration supplies; for maintenance of a website (www.bronxriver.org); and for

the support of program consultants and ecological restoration personnel. The CD funding fully covers the Bronx River Conservation Manager position and two assistant crew leader positions. DPR coordinates closely with the Bronx River Alliance to implement programs along the river as follows:

Education: The Bronx River Education Program provides hand-on, outdoor learning opportunities for thousands of students and educators in communities along the Bronx River. The program has three components: Bronx River Classroom, the Bronx River Stewards Volunteer Monitoring Program, and the Wade into the Bronx River series, which includes free lectures, walks, and workshops on educational topics related to the river. Thousands of educators have taken advantage of the 23-mile long outdoor classroom to create deep connections to nature for students, some for the first time. In addition, the Recreation Program guides thousands of Bronx residents each year on educational paddling adventures on the river.

Outreach Program: Every year, the Bronx River Outreach Program draws thousands of people to the river through public events, including the *Amazing Bronx River Flotilla*, the *Bronx River Festival*, and dozens of other activities including volunteer-led walks, clean-ups, restoration projects, movies nights, and performing arts programs along the river. DPR staff engages community-based organizations, institutions, and neighborhood ambassadors to take ownership of a section along the Bronx River. Nearly 10,000 volunteers have devoted almost 100,000 hours to restoring and enjoying the river, and dozens of local organizations have incorporated river restoration into their work.

Ecology Program: The Ecological Restoration and Management Program works to protect, restore, and manage the Bronx River through field work and policy leadership. Guided by an Ecology Team (comprised of scientists and community and agency representatives), the Ecology Program tackles the most pressing ecological issues that affect the river corridor. The Bronx River Conservation Crew has a full-time presence on the river, implementing, monitoring, and maintaining the river and upland restoration efforts. The Crew is recruited locally, with an emphasis on creating job opportunities for Bronx residents, who in turn train hundreds of youth each year and expose them to green career paths in their own neighborhoods. To date, the Crew has planted nearly 90,000 trees, shrubs, and plants and removed over 650 tons of garbage; supported oyster and fish reintroduction projects; and, through year-round work blockage and litter removal, has kept the river clean and accessible to tens of thousands of paddlers.

Greenway Program: The Greenway Program develops open spaces, restores existing parks, and integrates them into a series of continuous parks and trails along the river – the Bronx River Greenway. When complete, the greenway will form a 23-mile ribbon of parkland along the river from the Kensico Reservoir to the East River, opening up a healthy corridor for walking, biking, and running in communities that desperately need access to open spaces. The Alliance is uniquely structured to create common ground between government agencies and community-based organizations to develop the greenway.

The Greenway Team brings together community advocates, nonprofit leaders, and government agencies to interact, coordinate, and move projects forward, as well as raise capital funds. To date, over $140 million has been committed to greenway projects. The Greenway Program has helped create 18 acres of new parkland and 5 miles of greenway trails near the river.

In February 2009, DPR began phased consolidation of the parkland along the entire New York City length of the river into a single Bronx River District (District 14). The first phase includes existing parks in the Bronx River Greenway north of Pelham Parkway. The district will expand southward as new, contiguous parks come into being. A single Bronx River District will foster more effective river- and greenway-wide programming, implementation of river-length ecological projects, and maintenance activities to uphold the environmental standards of the greenway's parks and pathways.

CDBG Administration

This function provides administrative and support services for planning, management, and citizen participation necessary to formulate, implement, and evaluate the City's Community Development Program. These activities

include:

- Preparation and implementation of the Citizen Participation Plan, including technical assistance to Community Boards and other interested groups and citizens;
- Development of Community Development plans and policies;
- Preparation of the City's Consolidated Plan;
- Preparation of the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report;
- Preparation of Environmental Reviews;
- Monitoring of the expenditures for CD-funded programs;
- Delineation of population groups served by CD programs;
- Liaison function with HUD and other federal departments; and
- Certification and maintenance of the necessary records that demonstrate that federal requirements for environmental review, relocation, equal opportunity, and citizen participation are met.

In order to meet this mandate, as well as to plan effectively the City's future Community Development effort, a portion of the block grant is used to fund planning and management activities within the Office of Management and Budget, the Department of City Planning, the Landmarks Preservation Commission, and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities.

Code Violations Removal in Schools

CD funds are used by the Department of Education to prevent or remove code violations in New York City schools. The activities may include the installation, repair, or replacement of emergency lighting, elevator guards, corridor doors, door closers, fire rated doors and hardware, panic hardware, fire alarm systems, fire suppression systems, fire extinguishers, sprinklers/standpipes, radiator shields, potable water systems, sewage systems, kitchen ventilation/exhaust systems, and heating/cooling/refrigeration systems; flame-proofing curtains; building elevator and sidewalk elevator upgrades; and the repair of bleachers, retaining walls, interior masonry, falling plaster, damaged flooring, ceilings, electrical fixtures, mandated signage, and wiring. To avoid archaeological concerns, playground resurfacing may be performed provided there is no increase in the playground area and no excavation is proposed.

Commission on Human Rights Law Enforcement Program

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

Commission on Human Rights Neighborhood Human Rights Program

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

The Neighborhood Human Rights Program includes the following broad areas:

A. Community Education

- Presentations on the protections against discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations to raise awareness of legal rights, increase civic involvement, and help the people in these communities become better connected. Due to the current economic climate, special emphasis has been placed on programs for people who are presently unemployed and for people who have been incarcerated and are looking for work. The Commission also has an educational web-page titled "Fighting for Justice: New York Voices of the Civil Rights Movement" with short films, photos, and other resources featuring New Yorkers whose early activism contributed to the national civil rights struggle. It can be located through the CCHR website or by searching "NYC Fighting for Justice".
- School- and youth-based programs, including workshops in school classes and peer mediation training for middle and high school students.
- Training for merchants, landlords, consumers, and community leaders on the Human Rights Law.
- Inter-group and community-based activities.

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

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

C. Public Outreach - Public outreach is the public face of the Commission and is a part of all programmatic efforts. Outreach efforts consist of locating appropriate audience venues, forming partnerships with relevant community organizations, distributing informational materials that summarize the protections under the Human Rights Law, and publicizing the services of the Commission and its Community Service Centers. The materials include newsletters, infocards, annual reports, resource guides, booklets, brochures, and other multilingual materials. All of these materials are made available on the Commission's website. In addition to its website, the Commission has a Facebook page updating the public on its weekly activities with text and photos. The Commission also has a joint website with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) with information about fair housing for tenants, homeowners, landlords, and building owners. It gives an overview of the services provided by each agency, describes affordable housing opportunities available through HPD, defines the difference between fair housing and tenant's rights, and explains how to get assistance when tenant rights have been abridged. The Commission worked with two production groups to help young students from the South Asian community produce three anti-discrimination Public Service Announcements (PSA's) focusing on bullying and cyber-bullying. The PSA's are posted on the Commission's website and one airs daily on a City-owned cable channel. A second series of PSAs on gender identity and sexual orientation produced by a group of LGBT high school students will also be on the Commission's website. Lastly, four captioned three to four minute videos for outreach to people with disabilities with examples of accommodations in housing, employment, and public spaces, as well as information on what to do if an individual needs an accommodation will be added to the Commission's website and many other social media sites.

D. Bias Prevention and Response - The Neighborhood Human Rights Program addresses inter-group tensions through mediation and conflict resolution; community-based activities that bring people together; and community leadership development. Anti-bias activities are emphasized in neighborhoods with diverse or shifting populations and new immigrants who may face isolation and bias. Staff members conduct community

mediation and conflict resolution and provide organizing assistance to block, community, business, religious, and neighborhood/tenant associations and groups.

E. Planning - Planning and research activities support the various project areas in the Neighborhood Human Rights Program through:
   - Neighborhood- and/or group-specific projects, such as surveys of each borough to locate housing stock or businesses inaccessible to wheelchair users;
   - Collaborative research projects, such as a study of the relationship between incarceration, race, and employment discrimination with Princeton University; a study of the expanded role of Human Rights Commissions with Harvard University; and a study of the effects of messaging on discriminatory behaviors by housing providers with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and the Columbia University Center for the Study of Development Strategies;
   - Ongoing analysis of employment data in the advertising industry to assess potential discrimination based on race;
   - Publication of research findings, including making current and archival reports available on DVD;
   - Grant writing; and
   - Public hearings.

Staff from the five Community Service Centers operates several targeted projects in community and school settings to fulfill the goals of the Program.

- Immigrant Employment Rights offers workshops (many bilingual) to alert immigrant workers, employers, and advocacy organizations to the employment protections provided under the NYC Human Rights Law and relevant federal laws. There are two immigrants' rights curricula, one tailored to the literacy levels of beginners and those with an intermediate level of literacy, and a second for advanced adult students in English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes.
- Employment Discrimination and the Workplace provides presentations for clients in workforce development agencies and other back-to-work programs.
- Employment Discrimination and Reentry: Turning the Game Around provides programs and materials for incarcerated and previously incarcerated individuals.
- Fair Business Practice offers presentations and materials on the Human Rights Law covering employment rights and public accommodation issues like accessibility, refusal of services based on protected classes, and discriminatory advertising to business improvement districts, chambers of commerce, and business organizations.
- The School Program is available to grades 6-12 and offers classes such as "NYC Human Rights Law", "Sexual Harassment", "Cyber-bullying", and "Resolving Conflict". The program also includes presentations for youth organizations.
- Peer Mediation and Community Mediation Trainings teach methods of preventing and resolving intergroup conflicts. An 8- to 10-week Peer Mediation Training is available for students at selected middle and high schools throughout the City to establish programs in schools and certify students to serve as peer mediators. These programs reduce conflicts between fellow students before they escalate. The Centers' staff also addresses situations of community unrest by assisting groups with leadership development, mediation, and conflict resolution.
- Project Equal Access investigates inquiries seeking assistance with making residences and public accommodations accessible and negotiates resolutions in individual cases, such as structural modifications and/or policy changes. In addition, it educates the disabled community, senior citizens, medical professionals, and others about city, state, and federal laws providing for accessibility in housing and public accommodations.
- Fair Housing, Mortgage Counseling, and Predatory Loan Prevention provides workshops and education on fair housing including special training programs for HPD contractors, developers, owners / potential owners, and tenants. In addition, the Commission and HPD distribute fair housing education materials and host a joint website that covers relevant laws; provide online forms, links, videos, photos, calendars, and

information about the use of Housing Court; affordable housing opportunities; and real estate advertisements.

- The Neighborhood Human Rights Program has also added a curriculum on fair housing rights to its classes for adult ESOL students. Neighborhood Human Rights Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling deters discrimination in housing, supports neighborhood stabilization, and detects predatory lending practices through counseling those in danger of defaulting on their mortgages and conducting presentations for prospective homeowners at community development organizations. Groups that are vulnerable to discriminatory lending practices – notably immigrants, African-Americans, older people, and people with disabilities – are targeted for education and counseling by Commission field offices. The Commission is a HUD-certified housing counseling agency.

These projects provide expansive community education and link community relations with the Commission's law enforcement functions.

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

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

Community Arts Development Program (CADP)

Cultural organizations play a vital role in creating and maintaining healthy, vibrant communities. This is particularly true in low-income, underserved neighborhoods where services offer a welcome benefit. However, the Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) recognizes that as such communities go through demographic and economic transitions, cultural groups must respond to their environment's changing dynamics. Ultimately, leadership must ensure not only that the organization's activities remain relevant and accessible, but that operations, resources, and outreach are effective and sufficient to support the organization's enduring mission and vision.

CADP's new initiative, Community Arts Leadership, aims to fortify small-budget arts organizations by ensuring that their leadership has the skills and capacities to successfully run a NYC nonprofit cultural organization. The Program takes the position that managing and working in a constantly changing environment is the norm, and that broad-based leadership is critical for ensuring alignment between vital programming for the community and effective operations and resources to sustain it. Furthermore, it recognizes that leadership comes in many forms, including executive directors, financial managers, board members, program directors, and committed volunteers.

The Program's year-long leadership development training provides participants with the opportunity to gain knowledge, exchange ideas, and sharpen their capacity to lead. Additionally, leaders emerge with an enhanced capacity to analyze and understand their communities, and thus more effectively address the challenges fundamental to their organizations' ability to exist and flourish. It is anticipated that 16 to 18 groups will take part in the CD-funded development activities.

In order to be eligible for assistance, an organization must serve a primarily low- and moderate-income community and have a mission and programs that substantially focus on the arts and cultural activities. For further information about program guidelines, including eligibility requirements, check the DCA website (www.nyc.gov/culture).

By helping organizations improve their own capabilities, the City can increase the organization's productivity. The value created extends beyond the impact of the technical assistance provided and raises the overall

effectiveness of the organization's ability to offer services to its community. Groups emerge better prepared to meet the challenges of sustaining their organizations.

For further information regarding Community Arts Leadership, please contact Perian Carson at pcarson@culture.nyc.gov.

CD funds pay for two people to oversee the Program. Please note that no new Building Sustainability grants or small capital improvement grants will be distributed through this program. However, CD funds are used for DCA staff to monitor projects from prior years' grants that are currently underway.

DCP Comprehensive Planning

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

Strategic Planning

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

Borough Offices

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

Housing, Economic, and Infrastructure Planning (HEIP)

HEIP develops citywide plans and policies addressing housing, economic, and infrastructure issues. It conducts comprehensive economic, employment, and housing analyses and studies. The division reviews and analyzes land use proposals, assists in initiating zoning text and map amendments, and coordinates preparation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Report on Social Indicators. The Population Section within HEIP conducts demographic studies and advises on demographic, immigration, and census policy issues. It distributes census data, analyses, and maps on the Department's website and is the City's liaison to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Planning Coordination

The Planning Coordination Division is responsible for a wide range of activities that support the development and implementation of the Department's strategic planning initiatives. These activities include: providing DCP Executive Office support in monitoring and reporting on the agency's work program and priorities; spearheading and executing special projects and analyses in response to internal, partner agency, and City Hall requests; managing review of community-based 197-a plans; preparing Charter-mandated reports and related publications such as the Mayor's Management Report, Citywide Statement of Needs, and Community District Needs, and providing analysis and technical assistance with respect to siting of City facilities.

Waterfront and Open Space

The Waterfront and Open Space Unit prepares comprehensive and local area plans, advises on citywide waterfront and open space policy issues, and reviews proposed actions on the City's waterfront for consistency with the Waterfront Revitalization Program.

Zoning

Zoning is responsible for maintaining the Zoning Resolution, the laws governing land use in New York City. The Division conducts planning studies to modify and update the Resolution so that it better addresses the needs of the City. The planning studies range in scope from those focused on a specific site to facilitate its

development to those that deal comprehensively with large sectors of the development and business communities or with areas of the City where special purposes are identified. These studies result in major modifications to the Zoning Resolution. On a daily basis, the Division provides general zoning information to the public and other City agencies.

Urban Design

Urban Design is the design department for the agency. Drawing on expertise in architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design, the department provides assistance on projects affecting infrastructure design, master planning, overall massing and architectural expression, streetscape, landscape, and sustainable design. In addition to serving all five of the borough offices of this agency, the department also provides design assistance to other City agencies. The department assists in developing city planning policy to support excellence in urban design, reviews large-scale project applicants for modification and approval, and designs urban projects in house where the time frame requires immediate results for the agency. The department also conducts urban design studies ranging in scope from small-scale, site-specific projects to more comprehensive neighborhood plans and citywide initiatives.

DCP Information Technology

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

A. ITD/Geographic Systems Section (GSS)

GSS is responsible for developing and maintaining specialized geographic data processing capabilities that support the planning activities of DCP and other City agencies, including federally-funded programs such as CD. Major products include:

- The Geosupport System: Developed and maintained by GSS as a citywide service, Geosupport is currently used by more than 30 agencies to support their planning and operational activities. Geosupport processes New York City geographic locations, such as addresses and street intersections, standardizes and validates locations, and relates these to various political and administrative districts such as community districts, census tracts, and school districts. The system provides CD-eligibility for any location in the City (whether it is within a census tract that is more than 51% low- and moderate-income).
- GeoX: A powerful tool developed to assist users in connecting to either (or both) the mainframe or desktop versions of Geosupport, via.Net, and Java wrapper classes.
- Linear Integrated Ordered Network (LION): Digital street maps and administrative and political district boundary files are maintained by GSS. Many of the Geosupport System's functions are based on the data in LION. LION is widely used for computer mapping of community facilities, demographic data, and other data supporting planning analysis.
- Property Address Directory (PAD): PAD contains geographic information about New York City's approximately one million tax lots (parcels of real property) and the buildings on these lots. PAD serves as one of the foreground component files in City Planning's Geosupport System, and it is formatted specifically for use with the Geosupport software. New releases of PAD are usually created four times a year, reflecting tax geography changes, new buildings, and other property-related changes.
- Computer Mapping: Computer maps are generated for planning and presentation purposes and are produced on request internally, as well as for other City agencies. Both LION and New York City Department of Finance's Digital Tax Map files are used as base maps for computer mapping.
- License Agreement: GSS has a license agreement for use of its primary software product, Geosupport. The product is sold on compact disc containing Windows compatible Geosupport files and GSS-developed Geocoding software. The disc also contains a copy of GeoX to aid developers in creating new applications.

GSS provides geographic support to DCP's Population Section in the preparation for 2010 demographic profiles. Work is currently underway to modify GSS' data files to include the 2010 Census Geography and the

creation of various geographic equivalency files between the 2010 Census Geography and the City's Administrative Districts.

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

B. ITD/Database and Application Development (DAD) Section

DAD collects, processes, and provides land use, housing, economic, and demographic data that are used for developing neighborhood and community development plans, major citywide studies, and tax revenues and economic studies. The data are provided in different formats, including report tables, listings, and data files. Specifically, data files and reports are produced for the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report, the Statement of Needs' Gazetteer and Maps, the Community District Needs Statement, and the Agency's Neighborhood Rezoning and Planning Studies. DAD is also responsible for developing and maintaining on-line database systems that provide easy access to data.

These database systems include:

- Interim Management Pre-Application Certification Tracking (imPACT): designed and developed during 2011 for DCP staff data entry and query. imPACT tracks land use projects in the pre-certification review process from the moment that an applicant first contacts DCP staff to the project's completion or termination.
- Land Use and CEQR Application Tracking System (LUCATS): provides browser-based access to mission critical data entered into DCP's mainframe legacy system, LUMIS. It tracks applications for land use changes through New York City's Charter- mandated review processes, including the Uniform Land Use Review Process (ULURP) and the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR). Links are available to relevant data on other web sites.
- Primary Land Use Tax Lot Output (PLUTO): contains extensive land use, zoning, and geographic data that are used with micro-computer database and mapping software. Data updates are now completed twice a year instead of once a year. PLUTO data are used in other DCP applications including MapPLUTO and ZoLa.
- Land Use Management Information System (LUMIS): tracks applications for private and public development that require discretionary approvals through the City's Uniform Land Use Review Process.
- E-Designation: An information system which contains detailed data on Environmental Designations adopted by the City Council. DAD added current tax lot geography to reflect tax lot boundary changes since the E-Designations were adopted.
- Zoning Tax Lot Database: The database contains up-to-date and historical zoning by parcel. The database interfaces with the agency's local databases and the agency's Zoning Application. The database also interfaces with the agency's newly implemented ZoLa system.

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

C. ITD/Web Team

The City Planning Web Team is responsible for designing, building, and maintaining DCP's website for the dissemination of departmental data and information to the general public.

The Web Team coordinates with the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications to assure adherence with citywide standards and requirements for the website. The Web Team works with professional

staff throughout the agency to assure timeliness and accuracy of the content presented. The Web Team maintains content in the major sections listed below.

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

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

Lastly, the City Planning Web Team is responsible for designing, building, and maintaining the Intranet site for City Planning staff to facilitate the sharing of information concerning standards, resources, technology, and ongoing projects. It also provides a consolidated, centralized access point to many applications and resources used by planners and other staff.

D. ITD/GIS Team

The City Planning GIS Team maintains the data and application infrastructure used by DCP's planning and other professional staff for desktop geographic inquiry and analysis.

The GIS Team manages the ArcGIS/SQL Server database of geographic data used by over 100 DCP staff in developing plans, analyzing land use applications, and providing related information to the public.

The team maintains resources including versions of LION, districts, MapPLUTO, and GIS representations of zoning and related features. The team members also coordinate with other agencies to provide geographic data resources (such as DoITT's planimetric features and orthophotos, and DOF's Digital Tax Map) that support the agency's work.

Customized applications and interfaces are developed by the team to enhance the access to, and use of, the various geographic resources both within the agency and for the public. In addition, the team provides assistance in the use of the geographic information and software for agency planning and community development initiatives and leads agency-wide GIS Users' Group meetings.

The GIS Team and the Web Team, working with other sections and divisions of the Department of City Planning, produce a wide range of GIS and related data products under the BYTES of the BIG APPLE heading for free distribution and licensing to other government entities and the general public.

E. ITD/PC and Network Services

PC and Network Services (PCNS) provides services related to all agency computer hardware and software, and is responsible for managing the local and wide area networks at six Department of City Planning office locations. Services include telecommunication with CityNet (mainframe applications), with NYC Share (the intranet for City employees), with the internet, and to agency issued devices.

PCNS is responsible for maintaining network security and has developed various strategies for that purpose. These strategies include maintaining back-up systems on all agency servers and cooperating with City oversight agencies to protect against deliberate and accidental system corruption. PCNS procures and maintains network hardware and operating systems, which are upgraded as technology changes and new services are required.

PCNS also provides and maintains the personal computers and related hardware and software in City Planning that enable the planners to prepare maps, slide shows, and standard documents. The Desktop Support staff responds to requests for help and assistance with computer-related problems. In addition, PCNS evaluates new needs for hardware and/or software. Technicians research and evaluate products and recommend cost effective solutions.

F. ITD/Director's Office

The ITD Director's Office coordinates the work of the different ITD sections, prepares budget requests for OMB, tracks expenditures against budget allocations, and ensures that audits are completed.

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

This Office is also responsible for maintaining the digital master Zoning Resolution text and co-ordinates the timely updating of the paper document with staff in the Zoning Division and the Graphics Division.

DFTA Senior Center Improvements

CD funds are used for the acquisition, renovation, and the rectification of code violations in senior centers. Activities may include relocating centers; plumbing upgrades; the installation of lighting and emergency lighting systems, security systems, air conditioning/heating/ventilation systems, kitchen fire extinguishing systems, hot water heaters, and fire doors; installing ramps; window upgrade/replacement; ceiling and roof rehabilitation; kitchen upgrade; bathroom renovation; rewiring; floor replacement; handicapped access; and security and elevator improvements. Approximately 20 percent of the total allocation may be used for consultant services. Work may take place at the following senior centers in CFY 2014:

Center	Location
	Bronx
BronxWorks Morris Senior Center	80 East 181st Street
CASA Boricua Senior Center	910 East 172nd Street
East Concourse Senior Center	236 East Tremont Avenue
Heights Center for Senior Citizens	200 West Tremont Avenue
PSS Highbridge Senior Center	1181 Nelson Avenue
	Brooklyn
Abe Stark Senior Center	10315 Farragut Road
Albany Senior Center	196 Albany Avenue
AMICO Senior Center	5901 13th Avenue
Council Center for Senior Citizens	1001 Quentin Road
Fort Greene Grant Square Senior Center	19 Grant Square
Fort Greene Hazel Brooks	951 Ocean Avenue
Fort Greene Remsen Senior Center	3304 Clarendon Road

Fort Greene Trans Nutrition	966 Fulton Street
Ridgewood Bushwick Senior Center	319 Stanhope Street
Roundtable Senior Citizens Center	1175 Gates Avenue
St. Gabriel's Senior Center	331 Hawthorne Street
Times Plaza Senior Center	460 Atlantic Avenue

Manhattan

A. Philip Randolph	108 West 146th Street
BRC Senior Nutritional Program	30 Delancey Street
City Hall Senior Center	100 Gold Street
CPC Project Open Door	168 Grand Street
Educational Alliance	197 East Broadway
Encore Luncheon Club	239 West 49th Street
Mott Street Senior Center	180 Mott Street
NY Chinatown Senior Center	70 Mulberry Street
Project Find Hamilton House	141 West 73rd Street
Sirovich Senior Center	331 East 12th Street
UBA Beatrice Lewis Senior Center	2322 Third Avenue

Queens

Allen Community	166-01 Linden Boulevard
CCNS Bayside Senior Center	221-15 Horace Harding Expressway
CCNS Catherine Sheridan	35-24 83rd Street
CCNS Hillcrest Senior Center	168-01 Hillside Avenue
CCNS Ozone Park Senior Center	103-02 101st Avenue
CCNS Seaside	216 Beach 8th Street
Elmhurst Jackson Heights	75-01 Broadway
Selfhelp Benjamin Rosenthal	45-25 Kissena Boulevard
SNAP of Eastern Queens	254-04 Union Turnpike

Staten Island

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

DHS Homeless Services

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

Through the Family Services component, families in need of assistance receive apartment-style units, most of which contain private baths and kitchens. For those apartments that do not have kitchens, DHS provides food service. Services provided to families include money management, consumer awareness, food management, housekeeping, housing search, transportation, educational planning, job skills, and child care, among others. In their time of crisis, families are placed in a stable environment and given services that are designed to move them toward independence.

Most of the families in the system have active public assistance cases under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. However, DHS does not receive any reimbursement from the federal government or

New York State for the families that do not have active cases. DHS will use CD funds for families without active PA cases who will be in the citywide shelter system.

The Department of Homeless Services' Adult Services provides a continuum of programs, which aim to return clients to permanent housing, for single homeless adults. Adult Services operates temporary, emergency shelter and related social services in nearly 64 facilities, with over 10,310 beds throughout the City. Five shelters are directly operated by DHS Adult Services staff, with the remaining operated by contracted nonprofit providers.

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

Day Care Center Services

The Administration for Children's Services' (ACS) Division of Early Care and Education provides oversight to one of the largest municipal early care and education systems in the country. Approximately 110,000 children are provided early care and education services in different types of service settings. The most recent data for programs operated under contract with the City estimates 28,265 enrollees.

All EarlyLearn NYC programs contracted with ACS' Division of Early Care and Education are designed to ensure that quality services are provided to children. Individualized and group educational instruction, group play, trips, and special projects are a few of the activities offered. A parent advisory committee is an integral part of the program. Programs offer family engagement activities and community participation is encouraged by the program staff and parents. The goal is to provide a safe learning environment for the delivery of group and family day care services that are designed to address the developmental, social, educational, and nutritional needs of children from ages 2 months to 12 years old.

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

Site	Location
New Life Child Development	295 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn
Rena Day Care Center	639 Edgecombe Avenue, Manhattan
Episcopal Social Services	111-12 Northern Boulevard, Queens

Elderly Minor Home Repair Program

Abandonment of privately-owned homes by senior citizens is a serious concern. Such abandonment has a negative impact on individual citizens, neighborhoods, and the cost of local government services. The causes of senior citizen housing abandonment include the homeowner's lack of money to pay for needed repairs and maintenance, their physical inability to handle the maintenance needs of their property, and the lack of information on available resources and services for home maintenance. As the demographic profile of New York continues to age, and as senior homeowners themselves experience declining health, this social problem will require increasing attention and action. As homes fall into ill-repair, often leading to abandonment, there are substantial public costs as the City deals with increasingly deteriorated neighborhoods and increased social service costs for displaced individuals. A cost effective approach is to provide senior citizens with the means to maintain their homes, thereby preserving neighborhoods.

This program, administered by the New York Foundation for Senior Citizens, attempts to address many of the conditions that lead to home abandonment. Some of the services that are included are minor home repairs and outreach and coordination with other agencies handling senior citizen problems. The Program is available on a citywide basis to persons 60 or older who are at or below the Section 8 income limits.

Household income is defined as: benefits of Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), pension, employment, rental income, declared interest/dividend income, and contributions from family on a regular basis.

Clients must submit photocopies of income and homeownership records (tax bill or mortgage bill). Condo and co-op clients must have their board's permission for work to be done.

The Elderly Minor Home Repair Program is publicized with the assistance of the Department for the Aging, senior citizens centers, elected officials, and through the use of local newspapers. In addition, flyers are posted in libraries, post offices, and barbershops/beauty salons. Presentations are also given at senior centers, clubs, retiree groups, etc. For more information on the Program, please call (212) 962-7655 or visit www.nyfsc.org/services/repair.html#safety.

Elderly Safe-At-Home Program

This program provides comprehensive crime prevention services, crisis intervention, and general crime victim assistance to combat crime perpetrated against elderly and non-elderly disabled residents in the South Bronx. The goal of the program is to provide maximum services geared to enhance the general quality of life of these residents; improve their safety and security; and enhance their health and well-being in order to enable them to live independently in their homes. The program offers workshops on entitlements, health maintenance, and nutrition, and disseminates information on crime prevention, safety and security, and court proceedings through the periodic distribution of pamphlets and through regularly scheduled meetings at program sites. Elderly and non-elderly disabled residents in need of crime victim assistance are identified and referred to a host of community-based and City agencies for a continuum of social services. Monitoring of the health, safety, and well-being of residents is also ongoing.

These services are provided to elderly residents in the following seven developments in the South Bronx.

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

Emergency Demolition Program

The Demolition Unit within HPD's Division of Maintenance has the authority to contract out for emergency demolitions when an owner fails to do so pursuant to a Department of Buildings (DOB) declaration of emergency, as established by the New York City Administrative Code. The Code requires the treatment of any structure that may become "dangerous or unsafe, structurally or as a fire hazard, or dangerous or detrimental to human life, health, or morals." Pursuant to DOB guidelines, this would include deteriorated residential and commercial structures determined to be unsafe and/or debilitated in any area, including Urban Renewal Areas. The Demolition Unit is responsible for surveying the site, providing a scope of work, and overseeing and approving all demolition, cleaning, and grading of land. CD funds are expended for all full and partial demolition of privately-owned residential and commercial properties, and some City-owned properties.

DOB issues Unsafe Building violations for buildings or properties that are dangerous or unsafe throughout the City. If the owner does not correct the unsafe condition, DOB may initiate an Unsafe Building proceeding in Supreme Court. The court may issue a precept, which is an order to correct the condition. Often the precept provides an owner with options regarding how to ensure the safety of the structure. These options include sealing the property, making repairs such that the condition of concern is addressed, or demolishing the structure. When DOB refers the precepts to HPD, HPD engages a contractor to take the appropriate action to correct the condition. Correcting the condition may include demolition (which would be CD-funded), shoring/bracing (which would be funded by Tax Levy dollars), or sealing for commercial properties (which would be funded by Tax Levy dollars).

Emergency Repair Program

The Emergency Repair Program (ERP) works to correct immediately hazardous emergency conditions for which the Division of Code Enforcement has cited an emergency repair generating a "C" violation in a privately-owned residential building or for which another City agency has cited an emergency condition. In

addition, this unit monitors repairs in City-owned properties. ERP consists of the following areas: Emergency Services Bureau, Emergency Repair Bureau, Environmental Hazards Bureau, Bureau of Maintenance Procurement, and Research and Reconciliation.

Emergency Services Bureau

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

Using primarily property registration information (property owners are required to register with HPD annually), ESB contacts the building owner as soon as a class "C" violation is issued. The staff advises the owner of the condition, of the time to certify correction of the condition, and of the consequences of not correcting and certifying the correction of the violation. The staff also contacts tenants to determine whether the owner actually complied. Notices that go out to both the owners and tenants regarding emergency repairs provide contact information for ESB for questions or issues. Whenever HPD cannot certify that the work was done, the violation is forwarded to the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) for corrective action.

Emergency Repair Environmental Hazard

Intake Unit staff are responsible for receiving emergency repair referrals from ESB. Field inspectors are sent to buildings to prepare work scopes for repairs such as boiler repairs, collapsing ceilings, cascading leaks, raw sewage cleanout, and pipe repair. Emergency Repair Environmental Hazard (EREH) receives lead-based paint hazard violations, issued under Local Law 1 of 2004 by the Division of Code Enforcement, which have not been corrected and certified by the property owner. Under Local Law 1, a "lead-based paint hazard violation" is defined as: "The existence of lead-based paint in any dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling where a child of applicable age resides if such paint is peeling or is on a deteriorated subsurface." As of October 1, 2006, the applicable age is six or under pursuant to New York City Council Resolution §27-5056.18. Within 10 days after the certification of a lead-based paint violation is due, EREH re-inspects all lead-based paint violations not certified by the owner as corrected. The unit may perform XRF testing to verify the existence of lead paint hazard violations that have not already been tested. If a lead-based paint hazard violation exists and the landlord fails to address the condition as required by Local Law 1, EREH may use either in-house staff or contract out for remediation and dust clearance testing. By law, HPD must remediate such conditions not addressed by the owner within 45 days of a re-inspection of the condition. Using the same inspection, scope, and contracting process, EREH also addresses lead-based paint hazards in City-owned residential properties. The field inspectors determine whether the necessary repair work should be assigned to a vendor or to in-house maintenance staff.

Vendor Tracking Unit staff are responsible for monitoring the progress of jobs awarded to outside vendors. Staff maintains contact with the vendors on all open jobs to ensure that they start and complete their work according to dates established by the Procurement Unit. Vendor tracking staff also arranges for technical staff to inspect contractors' work while in progress and upon completion. In addition, the vendor tracking staff attempts to resolve access issues, tracks service charge requests, and obtains vendor affidavits for both refused access and no access situations.

Repair crews perform the more common repairs such as installing window guards, plastering, minor plumbing repairs, and minor lead-based paint work (including room preparation, moving furniture, covering surrounding areas with plastic, removing paint, washing down walls, using HEPA vacuums on various surfaces, and removing window sashes and moldings when necessary).

EREH is also responsible for processing referrals received from the DOHMH Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (LPPP), scoping and contracting out for lead-based paint abatement, and dust clearance testing.

EREH conducts asbestos surveys, laboratory analysis of bulk material, and asbestos air sampling for City- and privately-owned buildings. Responsibilities include developing specifications and cost estimates for asbestos and lead abatement activities, and monitoring contractor performance and compliance.

EREH also uses CD funds to seal vacant, open, and accessible privately-owned residential buildings that threaten the safety of the public. Accessible openings at these buildings are sealed with stucco, plywood, and/or concrete blocks to prevent illegal entry and occupancy; eliminate associated potential fire hazards; and preserve the physical structure of buildings in low- and moderate-income areas (HPD uses City Tax Levy funds for buildings that are not in CD-eligible areas). Sealing these buildings protects against further deterioration and abandonment of neighborhoods. Boarding up vacant buildings using CD funds is a component of the City's code enforcement effort along with other activities such as public improvements, rehabilitation, and services that are expected to prevent the decline of an area. Sealing activities in *in rem* buildings are eligible for CD funding as part of maintenance initiatives under the In Rem Maintenance and Repair Program.

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

Bureau of Maintenance Procurement

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

Research and Reconciliation

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

GreenThumb

Established in 1978, GreenThumb remains the nation's largest urban gardening program, assisting 600 neighborhood groups in the creation and maintenance of community gardens aimed at increasing civic participation and encouraging neighborhood revitalization. GreenThumb was initiated in response to the City's severe financial crisis during the 1970's, which resulted in a serious loss of population and housing in neighborhoods throughout the five boroughs. A tremendous amount of public and private land was left vacant, adding an unattractive and unsafe element to these devastated communities. GreenThumb's assistance helped neighborhood volunteers transform derelict land into active and attractive community resources.

Administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation, GreenThumb provides materials and technical support/assistance and manages the license agreements for all community gardens located on City property. A majority of the gardens are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), while the rest are on Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and Department of Education (DOE) land.

GreenThumb organizes two large events every year starting with the annual Spring GrowTogether conference showcasing over 70 garden workshops that attract approximately 1,500 city gardeners. In the fall, GreenThumb hosts the Harvest Fair where gardeners show off their summer bounty and compete for blue ribbons in 30 vegetable, flower, and herb categories. GreenThumb links the distribution of all materials to educational workshops that are developed in partnership with gardeners and other greening organizations. All workshops

are designed to enhance gardeners' horticultural, construction, and community development expertise, thus increasing the sustainability of their gardens and communities. For CFY 2014, GreenThumb expects to offer approximately 50 educational workshops and events that will serve approximately 5,000 participants. As part of its educational programming, GreenThumb maintains an informational website, www.GreenThumbnyc.org.

The majority of GreenThumb gardens are located in community districts that request and receive federal financial support for a combination of affordable housing, business development, and open space projects. As a result, active garden sites create a stable force in the community and serve as anchors for area re-development initiatives.

GreenThumb gardeners share many interests such as public safety, environmental quality, housing, and educational opportunities in their communities. The gardeners either live or work near the garden and many are schoolteachers, students, retirees, local business owners, artists, individuals with a passion for gardening, and/or active community residents. GreenThumb gardens are managed by community and block associations that are interested in improving their neighborhood through a complement of open space, affordable housing, and economic development opportunities. Indeed, the City's GreenThumb program and its gardeners have spearheaded the national community gardening, open space, and urban farming movements.

For over 30 years, GreenThumb has been successful at responding to crises and making positive contributions towards the City's vision for greener, safer, and more inclusive neighborhoods. GreenThumb gardens have a solid track record of community involvement and accomplishment and offer consistent public programming aimed at improving the quality of life for residents of all ages.

HPD Administration

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

HLD Administration

The support staff within HLD oversees and coordinates a number of administrative functions. These functions include data operations, management services, office management, bill processing, and supervision of all administrative units within the Division.

Invoice Review

Units within the Division of Accounts Payable are responsible for receiving, reviewing, and approving all contractor invoices submitted for payment related to the Division of Maintenance, which includes repair work for both City- and privately-owned properties. In addition, the Division of Accounts Payable reviews invoices and processes vouchers for work done by the Neighborhood Preservation Consultants, utility and fuel payments for *in rem* properties, advertising, supplies, and construction and related contracts.

Fiscal ERP Accounting

Program income from the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) is generated through the collection of owner payments for billed invoices issued by the Fiscal ERP Accounting Unit. When the bill is not satisfied, a lien is placed on the property. The tax lien is removed when the landlord or purchaser makes full payment.

Bureau of Maintenance Procurement

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

Timekeeping and Payroll

The Timekeeping Unit tracks and inputs timekeeping data for HPD employees, including review, verification, adjustments, and input of employee time. The unit also tracks and monitors leave balances and issues, processes resignations and terminations, and responds to employee inquiries. The Payroll Unit processes payroll changes for employees, including direct deposit changes, refunds or changes of union deductions, processing of

assignment differentials and jury duty payments, research and resolution of discrepancy inquiries, processing of monetary settlements for grievances, and processing of requests for changes in federal, state, and City withholdings. The CD-funded Timekeeping and Payroll Unit staff is assigned to work units comprised of employees who perform only CD program functions, such as the Division of Property Management, Division of Maintenance, and Neighborhood Preservation Offices.

HOME Program Project Support

CD funds support positions for CD-eligible activities funded under the City's HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). HOME funds may be used to develop and support rental housing and homeownership affordability through tenant-based rental assistance (which is not eligible as CD project support), rehabilitation, conversion, acquisition of real property, and new construction.

Preservation Planning & Analysis Unit

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

HPD Emergency Shelters

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) Division of Property Management and Client Services (PMCS) operates Emergency Housing Services (EHS), which provides temporary emergency shelter and housing relocation services to residential tenants displaced as a result of fires or vacate orders issued by the Department of Buildings, Fire Department, Department of Health, or HPD.

Emergency Response

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

Shelter Placement

EHS' Central Intake assesses ARC-referred households for eligibility and assigns shelter placements based on unit and household size, matching school affiliation, other community support systems, and other special needs as appropriate. Households with children are placed in one of three Family Living Centers located in three boroughs (one in the Bronx, one in Brooklyn, and one in Manhattan). Households with no children are placed in privately-owned hotels in four boroughs (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens) that have entered into an agreement with HPD for sheltering services.

Case Management and Housing Relocation Services

Storage Services

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

Family Living Centers (FLC)

Each FLC is staffed by social service contractors. Contractors provide case management services to ensure a household's housing and relocation readiness. Services include benefits advocacy; employment and/or

vocational assistance and support; counseling and referrals for other needed services; documentation gathering; and family support activities.

Hotels

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

Homeless Rental Unit

The Homeless Rental Unit (HRU), a work unit within PMCS, partners with EHS to coordinate rental processes for apartment units that have been set aside for homeless households. These units are a combination of renovated apartments and newly-constructed apartments in housing projects that have been subsidized by HPD and/or Housing Development Corporation financing.

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

Special Enforcement Unit

The Special Enforcement Unit (SEU), staffed by housing inspectors, community associates, and real property managers, provides essential code enforcement support to EHS. The goal of the unit is to decrease the length of stay of clients by restoring households to their original apartments more quickly. SEU monitors landlords' performance in correcting the hazardous conditions that caused the vacate order. SEU files Code Enforcement vacate orders with the County Clerk's Office to place owners on notice of possible relocation liens that may be filed against their properties as a result of the relocation cost expended by HPD. SEU also makes referrals to the Housing Litigation Division (HLD) to commence litigation against owners who fail to comply with vacate/repair orders in a timely manner. The housing inspectors and support staff are CD-funded.

HPD Fair Housing Services Program

HPD's Fair Housing Services Program is the result of an intergovernmental Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development and the New York City Commission on Human Rights (CCHR). This new agreement replaces HPD's former reliance on community-based organizations, enabling HPD to utilize CCHR's dedicated and knowledgeable staff. CCHR is mandated to enforce the most comprehensive local human rights law in the country. The City's Human Rights Law, like the Federal Fair Housing Act, prohibits housing discrimination based on a person's race, color, religion, sex, disability, national origin, or familial status. It also prohibits housing discrimination on the basis of a person's sexual orientation, age, alienage and citizenship status, marital status, partnership status, lawful occupation, gender, or lawful source of income. The City's law also prohibits bias-related harassment. Because the City's Human Rights Law is inclusive of the Federal Fair Housing Act, the MOU is compliant with HPD's federally-mandated obligation to promote fair housing.

The MOU created a Fair Housing Services Program more tightly focused on raising the awareness of building owners and project sponsors of their duty to comply with the Federal Fair Housing Act and the NYC Human Rights Law. CCHR staff present a review of fair housing obligations during HPD's weekly Pre-Award Conferences, wherein recipients of HPD funding are also informed of equal opportunity, business utilization, and workforce participation provisions found in HPD contracts. CCHR participates in community forums sponsored by HPD to inform the public of housing opportunities and regulations, and to answer questions related to fair housing. HPD, in partnership with local political and community leaders, also hosts "Owners Nights" and "Tenant Nights" events. HPD and CCHR will co-host "Fair Housing in Practice" workshops for representatives of building owners and sponsors to help them understand how to avoid discriminatory practices and policies; an overview of tenant rights; and a presentation of HPD affirmative marketing guidelines.

HPD and CCHR have created a new City website that promotes awareness of fair housing practices and enforcement. Fair Housing NYC is a visually appealing website that provides the public with a broad range of fair housing related content and referral services. The site includes summaries of relevant laws, examples of discriminatory practices and policies, and links to CCHR and HPD resources. The summaries can be downloaded and printed in the most widely used languages in New York City: English, Spanish, Korean, Haitian Creole, Russian, and Mandarin. The site can be accessed at: http://www.nyc.gov/html/fhnyc/html/opportunities/opportunities.shtml.

The Fair Housing Services Program reaffirms HPD's and CCHR's commitment to implement the goals and objectives of federal and City mandates to promote housing choices free of discriminatory barriers.

HPD Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research

The Division of Housing Policy Analysis and Statistical Research (DHPASR) plans and conducts major housing-related research requiring advanced concepts and methods and/or large-scale data collection, processing, and analyses, primarily for the legally required New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) and reports on the HVS. DHPASR plans, designs, and implements the projects necessary to conduct the HVS and provides reliable data needed for sound planning, policy analysis and research, and program development. The Division prepares and submits to the City Council the Initial Report on the HVS, presenting and analyzing data on the rental vacancy rate, housing inventory, housing conditions, and other housing market situations required for the Council's determination of whether a housing emergency exists, as the condition necessary for continuing rent control and rent stabilization in the City. The DHPASR prepares the main HVS Report, a comprehensive housing market analysis, presenting and analyzing in-depth data from the HVS on the City's population, households, housing stock, vacancies, housing conditions, and other characteristics, such as household incomes, rents, and neighborhood conditions. The Division provides customized HVS data to other divisions of HPD and other City agencies (Mayor's Offices, Office of Management and Budget, Department of Homeless Services, Corporation Counsel, etc.) to support planning; program development; defense of the Housing Maintenance Code; legal and legislative analysis; public information; and to respond to federal grant applications and reporting requirements, including annual and periodic Consolidated Plan requirements. The DHPASR provides justification of the need and substantiates eligibility for use of CD and other funds for agency programs. The Division also assists the Section 8 program with analyses of HVS and administrative data. CD funds largely pay for the staff that conducts these activities.

HPD Neighborhood Preservation Offices

The Division of Neighborhood Preservation (DNP) has three Neighborhood Preservation Offices, which are located in the Bronx (also covers Manhattan), Brooklyn West (which also covers Staten Island), and Brooklyn East (which also covers Queens). Based on analysis and planning around HPD violation and emergency repair expenditure data, DNP may conduct site assessments to determine whether buildings are at risk of abandonment or are in disrepair. Individual treatment plans may be developed and monitored to improve building conditions and prevent owner abandonment. Additionally, as part of HPD's initiative to identify distressed buildings citywide, DNP may refer buildings to the Alternative Enforcement Program, Third Party Transfer, and the Proactive Preservation Initiative (a component of the Targeted Code Enforcement Program).

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

HPD Program Planning

Business Technology Services

Business Technology Services (BTS), in HPD's Division of Technology and Strategic Development, is responsible for identifying a specific set of actions (including the establishment and refinement of computerized information systems) to assist HPD in achieving its mission of maintaining affordable housing, preservation of

the current housing stock, and the development of new housing units. In the course of this work, the BTS collects a range of data and studies the various processing systems of HPD programs to determine their effectiveness and how they can be amended to better serve the City's housing needs.

BTS participates in the analysis and design of workflow, processing needs, and business operations of the programs across HPD. It participates in the assessment of the current systems of business operations (manual and computerized) and develops appropriate new computer systems based on housing finance methods, municipal ordinances, codes, and regulations pertaining to planning, zoning, community, and economic development programs.

Strategic Planning Unit

The Division of Strategic Planning (DSP) facilitates the agency-wide strategic planning process with the Commissioner and the HPD senior management team. This includes the identification of strategic priorities and change initiatives; the creation and reporting of milestones for those initiatives; and the management and implementation of key projects. The scope of these projects vary from large- and small-scale strategic and policy initiatives to operational and process re-engineering, usually all of which have a focus on improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the agency. Often, DSP will work on projects that span two or more divisions across HPD, serving a coordinating and centralizing function that helps direct and report back progress from and to the Commissioner's office.

Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services

Through a contract with the New York City Department of Homeless Services, in collaboration with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Project Hospitality provides homeless outreach and housing placement services to homeless, mentally ill persons who also may have substance use/dependence problems and occupy the Staten Island Ferry Terminal or other locations throughout Staten Island. The primary goal of the Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement Services Program is to move mentally ill homeless and dually diagnosed clients out of the Ferry Terminal and off the streets into safe havens and/or transitional or permanent housing settings. This program focuses on providing housing accompanied by wrap-around treatment and support services. The program is designed to respond effectively to the psychiatric and substance abuse issues that impair a person's ability to secure housing by arranging both housing and treatment services. If homeless persons need to come indoors to the Drop-In Center or safe haven first, they are able to receive a full complement of case management, treatment, and support services.

Homeless Outreach and Housing Placement workers approach, engage, and try to work intensively with homeless people to move them out of the Staten Island Ferry Terminal or off the streets. Outreach workers engage and counsel such persons, perform assessments, and refer homeless persons to a variety of services to address their most immediate needs. They organize such emergency services as medical detoxification, psychiatric evaluation, stabilization, bed care, and emergency health care.

The goal of this model is to reduce the number of homeless persons who live in places not meant for human habitation, in and around the Staten Island Ferry Terminal and throughout the borough of Staten Island, and to expeditiously place them in safe havens, transitional settings, or permanent housing, as appropriate to their needs, with the long-term goal of permanent housing for all homeless persons on Staten Island.

Housing Information and Education

This program, administered by the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, seeks to increase awareness and opportunities for people with disabilities to obtain or retain accessible, affordable housing. It provides:

- Information and referrals relating to housing discrimination, fair housing laws, and barrier removal programs;
- Technical and legal guidance relating to the design and construction of accessible, affordable housing;
- New York City Building Code compliance, modifications, updates, interpretations, and recommendations for architects, engineers, designers, developers, landlords, co-op boards, condominium associations, small neighborhood businesses, housing real estate brokers, etc.;

- Housing referrals to disability advocates and service organizations that operate housing locator programs and maintain a list of accessible affordable housing; and
- Outreach to architects, builders, and community groups.

In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Program

HPD's Division of Maintenance will utilize in-house staff to perform necessary repairs in *in rem* buildings. Repairs that may require greater skill than is available through in-house staff are let to private vendors through open market orders and requirements contracts. Open market orders are used for repairs that cost up to $100,000. Repairs include plumbing and electrical work, seal-ups, boilers, and roofs. Funds are also provided to renovate common building areas such as hallways. Finally, CD funds pay for the costs of fuel and utilities in *in rem* buildings.

In Rem Building Maintenance and Repair Project Support

Within DPM, CD-funded support staff is responsible for the oversight of maintenance and repair efforts in *in rem* buildings. Responsibilities include:

- Responding to emergency complaints regarding heat and other essential services;
- Organizing, processing, and filing work order requests;
- Performing field inspections, holding technical interviews with potential contractors, and processing contractor pre-qualification applications and re-certifications;
- Inspecting, monitoring, and surveying repairs for *in rem* properties;
- Managing the process of bidding, awarding, and processing of publicly competitive sealed bids above $90,000; and
- Supervising fiscal support operations and processing invoices for inspection and payment.

In Rem Material Management and Procurement

HPD incorporates the stockroom functions for DPM, Emergency Repair Environmental Hazards (EREH), and the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) into the Material Management and Procurement Unit. The Unit utilizes CD funds to procure tools and materials to support HPD's property management, lead abatement, asbestos abatement, and emergency repair programs. To procure and distribute the majority of materials to site locations for CD-eligible programs, HPD obtains maintenance and repair items from the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) and private vendors.

Staff develops specifications, orders supplies, and maintains ongoing contact with private contractors and DCAS to ensure prompt delivery of repair materials to stockrooms. Upon receipt of these materials, staff prepares all necessary paperwork to process the payment requests from the contractors. They are also responsible for the timely distribution of the repair materials and tools upon request from the various HPD programs, maintaining the ability to respond to emergencies throughout the year. They account for the integrity and security of all procured items and maintain the computer inventory management system.

In Rem Property Management

CD funds pay for the rent at HPD's field offices that support the *in rem* operations.

<u>Tenant Interim Lease</u>

Under Tenant Interim Lease (TIL) *in rem* buildings that participate in the program are in the process of becoming independent housing cooperatives under an HDFC structure where tenants become homeowners. TIL encompasses several training contracts that enable HPD to work with tenants and Tenant Associations (TAs) in becoming owners. The TIL staff consists of Building Coordinators and Financial Reviewers who oversee TIL member activities for compliance with program parameters and TA by-laws, provide constructive guidance for failing TIL members, and coordinate with the Office of Development around development and disposition of TIL buildings into private ownership. The building management along with many other duties to maintain City-owned buildings has been moved to the Division of Property Management.

In Rem Superintendent Contract

Under a competitively bid contract with a private vendor, superintendents are employed by the vendor to provide services in City-owned residential buildings. CD funds pay for the salaries and fringe benefits of the superintendents, as well as for payroll services provided by the vendor. The superintendents perform on-site janitorial services and alert HPD's Real Property Managers when building problems arise.

LPC Planning

CD funds pay for Landmarks Preservation Commission staff that conducts various planning activities such as environmental reviews and architectural, archaeological, and historical analyses. CD-funded staff also researches and plans for potential landmark districts, which includes photographing buildings and streetscapes to document significant features.

Land Restoration Program

The Land Restoration Program (LRP) is administered by the NYC Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Established in 1982, the program's primary focus addresses New York City's problem of vacant lots within CD-eligible areas, as well as assisting other City divisions and agencies with troubled areas in CD-eligible zones.

LRP adopts sites for treatment annually on a rolling basis as the result of strict inspection parameters and/or at the request of Borough Presidents, Community Boards, and City Council Members. LRP routinely targets sensitive areas near public housing, playgrounds, community centers, churches, and schools for inclusion on the "Target Site List" for vacant lot restoration and site improvements. The vacant lots are often polluted with drug paraphernalia, domestic litter, and industrial debris and frequently contain hazardous materials, rats, and severe vegetative overgrowth. Sites for improvement frequently have structures to be demolished and removed. The LRP crew works with other City agencies including the Department of Transportation, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, and the Department of Sanitation to get sites cleaned and fenced. Sites are then graded, tilled, planted as needed with specialty mixes customized for the City, and put into a rotational maintenance plan or turned over to community groups for continued care. Sites are revisited throughout the season for mowing, cleaning, or other improvements in order to prevent them from falling into disrepair again.

Lot treatment by LRP provides communities:

- Increased safety by removing tall weeds that are often used as cover for illegal activity;
- Decreased harborage for insects, rodents, and the associated diseases;
- Reduction in vacant lot or site health hazards;
- Reduction in the cost of re-cleaning or reclaiming treated sites; and
- Increased property value and property that is attractive to residents and potential developers.

The site selection and improvement process begins in the fall with the review of requests from various groups, agencies, or individuals. Sites are inspected and compared against the CD-eligible census tract maps and the roster of City-owned property. Site lists are regularly updated throughout the season to ensure the Program reaches the most communities possible. LRP routinely tries to find local community partners to help with site maintenance in between visits.

Due to the changing nature of New York City's vacant lot inventory, LRP has expanded its objectives to include partnership projects with other programs such as GreenThumb gardens and other DPR divisions. Some of these projects may include habitat restoration, invasive species removal, debris removal, or other site preparation work. LRP also upgrades established gardens and other City-owned properties, as well as assists the GreenThumb program with community education. LRP has also formed partnerships with other agencies on open space projects that will complement local development efforts in CD-eligible areas. To this end, LRP continues to expand its equipment inventory and staff training efforts in order to proactively address emergencies or special needs.

Landmarks Historic Preservation Grant Program

The Historic Preservation Grant Program provides financial assistance to rehabilitate, preserve, and restore publicly-, privately- or nonprofit-owned or -leased historic properties and sites that are designated or calendared individual New York City landmarks, within designated New York City historic districts, or listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. To qualify for an interior restoration grant, the building's interior must be designated.

Eligible properties cannot have unpaid real estate taxes, water/sewer charges, or un-rescinded notices of violation issued by the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) or the Department of Buildings.

Homeowners Grants

This component provides grants to homeowners who reside in their buildings, or whose buildings are occupied by low- to moderate-income individuals. The grants are intended to assist homeowners in repairing and restoring the façades of their buildings. Homeowners are eligible to receive historic preservation grants if they meet one of the following criteria:

- Their income, or the incomes of at least 51% of their tenants, does not exceed Section 8 low- or moderate-income limits; or
- The condition of the façade of their home is detrimental to the public's health and safety. Such conditions address HUD eligibility criteria for activities that aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight on a spot basis. Homeowners' incomes under this category may not exceed the Area Median Income. In addition, depending on the level of their income, homeowners must contribute at least 25%, 37.5%, or 50% of the value of the LPC grant towards the cost of their project. This contribution may be from owner equity, loan proceeds, or other grants.

Nonprofit Grants

This component provides historic preservation grants to nonprofit organizations organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subject to certain restrictions set forth in the CD regulations, nonprofit organizations that own or have a long-term lease on their designated buildings are eligible to receive historic preservation grants if they meet one of the following criteria:

- They serve a low- and moderate-income area that is deemed to be CD-eligible; or
- Their buildings require work to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to public health and safety. Organizations that do not serve low- and moderate-income areas must contribute at least 50% of the value of the LPC grant towards the cost of their project.

Both homeowner and nonprofit applicants are identified through general LPC outreach and publications, direct mailings, and through staff presentations to block and neighborhood associations. CD also funds staff to administer the Program, which is charged to CDBG Administration.

Litigation

HPD has two units that conduct litigation in the Housing Court of the New York City Civil Court: the Housing Litigation Division (HLD) and the Landlord Tenant Litigation Division (LTLD). LTLD is part of the Office of Legal Affairs and HLD is in the Office of Enforcement and Neighborhood Services.

Housing Litigation Division

HLD initiates actions in the Housing Court against owners of privately-owned buildings to enforce compliance with the Housing Quality Standards contained in the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law and the New York City Housing Maintenance Code (the "Housing Code"). The attorneys and support staff assigned to HLD are approximately 75% CD-funded. HLD attorneys also represent HPD when tenants initiate actions against private owners. HPD is automatically named as party to such actions. The goal of all of these court proceedings is to obtain enforceable Orders to Correct, Civil Penalties (fines), and, where appropriate, Contempt Sanctions in order to compel owners to comply with the Housing Code.

HLD institutes a variety of Housing Code compliance cases. When owners do not provide heat and/or hot water to tenants, HPD's Division of Code Enforcement inspectors place violations. HLD then initiates heat and/or hot water cases, seeking orders directing owners to restore the heat and/or hot water. HLD attorneys will also ask that civil penalties be assessed and, in the case of extremely recalcitrant owners, may seek an order of contempt with incarceration.

Comprehensive cases seek the correction of all outstanding violations in a building. Typically, comprehensive cases are initiated against owners of buildings with substantial Housing Code violations or against owners who fail to provide building services. HLD initiates comprehensive litigation against owners of "Single Room Occupancy" buildings (SROs), as well as owners with apartment units.

A comprehensive case could also involve claims against an owner who has filed a false certification or failed to register with HPD as required by law. After a Housing Code violation is placed on a building, the owner has the opportunity to certify that the violation has been corrected. Code Enforcement staff re-inspects the building to determine the validity of that certification. Owners who falsely certify are subject to further fines, and are ordered to correct the outstanding violations. Additionally, owners of multiple dwellings are required to register annually with HPD. This registration requirement is designed to facilitate HPD enforcement efforts by allowing easy identification of building ownership. Owners who fail to register their buildings seriously impede HPD's enforcement efforts.

HLD also brings litigation to have Article 7A Administrators appointed to buildings. The goal of the 7A program is to improve the quality of life for low-income people living in buildings that have experienced severe decay and/or a lack of services because of landlord neglect or abandonment. HLD attorneys seek to have the Court appoint 7A Administrators who will have interim management control, oversee required repairs to privately-owned buildings, and obtain Court authorization for HPD-funded repairs. HLD also represents HPD when tenants are the petitioners in such cases. HLD also represents HPD when the owner seeks to have the 7A Administrator discharged and the building returned to the owner's control.

HLD seeks access warrants based upon violations issued pursuant to Local Law 1 of 2004 by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) or HPD, where owners have denied access to HPD inspectors to investigate the presence of lead paint in buildings or to contractors and crews sent by HPD's Emergency Services Bureau to correct overdue lead paint hazard violations. In addition, HLD commences false certification cases, where the owners have falsely certified correction of lead paint violations. The attorneys and staff assigned to the enforcement of Local Law 1 of 2004 are 100% CD-funded.

HLD also seeks access warrants to permit HPD to inspect and, if appropriate, make emergency repairs in buildings where owners have denied access to HPD inspectors to inspect or have denied access to representatives from HPD's Emergency Services Bureau or its contractors to take necessary action to correct immediately hazardous conditions in a building.

Through its Judgment Enforcement Unit, HLD collects money judgments from owners and tracks Orders to Correct (violation correction) compliance for settlement purposes. In many cases, enforcement of judgments entails locating assets of responsible individuals/companies and restraint and/or seizure of accounts and property.

HLD's Data and Records Management Unit is staffed with administrative personnel who track cases, docket files, make inquiries to outside agencies, file and store case records, and receive and file building violation notices.

Code Enforcement Inspectors work with HLD on its cases and tenant-initiated actions. Inspections directly supporting HLD's litigation efforts are requested at various stages of court proceedings to document and support

legal positions. The inspectors are responsible for researching complaints prior to court proceedings, providing testimony in court, and doing case follow-up to ensure compliance with court-ordered actions.

HLD Administration

Other support staff within HLD oversees and coordinates a number of administrative functions. These functions include data operations, management services, office management, bill processing, and supervision of all administrative units within the Division. Under the Community Development regulations, these activities are eligible administrative expenses and are thus reflected in the HPD Administration description.

Certification of No Harassment Unit

Under local law, the owner of an SRO multiple-unit dwelling must obtain a "Certification of No Harassment" from HPD before applying to DOB for a permit to demolish or reconfigure the building. This process is intended to ensure that the owner did not further its proposed demolition or construction project by harassing tenants into leaving. HLD investigates to determine whether harassment occurred during the statutory review period. If HPD determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that harassment occurred, an Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) hearing is held at which HLD presents HPD's case. After the hearing, OATH issues its findings and a recommendation as to whether the Certificate of No Harassment should be granted or denied. Upon receiving that recommendation, the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee issues the final determination.

A finding of harassment prevents the owner from obtaining a demolition or alteration permit for three years. HPD also performs this function for applications filed with respect to property in various special zoning districts, including the Special Clinton Zoning District, Greenpoint-Williamsburg anti-harassment district, the Special West Chelsea District, the Special Hudson Yards District, and a portion of the Special Garment Center District, which are subject to similar provisions (though not limited to SROs) under the Zoning Resolution. In those districts, a finding of harassment means that any alteration or demolition must include a set percentage of low-income housing.

Landlord Tenant Litigation Division

The Landlord Tenant Litigation Division (LTLD) advises the agency on all legal issues concerning residential and commercial occupants of City-owned properties under HPD jurisdiction. Part of the management of the *in rem* properties involves the collection of rent from tenants and ensuring that a safe environment is maintained. LTLD staff conducts all tenant-related legal actions in buildings managed by the Division of Property Management (DPM). The Division litigates Housing Court and Civil Court Cases in which the agency seeks to recover unpaid rent, evict drug dealers or other disruptive tenants, and remove illegal occupants. In addition, LTLD staff handles a small volume of cases defending DPM against actions brought by tenants in DPM-managed buildings. Both the professional and support staff responsible for these actions are paid for with CD funds as part of the cost of operating *in rem* properties.

Minipools

The New York City Department of Parks and Recreation's Minipool Program offers safe swimming opportunities for children ages 6 to 11, as well as for toddlers accompanied by an adult. CD funds are used to pay for seasonal lifeguards, Parks Enforcement security personnel, and the staff that operate the filtration systems to maintain water quality and perform custodial services. The 11 CD-funded Minipools operate during the summer months and are located near New York City Housing Authority developments. These sites are:

Sites	Locations	Adjacent NYCHA Sites
	Bronx	
Playground 174	East 174th Street and Bronx River Avenue	Bronx River Houses

	Brooklyn	
Glenwood Playground	Farragut Road and Ralph Avenue	Glenwood Houses
Jesse Owens Playground	Stuyvesant Avenue and Lafayette Avenue	Roosevelt Houses, Stuyvesant Gardens Houses
Albert J. Parham Playground	DeKalb Avenue and Clermont Avenue	Walt Whitman Houses, Raymond Ingersoll Houses
	Manhattan	
Abraham Lincoln Playground	East 135th Street and Fifth Avenue	Abraham Lincoln Houses, Jackie Robinson Houses
Frederick Douglass Playground	West 102nd Street and Amsterdam Avenue	Frederick Douglass Houses
Tompkins Square Park	East 10th Street and Avenue A	Jacob Riis Houses, Lower East Side Houses, Lillian Wald Houses, Samuel Gompers Houses, Baruch Houses
	Queens	
Astoria Heights Playground	30th Road and 46th Street	Woodside Houses
	Staten Island	
Gen. Douglas MacArthur Park	Jefferson Street and Dongan Hills Avenue	Berry Houses
Grandview Playground	Grandview Avenue and Continental Place	Mariner's Harbor Houses
Stapleton Playground	Tompkins Avenue, Hill Street, and Broad Street	Stapleton Houses

NYC Business Solutions

NYC Business Solutions is a set of services offered by the NYC Department of Small Business Services (SBS) to help entrepreneurs and small businesses start, operate, and expand in New York City. NYC Business Solutions' services include business courses; legal assistance through attorneys offering pro-bono appointments on select business matters; assistance finding financing; incentives and contracting opportunities; navigating government; and assistance finding and training qualified employees. CD-funded staff develops a curriculum of business training courses for delivery at seven NYC Business Solutions Centers and provides direct business counseling through outreach conducted by the Business Outreach Team and NYC Business Solutions Center staff.

Curriculum Development

Free training in business planning, marketing, developing and understanding financial statements, and QuickBooks is provided to micro-entrepreneurs and small business owners at the NYC Business Solutions Centers citywide, with the goal of providing customers with the skills they need to effectively plan, manage, and expand their businesses. SBS staff supports the development of effective curricula to meet the business owners' needs, manages consultants who conduct classes, and works with NYC Business Solutions Center staff to market and promote the classes. Classes are currently offered in English and Spanish.

Direct Business Counseling

NYC Business Solutions provides direct business counseling and technical assistance in person at one of seven NYC Business Solutions Centers, on the phone via its Customer Service Center, or on-site by its Business Outreach Team (partially CD-funded) and NYC Business Solutions Center staff. The Business Outreach Team assists businesses citywide that are micro-enterprises and/or serve low- and moderate-income areas. Clients

may access a range of services including: business education, financing assistance, legal guidance, workforce development services, and government licensing. NYC Business Solutions staff is able to provide individuals with access to services in English, Spanish, Mandarin, French, and Fulani.

Vendor Market

SBS provides retail space to low- and moderate-income businesses and startups at nominal rates in the Flatbush-Caton Vendor Market in Brooklyn. The market is managed by the Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce and Industry. This organization also provides and funds technical assistance, including assistance in marketing, permits and license acquisition, bookkeeping classes, and merchandising, with part of the fees that they charge the vendors. A CD-funded SBS staff-member oversees the Flatbush-Caton Vendor Market.

Neighborhood Housing Services

Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) is a nationwide non-profit organization. The aim of the program is to support neighborhood revitalization through housing preservation. NHS of New York City and its divisional offices provide below-market-rate interest financing for the moderate rehabilitation of 1-4 family houses to low- and moderate-income homeowners.

A Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) has been established through prior years' CDBG allocations. The loan fund only consists of program income in the form of loan re-payments and interest from notes receivable. The program is not receiving any new allocation in 2013. The balance of the revolving loan fund on 3/31/13 was $219,750. Program income during 2013 is projected to be $104,200. The revolving loan fund balance and program income ($323,950 rounded to $324,000) will be used to fund new loans during 2013.

Through this program, NHS operates a variety of loan programs, which are described below. The standards for these loans are approved by HPD.

Emergency Repair Loans – loans not exceeding $10,000 that are needed to correct an immediate threat to the health and safety of the occupants of the subject building anywhere in New York City.

Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Core Loans – loans made to borrowers citywide. In order to qualify for a loan the borrower's annual income must be at or below 80% of the area median income, currently $66,400 for a family of four. NHS also leverages CDBG funds with private funds in order to maximize the productivity of the RLF Core Loan Program.

Home Improvement Program (HIP) Option Loans - Homeowners who have been turned down for a city-sponsored Home Improvement Loan due to their insufficient income or credit history are eligible to apply. Homeowners may borrow a maximum of $30,000 at below market rates. Additionally, the following condition must apply: the borrowers' annual income must be at or below 80% of the area median income.

Lead-Based Paint Remediation Grants – These grants, not to exceed $20,000, may be used towards the testing for the presence of lead-based paint and risk assessment. The grant may also cover interim controls or abatement activities as determined by the risk assessment. Eligible grant recipients are those whose annual income is at or below 80% of the area median. The lead-based paint requirements at 24 CFR Part 35 will be followed.

The main office of NHS is located at 307 West 36th Street in Manhattan (phone: (212) 519-2500) and neighborhood offices are at the following locations:

Bronx
1451 East Gun Hill Road
848 Concourse Village West

Brooklyn
2806 Church Avenue
1012 Gates Avenue

Queens
60-20 Woodside Avenue

Neighborhood Preservation Consultants

The Neighborhood Preservation Consultants Program is aimed at increasing the involvement of local nonprofits in planning and preserving the City's affordable housing stock, particularly by assisting HPD in implementing its Neighborhood Preservation strategy. Through this program, HPD has contracted with community-based organizations to perform a wide range of housing preservation functions including educating owners in housing-related matters to maintain or restore buildings to a structurally and fiscally sound condition. The role of the consultants is to assess buildings to determine if they are distressed, develop and recommend remedial and intervention strategies to prevent owner abandonment, assist owners in improving their properties, and encourage owners to pay their taxes.

Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program

The Department of Sanitation (DSNY) cleans vacant lots and the surrounding premises of abandoned buildings that are littered with garbage, debris, and bulk refuse to meet the City's Health and Administrative Code standards. CD funds pay for services that are performed in CD-eligible areas. Monthly cleaning schedules are keyed to Community Boards and based on the following priorities: health emergencies, preparatory cleaning for other CD-funded lot-related programs, and Community Board requests.

The Lot Inspection Unit investigates all requests for lot cleaning services, including 311 requests. Lot Inspectors prepare work orders, eliminate duplicate requests, and, where appropriate, refer non-lot-related conditions to the proper agency for corrective action.

The Lot Cleaning Division cleans vacant lots and services other dump out conditions, known as "diversions", which occur on streets, sidewalks, and uncut/unpaved streets, etc. These occurrences are identified as being in CD-eligible or -ineligible areas and recorded accordingly. Additionally, the Division recently began cleaning the perimeters of properties that have abandoned structures, such as foreclosed properties, which previously were not part of the unit's oversight. Privately-owned properties are billed accordingly.

The Program also conducts tire removal operations. In addition to removing a blighting influence, tire removal assists in the effort to battle the West Nile Virus as mosquitoes often breed in water that collects in discarded tires. Tires and metal are recycled to private vendors with a stipulation that they are to be reincorporated as a substitute for goods made from virgin materials. Bulk items such as refrigerators, washing machines, stoves, etc., are diverted to source separation/recycling sites rather than to landfills.

The operational procedure of the recovery of top soil is in compliance with the Department of Environmental Conservation's regulations, which monitors soil being transferred from one property to another.

CD funds also provide private security for the Neighborhood Vacant Lot Clean-Up Program's operations, mechanics to repair the Program's equipment, and waste disposal costs for debris removal from CD-eligible areas.

During periods deemed as emergencies by the City, Governor, or President, such as weather-related or other emergencies, CD resources may be re-directed to address these emergency conditions. Personnel and equipment will be utilized in CD-eligible areas and in non-CD-eligible areas if an emergency blighting condition exists. Work may involve opening streets in the emergency area due to debris or other circumstances obstructing the streets. This will allow for the safe passage of ambulances, police, and fire vehicles; fuel oil deliveries; food delivery vehicles; public transportation; school buses; and other emergency personnel to make emergency

repairs to infrastructure such as water mains, sewers, and residential buildings, etc. In the event of a declared snow emergency, CD-funded snow removal activities will only take place in CD-eligible areas. When a trash collection backlog develops as a result of a snow emergency, personnel will be used for emergency trash removal for as long as the emergency condition exists. All work will be closely monitored to ensure that lot cleaning resources are used properly and in an efficient manner. A return to lot cleaning duties will be ordered as soon as possible when meaningful and productive work can be accomplished in the lot cleaning operation.

Program income is generated from payments by private lot-owners for the cost of lot cleaning services and from interest (fees charged for late payments).

Project Open House

The Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities operates Project Open House, in which CD funds are used to remove architectural barriers from the homes of New York City residents who have mobility impairments. The extent of the work depends on the physical condition of the applicant and their particular needs. Projects include grab bar installations, main entry components (ramp, chair lift, and door), and kitchen and bathroom modifications. Project Open House affords program recipients greater independence through greater accessibility of their living environment.

The following criteria are used to determine grant recipients:

- Income eligibility under Section 8 income limits; and
- Need for increased independence.

Property Disposition and Finance

When *in rem* buildings managed by HPD are ready to be transitioned into ownership by tenants, nonprofit organizations, or private entrepreneurs, they are transferred from the Division of Property Management to the Division of Property Disposition and Finance (PDF). PDF utilizes the expertise of the community and private sector to provide interim management and project development services, while creating an alternative to City management. The following CD-funded components of this effort help achieve the City's goal of selling the buildings to the tenants, nonprofits, or private entrepreneurs and returning the buildings to the tax rolls.

Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program

Buildings in the Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program (ANCP) are City-owned Tenant Interim Lease (TIL) properties that have been slated to undergo rehabilitation and to eventually transfer to tenant ownership as cooperative HDFCs upon successful completion of rehabilitation and milestones associated with tenant ownership.

HPD is partnering with nonprofit and for-profit partners to work with the tenant associations to facilitate the rehabilitation while leveraging private financing with City Capital Funds. The nonprofit and for-profit partners will work with the tenant associations during the predevelopment phase. At the construction loan closing, title will be transferred to a third party nonprofit to manage the properties as partner developers begin construction. At construction completion, the title will be transferred to the residents as a cooperative HDFC. CD pays for the ANCP staff who are working on the disposition of the TIL properties to the tenants.

Program Technical Assistance and Support

Professional planning and technical staff provide ongoing assistance to tenants, nonprofits, and for-profit developers. Support staff in ANCP work closely with tenants and monitor the activities of the tenant associations from the intake stage through the building's tenure in the program. In addition, they provide technical assistance during the sales process. Program staff also perform support functions related to the remaining *in rem* disposition programs organized under the Multifamily Preservation Loan Program, which encompasses the Neighborhood Redevelopment and the Neighborhood Entrepreneur Programs (funded by Federal HOME funds), and PDF Special Projects.

Third Party Transfer – Operation/Repair of Foreclosed Property

In the past, the City's real property tax policy resulted in long-term City ownership and management of large numbers of tax delinquent residential properties. Not only did the policy fail to address the underlying reasons for tax delinquency and abandonment, but the City was unable to quickly resell the properties to responsible private owners. In 1996, as part of its Anti-Abandonment initiative, the City obtained legislative changes that have altered the process by which it forecloses on tax delinquent residential properties. Through Local Law 37, rather than the City taking title to these distressed properties, the City may petition the Court to convey the property to a qualified third party. HPD packages these sites into clusters and, through a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) process, selects the responsible new for-profit and not-for-profit owners who will ultimately take title to each cluster. Until the properties can actually be transferred to a permanent owner, Neighborhood Restore, a nonprofit entity, assumes interim ownership and provides technical assistance to and oversees management by the prospective owners. The prospective owners manage the properties and secure rehabilitation financing prior to the final transfer, which is expected within one to two years of initial conveyance. Rehabilitation financing is generally provided through HPD's loan programs. During the interim ownership period, HPD provides seed loans to Neighborhood Restore to fund property management costs, of which emergency repairs/building stabilization, fuel and utilities, legal and title fees, and environmental/property surveys are CD-eligible.

Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office

The Prospect Park Special Administrator's Office provides the following services for the Park, which serves the borough of Brooklyn:

- Coordination of conservation and recreation activities;
- Coordination of educational programs;
- Coordination and implementation of volunteer programs;
- Coordination and implementation of special projects and events;
- Administrative and liaison functions with the nonprofit Prospect Park Alliance;
- Public relations and community outreach;
- Coordination of capital planning and investments; and
- Delivery of services to ensure park security and upgrading.

Funds may also be used to purchase equipment when available.

The Prospect Park Audubon Center in the Boathouse has developed a year-round curriculum of urban environmental education programs open to academic groups and the general public. The Center combines exhibits, nature trails, and citizen science projects to meet the varying instructional levels required for educators, students, and the public. The Center is planning a new initiative, "Pop-up Audubon" to bring educational programs out to the public at various locations in the Park. It also collaborates with the Department of Education on the provision of educational and vocational assistance to the students at the Brooklyn Academy for Science and the Environment.

The Lefferts Historic House interprets everyday life in the farming village of Flatbush as Dutch, African, and Native American children experienced it early in the Nineteenth Century. Through the development of an Exhibit Master Plan, Lefferts offers the most effective interpretation of the house for Brooklyn's children and families through a series of seasonal special events that highlights the traditions of the period and the people.

The Prospect Park Tennis Center's Junior Development program serves the diverse population within Brooklyn communities, including many underserved youth that participate on a scholarship basis.

A federally-funded user study of Prospect Park indicated the majority of park visitors come from CD-eligible Brooklyn census tracts.

For more information about Prospect Park, please visit the following websites: www.nycgovparks.org/parks/prospectpark or www.prospectpark.org.

Rehabilitation Services

Asset Management

The Asset Management Group was created in 2001 to monitor HPD's investments and assist affordable housing owners and sponsors in ongoing financial and regulatory management. The group performs three major functions in furthering its mission: regulatory assistance and management; financial management; and physical management. This mission is carried out by a team of asset managers, workout specialists, and building inspectors under the guidance of the Director of the Asset Management unit and the Assistant Commissioner of Asset Management. CD pays for most of the inspectors in the Division of Building and Technical Services unit (DBTA).

DBTA assumes proactive oversight of properties under the Office of Asset & Property Management (APM) to ensure the proper functioning of major systems, structural integrity of buildings, and quality conditions for tenants. Major system reviews include masonry, façade, windows, electrical, roofing, and boilers. As for quality conditions for tenants, DBTA inspects kitchens and bathrooms for leaks as well as the condition of the units' internal electrical wiring and heating.

DBTA identifies early warning signs of distress and makes technical recommendations to the Division of Asset Management, the Division of Housing Supervision, and the Division of Property Management with regard to the needs of the portfolio. DBTA staff coordinates with the respective programs and sponsors on improving their ability to remove City-issued violations, avoiding fines and penalties through compliance with local laws, and entering into maintenance and repair contracts to better effectively manage their affordable housing resources.

HUD Multifamily Preservation Loan Program

HPD's HUD Multifamily Preservation Loan Program provides low-interest subordinate loans to preserve and rehabilitate housing for low- to moderate-income households. It leverages public and private sector financing to rehabilitate and preserve privately-owned, HUD-assisted rental housing throughout New York City. The Program's mission is to ensure long-term affordability, stabilize low-income properties, and revitalize neighborhoods. The Program targets buildings that are most distressed due to physical neglect and financial mismanagement, as well as those properties that face expiring HUD use restrictions or are considered "at-risk" of opting out of subsidy programs and converting to market rate housing. CD will pay for preparation of work specifications, loan processing, and other services related to assisting owners, tenants, contractors, and other entities participating in rehabilitation loan programs.

Third Party Transfer - Rehabilitation of Publicly-Owned Residential Property

In the past, the City's real property tax policy resulted in long-term City ownership and management of large numbers of tax delinquent residential properties. Not only did the policy fail to address the underlying reasons for tax delinquency and abandonment, but the City was unable to quickly resell the properties to responsible private owners. In 1996, as part of its Anti-Abandonment initiative, the City obtained legislative changes that have altered the process by which it forecloses on tax delinquent residential properties. Through Local Law 37, rather than the City taking title to these distressed properties, the City may petition the Court to convey the property to a qualified third party. HPD packages these sites into clusters and, through a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) process, selects the responsible new for-profit and nonprofit owners who will ultimately take title to each cluster. Until the properties can actually be transferred to a permanent owner, Neighborhood Restore, a nonprofit entity, assumes interim ownership and provides technical assistance to and oversees management by the prospective owners. The prospective owners manage the properties and secure rehabilitation financing prior to the final transfer, which is expected within one year of initial conveyance. Rehabilitation financing is generally provided through HPD's loan programs. CD will pay for preparation of work specifications, loan processing, and other services related to assisting owners, tenants, contractors, and other entities participating in rehabilitation loan programs.

Rent Guidelines Board Support Staff

The Rent Guidelines Board (RGB) is mandated to establish rent adjustments for more than one million units

subject to the Rent Stabilization Law in New York City. The Board holds an annual series of public meetings and hearings to consider research from staff and testimony from owners, tenants, advocacy groups, and industry experts.

RGB staff is responsible for providing administrative and analytic support to the Board and prepares research regarding the economic condition of rent stabilized and other residential real estate industry areas including operating and maintenance costs, the cost of financing, the housing supply, and cost of living indices. RGB staff engages in research efforts; publishes its reports for use by the public, other governmental agencies, and private organizations; and provides information to the public on housing questions considered by the Board. CD funds pay for the RGB staff and associated program administration costs.

Safe Horizon

Safe Horizon is a nonprofit organization that provides a continuum of services to New York City crime victims, witnesses, and their families in order to reduce the psychological, physical, and financial hardships associated with victimization. The mission of Safe Horizon is to provide support, prevent violence, and promote justice for victims of crime and abuse, their families, and communities.

Safe Horizon offers support and concrete services through its 24-hour Crime Victims Hotline, Domestic Violence Hotline, Rape and Sexual Assault Hotline (not CD-funded), borough-based community programs in all five boroughs (not CD-funded), family and criminal courts, shelters (not CD-funded), and police precincts and police service areas (not CD-funded) throughout the City. Services include: safety assessment and risk management; crisis intervention; advocacy; information and referral; individual and group counseling; document replacement; emergency lock replacement; assistance in applying for Office of Victim Services Compensation for uninsured medical care, lost income, and funeral expenses; assistance with obtaining an order of protection; restitution; and services for intimidated victims and witnesses; reception centers; and day care for children at court. CD-funded services are targeted to low- and moderate-income persons.

Safe Horizon's headquarters is located at 2 Lafayette Street in Manhattan. The NYC Mayor's Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator provides administrative oversight for the program. The CD-funded office locations are:

<u>Brooklyn Criminal Court</u>	
Children's Center	120 Schermerhorn Street, 8th Floor
Reception Center	120 Schermerhorn Street, 6th Floor
Family Justice Center	350 Jay Street, 15th Floor
<u>Bronx Criminal Court</u>	
Reception Center	215 East 161st Street, Lower Main
<u>Bronx Family Court</u>	
Reception Center	900 Sheridan Avenue, Room 6E-38
Children's Center	900 Sheridan Avenue, Room 7-90
<u>Brooklyn Family Court</u>	
Reception Center	330 Jay Street, 12th Floor
Children's Center	330 Jay Street, 1st Floor
<u>Hotlines</u>	
Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 621-HOPE (4673)
Crime Victims Hotline	(866) 689-HELP (4357)

Scorecard Program

Through the Scorecard Program, service inspectors employed by the Mayor's Office produce monthly street and sidewalk cleanliness ratings for every City neighborhood. A visual rating scale is used to determine the percentage of acceptably clean streets and sidewalks. Results are published on the Mayor's Office website and provided to the Department of Sanitation (DSNY). Additionally, quarterly reports are developed for City-funded Business Improvement Districts (BIDs). The Program was initiated by the Mayor's Office of Operations in 1978.

Community Development Block Grant funds pay for eight full-time staff members, including seven service inspectors. Funds are also allocated for upgrading the Scorecard system database, replacement of hand-held computers used for data collection, and Other Than Personal Services expenses (e.g., tolls).

The two main purposes of the Scorecard Program are to help DSNY: 1) develop and evaluate policy related to its cleaning and enforcement programs; and 2) assess the performance of its field_managers. In addition, Community Boards and other members of the public use the data to learn about cleanliness conditions in their neighborhoods and participate with DSNY in developing operational and enforcement changes (including Alternate Side Parking regulations, street/sidewalk inspections, vacant lot cleaning, and the placement and emptying of street corner litter baskets). Changes requested by the community are often implemented by DSNY on a pilot basis with the stated criterion for continuation being no negative Scorecard impact.

Currently, numerous BIDs, including some local development corporations and industrial parks, receive quarterly Scorecard ratings to help evaluate their self-funded street and sidewalk cleaning efforts. These organizations can use the data to judge the effectiveness of their own cleaning efforts and to work with merchants and other commercial interests to improve local cleaning practices, generally. The City Comptroller's Office has used Scorecard data in conjunction with audits of the BIDs' use of City funds for district cleaning. Baseline ratings have also been developed, on a pilot basis, for organizations that are considering applying for BID status or that are implementing self-funded cleaning programs for commercial areas lacking a BID designation.

Scorecard ratings have been associated with substantial long-term gains in City cleanliness levels, overall and in specific neighborhoods. Today, approximately 95% of City streets and sidewalks are rated acceptably clean. This is a dramatic improvement compared to the less-than-70% ratings issued in the early days of the program. The citywide trend can be seen on the Office of Operations' website (www.nyc.gov/html/ops) by linking to Scorecard through the "Performance Data" tab.

In 2013, Scorecard will begin rating all 67 of the City's BIDs. Working with the Department of Small Business Services (SBS), the Office of Operations will tailor these reports to provide useful management data to both SBS and BID executives.

Beginning in 2013, Operations updated the sample used to assess cleanliness, After 35 years of rating the same block-faces, Scorecard will use software acquired using CDBG funds to refresh the randomly selected inspection blocks.

Scorecard has long been a model for other U.S. localities considering the use of the "trained observer" approach to performance measurement for sanitation or other services. Information on Scorecard is included in the U.S. Conference of Mayors' Best Practices handbook and in material circulated by the Urban Institute in Washington D.C. on performance measurement techniques for local government.

Senior Resident Advisor Program

This program provides supportive services, crisis intervention, assistance in maintaining independent daily living, and case management to elderly residents (ages 62 and over) and non-elderly disabled residents in 12 NYCHA developments. The program also provides assistance with accessing public entitlements, advocates with services providers, and monitors the health and well-being of the residents through home visits and

telephone check-ups. The ultimate goal of the program is to provide increased services to elderly residents who are aging-in-place and non-elderly disabled residents to help them maintain independent living within the 12 CD-funded NYCHA developments; and prevent premature placement in nursing homes or other forms of institutionalization.

The program also recruits and trains a cadre of resident volunteers, organized into a floor captain / buddy system, to maintain daily contact with residents in their respective developments, check on their well-being, and report back to program staff. The floor captains are the eyes and ears of the program and are often the first to detect that something is wrong or identify an incident requiring immediate attention. The additional services provided through the floor captain/buddy system have been effective in helping to prevent isolation amongst seniors through increased networking and socialization.

Following are the 12 CD-funded NYCHA developments in which the Senior Resident Advisor Program operates:

Site	Location
	Bronx
Bronx River Addition	1350 Manor Avenue
Randall-Balcom	2705 Schley Avenue
West Tremont	228 West Tremont Avenue
	Brooklyn
Palmetto Gardens	85 Palmetto Street
	Manhattan
Bethune Gardens	1945 Amsterdam Avenue
Gaylord White	2029 Second Avenue
Harborview Terrace	530 West 55th Street
LaGuardia Addition	282 Cherry Street
Meltzer Towers	94 East First Street
UPAACA 6	1940 Lexington Avenue
	Queens
Conlon-Lihfe Towers	92-33 170th Street
Shelton	89-09 162nd Street

Targeted Code Enforcement

CD funds are used by HPD for code enforcement initiatives in deteriorated and deteriorating neighborhoods where 51% of the population are at or below 80% of the area median income. HPD has designated areas in the City as deteriorated or deteriorating, each of which exhibits at least one of the following characteristics of deterioration:

- 15% or more occupied rental units in dilapidated multiple dwellings; or
- 15% or more occupied rental units in multiple dwellings with three or more building defects; or
- 15% or more occupied rental units in multiple dwellings with three or more maintenance deficiencies.

In most cases the areas line up exactly with specific sub-borough areas, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for purposes of the New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey.

Tenants call 311 or use 311ONLINE to lodge their complaints regarding conditions that violate the Housing Maintenance Code or the Multiple Dwelling Law. The 311 operators work for the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) and are CD-funded under the Targeted Code Enforcement

program for the time they spend on CD-eligible emergency housing complaint calls from these areas. The 311 operator enters the details of the tenant's complaint into the complaint module of the HPD computer system, which classifies the complaints by severity.

CD funds are used by HPD to provide for housing inspectors, clerical staff, and personnel who perform code-related activities in CD-eligible areas for the Division of Code Enforcement (DCE) and the Division of Maintenance (DOM).

Division of Code Enforcement (DCE)

DCE is responsible for assuring owner compliance with the New York City Housing Maintenance Code and the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law in privately-owned, multiple-unit dwellings and tenant-occupied apartments in one- and two-family houses throughout the City to promote quality housing for New Yorkers. DCE is comprised of the Code Enforcement Unit, which includes the Borough Office, Special Enforcement Unit (paid for under HPD Emergency Shelters), the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Unit, and the Registration Assistance Unit. Housing inspectors are assigned to both the Code Enforcement and Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Units. With the exception of the Registration Unit, the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Unit, the Proactive Enforcement Bureau, and those working under the Alternative Enforcement Program, all Division of Code Enforcement units are approximately 82% CD-funded. This percentage is based on a HUD-approved cost allocation plan for the time that inspectors spend on emergency housing complaints in CD-eligible areas.

Clerical staff performs functions such as tenant callback (to verify that a condition still exists prior to sending an inspector out to a building), the processing of owner certifications, and dismissal requests for re-inspection of violations.

Housing inspectors are available 24-hours a day, 7 days a week to respond to emergency conditions; the majority of complaint inspections take place between 12:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. Inspectors investigate complaints made by tenants through the 311 system, Housing Court, Community Boards, elected officials, etc. Where appropriate, inspectors issue violations of the New York City Housing Maintenance Code and the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law. Inspectors also re-inspect violations certified as corrected by the owner, conduct dismissal request inspections (for owners wishing to clear their record of existing violations), provide in-office services to tenants and owners, and support the Housing Litigation Division (HLD) and the New York State Housing Court system in tenant–landlord actions. Code Enforcement inspectors also may issue vacate orders and respond to Fire Department- and Buildings Department-issued vacate orders in emergency situations such as fires and structurally unsafe buildings.

During each inspection visit, apart from the complaint condition(s), Code Enforcement inspectors are required to check an apartment for six conditions affecting tenant health and safety:

- Illegal locking window gates or obstruction of a fire escape window;
- Child-proof window guards on non-egress windows;
- Double cylinder locks requiring a key to unlock the door from the inside;
- Local Law 1 of 2004 violations for lead-based paint hazards;
- Missing or inoperable smoke detectors; and
- Missing or inoperable carbon monoxide detectors.

Inspectors are instructed to issue any immediately hazardous violations that they observe in their line of sight. Upon the issuance of most "C" violations (immediately hazardous violations), requests for emergency repairs are transmitted electronically to the Emergency Services Bureau (ESB).

Registration Unit

The New York City Housing Maintenance Code requires that all multiple dwelling owners register their property annually with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (Housing Maintenance Code §27-2097). With the passage of Local Law 56, owners of one- and two-family dwellings are also required to register if the owner does not live on the premises. The Multiple Dwelling Registration (MDR) process is a

pivotal step in the code enforcement and emergency repair process. Without the registration requirement, HPD would be unable to contact owners or managing agents regarding complaints, Notices of Violation, or emergency repairs. HPD's Registration Assistance Unit has primary responsibility for the MDR process. The Registration Unit retrieves suspected owner information for owners who have sold their property to a new (unregistered) owner, generates suspected owner letters, explains registration errors, assists owners with correcting registration errors, processes payments for certified copies of registration forms, and certifies copies of registration forms for both owners and tenants.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Unit

Housing inspectors are also assigned to the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Inspection Unit. In addition to inspecting for all violations of the Housing Maintenance Code and Multiple Dwelling Law, these inspectors conduct inspections for lead-based paint hazards with X-Ray florescence (XRF) analysis machines. These machines allow the inspector to test peeling/deteriorated painted surfaces for lead content. If the lead content exceeds the level allowed by Local Law 1 of 2004, the inspectors issue a lead-based paint violation, which the landlord cannot contest. These inspectors also re-inspect lead-based paint violations certified as corrected by building owners, as required by Local Law 1 of 2004. Also, a small group of inspectors conduct inspections in buildings where a lead-poisoned child has been identified by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Because these inspectors primarily complete XRF inspections for lead-based paint, the staff assigned to this unit is 100% CD-funded.

Proactive Enforcement Bureau (PEB)

The Proactive Preservation Initiative is an approach to identifying deteriorating physical conditions in buildings in CD-eligible areas and addressing those issues through a combination of assistance and enforcement. HPD expects to use Proactive Preservation to put roughly 500 distressed buildings on a path to stability each year. PEB is comprised of primarily housing inspectors assigned from the Division of Code Enforcement (which is CD-funded under Targeted Code Enforcement for activities in CD-eligible areas). PEB performs an initial roof-to-cellar inspection (after posting notice to tenants) and a re-inspection 45 days later. Throughout this process, HPD field staff is available to work with owners to ensure they understand the process of correcting and certifying violations and to assist with identifying and addressing issues that may be hindering an owner's ability to correct the conditions. If the 45 day re-inspection does not show any improvement, the building may be referred to the Housing Litigation Division for appropriate action in Housing Court.

Van Cortlandt/Pelham Bay Parks Special Administrators' Office

The Van Cortlandt / Pelham Bay Parks Administrators' Office provides services for two major parks serving low- and moderate-income residents of the Bronx. The Pelham Bay Administrator is covered by Tax Levy funds and the Van Cortlandt Administrator is CD-funded. However, the two administrators collaborate closely and substitute for each other in the absence of one another, to the benefit of both parks. The CD-funded Natural Areas Manager is solely dedicated to Pelham Bay Park, while a forest restoration team funded by the Department of Environmental Protection is meeting Van Cortlandt's natural area needs. Each park also has a CD-funded position dedicated to the area of special events. The remaining staff supports the efforts of both parks through community outreach and wildlife management. The two administrators jointly supervise the office, which offers the following services:

- Coordination of conservation and recreation activities;
- Coordination and implementation of special projects and events;
- Coordination of natural area restoration and horticultural improvements;
- Coordination of public programs;
- Coordination and implementation of volunteer programs;
- Administrative and liaison functions with the Van Cortlandt Park Conservancy, the Friends of Van Cortlandt Park, Friends of Pelham Bay Park, and other community and user groups;
- Public relations and community outreach;
- Coordination of capital planning; and
- Delivery of services to ensure park security.

Funds may also be used to purchase equipment when available.

A federally-funded user study of Van Cortlandt and Pelham Bay Parks indicated the majority of visitors to the Parks come from CD-eligible Bronx census tracts. Van Cortlandt Park is adjacent to the Kingsbridge, Norwood, and Woodlawn communities; Pelham Bay Park is adjacent to the neighborhoods of Co-op City, Pelham Bay, and City Island. Both parks are easily accessible by public transportation.

For more information about Van Cortlandt Park, please visit the following websites: www.nycgovparks.org/parks/VanCortlandtPark or vcpark.org/. For more information on Pelham Bay Park, please visit www.nycgovparks.org/parks/pelhambaypark.

MET Council Food Pantry

The Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty operates a food pantry that distributes more than 5.2 million pounds of food to over 56,800 households (approximately 174,000 people) each year. The pantry provides food vouchers, weekend meals, and bulk food to tens of thousands of needy households via its Kosher Food Network - a citywide network of kosher pantries run by Jewish Community Centers (JCCs) and community groups. They also maintain a partnership with the Food Bank of New York City and City Harvest in which donated kosher food is distributed to Jewish communities using neighborhood volunteers. This program is recognized as a national model.

Program Aspects

- Bulk Food Distribution - Met Council's food distribution begins with the pick-up of food items from a wide range of sources including: federal and city programs, purchased food, and manufacturer and distributor donations. Met Council's trucks transport the food to its central warehouse in Brooklyn. Items are unloaded and packed into family-sized meals packages by more than 40 volunteers weekly. These packages are then reloaded into the trucks and distributed among network Kosher Food Pantries. Met Council focuses on reaching low-income individuals with specific dietary needs; therefore, targeted pantries are in economically poor neighborhoods with high concentrations of Jewish families.

- Met Council partners with local agencies who are the primary link to the clients and provide the initial assessments of the client need, sign them up as food program recipients, and, as appropriate, offer needed social services (e.g. entitlement assistance, crisis intervention) or provide referrals. Local agencies have food available to clients at all times, but for consistency they schedule large bulk distributions on a bi-weekly or monthly basis. While the vast majority of clients pick up food from local sites, a small number of homebound elderly clients receive packages delivered to their homes. Volunteers distribute and deliver the food.

Funding from the Community Development Block Grant subsidizes costs of operating Met Council's Food Programs, including salaries and fringe benefits for the Chief Operating Officer, Food Program Director, Operations Manager, Warehouse Manager, Driver, and Bookkeeper. Additional costs include rent for the food warehouse, operating food delivery trucks, bulk food, and vouchers or meals.

HOME Investment Partnerships

HOME is a Federal grant program designed to serve low-income renters and owners, as well as, homeless families and individuals. HPD estimates that the majority of its grant will be targeted for substantial and moderate rehabilitation activities designed to benefit a range of small and large households, homeless families and individuals, and elderly families. In addition, the HOME grant may be used toward homeownership, rental assistance, planning, administration and to refinance loans. During calendar year 2013, HPD will use HOME funds in the following programs:

HPD Administration;
Participation Loan Program (PLP);
Supportive Housing Program;
Third Party Transfer Program;
Article 8-A Loan Program;
HUD Multifamily;
Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP);
Senior Housing Program (formerly Section 202 Housing);
HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance;
Multifamily Preservation Loan Program (MPLP); and
HomeFirst Down payment Assistance Program.

HUD HOME regulations require municipalities which receive program entitlement funds to disburse the funds within five (5) years from the start of the given year's grant agreement. Therefore, the City is expected to completely expend 2013 program year funds by the end of 2017.

Please refer to the descriptions of these HPD programs in this section of the Consolidated Plan.

HPD Administration

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

HLD Administration

The support staff within HLD oversees and coordinates a number of administrative functions. These functions include data operations, management services, office management, bill processing, and supervision of all administrative units within the Division.

Invoice Review

Units within the Division of Accounts Payable are responsible for receiving, reviewing, and approving all contractor invoices submitted for payment related to the Division of Maintenance, which includes repair work for both City- and privately-owned properties. In addition, the Division of Accounts Payable reviews invoices and processes vouchers for work done by the Neighborhood Preservation Consultants, utility and fuel payments for *in rem* properties, advertising, supplies, construction and related contracts.

Fiscal ERP Accounting

Program income from the Emergency Repair Program is generated through the collection of owner payments for billed invoices issued by the Fiscal ERP Accounting Unit. When the bill is not satisfied, a lien is placed on the property. The tax lien is removed when the landlord or purchaser makes full payment.

Bureau of Maintenance Procurement

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

Timekeeping and Payroll

The Timekeeping Unit tracks and inputs timekeeping data for HPD employees, including review, verification, adjustments, and input of employee time. The unit also tracks and monitors leave balances and issues, processes resignations and terminations, and responds to employee inquiries. The Payroll Unit processes payroll changes for employees, including direct deposit changes, refunds or changes of union deductions, processing of assignment differentials and jury duty payments, research and resolution of discrepancy inquiries, processing of monetary settlements for grievances, and processing of requests for changes in federal, state, and city withholdings. The CD-funded Timekeeping and Payroll Unit staff are assigned to work units comprised of employees who perform only CD program functions, such as the Division of Property Management, Division of Maintenance, and Neighborhood Preservation Offices.

Division of Planning Sponsor Review Unit

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

HOME Program Project Support

CD funds support positions for CD-eligible activities funded under the City's HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). HOME funds may be used to develop and support rental housing and homeownership affordability through tenant-based rental assistance (which is not eligible as CD project support), rehabilitation, conversion, and acquisition of real property and new construction.

Preservation Planning & Analysis Unit

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

Participation Loan Program (Gut/Mod)

The Participation Loan Program provides low-interest loans to private owners for the moderate-to-gut rehabilitation of multiple dwellings with more than twenty units. City funds at one percent interest are combined with market-rate bank financing to provide a below market interest rate loan. Funds may also be used for refinancing in conjunction with rehabilitation.

After rehabilitation, real property taxes may be eligible for abatement through the J-51 Program and all apartments are placed under New York State's Rent Stabilization System. In vacant buildings, depending on the allocation of funding sources, rents are set either at HOME Program levels or up to the area market rate. The program provides an average combined City and HOME subsidy per unit of approximately $55,000.

The Supportive Housing Program

HPD's Supportive Housing Program (formerly known as SRO Loan Program) funds the acquisition and new construction or rehabilitation of properties by not for profit organizations for the purpose of developing new permanent housing for homeless and low income single adults. Many projects also provide for the supportive services needs of those residents with special needs, i.e., mental illness histories of substance abuse and AIDS related illness.

The required tenant mix of all SRO Loan Program funded projects is 60 percent homeless (referred by DHS's Shelter Placement Division, HRA's HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) or HPD's Division of Relocation Operations) and 40% low income and community referrals. Most homeless rentals are to individuals with annual gross incomes of no greater than 50 percent of median; non homeless rental eligibility requires individual median incomes of no greater than 60 percent of median.

Loans are funded under Article 8, and 11 of the State Private Housing Finance Law and are provided at zero or one percent interest for terms of up to 30 years. Support and operating subsidies are funded through the use of Section 8 and McKinney Program Rental Assistance, DHS SRO Support Services contracts, Department of Mental Health Community Support Service contracts, or HRA contracts for support services for PWAs. In addition, many projects obtain an allocation of tax credits from the Federal Low Income Tax Credit Program. Proceeds of the sale of these credits are used to fund social service and operating reserves.

Third Party Transfer

The Third Party Transfer Program (TPT) is result of landmark 1996 City of New York legislation (Local Law 37) designed to improve real property tax collection while more effectively preserving residential housing in the City. The legislation allows the City, pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure by the court, to transfer title of tax delinquent and distressed residential properties directly from former owners to responsible new owners without ever taking title itself. The new owners remove housing code violations and rehabilitate the properties without permanently displacing existing tenants, thus improving the City's stock of decent and affordable housing.

HPD creates a list of "Qualified Developers" through a Request for Qualifications process. The Qualified Developers obtain HPD financing to rehabilitate the properties generally with Participation Loans, but may utilize other lending authorities, as warranted. Qualified Developers will be required to meet applicable program guidelines and have scopes of work approved by HPD. In addition, projects may be eligible for HPD tax incentive programs. HOME funds may also be used, but their use will be restricted to buildings that are fully vacant during the construction period and whose after rehab rents will conform to HOME guidelines.

Once a loan has been closed and title has been transferred to the Qualified Developers, rehabilitation, lease up, and management of the properties must commence in accordance with the terms and schedules. Upon completion of rehabilitation, rents are established which are affordable to current tenants and all rents will be stabilized.

Article 8-A Loan Program

The Article 8-A loan Program provides low-interest funding for the rehabilitation for privately owned multiple dwellings and is authorized by the New York State Private Housing Finance Law. Loan proceeds are to be used for the replacement of systems that prolong the useful life of the building or to remove substandard conditions that are violations of either the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law or local housing code including but not limited to Lead Law 1. They cannot be used for acquisition or debt refinancing. The owner must demonstrate an inability to obtain private financing.

The maximum loan amount is currently $35,000 per dwelling unit; this cap is inclusive of any of HPD' subsidy, capital or federal funds. The interest rate for the loan is generally 3% with the maximum loan term being 30 years regardless of size or funding level. The owner/developer may leverage any warranted funds in excess of the maximum with private financing sources.

HUD Multifamily Program

HPD has created its HUD Multifamily Preservation Loan Program to facilitate workouts of troubled projects with existing HUD mortgages and/or use restrictions that are facing HUD foreclosure, at risk of a market conversion, or facing similar challenges to financing acquisition or rehabilitation while maintaining affordability. As part of the program, HUD requires assisted projects to be restricted to families at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) for extended time periods pursuant to use agreements and/or by requiring long-term renewal of a Housing Assistance Payments contract. HPD’s HUD Multifamily Preservation Loan Program will provide a low-interest loan (1%) to preserve and rehabilitate housing for low- to moderate-income households.

Low Income Rental Program (formerly New MIRP)

Low Income Rental Program sponsors the construction of multifamily rental projects on public or private land that will be affordable to households earning up to 60% of New York City's HUD Income Limit. Projects must have a unit set aside of at least 20% for formerly homeless families or 20% for households earning up to 40% New York City's HUD Income Limit. HPD will provide a direct subsidy of up to $60,000 per unit to leverage construction and permanent financing from sources such as private institutional lenders, tax exempt bond financing, and the syndication of low income housing tax credits.

Senior Housing Program (formerly Section 202 Housing)

The Senior Housing Program develops permanent affordable housing for low-income elderly individuals. Tenants must earn no more than 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Tenants pay 30% of their income in rent and HUD pays for project-based rental assistance to cover remaining operating costs. Eligible Borrowers: Not-for-profit organizations. Terms: Senior Housing Program provides forgivable loans that are repayable only in the event that the sponsor does not comply with the regulatory agreement. The term of the loan is 40 years. Sites: Projects may be on city-owned or privately owned sites. Design: A typical project consists of studio and one-bedroom apartments. Rehabilitation of existing buildings is also eligible but these cases are relatively rare. An average project is between 60-90 units. Eligible Tenants: 100% of apartments must be for senior citizens earning less than 50% of Area Median Income. Because the Senior Housing Program includes rental assistance, tenant income can be far lower than the 50% of AMI income cap. Rental Assistance: HUD Provides a Project Rental Assistance Contract (PRAC) for HUD Section 202 projects. Sponsors submit an operating budget for HUD's review, and HUD pays the difference between the operating costs and the tenant rent. Typical Loan: Presently the HUD Section 202 maximum is approximately $124,000 for a studio and $142,000 for a one-bedroom apartment. Pipeline HPD Subsidy: In the past, HPD subsidy was provided by City Council subsidies. In 2013, gap financing on many projects will be provided through HOME funds.

HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) intends to develop a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program using HOME Program funds. HPD plans to offer rental assistance to assist approximately 65 eligible families, based on funding availability.

HPD plans to serve only those families who meet all three of the following qualifications: 1) households are very low-income (that is, total adjusted household income is not more than 50% of Area Median Income (AMI)); and 2) households have lost expected rental assistance within the last 15 months through no fault of their own; and 3) households are referred to HPD by other Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) that administer Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs in the City of New York.

HPD will offer rental assistance up to 110% of the federally set Fair Market Rent (FMR) for New York City. The program is designed to last for one year, with a possibility that it may be extended one additional year.

Under the program, families pay the highest of the following amounts, rounded to the nearest dollar:

- 30% of the family's monthly adjusted income;
- 10% of the family's monthly gross income;
- Welfare Rent (that part of welfare assistance received from a public agency, specifically designated by that agency to meet the family's actual housing costs); or
- The minimum rent established by HPD for the HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance is $50.

Multifamily Preservation Loan Program (MPLP)

HPD's Multifamily Preservation Loan Program ("MPLP") designates qualified sponsors to purchase and rehabilitate City-owned vacant and/or occupied multifamily and mixed-use buildings in order to create rental housing for low to moderate income households. MPLP provides low-interest loans using city capital and/or federal HOME funds. HPD subsidy is in addition to construction and permanent financing sources provided by, but not limited to, private institutional lenders, New York City Housing Development Corporation, and Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). Combined with bank or other financing, the blended financing cost is below market rate. MPLP provides gap financing for projects that would otherwise not be economically feasible.

HomeFirst Down Payment Assistance Program

The Homefirst Program offers down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers. Eligible homebuyers can qualify for a forgivable loan to use toward down payment and/or closing costs on a one- to four- family home, condominium, or cooperative purchased in one of the five boroughs of New York City. The amount of the forgivable loan will be up to $25,000.

Eligible borrowers must be first-time homebuyers with a maximum annual household income up to 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) (as of December 2012 that amount is $68,700 for a family of four, adjustable for family size); purchase a one- to four-family home, condominium, or cooperative in one of the five boroughs of New York City; have a satisfactory employment history to qualify for a mortgage loan; have their own savings to contribute toward down payment and closing costs; successfully complete a homebuyer education course with an HPD-approved counseling agency; and occupy the property as their primary residence for at least ten years.

Emergency Solutions Grant

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, formerly the Emergency Shelter Grant, is one of several federal grant programs authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. Unlike other McKinney Programs, it is a formula grant to the City, rather than a competitive award. The administering agency for the City of New York is the Department of Homeless Services. ESG funds are also dispersed to other city agencies and to non-profit providers. There are six categories of eligible activities under ESG regulations: homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing assistance, street outreach, emergency shelter, HMIS, and administration.

The City will divide the funds among HUD eligible activities as follows: 63 percent for emergency shelters; 18 percent for prevention; 7 percent for rapid rehousing; 7 percent for street outreach; 3 percent for HMIS; and 1 percent for administration. Services for street outreach and emergency shelter programs primarily target sub-populations, such as the mentally-ill living , , recovering substance abusers and others, who would otherwise not receive special assistance (for example, victims of domestic violence who are staying in family homeless shelters rather than domestic violence shelters for reasons of space or security). A complete description of ESG-funded programs is in the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care section.

HUD ESG regulations require municipalities that receive Emergency Solutions Grant entitlement funds to disburse the funds within two years from the start of the given year's grant agreement. The City of New York expends ESG funds on a 'first-in-first-out' (FIFO) basis. Therefore, the City will not use 2013 ESG monies to fund the eligible activities until the 2012 funds are fully expended. However, the requested 2013 ESG program year funds will be completely expended by the end of 2014.

Emergency Shelter (formerly Services to the Homeless)

ESG-funded services to the homeless include programs serving a wide range of discrete subpopulations of the homeless, including: programs providing support for recovering substance abusers;; mental health services; services for survivors of domestic violence and their children; transitional housing for youth; interim housing for street homeless who are awaiting permanent supportive housing placements; employment services, intensive housing placement service; and other programs that would not otherwise exist to provide special assistance.

These programs are integrated into the City's overall Continuum of Care, filling gaps in funding and programming. The programs include:

<u>Employment Programs</u>

Manhattan	Harlem I/Doe Fund
Citywide	DHS Employment Counselors

The Harlem I program, operated by the Doe Fund, is expected to be funded at $313,368, and the Citywide DHS Employment Counselors are expected to be funded at $69,771.

The Harlem I program in Manhattan serves 198 adult men in a substance-free environment, and stresses the importance of saving money and developing skills to become self-sufficient. The program assists residents with employment readiness, including career counseling, job search assistance and placement services. To ensure a smooth and lasting transition to employment, stable housing and substance-free independent living, residents

who have moved out of the facility are encouraged to meet with aftercare counselors at least twice monthly. The Performance Incentive Program sets targets for long-term housing placements that are to be achieved annually. Harlem expects to place 198 clients in 2013.

DHS employment counselors in the Adult Services Division provide employment related services to clients through DHS's work-related initiatives to move the homeless single adult population into permanent housing more expeditiously. These initiatives are all focused on reducing the length of stay and averting chronic homelessness in DHS shelters by promoting client self sufficiency.

Monitoring and Compliance Programs

Citywide	Client Responsibility Unit

DHS staff in the Client Responsibility unit are responsible for overseeing the overall functioning of the Client Responsibility process in the shelters to ensure compliance with DHS policies and procedures. They monitor client attendance to Public Assistance (PA) appointments, and communicate with internal staff on all aspects of the client responsibility and compliance process. This program is expected to be funded at $133,557.

Interim Housing Program

Manhattan	Grand Central Drop-In Center
Brooklyn	CAMBA Atlantic Drop-In Center

In drop-in centers, clients are provided food, showers/bathroom facilities, clothing, and a safe environment in which to rest. Clients are also provided with on-site case managers and housing specialists who work with them to provide housing placement. Drop-in centers also provide various support systems to enable clients to live independently and to be reconnected to the community in a positive way. Clients are advised as to the various entitlements they may be eligible and are assisted in navigating the system to attain them. Clients are also provided episodic medical care and psychiatric assessment. Many clients are also linked to the emergency faith bed network system which provides dinner and overnight sleeping accommodations at participating churches and synagogues.

Approximately $44,972 is requested for this activity at The Grand Central Drop-in Center and $53,882 is requested for CAMBA Atlantic Drop-In Center.

Mental Health Programs

Brooklyn	Mental Health Program-Brooklyn Help Women's Center/HELP USA
Manhattan	Valley Lodge/West Side Federation for Senior and Supportive Housing
Manhattan	Project Renewal's Fort Washington Shelter
Manhattan	Park Avenue Shelter/Lenox Hill Neighborhood House
Brooklyn	Park Slope Shelter/CAMBA

The Mental Health Program at the Help Women's Center - TLC is expected to be funded at $120,473, Valley Lodge is expected to be funded at $146,916, Project Renewal's Fort Washington Shelter is expected to be funded at $312,364, the Park Avenue Shelter is expected to be funded at $296,569 and the Park Slope Shelter is expected to be funded at $298,846.

The Mental Health Program at the Help Women's Center - TLC provides intensive clinical case management to seriously and persistently mentally ill residents at the Help Women's Center. Services include individual counseling, therapeutic group work, crisis intervention, psycho-education, community meetings and recreational activities. Program services include entitlement advocacy, psychiatric evaluations, clinical case management, referrals to medical, psychiatric, and substance abuse treatment, medication monitoring and enhancing ADL skills and money management. This program is administered by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Health (DoHMH). HWC-TLC expects to place 40 clients into permanent housing in 2013.

Valley Lodge is a transitional shelter serving 50 homeless men and 42 homeless women fifty years of age and older, including those with medical problems, mental illness, and a history of alcohol and substance abuse. An array of services is available to residents on-site, including assistance with medication management, a medical team, visiting nurse, psychiatric services from psychiatrists, podiatry clinic, glucose level and blood pressure monitoring, smoking cessation, diet and nutrition information, money management, case management services, entitlement advocacy, referrals for housing placement and recreational activities. Valley Lodge expects to place 92 clients into permanent housing in 2013.

Project Renewal's Fort Washington Shelter provides shelter and mental health services to two hundred adult male mentally ill clients. There are three psychiatric treatment programs on site. These programs include the Social Service Treatment Team, Project Pride and Project Steps. Each program offers psychiatric and nursing care, case management, individual and group therapy, recreational activities, entitlements advocacy and housing referrals. Each team has its own case managers and psychiatrists. Each client is expected to visit a psychiatrist regularly while at the facility. Case managers work with clients to assist them in achieving therapeutic goals. Fort Washington expects to place 200 clients into permanent housing in 2013.

The Park Avenue Shelter operated by the Lenox Hill Neighborhood House serves 100 homeless adult women 45 years of age and older with a primary psychiatric diagnosis and long-term history of homelessness. Women currently using drugs or alcohol are not appropriate. The goal of the program is to create a safe, clean, and motivating environment to engage women in treatment. A variety of social and recreational services are available for client participation. Park Avenue expects to place 100 clients into permanent housing this year.

The Park Slope Shelter operated by CAMBA is a 70-bed facility for women with serious mental illness and a co-existing substance abuse problem. The shelter provides an array of social services to enable women to stabilize their condition. Medication management, behavior modification, psycho-education, literacy services, substance abuse services, money management, housing readiness skills development, recreational activities, and other therapeutic programs assist residents in making progress towards a goal of independent or supportive housing. Park Slope expects to place 70 clients into permanent housing this year.

Program and Housing Placement

Citywide DHS Placement Facilitation Unit

DHS Placement Facilitation Unit is responsible for developing and helping to fund supportive SROs and other transitional and permanent housing options for clients exiting the transitional system. This unit works closely with shelter staff to identify, engage, and place as many shelter residents as possible into programs and housing. The projected target for Calendar Year 2013 is 8,000 single adults. DHS Placement Facilitation Unit is expected to be funded at $348,419.

SCO Family of Services operates a transitional independent living program, which offers services for mothers and their children. The program also provides emergency shelter and other supportive services for young adults between the ages of 16 – 21. DHS contracts out this service to the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD). The projected target for CFY 2013 is approximately 30 young people. SCO Family of Services is expected to be funded at $81,223.

DHS Office of Client Advocacy

DHS's Office of Client Advocacy (OCA) provides a voice for clients within DHS by mediating conflicts between shelter staff and clients, assisting clients to overcome barriers to permanent housing, interacting with other agencies and organizations on behalf of clients, and addressing phone and walk-in inquiries. The OCA is responsible for assisting clients in navigating the service system and bringing systemic issues to the attention of DHS and providers. The staff assists clients with a wide array of challenges. The staff encourages clients to first work with caseworkers or shelter staff to resolve individual issues. The OCA also facilitates monthly Client Meetings with both single adults & families. Individuals and families can contact a staff member between the hours of 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, and the OCA has a hotline that records messages 24

hours a day. Messages left after hours are responded to the next business day. The OCA works with clients who come to our office for emergencies Mondays through Thursdays from 9-5. Staff is located at Beaver Street. The OCA travels to meet clients at our intake facilities, shelters, drop-in centers and street locations to work with clients make presentations and participate in case conferences. During CFY 2013, the unit had a total of completed 5,407 cases.

This program will be funded at $413,461.

Substance Abuse Counselors
Citywide Addiction Treatment Counselors

Addiction Treatment Counselors are members of the Clean and Sober Program, serving 63 homeless adult clients, at Barbara Kleiman Residence. These programs stress peer-support and substance abuse counseling in the framework of work-readiness training and job experience. Barbara Kleiman expects to place 63 clients from the Clean and Sober program into permanent housing in calendar year 2013.

Family Support Services
Manhattan Regent Family Shelter

Regent Family Residence is a transitional residence for 140 homeless families, providing comprehensive services to help them achieve independence and obtain permanent housing. This program is expected to be funded at $200,000. EGS fund are used to provide vocational/educational services, substance abuse counseling, and housing placement services. The program expects to place 140 into permanent housing in 2013.

Diversion Programs
Citywide Single Adult Diversion

DHS proposes to enhance homelessness diversion services at the front doors of the single adult shelter system. We intend to assist shelter applicants to return to available housing resources in the community. Services include advocacy for the applicant to return to a living situation where s/he was improperly excluded, short-term financial assistance to help bridge an applicant back to the community, and family mediation to assist applicants to re-establish relationships with family members who have been hosting them. For CFY 2013, the program expects to serve 500 clients.

This program is expected to be funded at $445,376.

Substance Abuse Programs
Manhattan Kenton Shelter
Manhattan Forbell Shelter

The Kenton Shelter is expected to be funded at $278,924, and the Forbell Shelter is expected to be funded at $289,866.

The Kenton Shelter provides substance abuse services to 100 men. These services include substance abuse prevention, education, and drug prevention workshops. Both individual and group counseling are provided. The program expects to place 100 clients into permanent housing in 2013.

The Forbell Shelter provides substance abuse services to 194 men. These services include substance abuse prevention, education, and drug prevention workshops. Both individual and group counseling are provided. The site expects to place 194 clients into permanent housing in 2013.

Next Step Programs
Manhattan Willow Next Step Women’s Shelter /Palladia

Brooklyn	Pamoja House/Black Vets for Social Justice
Queens	Jamaica Next Step Women's Shelter /VOA

Willow, Pamoja, and Jamaica House are Next Step shelters. These programs serve clients who have not been successful in the completing the goals of their independent living plan in a more structured and service intensive environment. Some of the highlights of the Next Step programs are the establishment of a detailed independent living plan (ILP) with clear, concrete deliverables with specific target dates for completion; a rich array of life skills-building workshops and motivational group work; rewards for compliance with the ILP and consequences for non-compliance; and intensive case management and daily client engagement.

The Willow Next Step program serves 166 clients, and 166 clients are expected to be placed into permanent housing in 2013. This program is expected to be funded at $402,508.

The Pamoja House program in Brooklyn, operated by Black Veterans for Social Justice, serves 200 adult men. The shelter expects to place 200 clients in 2013. It is expected to be funded at $427,934.

Jamaica Next Step Women's Shelter provides services to 50 chronically homeless women. This program is expected to be funded at $264,159.

Social Services

Police Athletic League Play Street

Brooklyn	Flatlands Fernandez Family Center
Bronx	Theresa Haven
Manhattan	Jennie Clark Family Center
Bronx	University Family Center
Bronx	Charlie's Place

PAL - Police Athletic League Play Street sites operate at the above shelters. Activities include team sports, arts and crafts, counseling, and training. These programs operate from July through August.

$12,500 is requested for each of the five PAL program sites for CFY 2013. Each program is expected to serve 20 youth.

Safe Haven Programs

Manhattan	BRC Safe Haven
Manhattan	Lexington Safe Haven
Manhattan	Traveler's Safe Haven
Bronx	VOA Safe Haven

New York City has a low threshold transitional housing alternative for individuals living on the street called Safe Havens (not to be confused with HUD-funded Safe Havens). This model wasdeveloped with feedback from clients who repeatedly refused to enter shelter. Safe Havens tend to be smaller with fewer rules. They also have private or semi-private client rooms. Outreach teams are the sole referral source for these programs.

The BRC Safe Haven program expanded to 52 beds in January 2009, which was originally opened with 19 beds. This program is expected to be funded at $178,790.

The Lexington Safe Haven program opened in January 2009 as a 36 person facility, which included room for 3 couples. The program recently relocated to a building in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan and now has a capacity for 43 including 5 couples. This program is expected to be funded at $180,516.

The VOA Safe Haven program was an 80-bed facility in the Bronx. In January of 2011, the VA took over sole funding of 40 beds and DHS funded the remaining 43. The overall capacity of the program went up from 80 to 83. This program is expected to be funded at $500,000.

Traveler's Safe Haven program is a 36 bed program mixed with both male and female genders. Currently, the program has 29 male and 7 female clients. This program is expected to be funded at $272,218.

Shelter Operating Costs

Citywide	Single Adult Shelters
	Family Shelters

ESG funds are used to provide basic operating costs for City-operated shelters housing homeless individuals and homeless families. This may include supplies and equipment, food, transportation, or other operating costs other than staff costs. Operating funds are also used to support the operations for the adult shelter programs. Please refer to the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for more information.

DHS is expected to budget $396,253 for this activity.

Homelessness Prevention

There are many people who are housed and have great need but would not become homeless if they did not receive assistance. To be eligible for ESG-funded prevention assistance, programs must assess and document that the household would become homeless ***but for*** the ESG assistance. In other words, a household would require emergency shelter or would otherwise become literally homeless in the absence of ESG assistance. A household that is at-risk of losing their present housing may be eligible if it can be documented that their loss of housing is imminent, they have no appropriate subsequent housing options, and they have no other financial resources and support networks to assist with maintaining current housing or obtaining other housing. Beyond ESG eligibility, to receive prevention services, individuals seeking prevention services will be evaluated based on a new screening tool designed following a rigorous evaluation of DHS' homeless prevention programs. Services will only be provided to those found most at risk of entering shelter.

Populations eligible for homeless prevention include individuals and families who are currently in housing but are at risk of becoming homeless; they may need temporary rent or utility assistance to prevent them from becoming homeless or assistance to move to another unit.

DHS anticipates that 600 individuals will be served by community-based prevention. In addition, the Aftercare Hotline receives an average of 50 calls a day and refers individuals to appropriate services in the community. $1,994,192 has been budgeted for Prevention activities.

Rapid Re-housing Services

Rapid re-housing assistance is available for persons who are homeless according to HUD's definition and ***for whom*** the ESG assistance can be used within the first 10 days of a shelter stay to re-house the family. Households that meet one of the following criteria in addition to the minimum requirements specified in the following section (Eligibility Determination) are eligible for ESG rapid re-housing assistance:

- Sleeping in an emergency shelter;
- Sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, abandoned buildings, streets/sidewalks;
- Staying in a hospital or other institution for up to 90 days but was sleeping in an emergency shelter or other place not meant for human habitation (cars, parks, streets, etc.) immediately prior to entry into the hospital or institution;
- Graduating from, or timing out of a transitional housing program; and
- Victims of domestic violence.

Populations eligible for rapid re-housing include individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness (e.g. residing in emergency or transitional shelters or on the street) and need temporary assistance in order to obtain housing and retain it. Approximately 9,000 individuals (approximately 3,000 households will be served annually via DHS's rapid re-housing program. Rapid Re-Housing activities will receive $757,105 this year.

HMIS

DHS also plans to invest ESG funds in HMIS (Homeless Management Information System). All programs receiving ESG funds will be required to participate in HMIS and these funds will be used to ensure compliance with HMIS data standards, regulations, and reporting requirements; and will integrate case management into HMIS. This will ensure that the HMIS can properly monitor grant performance of ESG projects. $430,000 has been budgeted for HMIS this year.

ESG Administration

ESG administrative funds will be spent on activities related to overseeing and administering ESG grants awarded to DHS. This includes ensuring programs maintain compliance with grant requirements, reporting on program performance, working with other divisions to track spending and submit drawdown requests. In addition the ESG administrative activities will include:

- developing budgets for grant projects,
- monitoring life cycle of projects for compliance with established milestones,
- maintain and analyzing program performance data,
- assisting in federal reporting requirements (APR, Consolidated Plan)
- assisting in federal draw down procedure.

$108,667 has been budgeted under the ESG Administration category this year.

Street Outreach

Outreach programs are to focus primarily on transitional and permanent housing placement of chronically homeless clients in an effort to reduce the number of individuals who are homeless living on the streets. Teams coordinate services and make placements in drop-in centers, safe havens, stabilization beds, reception centers, shelters and many different permanent housing options. Many of these placements also provide homeless individuals with meals, counseling, medical/psychiatric services, showers, laundry facilities, some clothing, recreation space, referrals for employment, assistance in applying for benefits, and other social services.

The projected target for Calendar Year 2013 is approximately 857 individuals, which is calculated based on the number of chronically homeless street clients placed into transitional or permanent housing.

$119,923 is requested for the Bronx, $282,596 is requested for Queens and Brooklyn, and $352,310 is requested for Citywide.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program provides the resources and the incentives to devise and implement comprehensive, long-term strategies to meet the housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

The HOPWA Program differs from other formula grant programs insofar as the City receives an allocation for the entire Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). The EMSA is comprised of the five boroughs of the City of New York plus five upstate jurisdictions, including the cities of Mount Vernon, Yonkers, and New Rochelle and the counties of Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester. The EMSA jurisdictions expect to receive approximately $2,390,803 of this grant. The County of Westchester administers the allocation for the cities of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers since these municipalities are located in Westchester County. See the section titled, HOPWA EMSA for a complete description of each jurisdiction's proposal.

HUD HOPWA regulations require municipalities that receive program entitlement funds to commit funds no later than September 30, 2013 and to expend funds within three (3) years of the commitment. Therefore, the City is expected to completely expend 2013 program year funds by September 30, 2016.

Human Resources Administration: HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA)
Case Management and Support Services

HASA case workers facilitate client access to – and maintenance of – emergency, transitional, and permanent supportive housing, as well as on-going rental assistance. In addition to housing issues, HASA clients and their families often present a multiplicity of other needs. Case management and support staff conduct needs assessments for all clients to determine the need for other appropriate benefits and services, such as cash assistance, nutrition and transportation payments, and housing related benefits (e.g., rent arrears payments, home furnishings, moving costs, and security deposits). Case workers refer clients to Medicaid, home care, homemaker services, Food Stamps, federal disability benefits, and community based mental health and substance abuse programs.

In Grant Year 2013, HASA anticipates supporting over 32,000 cases. HASA's caseload will include over 28,000 single cases, nearly 4,000 family cases, and over 11,000 family members (i.e., non-medically eligible members of cases). As of June 2013, over 32,000 HIV-positive individuals were receiving direct housing services through HASA.

A total of $1,000,000 in HOPWA funds will support HASA case management and support service personnel. Eligible activities include:

- Housing information services including, but not limited to, counseling, information and referral to assist an eligible person to locate, acquire, finance and maintain housing;
- Supportive services including, but not limited to, assessment, permanent housing placement, and assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services.

Number of Persons Served and Timeframe: Almost 44,000 individuals and their family members will receive coordinated case management and support services in Calendar Year 2013.

Human Resources Administration: HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA)
Supportive Housing Contracts

Permanent supportive housing remains a significant and necessary components of the continuum of housing opportunities for New Yorkers living with HIV/AIDS. This funding will support contracts administered by HASA for permanent congregate facilities and permanent scattered-site supportive housing programs.

During Grant Year 2013, of the $32,587,086 HOPWA grant funds awarded to HASA, $31,587,086 is allocated to HASA supportive housing contracts, while the remaining $1,000,000 is allocated to HASA case management and support services.

Eligible activities include:

- Operating costs for housing including facility-based rental assistance, maintenance, security, operation, insurance, utilities, furnishings, equipment, supplies and other incidental costs;
- Supportive services including, but not limited to, assessment, permanent housing placement, and assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services.

Following is a list of proposed project sponsors for funding during the 2013 HOPWA grant year. The program may identify additional project sponsors during the program year, but only after evaluating applications and awarding funds.

- 163rd Street Improvement Council
- Actor's Fund of America
- Addicts Rehabilitation Center
- AIDS Center of Queens County

- Bailey House
- Bowery Residents' Committee
- CAMBA
- Catholic Charities Neighborhood Centers
- Center for Urban Community Services
- Coalition for the Homeless
- Common Ground
- Community Access
- Comunilife
- FACES NY
- Flemister HDFC & LP
- Friends House
- Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement
- Harlem United Community AIDS Center
- Heartshare
- Heritage Health & Housing
- HOGAR
- Housing & Services
- Housing Works, Inc.
- Institute for Community Living
- Iris House
- Lantern Group
- Lower East Side Service Center
- Narragansett HDFC
- Odyssey House
- Palladia
- Pratt Area Council
- Praxis Housing Initiative
- Project Hospitality
- Project Renewal
- Promesa
- Ryer Avenue LP & HDFC
- St. Mary's Supportive Housing
- St. Nicholas Neighborhood Centers
- The DOE Fund
- Turning Point Discipleship
- University Consultation Center
- Unique People Service
- University Consultation Center
- Volunteers of America
- Westside Federation for Senior Housing

This funding will support an estimated 2,738 permanent supportive housing units.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control

The NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control (BHAPC) directly administers 27 subcontracts with 17 nonprofit community-based organizations throughout New York City. HOPWA services that will be provided under the supervision of BHAPC in Grant Year 2013 include the following:

<u>Housing Placement Assistance</u>

Bronx	Osborne Association
Brooklyn	Bridging Access to Care
Manhattan	African Services Committee
Queens	AIDS Center of Queens County
Staten Island	Project Hospitality

The housing placement assistance programs provide housing information services to persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). These programs assist PLWHA locate and secure permanent housing; however; emergency/transitional housing may be used while permanent housing is being actively sought. Services also include short-term case management services, securing housing subsidies, and providing short-term rental, utility and security deposit payments to prevent or end homelessness as needed.

<u>Administration of a Sustainable Living Fund</u>

Citywide	Gay Men’s Health Crisis

The Sustainable Living Fund distributes short-term rental subsidies, long-term rental subsidies, and rental start-up. Short-term rental subsidies are provided as emergency assistance to prevent eviction and homelessness.

<u>Supportive Housing</u>

- Ali Forney Center
- AIDS Center of Queens County

- Bailey House
- CAMBA, Inc.
- Catholic Charities Neighborhood Services
- FEGS
- Harlem United
- Institute for Community Living
- Praxis
- Project Hospitality
- Promesa
- Services for the Underserved
- Unique People Services
- Volunteers of America

These adult supportive housing programs identify, secure, and provide appropriate, transitional and permanent housing for the following target HIV/AIDS populations: homeless single adults and families; women with mental illness; women with children; persons with AIDS age 55 and over; difficult to serve individuals; parolees and releasees; dually diagnosed individuals and families in need of harm reduction services; and dually- and/or triply diagnosed individuals and families with mental illness in need of harm reduction services. Other service elements include on-site case management, harm reduction, care coordination, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services as needed.

The City of New York intends to allocate $17,020,914 of HOPWA funding to these programs. Eligible activities include:

- Housing information services including, but not limited to, counseling, information, and referral to assist an eligible person to locate, acquire, finance and maintain housing;
- Tenant-based rental assistance;
- Short-term rent rental assistance to prevent homelessness of the tenant of a dwelling;
- Supportive services including, but not limited to, assessment, mental health counseling and assessment, drug and alcohol abuse counseling, permanent housing placement, permanent housing placement, assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services;
- Operating costs for housing including maintenance, security, operation, insurance, utilities, furnishings, equipment, supplies and other incidental costs.

Number of Persons Served and Timeframe: Approximately 2,500 low-income individuals and families will receive assistance during Grant Year 2013 from the array of services provided by 17 community-based organizations under 27 subcontracted programs.

BHAPC programs will include service to the following special needs populations:

- Adolescents/young adults;
- Seniors age 55 and over;
- Non-HASA eligible difficult-to-serve individuals;
- Families with children;
- Women with mental illness;
- Parolees and releasees;
- Dually diagnosed HIV+ individuals and families in need of harm reduction services.

Grantee General Program Administration

The City of New York Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control administers the HOPWA program for the New York City (NYC) Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). The administrative component of the HOPWA grant supports the staff of the Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control that coordinates, monitors, evaluates, and reports to HUD on the use of HOPWA funds in the NYC EMSA.

The Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control also maintains responsibility for negotiation and oversight of the HOPWA programming proposed and implemented by the Lower Hudson Valley jurisdictions, which include the Counties of Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester, and the Cities of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers. The Cities of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers programming is administered by Westchester County, since these cities are located there.

ii. New York City Housing Authority Funds

Public Housing Capital Fund Program

The New York City Housing Authority uses funds from the Public Housing Capital Fund Program, an annual grant program administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), for major physical improvement work at its 334 developments and for other capital eligible NYCHA activities. Funds are used to bring these developments up to modernization and energy-conservation standards. The largest component of the program involves the rehabilitation of occupied residential structures. The program also provides for the construction of non-dwelling structures, such as community centers, as well as for projects aimed at improving NYCHA's management and technology infrastructure.

The following is a use-of-funds breakdown of the most recent Capital Fund grant (Federal FY 2012 funds):

CF2012 Original Budget as of July 9, 2012

Dwelling Equipment and Structures	$118,117,106
Non-Dwelling Equipment and Structures	$20,432,188
Site Improvements	$900,000
Administration and Fees	$51,056,413
Management Improvements	$1,793,000
Relocation Costs	$1,000
Construction Contingency	$2,501,187
Bond Debt Obligation	$60,000,000
Operations	$15,568,700
TOTAL	$270,369,594

Public Housing Capital Fund
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("Recovery Act") provided $4 billion in supplemental "stimulus" funding for the public housing capital fund. HUD has allocated $3 billion of the appropriation using the current formula.

On average, as of June 30, 2011, over 70% of NYCHA's 2,602 buildings are more than 40 years old. NYCHA is constantly challenged to maintain these older buildings' systems at a significant expense to the operating budget. NYCHA used $423 million in Recovery Act funds to further the Authority's commitment to the preservation of its aging housing stock. The Recovery Act funding had strict guidelines or the funds would be recaptured-- the funds needed to be obligated within one year of receipt, 60% of the funds needed to be expended by the second year and 100% of the funds needed to be expended by the third year. NYCHA met all of the milestones by the deadlines and was fully expended by March 2012.

Over a three year period, there were a total of 95 public housing capital projects in all five boroughs in 219 different NYCHA developments that received ARRA funding for elevator repairs, boiler replacements, and other repair and energy efficiency projects. The work also included the replacement and upgrade of 188 elevators in 91 buildings across 18 developments.

The largest expenditure of ARRA funds was for roofing and brick repair at Soundview in the Bronx for $26.4 million; the roofing and parapets at Woodside in Queens for $23.44 million; and roofing and brick repair at Armstrong I & II in Brooklyn for $21.07 million. Another large project was the continuation of the renovation and reconfiguration of 1,610 apartments at Whitman-Ingersoll Houses in Brooklyn with about $7 million in ARRA funds going towards this effort.

The allocation of where the ARRA dollars were used was predicated on the combination of "shovel-ready" projects, and part of NYCHA's 5-year capital plan, as required by the Act. Included were projects that demonstrated the most pressing need for repairs.

HOPE VI

Initiated in 1992, HUD's HOPE VI Urban Revitalization Demonstration Program (HOPE VI) aims to address the problem of severely distressed public housing in a comprehensive manner through recommendations for social, economic, and physical improvement, as well as, community service. Permitted activities under the demonstration program include a) funding of the capital costs of major reconstruction, b) the provision of replacement housing, c) management improvements, and d) planning and technical assistance. Other permitted activities include implementation of supportive services and economic development initiatives, and the planning for any such activities

Ocean Bay Apartments

Overview

Ocean Bay Apartments HOPE VI Revitalization Project has a current overall project budget of approximately $229 Million, including both on-site improvements and surrounding neighborhood investment that are aimed at comprehensively revitalizing the Arverne/Edgemere area of the Rockaway Peninsula, in Queens. The overall project budget is broken down as follows:

Overall Project Budget:	$228.9 Million
Funding Sources:	$ 67.7 Million Hope VI Funds
	$143.2 Million Capital Funds
	$ 5.8 Million NYCHA Reserve Funds
	$ 12.2 Million Leveraged Funds

On-Site Physical Improvements

Phase I Work at Ocean Bay, which was completed in 2004, included the modernization and reconfiguration of 1,803 apartments, under a Construction Management/Build firm (CM/Builder) under NYCHA's CM/Build Program.

Phase II Work entails the first stage of new construction, which began on April 22, 2005. This phase is being performed under a CM/Builder. Phase II is completed and included the following:

- Lobby improvements at Oceanside
- Day care center renovation and expansion at Oceanside
- Senior/social center renovation at Oceanside
- Brickwork at Oceanside
- Stair towers at Bayside
- Lobby improvements at Bayside
- Masonry Repair at Bayside
- Exterior Lighting at Bayside

- Phase III Work included the second stage of new construction. There were 5 sub-contracts, the last of which was completed in 2011. This phase was performed under a CM/Builder. Phase III is complete and included the following work: Roof Replacement for all 7 Ocean Side buildings (Two Contracts).
- Roof Replacement for the 4 high-rise Bay Side buildings.
- Apartment renovation for 64 E-line apartments.
- Front Entrance Brickwork at the 20 Low-Rise Buildings

A final, conventionally-bid contract for grounds improvements on the Bay Side, is currently under construction and is 85% complete. This contract included new exterior refuse compactors, grounds improvements concentrated at buildings 21, 22, 23 and 24, one all new play area and one refurbished play area. Each of the new play areas include new play equipment, safety surfacing, benches, and water-saving spray showers.

Off-Site Development

There are a number of off-site work components in the Ocean Bay Revitalization Plan. These are intended to provide new amenities to the residents, as outlined below:

- Retail Sites Development ("Sites A and C"): Development of two retail sites, acquired near Ocean Bay by NYCHA, will be managed through Development RFPs to create local convenience retail and office space. Site C, located on Beach Channel Drive between Beach 53rd and 54th Streets is expected to contain a small grocery store. The Ocean Bay Apartments are located in one of only three federally defined food deserts in New York, the other two are located on Staten Island.
- Addabbo Health Center: A $12 million neighborhood health facility opened in October 2006; NYCHA provided a grant of $1.5 million in HOPE VI funds towards the hard costs; and
- Home Ownership: A Resident training and subsidy program assisted 13 first-time home-buyers (each received $25,000 for down payment and closing costs).

Prospect Plaza

In March 1999, NYCHA was awarded a HOPE VI grant for the revitalization of Prospect Plaza located in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville section of Brooklyn. HUD approved NYCHA's Revitalization Plan in November 1999. The project budget for the Revitalization Plan includes: HOPE VI funds, NYCHA Capital Funds, private equity, public and private financing, along with City Capital funds.

The project is divided into three phases. The first phase included construction of thirty-seven two-family townhouses on City-owned parcels dispersed among Dean Street, Saratoga Avenue, and Sterling Place. All townhouses were completed during the summer of 2005, with thirty-two of the homes purchased by first-time home-buying public housing residents. The second phase was completed in the summer of 2009, which included the construction of 150 affordable rental units on Park Place, with forty-five units set aside for relocated Prospect Plaza and other public housing residents.

In June 2010, NYCHA hosted a three-day *Re-Vision Prospect Plaza Community Planning Workshop*, attended by more than 100 people including former Prospect Plaza residents and other community stakeholders. The resultant *Re-Vision Prospect Plaza Community Plan* includes a mix of housing types, open space, a community center, and retail space to replace the Prospect Plaza towers. In May 2011, HUD granted a conditional approval of the Prospect Plaza HOPE VI Revitalization Plan Amendment, which includes the demolition of the three remaining vacant Prospect Plaza buildings and describes in detail the *Re-Vision Prospect Plaza Community Plan*.

The cleared sites will be redeveloped as part of a mixed-finance, mixed-income phased development, which will include a minimum of 80 public housing units and affordable rental units, to be developed and managed by private, third party entities. Preference for the lease-up of the public housing units will be given to relocated Prospect Plaza public housing residents in good standing who wish to return to the redeveloped community. A site-based waiting list created from the Authority's existing public housing waiting list will be used to tenant the public housing units.

In December 20, 2011, NYCHA and the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) released a Request for Proposals (RFP) for development of the Prospect Plaza sites. Responses to the RFP were due April 6, 2012. Currently, NYCHA and HPD are reviewing the responses and anticipate selection of a development team by December 2012.

Community & Supportive Services

Office of Resident Economic Empowerment & Sustainability (REES)

The Office of Resident Economic Empowerment & Sustainability (REES) was created in 2009 to develop and implement programs, policies and collaborations to measurably support residents' increased economic opportunities with a focus on asset building, employment, advancement and business development. NYCHA, through REES, is implementing a new outcome-driven community economic opportunity platform focused on service coordination, strategic partnerships and leveraging localized resources and services on behalf of residents and public housing communities. As one of the largest landlords in New York and largest purveyor of public housing in the country, NYCHA is an economic engine and is uniquely positioned to support resident economic opportunity outcomes. NYCHA seeks to leverage its assets–including access to jobs at NYCHA and with vendors and other employers, communication channels to NYCHA residents, and opportunities to offer physical space for high-quality programming- as the core component of this new strategy.

Community & Supportive Services- Prospect Plaza

As part of NYCHA's priority to redevelop and revitalize Prospect Plaza in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville community, through the HOPE VI grant, in July 2011, REES started a 3-year Financial Management and Education Program in coordination with two nonprofit organizations—Neighborhood Trust Financial Partners (formerly called Credit Where Credit is Due) and the Brownsville Partnership. Neighborhood Trust provides financial planning and management, and credit- and asset-building services to relocated residents of the former development. Former residents will have first priority to return to Prospect Plaza. NYCHA is committed to providing residents with the support needed to become economically prepared to qualify for the new housing and position them to exercise their option to return to the new development.

As of June 30, 2012, 115 former Prospect Plaza residents are enrolled in financial counseling services and an additional 17 family members have also enrolled and are taking advantage of services. All of the residents enrolled have had financial action plans created and their traditional and non-traditional credit histories evaluated. In collaboration with Brownsville Partnership, Prospect Plaza contacted 100% of the former Prospect Plaza Residents. In total 291 households were contacted through field outreach (i.e. door knocking), phone, email, fliers, and quarterly mailings in the form of newsletters. Prospect Plaza held 15 seminars during the first year that included topics such as budgeting, housing and credit repair, and student loans.

iii. HUD Competitive Funds

Homeless Continuum of Care NOFA

Since 2002, DHS has coordinated the City's response to the annual HUD Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance, working in partnership with the New York Coalition on the Continuum of Care Steering Committee. The New York City Coalition on the Continuum of Care (The Coalition) encompasses an extraordinarily broad range of homeless stakeholders to ensure a decision-making process that is inclusive of and relevant to the City's evolving needs and resources and avoids an overlap, duplication or contradiction of efforts. The Coalition is the representative body of providers, consumers, community members and government representatives that regularly meets to handle all the details involved with the HUD Targeted Homeless Assistance Grants. Representation on the Coalition Steering Committee by the provider coalitions (each of which serves a unique element of the homeless population) ensures that the needs and concerns and the planning activities of all homeless providers are carried to the Steering Committee. The Coalition's overall structure is designed to foster an ongoing exchange of information among consumers, direct service providers, advocates, local and state government agencies, and the committees represented by the Coalition.

In January 2012, HUD announced the Supportive Housing Program (SHP), Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO, and Shelter Plus Care (S+C) homeless assistance programs were to be consolidated into one program, the Continuum of Care Program, as per the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) regulations. At the time the Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan went to press, HUD had not released the NOFA for the new Continuum of Care Program. Therefore, the funding amount the New York City Continuum of Care Coalition will receive is to be determined.

The funds to be made available under the NOFA are designed to help communities create systems to combat homelessness. Funding is provided in the five program components: permanent housing, transitional housing, supportive services (only), HMIS and, in limited cases, prevention.

The funding for renewals are awarded only for those eligible activities (operating, supportive services, leasing, rental assistance, HMIS and administration) that were funded in the original grant (or the original grant as amended), less the non-renewable activities (new construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and any administrative costs related to these activities). These funds are used to serve eligible individuals and families as defined in 24 CRF §576.2.

The Coalition and City's submission to HUD is based upon a single Continuum of Care strategy and funding priorities, but project funding is requested through individual applications submitted by providers.

Permanent Housing

Under the Continuum of Care Program, Permanent Housing will consist of Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-housing. The NYC CCoC is not currently funding any Rapid Re-housing programs; however 167 programs consisting of the former S+C and some of the former SHP programs will seek renewal under the Permanent Housing Component in the 2013 competition for a total of over $65,000. These permanent supportive housing programs that help homeless people transition from homelessness and live as independently as possible.

Through the Permanent Housing Program HPD is able to build new housing with supportive services for homeless individuals with disabilities, including mental illness, histories of substance abuse, and AIDS with incomes of less than 50 percent of the area median. Rental assistance subsidies provided under this program, cover operating costs and exclude the cost of supportive services. Supportive services are provided by sponsoring non-profit organizations and are funded with other government contracts or private funds. To date, HPD has received rental assistance of $100 million through the Shelter Plus Care Program for 63 projects, with a total of 2,693 contract units for the homeless. Of these, 60 projects containing 2561 units have been completed and 3 projects containing 132 units are in construction.

The former Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Moderate Rehabilitation Rental Assistance program now is also included under the Permanent Housing component. This program provides rental assistance to specific SRO projects. The assistance is provided in 10-year funding increments that are renewable, at HUD's discretion, on a year-by-year basis. Rental assistance provided under the program covers operating costs for the projects. Eligible participants include homeless individuals.

Since 1988, the New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development (HPD) Supportive Housing Loan Program (SHLP) has been awarded Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation rental assistance for 22 projects containing 1,162 contract units. All 22 projects have been completed

Transitional Housing

Transitional housing programs are residential programs that offer supportive services to individuals and families residing there. These programs are designed to move the clients within 24 months. For the 2013 competition the NYC CCoC expect 77 programs Transitional Housing programs to renew for a total of $31,621,973.

Supportive Services Only

Supportive Services Only programs fund a variety of programs that include outreach, drop-in centers, legal assistance, case management, housing assistance, and advocacy services. For the 2013 competition, the Continuum expects to renew eleven Supportive Services Only grants totaling $2,819,279.

HMIS

HMIS is mandated by HUD for all communities and agencies receiving HUD Continuum of Care ("CoC") and Emergency Solutions Grant program ("ESG") funding. HMIS is essential to efforts to coordinate client services and inform community planning and public policy. Through HMIS, homeless individuals benefit from improved coordination in and between agencies, informed advocacy efforts, and policies that result in targeted services. Analysis of information gathered through HMIS is critical to the preparation of a periodic accounting of homelessness in New York City, including required HUD reporting. Thorough and accurate capture and analysis of data about homeless services and individuals is necessary to service and systems planning, effective resource allocation, and advocacy.DHS has an MOU with the NYC CCoC establishing DHS as the HMIS Lead Agency. As such, DHS is responsible for HMIS Project oversight and implementation, which encompasses planning, administration, software selection, managing the HMIS Data Warehouse in compliance with HMIS Standards, and reviewing and approving of all policies, procedures, and data management plans governing Contributing HMIS Organizations. DHS, as the HMIS Lead Agency for the NYC CCoC, receives two HMIS grants totaling $1,273,994, which they will renew for 2013.

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly is a federally funded program which provides interest free capital advances, (rather than direct loans as previously provided under Section 202), to eligible non-profit sponsors to finance the development, either new construction or substantial rehabilitation, of rental housing with support services for very low income persons age 62 or over. Funding is awarded directly to non-profit developers; the City is not an eligible applicant. Repayment is not required as long as the housing remains for very low income elderly for 40 years.

The program also includes rental assistance contracts to cover the differences between the HUD-approved operating cost per unit and the amount the resident pays, which is one-third of their income. All residents must be very low income. Project based rental assistance contracts for Section 202 projects are initially 3 years, renewable after that time on a yearly basis.

A small portion of the cost for supportive services is provided by the Section 202 program, but the major financing for services provided by the operator. Services offered in some Section 202 sites may include social service coordination, recreation and social activities, transportation services, and other services deemed necessary for maintaining independent living.

In 2011, HUD awarded $37,916,000 in Section 202 Capital Advances and $5,944,500 in Project-based Rental Assistance to three not-for-profit housing developers in New York City. (From the 2010 SuperNOFA.) These projects, in the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens respectively, will provide a total of 233 new units of housing for very low-income elderly.

For additional information on the elderly, see the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care.

Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Disabled

HUD provides direct federal capital advances to private, non-profit corporations and consumer cooperatives for the new construction or substantial rehabilitation of City-owned or private sites for accessible housing for persons with a disability. Grants usually cover 100 percent of the project's cost, within HUD limits. HUD also provides Project Rental Assistance Contracts (PRACs) to pay the difference between tenant rents (30 percent of income) and mortgage amortization. The mortgage term is 40 years, during which time the project must operate as supportive housing for persons with a disability. Sponsors must provide at least $10,000 in equity towards the project.

Either the applicant wishing to reside in a Section 811 development, or a household member aged 18 or over, must have some physical or developmental disability or some chronic mental illness. The income of project residents must be below 50 percent of area median income. Projects may be in the form of group homes of up to 15 units, or independent living facilities of up to 40 units. Sponsors must provide a support service plan appropriate for the target population, and evidence of state, local or other funding for these services. Independent living facilities may also be in the form of a cooperative owned by the residents. Sites must be in close proximity to employment and educational opportunities, shopping, recreation, etc., or be reachable by accessible mass transportation. They should be in a residential neighborhood and integrated into the community. Sites must meet HUD's site and neighborhood standards regarding areas of minority concentration.

At the time the Proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan went to print HUD had yet to announce the competitive grant application guidelines and proposed funding amount that would be available within the New York metropolitan area to develop supportive housing for the persons with a disability. Therefore, the amount expected to be received is TBD.

For additional information on the disabled, see the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care.

Section 8 Vouchers

Section 8 is a Federal program that provides rental assistance to tenants. The City of New York's major rental assistance programs are administered by NYCHA and HPD. The following is a brief explanation of the Section 8 programs administered by these two agencies.

1. NYCHA's Section 8 Program

NYCHA's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides tenant-based assistance to low and very low income households. NYCHA operates the largest Section 8 rental assistance program in the nation with approximately 96,172 vouchers as of May 30, 2011. Under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program all tenants pay at least 30% of their adjusted gross income for rent, plus any amount the contract rent is above the payment standard. In general, Housing Choice Vouchers are issued for a 180 day period. This includes vouchers issued by other housing agencies outside New York City which are being used in New York City.
As of June 30, 2012, the Section 8 waiting list consisted of approximately 122,000 eligible applicants.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded NYCHA an additional 2,195 Section 8 vouchers specifically for homeless veterans under the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) initiative. These vouchers are being distributed in partnership with the Brooklyn Medical Center, the Bronx Medical Center, and the New York Medical Center. The HUD–VASH program in NYC will combine HUD Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless veterans with case management and clinical services

provided by the Veterans Affairs at the three noted medical centers and in the community. Ongoing VA case management, health and other supportive services will be made available to homeless veterans. As of June 30, 2012, there have been 1,645 rentals through this program.

Since July 1, 2010, NYCHA transferred 1,944 Section 8 households to the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) Section 8 program. NYCHA was able to save the $16 million budget gap projected for 2010 since HPD was able to use their budget reserves to support the additional households. The City took several steps to restore vouchers for the 2,500 families that had their vouchers withdrawn. Of the 2,500 families, 1,500 were transferred as Section 8 applicants to HPD in August 2010. HPD offered Section 8 assistance to 750 of these families using voucher authority transferred by the NYS Division of Housing and Community Renewal. The other 750 households were offered participation in a special version of the HOME Tenant Based Rental Program that was specially modified to resemble the Section 8 program. Of this number, HPD issued approximately 500 Temporary HOME Tenant Based Rental (TBR) Coupons to NYCHA voucher holders to date. HPD is in the process of transitioning these families onto NYCHA HCV Program. We expect full lease up of all HOME TBR families to NYCHA by October 2012.

On September 11, 2008, HUD approved NYCHA's plan to transition 8,400 public housing units to Section 8 assistance at the 21 developments that were built by the City or the State and no longer receive any subsidy from any government source to fill the gap between the cost of operating the buildings and rent collected. NYCHA has also received permission from HUD to project-base converted Section 8 units after the initial Section 8 tenant vacates. The Section 8 Voluntary Conversion Program has and will continue to bring much needed resources to the City and State-built developments thereby ensuring that the rents remain affordable and the developments are preserved.

Further, the HUD approval provides that if fewer than the 8,400 public housing units have been converted by the end of the initial 3-year period, NYCHA may initiate a process to achieve the approved number of conversion units.

2. HPD's Section 8 Program

HPD operates Section 8 project-based programs for Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Moderate Rehabilitation Rental Assistance Program as well as for its Shelter-Plus-Care Program. It also operates a tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher Programs for its local preference categories of qualified households: these include Homeless/Near-Homeless Prevention; HPD Building Renovation; Relocation and Rent Restructuring; and Homeless and Special Needs Housing. HPD administers enhanced vouchers for tenants whose landlords are opting out of HUD contracts, such as Mitchell-Lama and Moderate Rehabilitation. In addition, HPD administers the Section 8 Family Self-Sufficiency Program and the Section 8 Homeownership Program. Applicants for Section 8 assistance must meet eligibility criteria, which specify the requirements for income qualification, family composition and citizenship status all within Federal guidelines.

Under Section 8, most families pay between 30% - 40% of their adjusted household income toward rent and utilities. HPD then pays the difference, up to a prescribed amount, known as the payment standard. All units that receive Section 8 assistance must pass an annual Housing Quality Standards Inspection. Section 8 families must have income that does not exceed 50% of the area median income (AMI) for New York City (there are exceptions for certain preference categories that allow income up to 80% AMI). Additionally, at least 75% of the households that are accepted into the voucher program (in all New York City programs combined) in a fiscal year must have income that is below 30% of the area median for New York City.

Rules for families receiving enhanced vouchers are different in several respects, including income limits (up to 95% AMI), tenant contribution toward rent (30% of adjusted income, or whatever the tenant was paying prior the building's conversion, whichever is greater), and payment standard (Section 8 will pay up to the gross rent, subject to rent reasonability standards, as described below).

Participating owners must charge rents that are no more than rents charged for comparable unassisted apartments in the owner's building (if applicable), or for similarly sized apartments in the particular neighborhood where the voucher holder intends to rent. Except in the case of enhanced vouchers, tenants are responsible for any amount of the rent approved as reasonable that exceeds the payment standard established by HPD (currently set at 110% of the Fair Market Rent set by HUD for New York City).

Families may use their subsidy in any part of the United States. Moves within HPD jurisdiction are permitted once per year. In administering this program, HPD provides a local preference to low-income occupants with significant rent burdens who reside in buildings that were rehabilitated by a government-sponsored program, so that these tenants can afford either to stay in their existing unit or to relocate to new housing. The program also targets subsidies to homeless families and individuals in an effort to enable them to afford the permanent housing that is available to them, most of which is being produced with city subsidies. Section 8 is also used to address unique and critical local housing needs generated as a result of an unforeseen catastrophe beyond the scope of the individual family, and other unforeseen catastrophes.

The project-based programs listed above allow families to receive rental assistance if they occupy specific apartments in buildings rehabilitated by a government-sponsored rehabilitation program. As in the tenant-based program, all families pay at least 30% of their adjusted incomes on rent and utilities and the program subsidy pays the balance. Unlike the tenant-based program, families with project-based assistance forfeit their subsidy when they move from the building. The next family that is approved to occupy the apartment receives the subsidy. HPD also administers a small Project Based Voucher program that allows participants the opportunity to move with a tenant based voucher after the first year of project based assistance based on funding availability.

HUD in March 2012 awarded HPD $351,596,359 in funding to support 32,533 Housing Choice vouchers.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The HOPWA competitive grant program provides states, localities and nonprofit organizations with the resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing and related supportive service needs of low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Funds under this program are divided into two categories: (1) grants for Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) that, due to their innovative nature or their potential for replication, are likely to serve as effective program models in addressing the housing and related supportive service needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and (2) grants for projects that are part of Long Term Comprehensive Strategies (Long Term) which provide housing and related supportive services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in areas not eligible for HOPWA formula entitlement funds.

Eligible applicants include States, units of local government and nonprofit organizations under SPNS. States and units of local government may apply for projects that will serve areas that are not eligible for HOPWA formula allocations under the Long Term category of grants.

Eligible program activities include: housing information services (including fair housing counseling); project-based or tenant-based rental assistance; new construction of a community residence or SRO dwelling; acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion, lease or repair of facilities to provide housing and services; operating costs for housing; short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to prevent homelessness; supportive services designed to enhance access to needed services such as health care, AIDS drug assistance, and other services funded through the Ryan White HATMA Act or other Federal, State, local or private funds; administrative expenses; and resource identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources and technical assistance in establishing and operating a community residence (if the funded amount is less than 20 percent of the proposed program activity costs). In addition, applicants may request funds for collecting, analyzing and reporting project outcomes.

Recipients may receive up to $1,300,000 for program activities. An additional 3% may be added for the grantee administrative costs, and up to 7% may be added for project sponsor-related administrative costs. As HOPWA SPNS grants are national competitive grants, applicants apply directly to HUD for this funding.

In May 2011, HUD released a competitive SPNS grant application for $9,100,000 in funding to provide housing services for persons living with HIV/AIDS and develop local Integrated HIV/AIDS Housing Plans (IHHP). On September 21, 2011 HUD announced the award winners of nearly $9 million in HOPWA funding for competitive grants. However, no New York City government agency or not-for-profit organization was awarded any funds.

Lead-Based Paint Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program

The purpose of the program is the same as the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control (to assist states, Native American Tribes, and local governments in undertaking comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately owned housing for rental or owner-occupants). However, the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program is targeted for urban jurisdictions with the highest lead-based paint hazard control needs.

HPD did not apply for Lead Based Paint Hazard Control program in Calendar 2012. Under HUD rules governing the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process, grantees were offered the opportunity in Calendar 2012 to apply for only one of the two available lead-based paint programs: 1) Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Program; or 2) Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program. HPD opted to apply under the Demonstration Grant Program because the maximum grant amount under that was higher.

HPD applied in January 2012 under the Demonstration Program, for the maximum amount allowable, and in March 2012 HPD received the maximum award of $3 million.

Section 8 Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program

The HPD Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS) aims to help families achieve stability and independence by providing education, employment, financial management, and other training and assistance for 1,500 FSS Participants. Upon enrolling, participants signed a 5-year contract of participation outlining short and long term goals for career enhancement. Participants who meet their goals graduate successfully from FSS and are entitled to receive all of the funds that they have saved. Increases in tenant share of rent resulting from increases in earned income are matched in a tax-free, interest-bearing escrow account. HPD Case Managers administer escrow accounts and contracts of participation as well as provide assistance with Section 8 related concerns. HPD partnered with three Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to provide education, training, and job placement/referral services. HPD reviews contracted CBO's monthly deliverables and works with them to provide a holistic approach to case management service.

In 2012, HUD issued another Notice of Funding Availability under the Section 8 FSS Coordinator Program. HPD submitted its application in April, 2012 seeking $2,100,000 for 31 coordinator salary slots. HUD announced the awards in late September 2012 and HPD was awarded the amount it requested, $2,100,000.

iv. State Funds

Affordable Homeownership Development Program

The Affordable Homeownership Development Program (AHODP) is administered by the Affordable Housing Corporation (AHC), a subsidiary corporation of the New York State Housing Finance Agency (HFA). This program provides grants that can be used for acquisition and/or rehabilitation (both substantial and moderate), home improvements, and new construction of owner-occupied housing units. Most of the new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation activities undertaken with AHODP funds serve first-time homebuyers. The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) may apply directly for AHODP funds on behalf of developers, or utilize an intermediary organization such as the Housing Partnership Development Corporation, Habitat for Humanity New York City, Neighborhood Housing Services of New York City, the Parodneck Foundation and Restored Homes Housing Development Fund Company in applying for the AHC subsidies.

Most projects serve households at or between 80% and 175% of the area median income. Grants are available between $25,000 and $40,000 per unit, depending on income. Funds are awarded competitively based on the AHC's funding availability. AHODP funds are generally used in conjunction with HPD's Partnership New Homes, New Foundations and Cornerstone Programs to increase affordability. Each year, HPD uses the awarded AHODP funds to construct new homeownership units for low to moderate-income households. These monies in some instances are combined with City capital dollars. In addition, the City also provides the land, which is also considered a subsidy. HPD was awarded approximately $6.64 million in AHODP funds in 2011. Since AHODP is a competitive grant program, the total amount HPD will be awarded in 2012 and 2013 has yet to be determined.

Homeless Housing and Assistance Program

The Homeless Housing and Assistance program expands the supply of housing for homeless persons through the provision of capital grants and loans for housing development and preservation. Grants are provided to not-for-profit organizations and may be used to develop emergency, transitional and permanent housing for the homeless. Eligible costs include land/building acquisition: capital improvements (rehabilitation and new construction); professional fees (i.e. architectural, legal); and other costs associated with project development.

Approved projects must be operated as homeless housing for a period of not less than twenty-five years and rents cannot exceed the public assistance shelter allowance or 30% of income. In SFY ’12 – ’13, $34,300,000 is expected to be available statewide, including $5,000,000 specifically dedicated for the development of housing for persons living with AIDS and $14,300,000 from the Medicaid Redesign Team Capital Funds to develop supportive housing for homeless individuals with histories of substantial Medicaid use. SFY ’12 - ’13 funding will be made available statewide via an Open Request for Proposals process which means that proposals will be accepted for consideration on a continuous basis until funds are no longer available for award. Because applications will be reviewed and awards considered in the order in which applications are received, the level of funding expected to be available for New York City projects and number of units to be developed cannot be estimated.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit

The low income housing tax credit is a means by which the federal government provides funding, indirectly, for the construction and rehabilitation of low-income housing. Developers (and their investors,) who build developments or rebuild buildings and rent to a specified percentage of low-income tenants, receive a credit against their federal income taxes. By federal statue, eligible projects must target at minimum 20 percent of the units to households earning less than 50 percent of the median income or in New York City at least 25 percent of its units to households earning less than 60 percent of the median.

There are two types of tax credits, 4% credits and the more valuable 9% credits. The 4% credits are available to projects that are financed through private activity bonds while the 9% credits that are awarded through a competitive process. To obtain 9% credits developers must apply to the state housing agency in which their

project is located, which decides which projects will receive the limited pool of tax credits allocated to their state.

The State of New York delegates a portion of its allocation authority to the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development. HPD received approximately $14.5 million in 2012 credit authority to be allocated during the 2011 funding round. HPD has requested $14.5 million in 2013 credit authority from the State to be allocated to projects applying during the 2013 calendar year. Since the State Division of Housing and Community Renewal can allocate credits to projects in New York City as well as throughout the rest of the State, additional projects may receive credits besides those allocated by HPD.

HPD has an Allocation Plan that specifies the criteria used to select projects for allocation. Points are awarded to those projects based on the degree to which they satisfy criteria such as amount of subsidy required, sponsorship by non-profit organizations, and housing those with very low income, and the homeless. Any developer can compete for tax credits available, and credits are awarded on a competitive basis, so it is impossible to know in advance which projects will receive credits in a given year. In practice, most low-income housing projects in New York City require not only tax credits but also additional public funds, such as low interest loans provided by the City.

Among the programs likely to utilize the tax credit as a funding source in calendar year 2012 are the Mixed Income Programs, Distressed Assets Program, Supportive Housing Loan Program and Participation Loan Program (PLP). Typically, HPD's tax credit allocations help fund rehabilitation or construction of approximately 1,000 low-income units per year. For calendar year 2013 HPD anticipates these aforementioned programs will be applying to provide the same amount of units sought in 2012.

Low Income Housing Trust Fund Program

This program was created to address the shortage of decent, affordable housing for low-income people. It provides funding to non-profit corporations, municipalities, counties, housing authorities, private developers and partnerships to build or rehabilitate housing or convert non-residential properties to house low-income homesteaders, tenants, tenant cooperators or condominium owners. It provides housing for the homeless and those with special needs, large families, the elderly and disabled, and persons with incomes with income less than 80 percent of median in New York City. Applications for funding are processed through the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Unified Funding Application Process. There was no typical SFY '12 – '13 unified funding round for Low Income Housing Trust Fund applications. The Housing Trust Fund Corporation's Board did however, approve New York City funding awards for HTF projects totaling $2,870,859 million, for the development of seventy-four (74) units. These were funds from the SFY '11 – '12 unified funding round.

RESTORE Program

RESTORE, administered by the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), is targeted to low-income elderly homeowners and provides grants and loans of up to $7,500 per unit for emergency home repairs. Funds are made available to non-profit organizations and municipalities for projects. Applications are processed through notice of funds available. HTFC recently awarded $750,000 to New York City organizations to assist 95 housing units.

v. City Funds

DHS City Funds

The City of New York is required to provide a dollar for dollar match to the ESG award. In the Variables chart, these funds are listed as City Expense Budget (matching ESG funds) $10,291,293.

In addition to the required matching funds, the City of New York provides an additional $325,269,540 in expense and capital funds. These funds are used for family facilities and for overall agency administration.

Not listed in the chart are the additional monies DHS receives, approximately $241.9 million in Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). DHS also receives from the State of New York approximately $108.4 million in Homeless Assistance Funds. The State dollars, along with the City funds are used for both single adult and family facilities and programs. A combination of all funding sources is dedicated to addressing the needs of homeless families and overall agency administration.

For a detailed description of how the City uses the funds listed above, see the Supportive Housing Continuum of Care for the Homeless section.

HPD City Funds

HPD Capital matching Federal Funds

HPD's total capital budget for calendar year 2013 from all funding sources (including HUD) is approximately $558,200,000. Of that amount $450,348,000 comes from the City. Of the City funds, **$186,136,000** is scheduled for programs that use City funds in conjunction with Federal funds (CDBG, HOME, Section 8, etc.). The remaining $264,212,000 of City funds are used in programs that do not receive Federal funds.

The City uses a portion of this $186,136,000 figure to meet its 12.5% requirement to match HOME funds, in addition to using the appraised value of tax exemptions. The latest full year for which match data are available indicate that the City's match was $100,236,587 as reported in the FY 2011 Match Report, published in the 2011 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (APR). The City thus exceeded the 12.5% minimum, all of which was calculated as the cash value of Capital funds. Estimates for next year's match amount and the portion constituting the cash value of Capital funds are not available at this time.

HPD Expense matching Federal Funds

HPD's total expense budget for calendar year 2013 from all funding sources (including HUD) is approximately $563,124,980. Of that amount approximately $75,479,280 comes from the City (tax levy, Inter-Fund Agreement (IFA), and Intra-City). Of the City funds, approximately **$35,201,062** is scheduled for programs that use City funds in conjunction with Federal funds (CDBG, HOME, Section 8, etc.). The remaining approximate $40,278,218 of City funds are used in programs that do not receive Federal funds.

HPD Capital without Federal Funds

In Calendar Year 2013, HPD expects to budget approximately **$264,212,000** in programs that receive no Federal funds.

HPD Expense without Federal Funds

In Calendar Year 2013 HPD expects to budget approximately **$40,278,218** in programs that receive no Federal funds.

HPD Capital and Expense

As the primary housing agency in the City of New York, HPD has used both City capital and tax levy funds to develop housing programs to address the needs of low-and moderate-income households. Although the funds received from the federal government are an essential element in the City's housing policy, HPD has created over 10 housing programs with no direct federal funds for the purposes of increasing housing production and maintaining the existing housing stock through the following activities: new construction, substantial and moderate rehabilitation, code enforcement, operating and maintenance costs, planning and administration,

homeless prevention, infrastructure improvements, public service improvements, homeless assistance, rental assistance and other activities.

Non-federally funded HPD Programs

Arverne Urban Renewal Area (URA)
Edgemere URA
Home Improvement Program (HIP)
Housing Education Program (HEP)
Inclusionary Housing Program
Melrose Commons URA
Nehemiah Gateway Estates at Spring Creek
New York City Partnership New Homes / New Foundations Program
Senior Citizen Home Assistance Program (SCHAP)
Taxable "80/20" Program
Tenant Support Services
Urban Renewal Associated Costs
Multifamily Rental – Mod/Mid
Multifamily Homeownership Program
Small Homes – Large Sites
Small Homes – Scattered Sites
Year 15/Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)
Mortgage Assistance Program
West Bushwick URA
Broadway Triangle URA

HRA City Funds

The amounts below reflect the City's FY12 adopted budget and include $35,206,908 of HOPWA funding. HRA's HASA services are funded with a combination of the funding sources outlined below. In City Fiscal Year 2012, the total HASA budget is projected to be $223.9 million for case management, housing, support services, and expenses.

In City Fiscal Year 2012, Projected City Tax Levy funding for HASA is approximately $103.2 million.

HASA is also budgeted to receive the following additional money: approximately $39.5 million in New York State matching funds; and $81.2 million in federal funds. The numbers do not include expenditures for rental assistance and enhanced rental assistance, housing related special grants, or nutrition and transportation benefits, all of which are paid through public assistance, and not through HASA's budget.