CROMWELL-JEROME PLANNING GROUP

JANUARY 6, 2015
THE PLANNING PROCESS & HOUSING PLAN OVERVIEW





Planning Group Mission

The mission of the Cromwell-Jerome Planning Group (CJPG) is to provide guidance and structure to the broader neighborhood planning process for the Cromwell-Jerome Neighborhood Plan.

The CJPG will be comprised of community-based organizations, local business owners, property owners, residents, local elected officials, and city agencies.

The group will support outreach and consensus building with the broader stakeholder community.

The group will help identify and discuss issues and challenges related to the neighborhood plan and the planning process, discuss areas of interest identified by planning group members, monitor progress of the plan including key milestones and events, guide the planning framework and key aspects of the plan, help shape community engagement strategies, and support plan implementation.





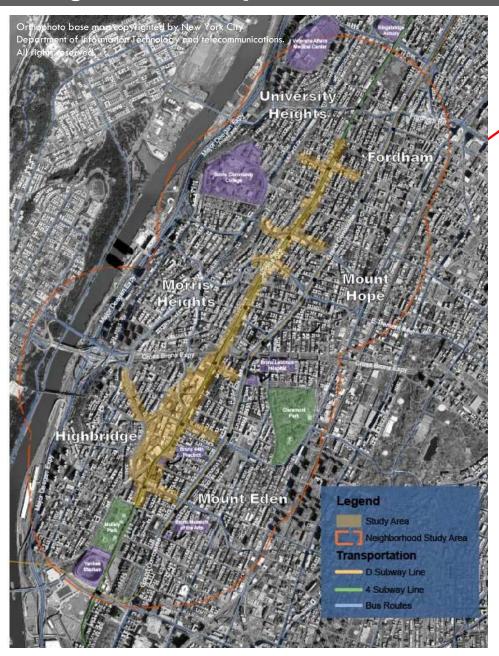
Study Update

- •On September 30, 2014 the Cromwell-Jerome Planning Group was launched
 - There were 33 attendees representing: local organizations, city agencies, elected officials, residents, business and property owners.
- •In October DCP sponsored (3) walking tours: 2 for the public and one for local organizations and City Agencies.
- •Briefings held with CM Gibson, Senator Rivera, Bronxworks and the United Auto Merchants Association (UAMA).
- Transportation focus groups conducted in November and December
- •Extensive data collection and research
- Upcoming meetings with: Senator Serrano, CM Cabrera,
 CM Gibson Tenant's Council, African Advisory Council,
 Mid-Bronx Senior Citizen Council





Study Area Expansion



In response to request expanded study area from 57 blocks to 73 blocks

Survey Results

NAME/ORGANIZATION:		EMAIL:		
Outreach and communication will be of events and methods of communic- based on your perspective and expe	ation. Please answ			
 Please CIRCLE the TOP THRE of the study and public events 		ive communication to en	sure people are informed	
E-mail	(Community Board presentations and discussions		
Flyers and Hand Outs		Newspaper articles		
Store-trom Display Notices in Residential Buildings		Newsletter		
Community Events/Street Fairs		Facebook Page		
DCP website		Other:		
Please CIRCLE the TOP THRE able to participate and provide			sure people are	
Small group meetings		Walking Tours		
Surveys		Houses of Worship presentations		
On-line Surveys (Survey Monkey, e.g.)		Community Events/Street Fairs		
Focus Groups	(Community Board presentations and discussions		
Local drop-in office hours		Other:		
The diversity of this community planning process. In your opinity communicating with everyone	on, how critical wi	Il translation services be t	o effectively	
Critical Important	Neutral/No opinion		Unnecessary	
To reach significant portion of the population		Should be considered for select events and communications	To effectively reach the majority of people in the area	
If translation services are critic translation? 4. Name two groups that you	,			
, .				

Top three modes of communication ensure people are informed of the study and public events:

- 1. Email
- 2. Flyers and Hand Outs
- 3. Community Presentations and discussions

The top three modes of effective communication to ensure people are able to participate and provide input into the planning process:

- 1. Small group meetings
- 2. Focus Groups
- 3. Community Board presentations and discussions Other: Schools/Parents/Town Halls, community Boards

Translation services will be critical to reach significant portion of the population

Languages: Spanish, French and African dialects

Effective Communication

Critical to the overall planning process and the success of the CJPG is communicating effectively and responding to issues and topics raised throughout the process. The process is a dialogue.

This evening's meeting will focus on:

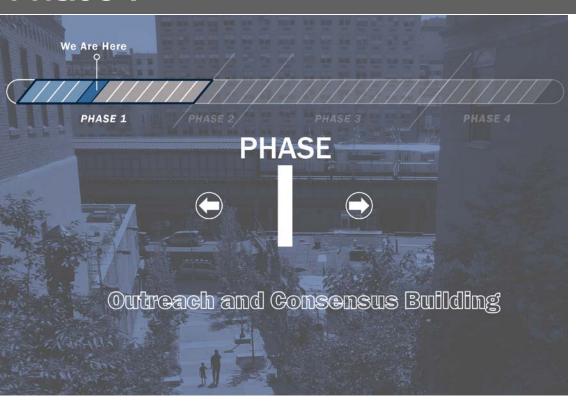
- 1. The planning process (including an overview of environmental review and ULURP)
- 2. An overview of the housing plan and explanation of some of the key strategies





The Planning Process

Phase I



Activities

- •Planning Group Meetings
- •Walking Tours
- •Interagency Consultation
 - Assess current capital investments
 - •Brainstorm on future capital strategies
- •Information Sessions
 - √ Spanish
- •Business Outreach/Business Survey
- •Data collection, research & Analysis
- Transportation Study
- •Community Survey
- •Focus Groups: Seniors, Youth, Business/Retail, Auto Businesses
- •Community Workshops/Listening Sessions
 - √ Housing
 - √ Economic Development (Workforce)

Development, Retail)

- ✓ Community Resources (Transportation, Schools, Parks)
- •Visioning Sessions (April/May)

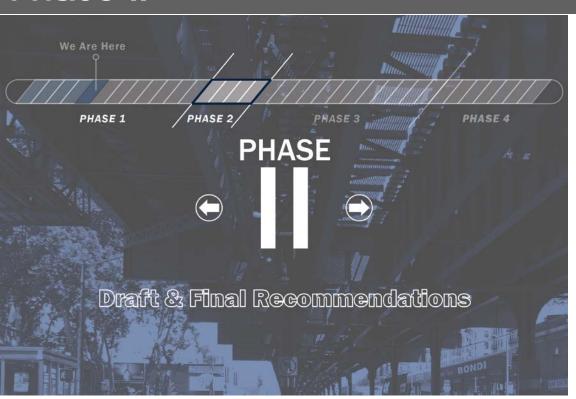
<u>Output</u>

- •Quick Wins for the Agencies
- •Neighborhood Profile
- •Identify: Issues, Opportunities, Challenges and Goals

<u>Goal</u>

•Consensus on shared vision for the area

Phase II



Activities

- •CJPG Input
- •Interagency Consultation
 - Economic Development Strategy
 - Capital Investments
- Stakeholder Outreach
- •Mobile DCP Open House
 - Draft Recommendations
 - •Final Recommendations

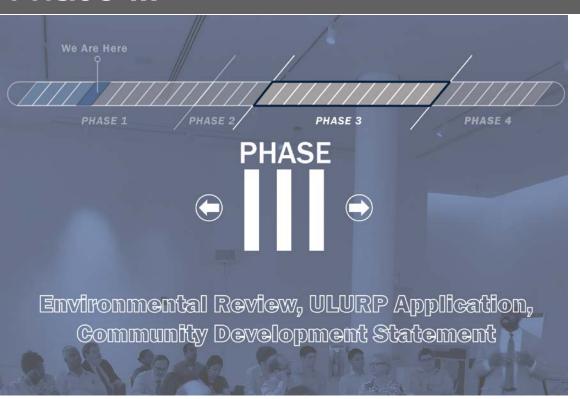
<u>Output</u>

- •Draft Recommendations
 - •Zoning & Land Use Changes
 - •Capital Investments
- •Final Recommendations
 - •Zoning & Land Use Changes
 - •Capital Investments

Goal

- •Planning Framework comprised of the following:
- **≻**Housing
 - Identify opportunity areas
 - Affordability levels
- ➤ Land Use & Zoning Changes
 - ■Building Heights
 - ■Permitted Uses
- **≻**Economic Development
 - ■Job training needs and resources
 - Identify gaps in retail services
 - ■Infrastructure Needs/Capital Investments

Phase III



Activities

- •Environmental Analysis
 - Disclosure of potential impacts
- •Preparation of ULURP Application

<u>Output</u>

- Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)
- ULURP Application
- •Draft Community Development Statement
 - •Overview of the planning process
 - Codify capital commitments

Goal

Public Review of Land Use Application,
 Environmental Analysis and Community
 Development Statement

Environmental Review Process

City Environmental Quality Review

What is CEQR?

CEQR identifies any potential adverse environmental effects of proposed actions (e.g., zoning changes and others), assesses their significance, and proposes measures to eliminate or mitigate significant impacts.

The environmental review process involves a number of steps, which allow for public review and comment, and are synchronized with the ULURP timetable where possible.

- Environmental Assessment Statement
- <u>Determination of Significance</u>
- Scoping
- Draft Environmental Impact Statement
- Final Environmental Impact Statement















May 2010

Areas of Analysis



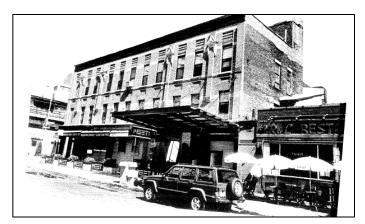
Land Use, Zoning & Public Policy



Open Space & Urban Design



Hazardous Materials, Noise, Energy & Air Quality



Neighborhood Character & Historic Resources

Areas of Analysis



Traffic and Parking; Transit & Pedestrians



Solid Waste & Sanitation Services



Socioeconomics



Water & Sewer
Infrastructure &
Natural Resources

Community Facilities (schools, etc.)

Phase IV



Activities

- Public Hearings
 - ➤ Community Board (60 days)
 - ➤ Bronx Borough President Review (30 days)
 - ➤ City Planning Commission Review (60 days)
 - ➤ City Council Review (50 days)

Output

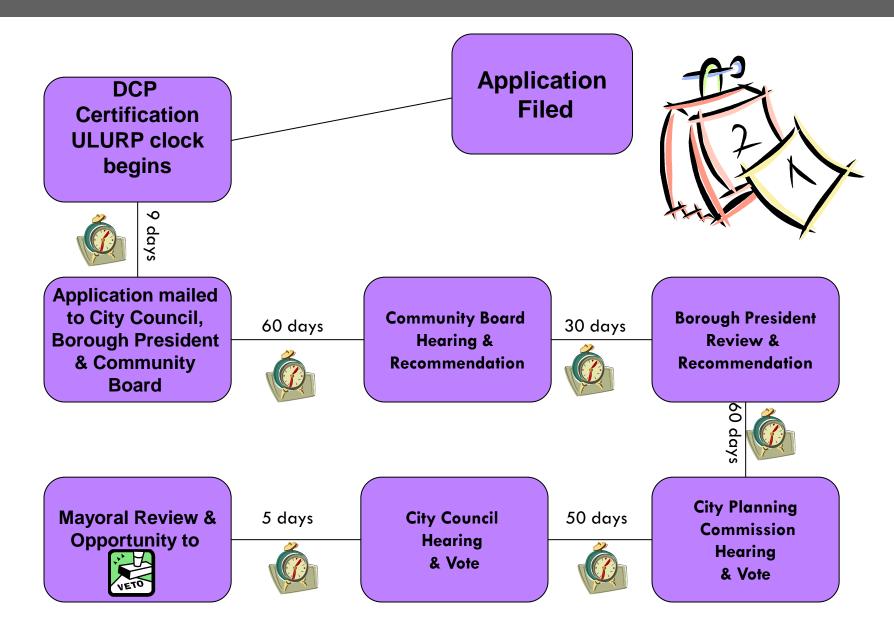
- •Land Use Application
- •Community Development Statement
- •Community Board Recommendation
- •Borough President Recommendation
- •City Planning Commission Recommendation
- City Council Approval
- •Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)

<u>Goal</u>

- Adoption of Cromwell Jerome Neighborhood Plan
- √Approval of ULURP Application
- ✓ Final Community Development Statement

ULURP

Seven-Month Calendar



QUESTIONS

Up Next: Discussion of Assets, Challenges & Goals

AFFORDABLE HOUSING





What did we hear?

- •Create opportunities for new permanent affordable housing
- •Create opportunities for home ownership
- •Provide housing for a range of income levels
- •Support current residents
- •Promote green infrastructure and sustainable development

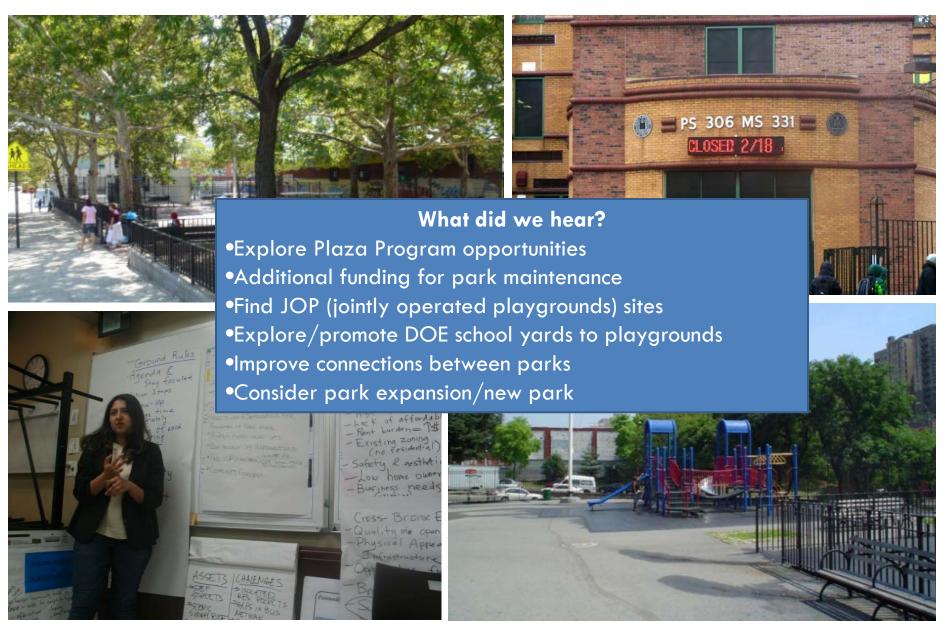




ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



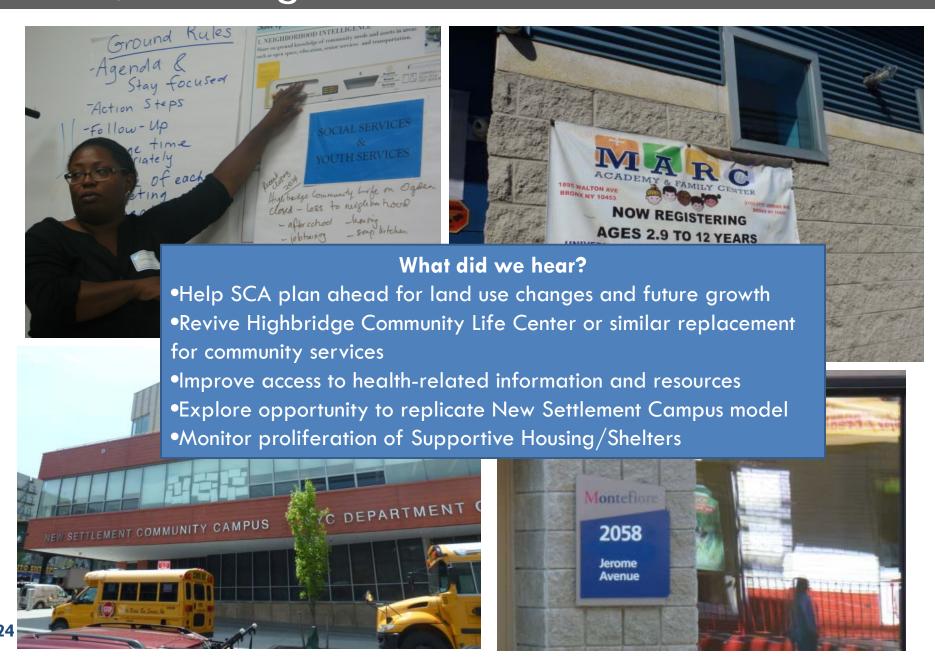
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION



TRANSPORTATION



Assets, Challenges & Goals social services/youth services



Neighborhood Profile: Areas of Analysis



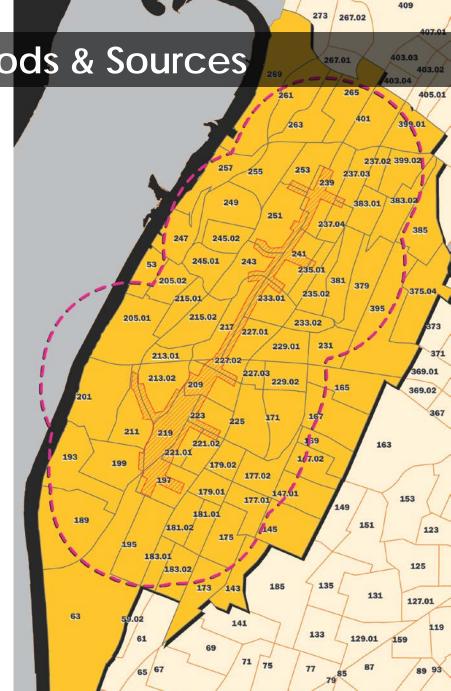
Neighborhood Area

All Census Tracts within 1/2 mile of the

All Census Tracts within 1/2 mile of the Study Area Boundary Neighborhood Profile: Methods & Sources

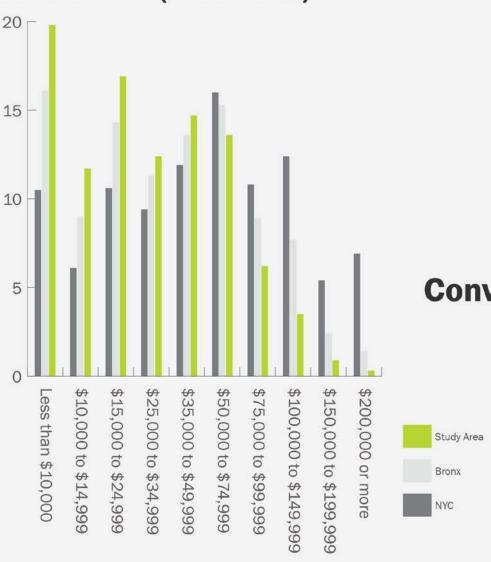
Calculations:

- Study Area Defined
- ½ Mile Buffer Drawn
- All Tracts Within OR Intersecting the Buffer Selected for Analysis



Neighborhood Profile

Income Brackets (households)

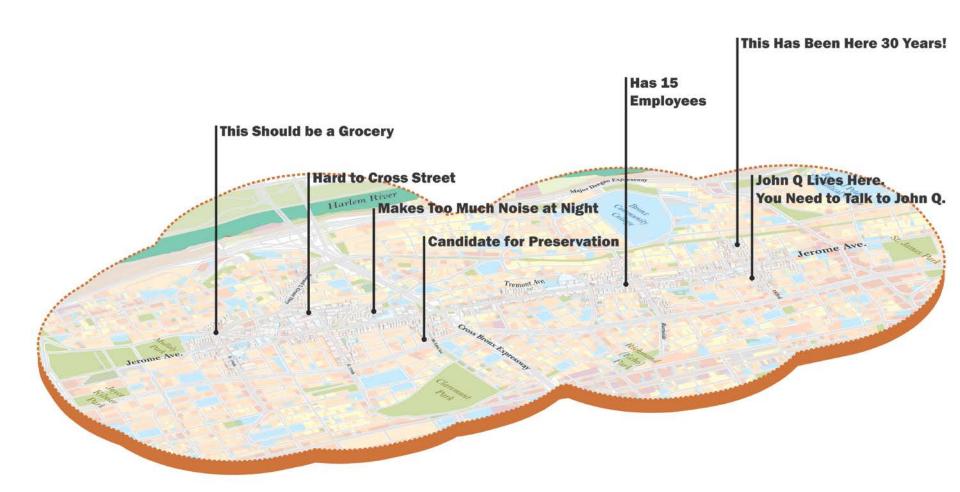


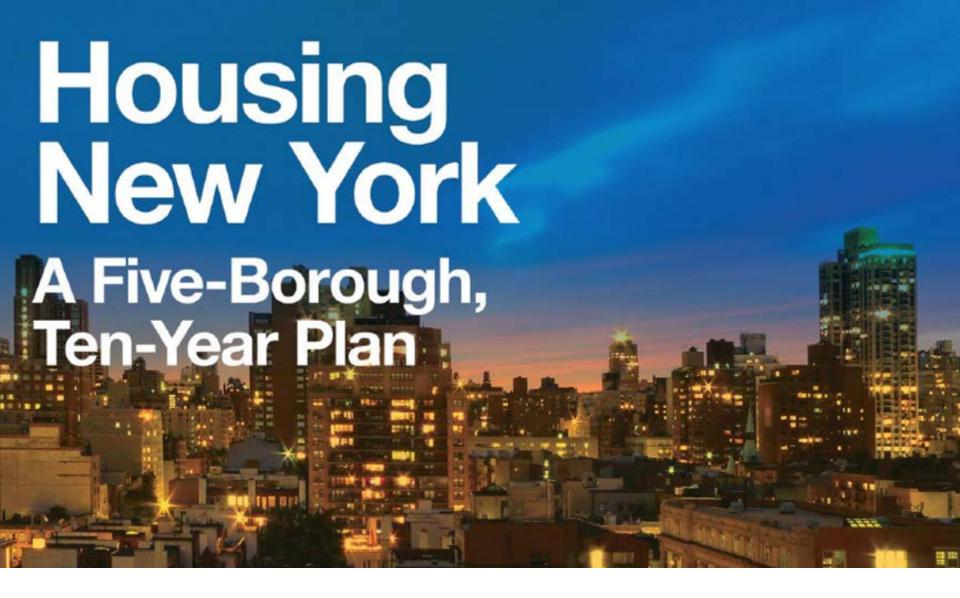
Nearly 15% of city's households earn more than \$150K per year.

Meanwhile, almost HALF of the households in the study area earn less than \$25K

Conversely, 1/4 of households earn more than \$50K

Neighborhood Profile: Planning Group Role





Cromwell-Jerome Planning Group

January 6, 2014



Today's Agenda

- Housing New York and the case for affordable housing
- How is the City promoting affordable housing?
- Affordable housing in Community Districts 4 + 5
- Building and tenant programs



Housing New York - Released May 2014

5 KEY COMPONENTS

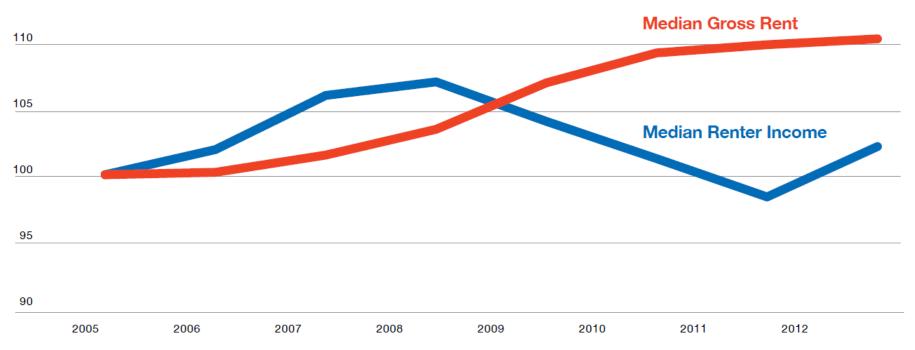
- 1. Fostering diverse, livable neighborhoods
- 2. Preserving the affordability and quality of the existing housing stock
- 3. Building new affordable housing for all New Yorkers
- 4. Promoting homeless, senior, supportive, and accessible housing
- Refining City financing tools and expanding funding sources for affordable housing



Housing New York

HOUSING COSTS ARE GROWING FASTER THAN INCOME

Index of New York City Median Gross Rent and Renter Household Income, 2005 - 2012





Housing New York

NOT ENOUGH AFFORDABLE UNITS TO MEET CURRENT NEEDS

Supply and Demand among Extremely Low Income and Very Low Income Renter Households

Data Source: Housing and Vacancy Survey

There are more than two Extremely Low Income and Very Low Income households for every one housing unit that is affordable to them.

900,000		979,142 Households
700,000		
500,000		
300,000	424,949 Units	
100,000	Rental Units Affordable to Extremely Low Income and Very Low Income Households	Extremely Low Income and Very Low Income Renter Households



(U.S. Census), 2011.

What is Affordable Housing?

What is considered "affordable" varies based on income and household size



What is Affordable Housing?

An apartment is considered "affordable" if a family spends no more than 30% of its income to live there

If your annual salary is...

Your monthly rent should not be greater than:

\$100,000 \$2,500 \$50,000 \$1,500 \$20,000 \$500



What is Affordable Housing?

Annual Incomes for Family of 4



by AMI

100% AMI

\$25,150

\$50,340

\$67,100

30% AMI

60% AMI

80% AMI

Retail Salesperson

Taxi Driver and Janitor

Caseworker and Home Health Aide \$109,070

130% AMI

Teacher and Carpenter \$138,440

165% AMI

Construction
Worker and
Registered
Nurse

\$83,900



Housing Affordability in Study Area

Community Districts 4 + 5 ¹	Households ²	Rent Burdened ³
All Households	90,758	58%
30% AMI or less	40,805	84%
31-50% AMI	18,244	82%
51-80% AMI	16,249	35%
Greater than 80% AMI	15,460	[data n/a] ⁴

- 1. Defined as Sub Borough Areas 103 and 104
- 2. 94% of housing units are renter-occupied
- 3. Defined as households who spend more than 30% of their income on gross rent; excludes public housing residents and Section 8 voucher holders
- 4. Sample size too small



Source: 2011 Housing and Vacancy Survey

How is the City Promoting Affordable Housing?

Preservation

Helping to keep <u>existing</u> housing affordable

New Construction

Creating <u>new</u> affordable housing opportunities

Community Partnerships

Working with building owners and tenants



Affordable Housing in Community Districts 4 + 5



Since 1980, HPD has financed the new construction or rehabilitation of over **50,000 units** of affordable housing in Community Districts 4 + 5:

New Construction: 7,451 affordable units

Preservation/Rehab: 43,482 affordable units

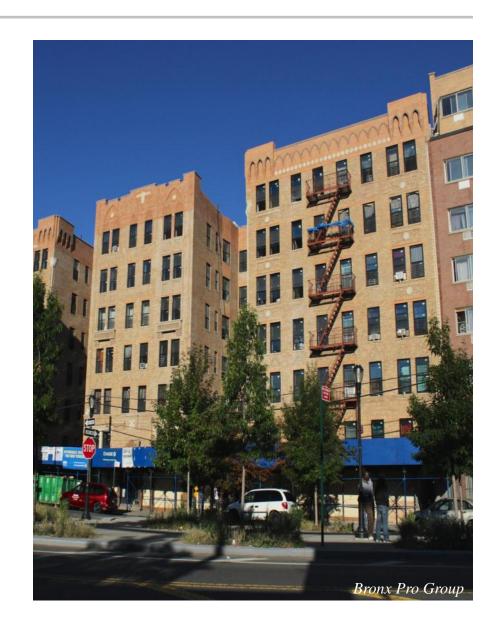
Total (CDs 4 + 5): 50,933 affordable units since 1980



Recent Projects in CDs 4 + 5: Preservation

1479 Macombs Road Underway

- Occupied rehab project
- 72 rental units
- No rent restructuring for existing tenants
- Rents for the vacant units will be established at 75% of AMI
- Financed using HPD's Participation Loan Program (PLP)





Recent Projects in CDs 4 + 5: Preservation

Davidson Avenue Cluster Completed 2013

- Occupied rehab project
- 185 rental units
- No rent restructuring for existing tenants
- Rents for the vacant units will be established at 75% of AMI
- Financed using HPD's Participation Loan Program (PLP)





Recent Projects in CDs 4 + 5: New Construction

East Clarke Place Court Completed 2014

- 2 buildings 11 and 13 stories
- 106 rental units
- All affordable to families making up to 60% AMI
- Project built on one City-owned site and one privately-owned site





Recent Projects in CDs 4 + 5: New Construction

Creston Apartments Proposed

- 11 stories
- 113 rental units
- Most units affordable to families making up to 60% AMI
- Some units affordable to families making up to 80% AMI
- Project proposed to be built on private property with public financing and subsidies





HPD's Community Partnerships

Tenant Outreach & Education

- Rights to a safe home
- Legal protections
- Rent regulation
- Anti-harassment protections
- Community resources



Owner Services

- Clearing violations
- Building repairs
- Financial counseling and access to other resources





Access to Affordable Housing

NYC Housing Connect www.nyc.gov/housingconnect

- Look for affordable housing
- Understand eligibility guidelines
- Submit your application
- Sign a lease, appeal, or apply for other housing



