

OneNYC 2050
BUILDING A STRONG AND FAIR CITY

THRIVING NEIGHBORHOODS

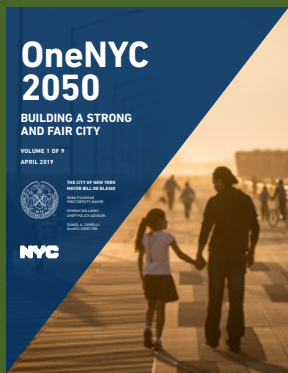
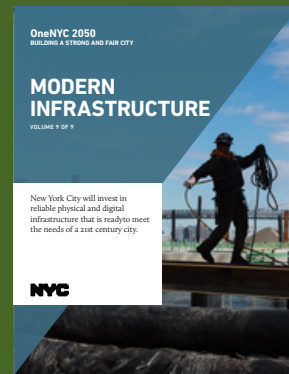
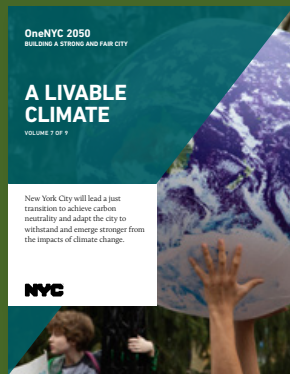
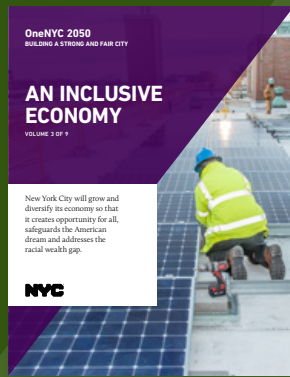
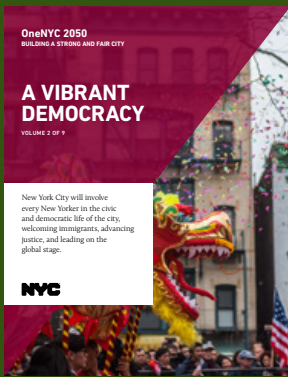
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New York City will foster communities that have safe and affordable housing and are well-served by parks, cultural resources, and shared spaces.

NYC



ONENYC 2050 IS A STRATEGY TO SECURE OUR CITY'S FUTURE AGAINST THE CHALLENGES OF TODAY AND TOMORROW. WITH BOLD ACTIONS TO CONFRONT OUR CLIMATE CRISIS, ACHIEVE EQUITY, AND STRENGTHEN OUR DEMOCRACY, WE ARE BUILDING A STRONG AND FAIR CITY. JOIN US.



Learn more about how we are building a strong and fair city:
[NYC.GOV/OneNYC](https://nyc.gov/onenyc)

Join the conversation on social media and tag us at **#OneNYC**.

OneNYC 2050 CONSISTS OF 8 GOALS AND 30 INITIATIVES THAT SECURE OUR CITY'S FUTURE.

A VIBRANT DEMOCRACY	1. Empower all New Yorkers to participate in our democracy
	2. Welcome new New Yorkers from around the world and involve them fully in civic life
	3. Promote justice and equal rights, and build trust between New Yorkers and government
	4. Promote democracy and civic innovation on the global stage
AN INCLUSIVE ECONOMY	5. Grow the economy with good-paying jobs and prepare New Yorkers to fill them
	6. Provide economic security for all through fair wages and expanded benefits
	7. Expand the voice, ownership, and decision-making power of workers and communities
	8. Strengthen the City's fiscal health to meet current and future needs
THRIVING NEIGHBORHOODS	9. Ensure all New Yorkers have access to safe, secure, and affordable housing
	10. Ensure all New Yorkers have access to neighborhood open spaces and cultural resources
	11. Advance shared responsibility for community safety and promote neighborhood policing
	12. Promote place-based community planning and strategies
HEALTHY LIVES	13. Guarantee high-quality, affordable, and accessible health care for all New Yorkers
	14. Advance equity by addressing the health and mental health needs of all communities
	15. Make healthy lifestyles easier in all neighborhoods
	16. Design a physical environment that creates the conditions for health and well-being
EQUITY AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION	17. Make New York City a leading national model for early childhood education
	18. Advance equity in K-12 opportunity and achievement
	19. Increase integration, diversity, and inclusion in New York City schools
A LIVABLE CLIMATE	20. Achieve carbon neutrality and 100 percent clean electricity
	21. Strengthen communities, buildings, infrastructure, and the waterfront to be more resilient
	22. Create economic opportunities for all New Yorkers through climate action
	23. Fight for climate accountability and justice
EFFICIENT MOBILITY	24. Modernize New York City's mass transit networks
	25. Ensure New York City's streets are safe and accessible
	26. Reduce congestion and emissions
	27. Strengthen connections to the region and the world
MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE	28. Make forward-thinking investments in core physical infrastructure and hazard mitigation
	29. Improve digital infrastructure to meet the needs of the 21st century
	30. Implement best practices for asset maintenance and capital project delivery

THRIVING NEIGHBORHOODS

New York City will foster communities that have safe and affordable housing and are well-served by parks, cultural resources, and shared spaces.

NEW YORK CITY IS A PATCHWORK OF DISTINCT AND DIVERSE NEIGHBORHOODS AS WELL AS A GLOBAL METROPOLIS.

Each of our neighborhoods has a unique character, enriched by culture and language and the legacy of families that have lived there for generations. Our neighborhoods define routines and create memories — the corner bodega that knows your coffee order, the library where your children learned to read, the park where you play pick-up basketball.

Today, our neighborhoods face challenges as the city’s population grows. A shortage of affordable housing and commercial space are forcing some families and small businesses to leave. Public amenities such as parks and playgrounds can be difficult to access, and cultural and community centers often struggle to sustain themselves and keep up with growing needs. Many neighborhoods still carry the scars of discrimination, environmental injustice, and neglect, and residents of these neighborhoods face disproportionate health burdens related to these conditions.



OneNYC 2050 addresses these challenges with strategies to ensure all of our neighborhoods thrive. We will create more affordable housing, protect vulnerable residents from displacement, and support tenants facing harassment and eviction. We will work with communities and residents to make neighborhoods safer. We will ensure neighborhoods have high-quality open spaces and cultural resources that reflect the diversity of the people who live there. Through place-based planning strategies, we will strengthen the quality and inclusivity of the neighborhoods we call home, and make them safer, healthier, greener, and more affordable.

INDICATORS

NEW YORK CITY WILL MEASURE PROGRESS BY TRACKING THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS:

INDICATOR	LATEST DATA	TARGET
AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS CREATED OR PRESERVED UNDER <i>HOUSING NEW YORK</i> PLAN, LAUNCHED IN 2014	121,919 (2018)	300,000 BY 2026
RESIDENTIAL EVICTIONS BY CITY MARSHALS	18,152 (2018)	DECREASE
SHARE OF NEW YORKERS WHO LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A PARK	81.7% (2019)	85% BY 2030

CONTEXT

NEW YORK CITY FACES A CRITICAL SHORTAGE OF ALL TYPES OF HOUSING, ESPECIALLY HOMES AFFORDABLE TO LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME NEW YORKERS. Real estate speculation, funding cuts to federal housing programs that assist the most vulnerable households, and the challenge of supplying enough housing to meet demand has resulted in many New Yorkers questioning whether they can afford the neighborhoods they call home.

Today, more than half of all renters are rent burdened, with one-third severely rent burdened—which means they often have little money left for immediate expenses such as health care and food, let alone to make longer-term financial investments. The housing crisis is largely the result of rents rising faster than wages and a housing stock that has not kept up with our needs, which has contributed to the widening gap between housing demand and adequate supply. The ongoing housing crisis has contributed to a significant rise in homelessness, with approximately 60,000 New Yorkers sleeping in shelters today.

A thriving neighborhood, however, requires more than just safe, affordable housing. Access to parks, community services such as libraries and community centers, and diverse cultural amenities are all components of a healthy and meaningful life. Here, too there are disparities between different communities across the city. Many low-income communities of color continue to experience the effects of decades of underinvestment in quality community places.

Community safety is a key to creating thriving neighborhoods. While New York City is safer than it has been in decades and low crime rates and a shrinking jail population show that we can live safely with fewer people incarcerated, disparities remain in neighborhood safety.

Through placed-based planning that takes community perspectives and citywide needs into account, we can implement strategies across the city that are highly responsive to specific neighborhood needs. We must ensure our city leverages the strength and potential of our neighborhoods if it is to grow fairly.

Recent housing production has been high compared with the 1980s and 1990s, but is still far lower than it was earlier in the city's history. It will take sustained levels of strong housing production to meet demand from a growing population.



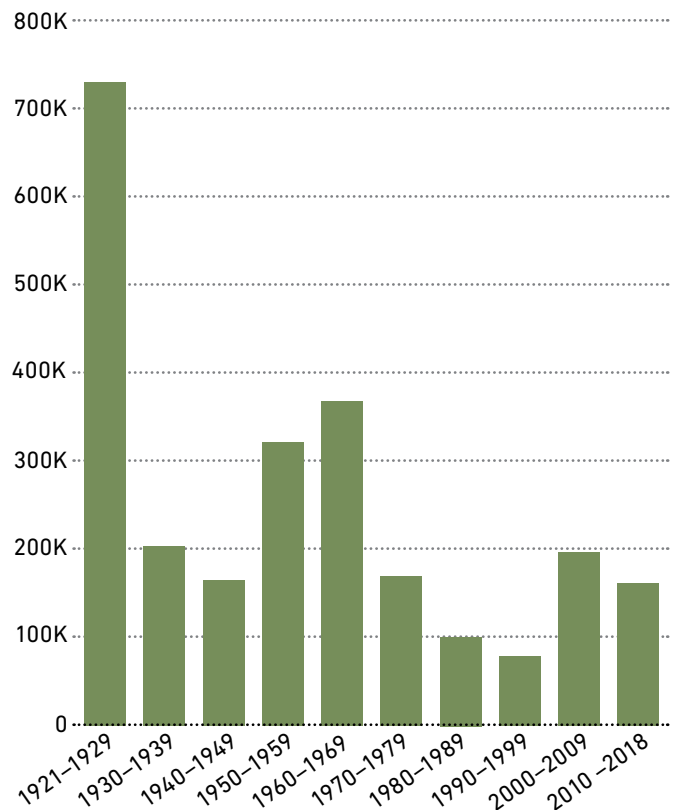
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the global blueprint adopted by all countries at the United Nations to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all, encompassing strategies to end poverty, improve health and education, reduce inequality, spur economic growth, and tackle climate change. By demonstrating directly how OneNYC 2050 aligns with the SDGs, we strengthen our efforts to build a strong and fair city. Our goal to achieve Thriving Neighborhoods supports the following SDGs:



Learn more about the SDGs online at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs

NYC HOUSING PRODUCTION BY DECADE (UNITS)

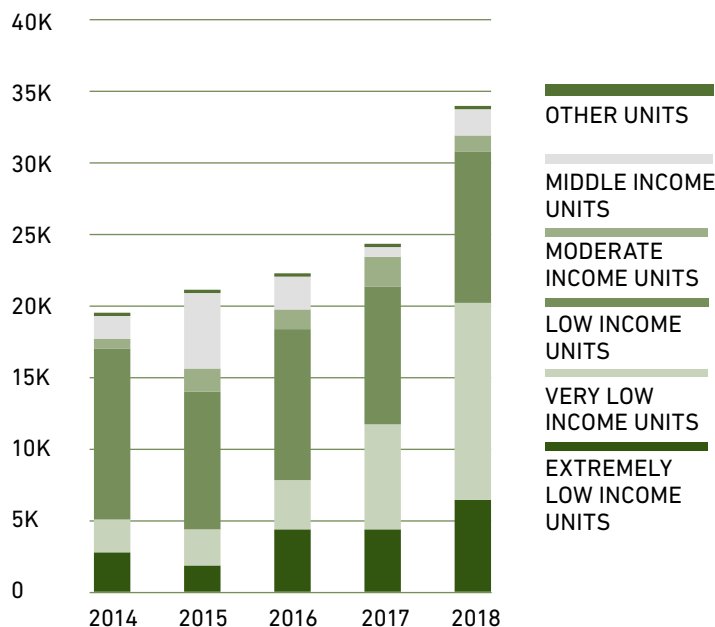
Source: DOB



Since the release of *Housing New York* in 2014, New York City has financed more than 122,000 affordable housing units for a range of household incomes.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS CREATED AND PRESERVED SINCE 2014 UNDER HOUSING NEW YORK

Source: HPD



PROGRESS

SINCE THE LAUNCH OF THE HOUSING NEW YORK PLAN

IN 2014, New York City has accelerated the creation and preservation of affordable housing to levels not seen in 30 years. It has financed over 122,000 affordable housing units, which alone could house the population of Pittsburgh. In 2017, we committed to accelerating and expanding the pace of *Housing New York* to create or preserve 300,000 affordable apartments by 2026 — 100,000 more than initially planned. Nearly 40 percent of these units are reserved for very low-income or extremely low-income households, also surpassing initial projections.

The City also passed the most aggressive Mandatory Inclusionary Housing policy in the nation, requiring developers whose properties are rezoned to allow additional capacity to dedicate a portion of the new housing to be permanently affordable. To date, rezoning actions sufficient to create approximately 5,800 permanently affordable units have been approved through individual project approvals, with thousands more units made possible through rezonings as part of neighborhood plans. Zoning for quality and affordability removed many regulatory barriers (e.g., parking requirements, impractical height limits) that significantly constrained the creation of affordable and senior housing projects.



WHAT WE HEARD FROM NEW YORKERS

HOUSING WAS THE MOST FREQUENTLY CITED

CHALLENGE facing New York City in our citywide survey, with 63 percent of more than 14,000 respondents selecting the issue, while 29 percent selected public safety. Their calls to action highlight these themes:

- Increase investment in diverse types of housing for key populations, with a focus on low- and middle-income households, single-person households, New Yorkers experiencing homelessness, and New York City Housing Authority residents.
- Promote homeownership through new programs targeted to affordable options.
- Expand rent stabilization and vacancy taxes.
- Add more space for youth recreation and to make the city greener and cleaner.
- Enact law enforcement reform and improve public safety through community patrols.

One respondent shared, “More attention should be paid to ‘low-income’ housing.” Another suggested, “Hiring more law enforcement that look like the racial and ethnic makeup of New York City,” and enhancing neighborhood patrol programs to deter drug use by “strengthening relationships between officers and the communities they serve.”

A reformed 421a program requires affordable housing in rental properties using the exemption, and eliminates tax breaks for luxury condos. Taken together, the City is in a position to reach a sustained goal of 25,000 affordable units preserved or constructed per year — a rate it has never before achieved.

To address homelessness, the City has undertaken a major commitment to housing services for the most vulnerable New Yorkers. In 2016, we restructured the way homeless services are delivered, creating a streamlined management structure under the Department of Social Services. Today, low-income New Yorkers facing an immediate housing crisis have a single point of contact, Homebase, wherein all their housing needs can be met, including support services and short-term and ongoing financial assistance. Homebase programs craft individualized service plans with core services to help individuals remain in stable housing. Since 2014, the Homebase program has been expanded from 14 to 26 locations, and now provides coordinated preventive, aftercare, and community support services, including benefits advocacy, budgeting, employment, short-term financial assistance, and assistance with housing relocation. For the last few years, the number of people in City shelters has remained flat for the first time in a decade — and evictions dropped by 37 percent citywide between 2013 and 2018, enabling more than 100,000 New Yorkers to stay in their homes. Other efforts to protect tenants include launching the Tenant Anti-Harassment Unit and introducing universal access to legal representation for low-income tenants facing evictions in Housing Court.

The City also launched groundbreaking efforts to improve neighborhood parks through the Community Parks Initiative and Parks Without Borders, working with communities to invest in public spaces in dense and growing neighborhoods that have not seen major investment in decades. In addition to improving parks within the boroughs, the City released plans to complete the Manhattan greenway, a 33-mile loop that will run continuously around the edge of the island of Manhattan. The Manhattan greenway is nearly complete, and may be extended to the city's other boroughs.

More funding enabled libraries citywide to offer six-day service and extend branch hours, while capital investments increased access to millions of books, resources, and programs. Customized plans for the commercial revitalization of thoroughfares, through the Neighborhood 360 program, strengthen the small businesses and streets that anchor our neighborhoods. In 2017, the City released *CreateNYC*, New York City's first-ever comprehensive cultural plan, which outlines a path to diversify and increase access to arts and culture programming throughout the city, thereby reinforcing a cornerstone of our city's identity. Building on feedback from nearly 200,000 New Yorkers, *CreateNYC* is a blueprint to strengthen the city's cultural sector, targeting investments to address historically underserved communities across all five boroughs.

To promote safety in all communities, in 2014 the City launched the Mayor's Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety (MAP), a comprehensive approach to reduce violent crime at 15 public housing developments that accounted for 20% of violent crime in the City's public housing. These neighborhoods also suffered from neglected parks, poor access to healthy food, and struggling commercial corridors.

WHAT WE WILL DO

ONENYC 2050 OFFERS BIG SOLUTIONS TO BIG CHALLENGES, INCLUDING PLANS TO CREATE AND PRESERVE 300,000 UNITS OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING, AND GENERATE 100,000 GOOD-PAYING JOBS. This requires supporting continued mixed-income housing creation in transit-accessible areas and supporting transit-oriented growth across the region. The City will pursue these ambitious goals through plans that are formulated at the neighborhood scale, with an emphasis on affordability and livability.

OneNYC 2050 details plans to create a network of quality open spaces that connect our playgrounds, parks, plazas, and beaches to homes and workplaces with bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. We will activate hidden open spaces, including the waterfront, vacant sliver lots, and areas under elevated trains and highways. We will target cultural investments to low-income neighborhoods that have rich cultural assets but little institutional support. All neighborhoods will have access to healthy food as the network of green markets is expanded, making it more affordable for low-income families to shop at them. Equally importantly, the City will provide tools that enable communities to meaningfully participate in the planning of their neighborhoods.

“More funding is required for adequate housing of the homeless, disabled, and victims of abuse.”

– Resident of East Village, Manhattan

INITIATIVE 9 OF 30

ENSURE ALL NEW YORKERS HAVE ACCESS TO SAFE, SECURE, AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

EVERY NEW YORKER DESERVES A SAFE AND AFFORDABLE PLACE TO LIVE. The City's diverse housing options accommodate people from every imaginable background. That diversity drives economic growth, as employers locate here to take advantage of the city's vast talent pool. Maintaining and expanding these opportunities depends on addressing the housing crisis. Simply put, at a time when economic mobility is far too limited around the country, the opportunities in New York City can help people get ahead — but only if they have adequate housing they can afford.

Housing affordability remains an enormous challenge for many residents, particularly low-income New Yorkers. Lack of affordable

housing can force residents to make stark choices, such as putting up with substandard housing conditions that negatively impact their health and well-being. Low-income families might be forced to make difficult trade-offs between food, heating, and other basic needs. Some might be forced to leave the City altogether, while others may become homeless. The long history of housing discrimination that limited access to housing and economic opportunity all too often means the communities hit hardest by today's crisis are those that have suffered in the past. And increasingly, our housing challenges are intertwined with those of the surrounding region, because the region overall is providing too few affordable housing options.



KEEP NEW YORKERS IN THEIR HOMES AND PROTECT THE HOUSING STOCK

The City's housing stock includes nearly 1 million rent-regulated housing units, 175,000 public housing apartments, and many market-rate units that house millions of low- and middle-income New Yorkers. It is crucial that current and future tenants in New York City have access to stable and secure housing.

• PROTECT TENANTS FROM DISPLACEMENT

The City is continuing efforts to protect tenants from harassment, unsafe living conditions, and displacement by unscrupulous landlords. In 2019, the City launched a new Mayor's Office to Protect Tenants that will lead the City's anti-harassment and outreach initiatives across multiple agencies, utilize data to focus efforts, and coordinate with advocates. We are also expanding efforts to protect tenants through the Tenant Anti-Harassment Unit housed at the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), and the launch of data-driven tools such as the Speculation Watch List and Certification of No Harassment program. Another program, Partners in Preservation, is rolling out in East Harlem, Inwood, and Jerome Avenue in the Bronx to work with community-based organizations to jointly coordinate anti-displacement initiatives — such as code enforcement, tenant organizing and education, legal representation, affirmative litigation, and other strategies.

• PROVIDE TENANT LEGAL AID TO ALL NEW YORKERS BY 2022

For decades, tenants who found themselves facing eviction often lacked legal representation and were therefore at a severe disadvantage. New York City is the first city in the nation to commit to providing every tenant facing eviction in housing court or NYCHA termination of tenancy proceedings with free legal services — a plan which at full implementation is expected to provide services to 400,000 individuals annually. The City is funding and implementing its Universal Access to Counsel initiative in phases and, since 2014, City-funded legal services for tenants have provided assistance to a quarter-million New Yorkers facing the threat of eviction and displacement.

• SEEK REFORM TO STATE RENT REGULATION LEGISLATION

The rent-stabilized housing stock is an irreplaceable source of low-cost housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income New Yorkers. Median household income for rent-stabilized units is 33 percent lower than that of private, renter-occupied units. Under the current system, the City is at risk of losing lower-cost rent-regulated units, which are critical to our ability to meet the housing needs of low- and moderate-income New Yorkers. The City's guiding principles for reforming the rent regulation system are:

1. Retaining rent stabilized stock
2. Preserving affordability and stabilizing rent levels
3. Ensuring current tenants are secure in their homes and neighborhoods
4. Protecting benefits of rent stabilization for future tenants
5. Maintaining the quality of the stock

• IMPLEMENT NYCHA 2.0 TO SUPPORT THE SUCCESS OF THE LARGEST PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

In late 2018, the City announced NYCHA 2.0, a comprehensive plan to preserve public housing. This plan will ensure residents have the safe, decent, and affordable homes they deserve by making critical fixes, improving operations, and creating new funding sources. The Fix to Preserve program addresses health and safety issues including heating, mold, pests, and lead. It will also improve services and maintenance through organizational changes and improved service-delivery models. To create new funding sources, PACT to Preserve will use Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 funding, including Rental Assistance Demonstration, to fund renovations and convert 62,000 apartments to permanently affordable housing. Build to Preserve will address roughly \$2 billion in capital repairs through new development on NYCHA land. Transfer to Preserve will deliver approximately \$1 billion in capital repairs through the sale of unused development rights, also known as air rights.

• HELP LOW-INCOME HOMEOWNERS STAY IN THEIR HOMES

Many low-income homeowners are not able to afford home repairs, especially families struggling to make mortgage payments. These repairs are essential to maintaining the health and safety of a home. The City recently launched HomeFix to help low- and moderate-income homeowners in one-, two-, three-, or four-family properties fund home repairs, while also leveraging the services of community and nonprofit partners. It is estimated that HomeFix will serve approximately 100 households per year over the next eight years. The City will explore expansion based on initial program results.

CREATE OR PRESERVE 300,000 AFFORDABLE UNITS BY 2026 AND INCREASE OVERALL HOUSING SUPPLY

To address the affordability crisis head on, in 2017 the City committed to accelerating and expanding the pace of *Housing New York* to achieve 300,000 affordable apartments by 2026. Through a range of strategies, including land use actions, new financing tools, partnerships with nonprofit organizations, and innovative new approaches, we will find more efficient ways to design and build affordable units and deliver them on time, and also make more land available for developing affordable and mixed-income housing.

• PARTNER WITH COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS TO PRESERVE AFFORDABILITY

The City launched Neighborhood Pillars, a \$275 million public-private fund to help nonprofit organizations acquire, and preserve affordability in, existing unregulated and rent-stabilized buildings. The program is expected to fund acquisition of approximately 1,000 homes annually, many of which are at risk of speculation and rapid turnover, totaling 7,500 homes over the next eight years that will be locked into long-term affordability.

PROMOTING INNOVATION IN HOUSING

NEW YORK CITY WILL EXPLORE INNOVATIVE HOUSING CONSTRUCTION METHODS TO INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

WITH RISING LAND AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS, the City must find ways to get more from every dollar invested in affordable housing, and deliver that housing faster to families in need. New York City is developing a number of strategies to advance innovative housing construction methods, some of which are ready to move from their experimental phase to broader application.

The City is currently piloting **MODULAR NYC** to evaluate whether modular construction can significantly reduce development time and cost. Through Modular NYC, the City is building 80 units of mixed-use modular affordable housing in Far Rockaway, Queens, with Radiant Development LLC. The City also plans to partner with Thorobird Companies and Bangladeshi American Community Development and Youth Services to develop 167 units of modular affordable housing in East New York.

ShareNYC is an initiative that explores shared facility housing. The city launched a Request for Expressions of Interest seeking proposals for the design, construction, and management of shared housing on private sites throughout the city. Shared housing, defined as any unit with two or more independently occupied rooms that share a kitchen or bathroom, can meet housing needs, promote income diversity, and leverage construction-cost savings.

Launched by the City in 2018, **BIG IDEAS FOR SMALL LOTS NYC** is a design competition in partnership with the AIA NY to unlock the potential of vacant lots by encouraging innovative proposals to build tiny homes and other infill housing on sites previously considered too small or irregular for development. The two-phase design competition will be evaluated by an esteemed jury and result in real projects being financed and developed on the City's small lots.

The City passed legislation in 2019 to create a **BASEMENT APARTMENT CONVERSION PILOT PROGRAM**. The pilot will create a pathway for transforming certain basement and cellar apartments into safe, legal, affordable homes. The new law establishes a three-year demonstration program to facilitate the creation and renovation of apartments in the basements and cellars of qualifying one- and two-family homes in Brooklyn Community District 5.

Recognizing that communities across the city benefit from investment in and proximity to the arts, the City is exploring how best to **INTEGRATE HOUSING WITH WORK SPACE AND COMMUNITY FACILITY SPACE THAT SERVE ARTISTS AND ARTS ORGANIZATIONS** and benefit the surrounding communities. For example, new development on City-owned land in Brownsville will support the neighborhood's goals of creating space where professional artists can nurture and showcase their work, using the arts to bring people together, celebrate history and pride in the neighborhood, and create pathways for economic opportunity



MODULAR HOUSING UNITS IN BROOKLYN.

Source: HPD



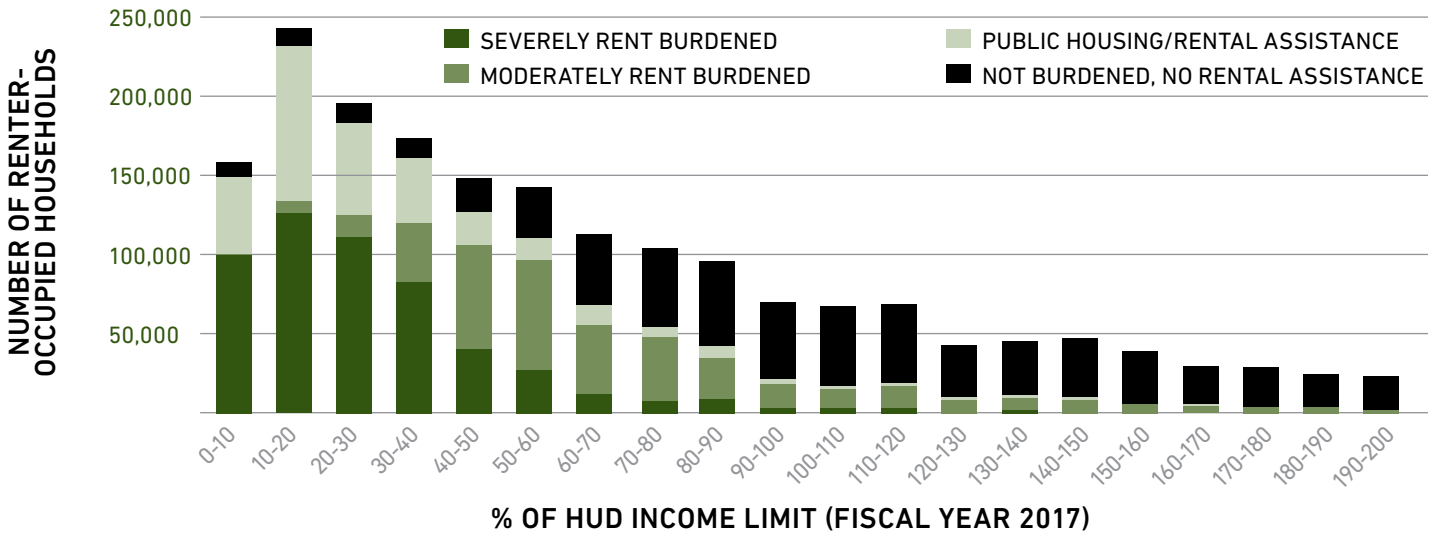
POTENTIAL SITE FOR THE BIG IDEAS FOR SMALL LOTS DESIGN COMPETITION ON FREEMAN STREET IN THE BRONX.

Source: HPD

More than half of New Yorkers are rent burdened, spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing, and more than a quarter are severely rent burdened, spending more than half their income on housing.

RENT BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME GROUP (BASED ON A FAMILY OF FOUR), 2017

Source: Census Bureau Housing and Vacancy Survey: 2017 Microdata; Income brackets from HUD



SUNNYSIDE YARD

SUNNYSIDE YARD IS A 180-ACRE ACTIVE PUBLIC RAILYARD IN WESTERN QUEENS. The City and Amtrak launched a master planning process to design a new vision for its future, created collaboratively by a diverse team of community leaders, technical experts, elected officials, and public agencies. A City feasibility study found that an overbuild development of Sunnyside Yard could bring thousands of new housing units, commercial space, schools, parks, and more to serve residents and surrounding communities.

Source: NYCEDC



- **PRESERVE 15,000 AFFORDABLE MITCHELL-LAMA HOUSING UNITS BY 2026**

Nearly 20,000 co-ops and rentals created under the 1950s Mitchell-Lama program have left the program since 1989 due to market pressures. To protect the long-term affordability of the City's remaining Mitchell-Lama developments, the City has preserved 34,000 of these homes, and is targeting the preservation of an additional 15,000 homes over the next eight years.

- **DEVELOP UNDERUSED SITES FOR HOUSING**

It is critically important to capitalize on opportunities for housing where ever large, appropriately located, underutilized parcels of land present an opportunity. Sites in all five boroughs include obsolete facilities; large, low-rise commercial sites; and even infrastructure that can support overbuilds, such as rail yards and tracks. For example, sites at Sunnyside Yard and Willets Point in Queens and the New Stapleton Waterfront in Staten Island can support a development program with a substantial housing component.

- **CONTINUE THE CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT OF BROWNFIELD SITES**

The City has over 8,500 properties designated by the City as subject to mandatory environmental study and management. The City assists community based-organizations to plan and redevelop vacant or underutilized land in their neighborhoods, through technical assistance and grants. Since 2014, 756 lots covering 187 acres were cleaned up through brownfield programs, supporting the creation of more than 5,200 affordable and supportive housing units. The City is committed to continuing this work by cleaning up 850 additional lots by 2021.

EXPAND HOUSING AND RELATED SERVICES TO SUPPORT THE CITY'S MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

While a lack of affordable housing is a city-wide problem, some populations and communities are disproportionately impacted. Many low income communities of color have faced decades of housing discrimination, disinvestment and limited opportunities, making them particularly vulnerable to housing insecurity and homelessness. Seniors and people with disabilities often have specific housing requirements that can be a challenge to meet with limited budgets in a tight housing market. We are committed to expanding initiatives to aid and support residents who face critical housing needs.

- ### EXPAND RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

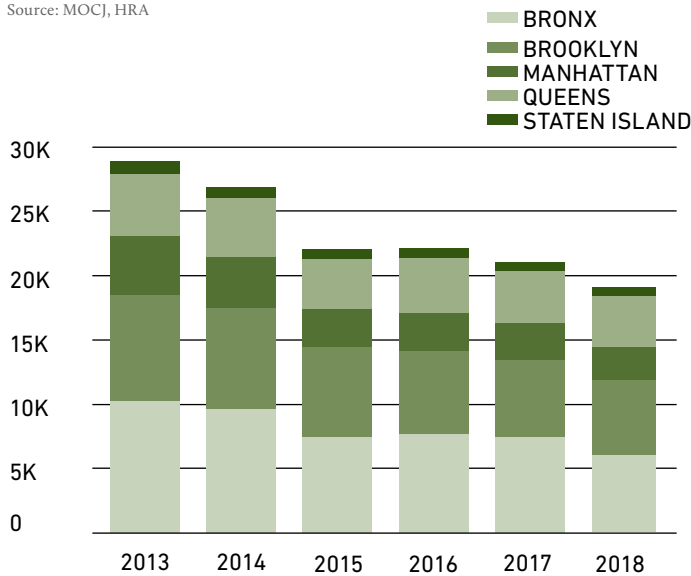
Since 2014, the City has launched several new rental assistance programs. In 2018, the City streamlined all City-funded rental assistance programs into a single subsidy so at-risk New Yorkers could easily access them. As of March 2018, these programs have helped more than 109,000 New Yorkers move out of shelters or avoid homelessness. We will also reinstate rehousing programs to prevent homelessness and provide permanent housing options for already homeless families and adults.

- ### REIMAGINE THE SHELTER STRATEGY

The City's primary goal is to keep families and individuals from losing their homes and ending up on the street or in shelter. When staying in a shelter is unavoidable, it is the city's

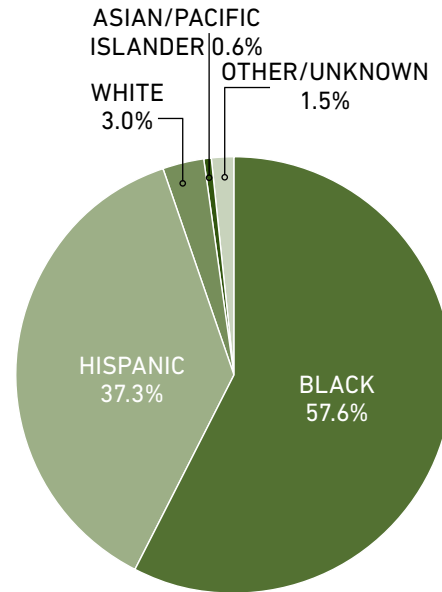
Since 2013, the number of evictions in New York City has fallen by 37 percent. During this time, the City started guaranteeing universal legal assistance for low-income tenants facing eviction and strengthening other assistance programs.

Source: MOCJ, HRA



In 2016, 97 percent of families with children in shelters were people of color.

Source: DHS



goals to provide shelter in a way that enables New Yorkers who are homeless to stabilize their lives and move back into their communities as soon as possible. Reimagining the shelter system included closing cluster apartments, closing commercial hotels and replacing them with approximately 90 new shelters to shrink the city-wide shelter footprint, improve the quality of services and keep people in their neighborhoods.

- ### SERVE 30,000 SENIOR HOUSEHOLDS BY 2026

We are doubling our efforts in senior housing to serve 30,000 households over the extended 12-year plan. To meet this additional commitment, the City has launched Seniors First, a three-pronged strategy to enable seniors to age in place, make more housing accessible to people with disabilities, build senior housing on underused public land, and target federal HUD 202 developments for preservation efforts. As part of that, HPD's Senior Affordable Rental Apartments (SARA) Program provides gap financing in the form of low-interest loans to support the construction and renovation of affordable housing for low-income New Yorkers aged 62 and up. To date, we have financed nearly 7,400 senior homes.

- ### CREATE 75,000 AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS FOR VERY LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS BY 2026

As part of its plan to provide 300,000 units of affordable housing to New Yorkers by 2026, the City is committed to serving the poorest New Yorkers. These include 31,500 homes for extremely low income households making \$28,170 or less per year for a family of three, and 43,500 homes for low income households making less than \$46,950 per year for a family of three.

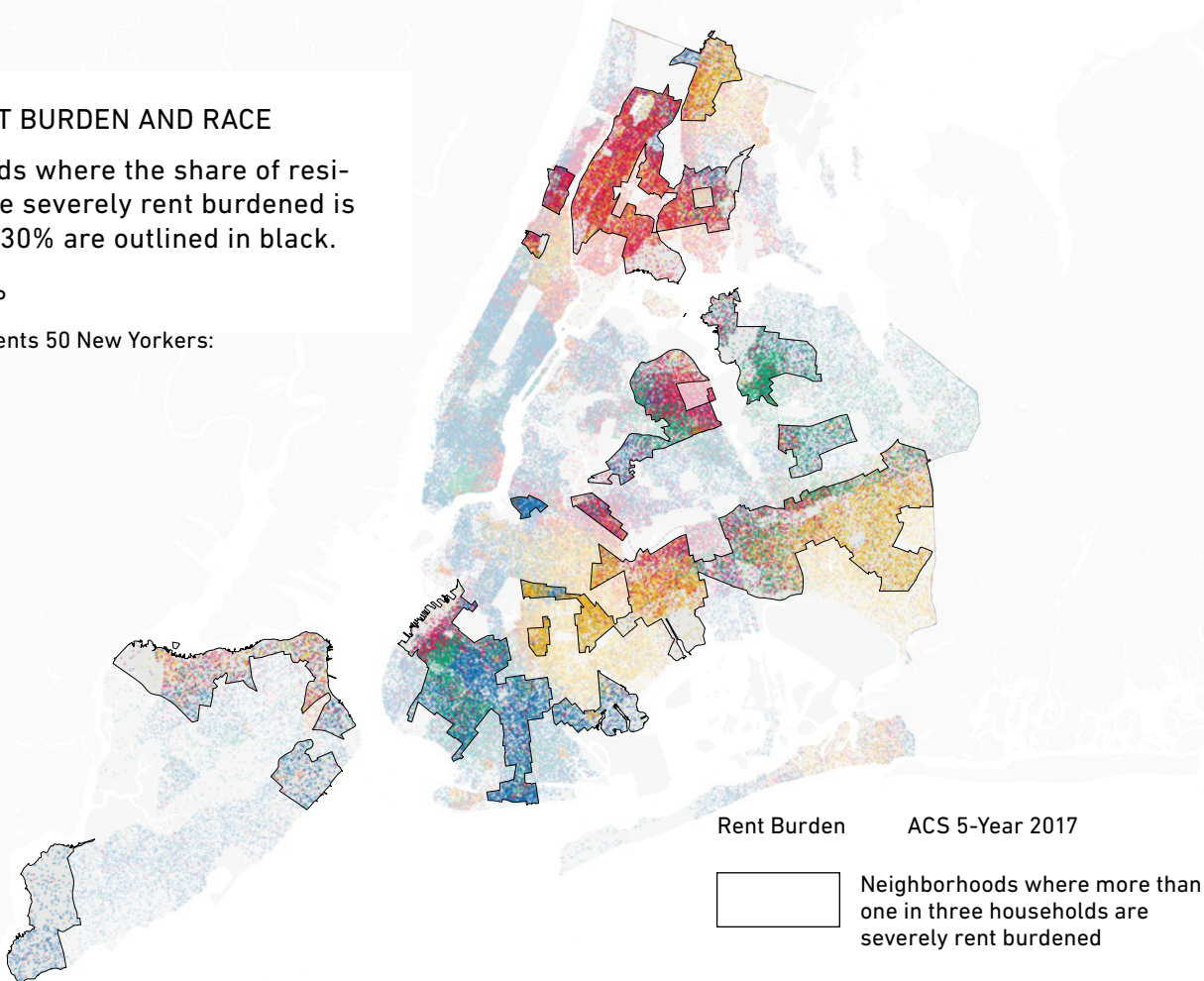
SEVERE RENT BURDEN AND RACE

Neighborhoods where the share of residents who are severely rent burdened is greater than 30% are outlined in black.

RACIAL MAKEUP

Each dot represents 50 New Yorkers:

- Asian
- Black
- Hispanic
- White
- Other



• CREATE 15,000 NEW SUPPORTIVE HOUSING UNITS BY 2030

Supportive housing provides permanent housing combined with on-site services for clients with special needs. The City has committed to creating 15,000 supportive housing apartments by 2030, using a proven model that saves public dollars, and is a critical tool in meeting the City's commitment to housing New Yorkers in need. Progress has been more difficult than initially expected and the City will redouble its efforts to meet this target.

ANALYZE RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION AND PROMOTE FAIR HOUSING

Many New Yorkers lack equal access to the opportunities our city has to offer due to both historic and present-day injustices based on race, ability or any other type of discrimination. Where We Live NYC is a collaborative, City-led process to promote fair housing, confront segregation, and take action to advance opportunity for all. It is inspired by HUD's 2015 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule, which pushed cities to analyze fair housing issues more thoughtfully, and develop innovative goals and strategies to empower more residents to live in thriving neighborhoods. Through Where We Live NYC, New York City is working with community leaders, residents, and government partners to create the next chapter of fair housing policies. The City will publish a final report in fall 2019, which will include policy solutions and strategies to move us toward a more just and inclusive New York City.

SUPPORT EFFORTS TO CREATE NEW HOUSING AND JOBS THROUGHOUT THE REGION

New York City is part of a metropolitan area of 23 million people and 10 million jobs, almost half of which are in the city. Since World War II, the majority of new housing and job growth in the region occurred in suburban areas. But in the past decade, housing and job growth have been concentrated within the city, as more people and businesses gravitate to urban neighborhoods.

As the region continues to grow, New York City cannot address the need for housing and job centers alone. We will work with regional partners to ensure both city and suburbs are growing and thriving together. As part of OneNYC, the City launched a first-of-its-kind regional planning division to support collaboration with other municipalities, local governments, and local planning departments on shared planning challenges. To date, the City has met with more than 40 regional governments, and routinely works with the planning leadership group of the region's largest municipalities, to create a region-wide vision of equitable growth.

New York City will deepen collaboration with governments across the region to address housing affordability. The City will engage in a region-wide effort to bring attention to and combat the regional housing affordability crisis, including providing data analysis to understand changing regional housing needs, and supplying technical assistance to regional affordability planning efforts.

INITIATIVE 10 OF 30

ENSURE ALL NEW YORKERS HAVE ACCESS TO NEIGHBORHOOD OPEN SPACES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

NEW YORK CITY'S VIBRANT NEIGHBORHOODS ARE DEFINED BY SHARED SPACES: PARKS, PLAZAS, ART VENUES, AND INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS LIBRARIES, AS WELL AS NATURAL LANDSCAPES.

Parks and open spaces support the health and well-being of every New Yorker. They provide opportunities for recreation and physical activity, reduce pollution, offer habitat for flora and fauna, and help mitigate the impacts of climate change. In addition, parks are important for civic engagement, interaction with neighbors, economic development, and community revitalization.

Cultural institutions enrich neighborhood life. They provide opportunities for local artists to show their work and attract creative individuals and tourists to the city. Access to culture is also critical to the well-being of residents, as it improves social connections and school achievements, lowers stress, raises community awareness, and enhances civic engagement.

We recognize the links between the city's natural, recreational, and cultural spaces and the myriad ways we can support and enhance them. By investing in parks and recreation spaces in areas of highest need, more New Yorkers will be able to enjoy open spaces and a variety of cultural events and activities that bring communities together, contribute to better health, and foster cohesion and community development.

KIDS ENJOY RECREATION SPACE AT LOUIS SIMEONE PARK IN QUEENS, NEWLY RENOVATED THROUGH THE COMMUNITY PARKS INITIATIVE.

Source: NYC Parks

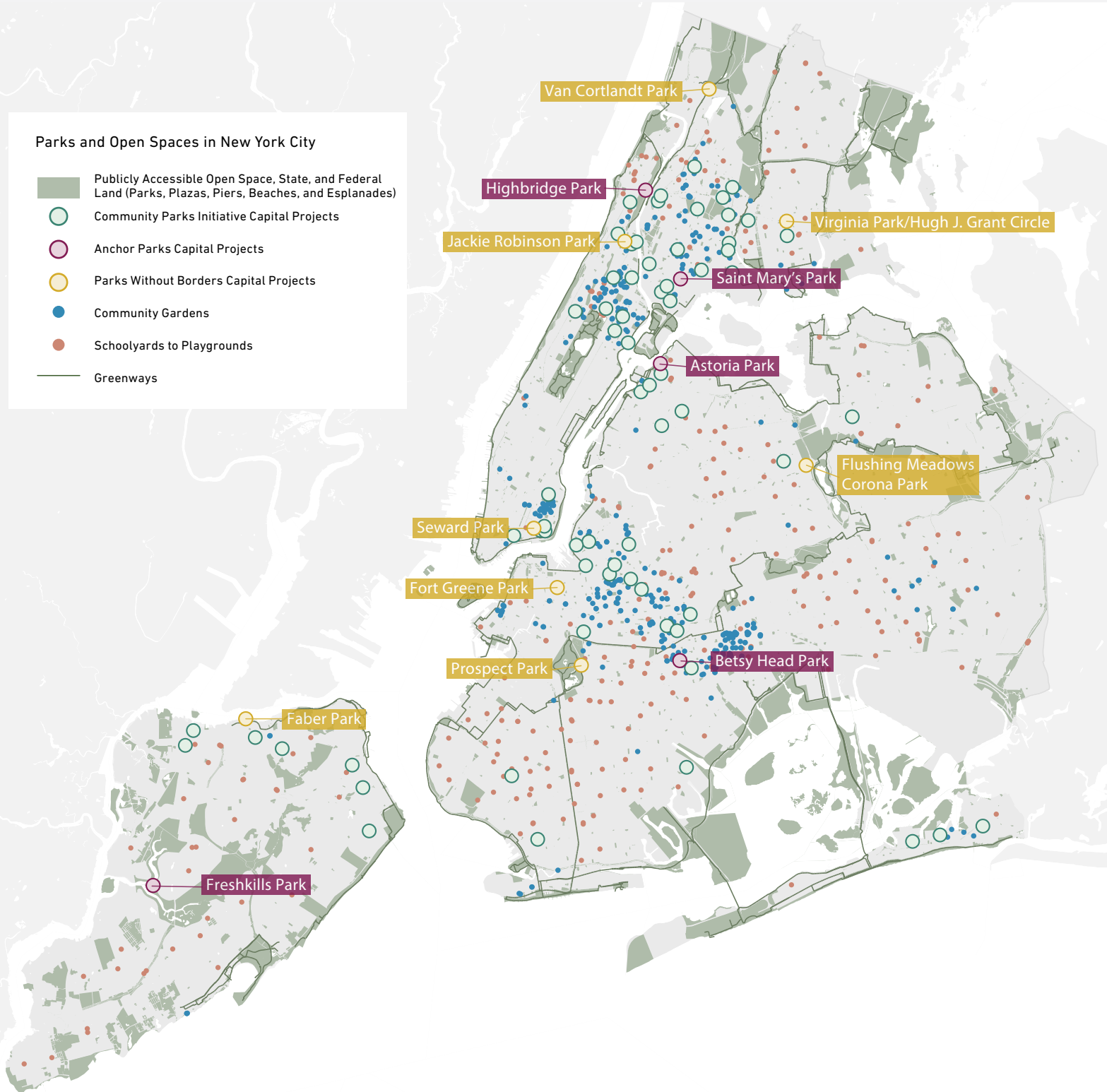


New York City is investing in parks and open spaces throughout the five boroughs through the Community Parks Initiative, Parks Without Borders, Anchor Parks, and neighborhood investments, such as community gardens and plazas.

Source: Parks, DOT, Trust for Public Land

Parks and Open Spaces in New York City

-  Publicly Accessible Open Space, State, and Federal Land (Parks, Plazas, Piers, Beaches, and Esplanades)
-  Community Parks Initiative Capital Projects
-  Anchor Parks Capital Projects
-  Parks Without Borders Capital Projects
-  Community Gardens
-  Schoolyards to Playgrounds
-  Greenways



BUILDING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES PROGRAM



A community's infrastructure and access to opportunities for well-being are important determinants of health. Vibrant public spaces, access to healthy and affordable food, and fitness opportunities are essential for people to engage with each other, eat nutritiously, exercise, and play.

Long-standing and rising income inequality, combined with a history of racial residential segregation, has led to startling health inequities experienced most by neighborhoods that lack opportunities for well-being.

Building Healthy Communities works with local, public, and private partners to address those inequities together and improve community health by improving opportunities for physical activity, increasing access to nutritious and affordable food, and promoting community safety through vibrant public space.

Led by the Mayor's Office of Strategic Partnerships and the Fund for Public Health in New York, Building Healthy Communities will combine the existing resources of 11 city agencies with the generosity of business and philanthropic communities. To learn more about other health initiatives, see the *Healthy Lives* volume.



NEW YORK CITY'S URBAN FOREST

NEW YORK CITY'S URBAN FOREST IS COMPOSED OF ABOUT 7 MILLION TREES LOCATED IN STREETS, PARKS, BACKYARDS, AND FORESTED AREAS, with tree canopy covering 22 percent of the City. Together, trees and associated stewardship activities provide crucial natural and social infrastructure, contributing to the resiliency, health, and environmental quality of our communities. New York City trees reduce air pollution, sequester carbon, divert stormwater, and reduce building energy use at a remarkable scale, providing annual benefits valued at over \$100 million. The urban forest also undergirds our efforts to combat extreme heat, an emerging threat that disproportionately impacts specific neighborhoods and vulnerable populations. Tens of thousands of local residents volunteer to help care for trees, contributing to neighborhood pride and community cohesion. As part of our commitment to provide equal access to nature to support every aspect of community resiliency, we will continue to plant and replace street trees in neighborhoods with high vulnerability to heat, and mobilize New Yorkers to become stewards of our green spaces.

IMPROVE OPEN SPACES AND INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATION IN UNDER-RESOURCED AND GROWING NEIGHBORHOODS

All New Yorkers must be able to benefit from accessible open spaces. Currently, 81.7 percent of New Yorkers live within walking distance of a park (an increase of more than 180,000 residents since 2015). The City will raise this to 85 percent by 2030 by increasing access and targeting open-space acquisition and development in under-resourced and growing neighborhoods. The following initiatives detail other programmatic efforts to create a more equitable and accessible parks system.

- **IMPLEMENT THE COMMUNITY PARKS INITIATIVE**

The Community Parks Initiative (CPI) is a cornerstone of the City's efforts to ensure all New Yorkers benefit from accessible and thriving open spaces. CPI is a citywide program to improve historically under-invested parks in neighborhoods where the need is greatest, through capital investments, park programming, and operating support. The City will continue to implement the program, with 15 projects scheduled for completion in 2019.

- **ACTIVATE PEDESTRIAN PLAZAS AND STREETS WITH A FOCUS ON NEIGHBORHOODS WITH LIMITED OPEN SPACE**

New York City has countless open-space assets hidden in plain sight: our streets and vacant lots, and under bridges and highways. City streets comprise 27 percent of New York City's land area, and function as public spaces essential to urban vitality and healthy lifestyles. Well-designed pedestrian plazas enhance safety, walkability, and accessibility while also providing communities with space to gather, supporting local businesses, and hosting cultural events. The City will continue to rebalance street usage for pedestrians by converting underused roadways into pedestrian plazas, especially in low- to moderate-income neighborhoods with few open-space resources.

To ensure all neighborhoods have access to high quality public space, the Department of Transportation (DOT) will continue the OneNYC Plaza Equity Program, which provides funding and technical assistance to under-resourced communities to cover maintenance, trash removal, event planning, and horticultural services. This will allow the City to build and sustain high-quality streetscapes and pedestrian plazas in all neighborhoods regardless of income or local capacity, while also complementing Vision Zero street-improvement projects that include enhanced streetscapes, expanded greenery, and new street furniture.

The City will also continue to develop its El-Space Program to address spaces beneath the 300 miles of elevated train lines and highways largely located in lower-income neighborhoods. Spaces underneath this infrastructure have been overlooked and underutilized, often creating an unfriendly pedestrian



THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK PROVIDES PLAZA MAINTENANCE SERVICES AS PART OF THE ONENYC PLAZA EQUITY PROGRAM.

Source: DOT



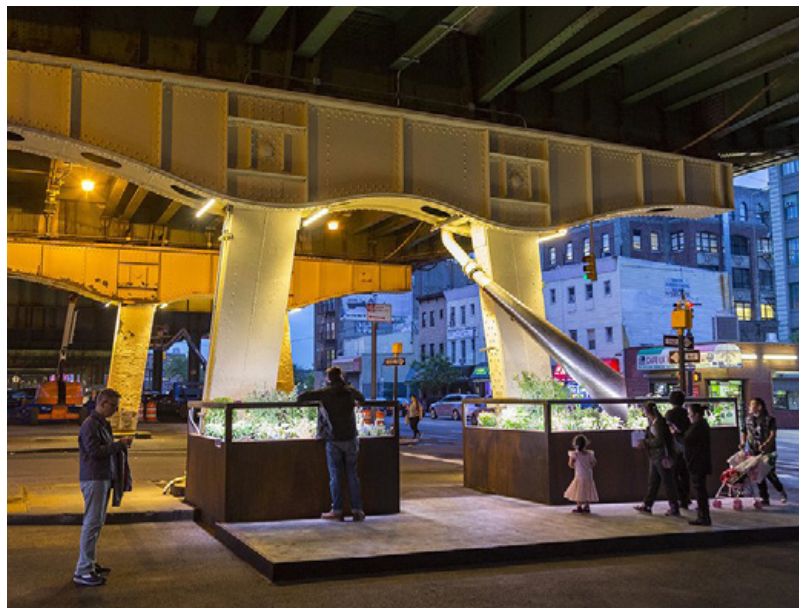
DOT LAUNCHED A MOVABLE EL-BOX CONCESSION, WHICH WAS TESTED IN 2018 ADJACENT TO THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE ARCHES IN LOWER MANHATTAN.

Source: DOT



FLEXIBLE SEATING IN BLISS PLAZA IN SUNNYSIDE QUEENS.

Source: DOT



EL-SPACE PROGRAM PILOT PROJECT IN SUNSET PARK DEMONSTRATING PEDESTRIAN AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS, GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS, AND LIGHTING.

Source: DOT

environment as well as a physical barrier that disrupts the neighborhood fabric. The El-Space Program will inventory these spaces, identify potential uses based on the surrounding context, and work with local groups and other agencies to reclaim locations for a variety of uses, including recreational and commercial activities, parking with high-capacity electric-vehicle charging, and storage.

- EXPAND RECREATIONAL ACCESS TO THE WATERFRONT**
 With its calm harbor, wide bays, and long coastlines, New York City's waterfront is a defining feature of our city. Over the years, we have made great strides to reclaim the coastline for public use by creating waterfront parks and other public spaces. But there are still many locations along our 520 miles of coast that are hard to reach — and most New Yorkers still do not have regular interaction with the waterfront.

In 2020, the City will issue our new *Comprehensive Waterfront Plan* as a holistic vision for the City's waterfront and waterways for the next decade and beyond. The Plan will include strategies for expanding access to safe, improved waterfront public spaces in underserved communities, including an assessment of City-owned waterfront sites and facilities to determine which may be able to accommodate waterfront access, and opportunities for recreation and passive use. In addition, the Parks Department will explore opportunities for direct access to the water, including improving existing, and opening new access points, piloting a kayak-share program, and continuing the floating pool in the Bronx. The City will also invest in infrastructure such as bulkheads and seawalls to better protect the waterfront from the impacts of climate change.



BEFORE



AFTER

THE LIBRARY PLAZA ENTRANCE OF SEWARD PARK IN MANHATTAN: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND RENDERING OF FUTURE DESIGN. THE PROJECT, PART OF A PARKS WITHOUT BORDERS SHOWCASE SITE, IS CURRENTLY IN CONSTRUCTION, AND IS ANTICIPATED TO BE COMPLETED IN FALL 2019.

Source: Parks



BEFORE



AFTER

HIGHBRIDGE PARK, ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND FUTURE DESIGN THROUGH ANCHOR PARKS PROGRAM.

Source: Parks

ENHANCE NEIGHBORHOOD ACCESS AND CONNECTIVITY TO PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

In 2015, the City launched Parks Without Borders, formalizing standard park design principles to make parks more inviting, accessible, and connected to the surrounding community. Parks Without Borders is currently being implemented in eight showcase projects, and will continue to be integrated into design practices for parks citywide.

• GROW OUR CITY'S GREENWAY NETWORK

The City will grow our greenway network across the five boroughs to provide all New Yorkers access to sports, recreation, and relaxation. We will complete the Manhattan Waterfront Greenway, building on projects already in place such as the East Midtown Greenway, Andrew Haswell Green Park, and Harlem River Park Greenway. In addition, we will explore greenway expansion in all five boroughs.

• IMPLEMENT ANCHOR PARKS INITIATIVE

Anchor Parks are large, regional parks that anchor surrounding communities by offering diverse recreational opportunities and amenities. As such, the City is investing \$150 million to improve five Anchor Parks, with the goal of making old parks new again. More than 750,000 New Yorkers live within walking distance of one of the five anchor parks, which will benefit from new and renovated amenities including soccer fields, comfort stations, running tracks, and hiking trails.



ART IN THE PARKS PROGRAM

In 1967, the City first demonstrated its commitment to public art when Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs (then united as one agency) organized the group outdoor exhibit *Sculpture in Environment*. The intent was to use public space as an outdoor museum, letting works of art be a part of the City's public spaces, so that New Yorkers could experience them as they go for a walk or run an errand.

Today, NYC Parks' Art in the Parks program fosters the creation and installation of temporary art in parks throughout the five boroughs, transforming previously untapped public spaces into outdoor galleries for emerging artists. Collaboration with a diverse group of arts organizations and artists allows the program to bring both experimental and traditional art to the public in parks across the city.

TOP:

FITZHUGH KAROL'S EYES IN TAPPEN PARK ON STATEN ISLAND

BOTTOM:

MOTHER AND CHILD PLAYING AT HUNTERS POINT SOUTH PARK IN LONG ISLAND CITY

Source: Parks

SUPPORT ARTS AND CULTURE IN ALL COMMUNITIES

New York City’s cultural institutions, from renowned museums to local music venues and street-art installations, contribute to the identity of our neighborhoods and provide places for all New Yorkers to engage with creative expression. However, many low-income neighborhoods are underserved by arts and cultural organizations. *CreateNYC*, a cultural plan released in 2017, is a strategy to support culture through the lens of equity, which the City will do through a number of programs.

- ### INCREASE FUNDING AND SUPPORT FOR CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS, ESPECIALLY THOSE IN UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

One priority of the *CreateNYC* cultural plan is to distribute cultural funding more equitably in every corner of the city. The City increased expense funding to cultural organizations residing and/or providing programming in low-income communities, as identified by the Social Impact of the Arts report. Going forward, the City is expanding its energy subsidy program to cultural organizations operating out of City-owned property to cover 44 institutions. We are also prioritizing capital-funding requests that improve physical accessibility and support environmental sustainability of cultural facilities.

- ### INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ARTISTS, AUDIENCES, AND CULTURAL WORKERS FROM HISTORICALLY MARGINALIZED GROUPS

Employment in the arts in New York City is generally far lower for people from historically marginalized groups. For example, while 67 percent of New York City residents identify as people of color, only 38 percent of employees at cultural organizations are people of color, according to a cultural workforce survey conducted by Ithaka S+R in 2016. In response, the City increased funding to its re-grant program for individual artists and small organizations not eligible for direct City funding, and established CUNY Cultural Corps, a professional development program that places diverse CUNY students in paid internships at participating cultural organizations. Additionally, we launched a series of new initiatives: *CreateNYC*: Leadership Accelerator to provide support for mid-level professionals from diverse backgrounds; *CreateNYC* Disability Forward Fund to support new and ongoing efforts to engage people with disabilities as artists, cultural workers, and audience members; and the Mayor’s Grant for Cultural Impact, an initiative that supports partnerships between the City’s municipal agencies and cultural organizations that collaborate to use arts and culture to reach underserved and vulnerable New Yorkers. Finally, the Mayor’s Office of Media and Entertainment has launched the Women’s Fund grant program to support film and theater projects by, for, and about women.



SHE BUILT NYC

Statues of Rep. Shirley Chisholm, Billie Holiday, Elizabeth Jennings Graham, Dr. Helen Rodriguez Trias, and Katherine Walker will be installed throughout the city’s five boroughs. They are the result of She Built NYC, a campaign launched to both honor women who have shaped New York City and address the absence of female statues in our public spaces.



DOMINICAN DAY PARADE, MANHATTAN

Source: Mayor's Office of Photography

- **SUPPORT MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ART IN PUBLIC SPACES AND CELEBRATE THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF ALL NEW YORKERS**

The City is committed to creating more opportunities for art in public spaces, especially in underserved communities. DCLA will continue to support the Public Artists in Residence (PAIR) program, which embeds artists in the City's municipal agencies to both address pressing civic and social issues through creative practice, and commission permanent works of art located on City-owned properties as part of the Percent for Art program. This includes creating new permanent artwork and monuments that reflect the city's diversity and honor historically underrepresented people and communities. As part of She Built NYC, a campaign launched to honor women who have shaped New York City, newly announced work includes statues of five groundbreaking women: Shirley Chisholm, Billie Holiday, Elizabeth Jennings Graham, Dr. Helen Rodríguez Trías, and Katherine Walker. The Landmarks Preservation Commission is also focused on recognizing the buildings and places that reflect the city's diversity, as well as protecting historic resources in communities that have been less represented by landmark designations. Through documentation, designation and digital tools the agency seeks to help preserve a diverse range of communities, and tell the story of all New Yorkers.

- **RETAIN AND PROMOTE SMALL BUSINESSES AND CULTURAL VENUES BY CREATING A NIGHTLIFE CULTURAL LEGACY PROGRAM**

New York City is justifiably famous for its vibrant nightlife. Venues such as CBGBs, Paradise Garage, and Stonewall Inn played pivotal roles in culture change and social justice movements. Yet today, rising rents and higher operating costs pose significant challenges for creative communities, individuals, and venues. Recognizing the importance of these venues, the Office of Nightlife will, by 2021, create a program to help recognize and preserve nightlife venues with cultural significance.

“Create and support shared spaces to promote social cohesion.”

– Resident of DUMBO, Brooklyn

CREATE AND UPGRADE SHARED SPACES TO PROMOTE SOCIAL COHESION AND HOLISTIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Parks and plazas are not the only places in New York City where people interact. The City's storied community gardens, not only greened abandoned spaces but also sparked a social movement. The hundreds of public library branches spread across the City not only loan books and provide information, but also offer opportunities for community engagement and educational, workforce, and cultural programs. Furthermore, as the City locates multiple services in a single space in order to make them easier to access, these spaces can play a similar role. The City is committed to creating and upgrading all types of shared spaces in order to promote social cohesion, particularly in communities that have historically experienced racial discrimination and disinvestment, or that suffer disproportionate health burdens.

• BUILD COMMUNITY THROUGH STEWARDSHIP AND VOLUNTEERISM

Nature is a vital asset for promoting social cohesion, therefore access to nature and stewardship programming to preserve nature are essential. The City's GreenThumb program, created in 1978, epitomizes community development through stewardship by providing assistance and coordination to the grassroots community gardening movement. The program now supports 550 groups and is managed by 20,000 volunteers that reflect the diversity of our city, providing not only green space and food, but also learning opportunities and arts and cultural programming. Looking ahead, the City will expand the number of community gardening projects, and the Art in the Gardens program will activate these spaces by bringing in local artists. Farms at NYCHA is an initiative supporting urban farms built and maintained by young people living in public housing, providing healthy food, youth leadership, and employment opportunities. Over the next five years, the City will expand the number of farms and programming they offer. Supporting these initiatives, the PUREsoil NYC program makes clean soil available to community gardens and other community organizations, and for creating neighborhood stockpiles of soil.

• CREATE NEW PLACES FOR PEOPLE TO CONNECT AND ACCESS SERVICES

Co-locating government and place-based organizations is a holistic approach to service delivery that can improve the quality of services, create important synergies between organizations, and provide a physical space for neighbors to connect. For instance, Neighborhood Health Action Centers are revitalizing underutilized City-owned buildings in Tremont, Brownsville, and East Harlem, by co-locating health services, community health centers, public-hospital clinical services, place-based organizations and service providers. The four borough-based detention facilities the City will build to replace the jails on Rikers Island will be designed to serve as community assets, with publicly accessible spaces and useful amenities, such as programming, public services, and street-level retail (for additional detail, see *Reimagining Rikers Island* sidebar on page 27). Another model is the City's Community School program.

Launched in 2014, community schools serve as a neighborhood center by providing services such as health care, mentoring, expanded learning programs, and adult education. Since the launch of the program, the City has created 258 community schools, more than doubling the Administration's commitment to create 100. Community Schools are part of a strategy to support children and families through integrated services and community partnerships.

• INVEST IN LIBRARIES TO MEET THE EXPANDING NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITIES THEY SERVE

New York City's independent public library system, Brooklyn Public Library, New York Public Library, and Queens Public Library operate 216 local library branches throughout the City and four research library centers in Manhattan that ensure that all New Yorkers have fair and unfettered access to information, resources, and programs. They not only circulate millions of books, serving scholars and recreational readers alike, but they are also evolving to meet the changing needs of neighborhoods and residents. Services include after-school and pre-K programming; immigrant, health, and small business services; free internet; and the ability to use Wi-Fi hotspots. The library systems are modernizing their spaces to meet the 21st century needs of their users, and, in these efforts, they will add approximately 133,000 square feet to their physical footprint. With capital funding from the 2015 Ten-Year Capital Plan, the Brooklyn Public Library has embarked on five full branch renovations that will further increase the footprint of their public library space. The New York Public Library is utilizing the Ten-Year funding to fully renovate five historic Carnegie branches in high-need neighborhoods, including Hunts Point and Melrose in the Bronx, Fort Washington and 125th Street in Manhattan, and Port Richmond on Staten Island. The Queens Public Library will open the new Hunters Point Community Library in summer 2019, while construction is underway on the library in Far Rockaway, doubling the size of its original 1968 building.

The libraries are also continuing to innovate through services such as video visitation, allowing incarcerated people to communicate with their loved ones at the library through video conferencing, expanded literacy programs in homeless shelters and jails, and the launch of Culture Pass, an initiative that provides library cardholders with free access to myriad cultural institutions across the five boroughs. The Brooklyn Public Library has launched 35 new staff-driven initiatives, including the first musical instrument lending library in the metro area; the Brooklyn Cookmobile, which teaches teens essential skills in cooking and food literacy; Fashion Academy, which is a 12-week fashion and business series; and a youth Lego Robotics League. The New York Public Library launched a Community Conversations program on relevant topics selected by the community, including civics 101, mental health, the opioid epidemic, accessibility and inclusion, and more. Also in direct response to patron need, the New York Public Library has doubled English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) seats and witnessed a more than 500 percent increase in ESOL enrollment since FY 2012. The Queens Public Library's Tech Lab serves as a hub for innovation and technology, offering hands-on classes and drop-in access to Adobe Creative Suite, 3D printing, sewing machines, and more.



PROPOSED AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT ON LIVONIA AVENUE THAT WILL PROMOTE HEALTHY LIVING IN BROWNSVILLE.

Source: HPD

BROWNSVILLE HEALTHY LIVING AND FOOD SYSTEMS

THE BROWNSVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN IS THE RESULT OF A COMMUNITY-DRIVEN PROCESS TO IDENTIFY NEIGHBORHOOD GOALS, FORM STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS LOCAL NEEDS, AND FIND RESOURCES TO FILL GAPS IN SERVICE. During the community engagement and planning process, neighborhood residents stressed the need to create opportunities to achieve healthy lifestyles, including healthy food options, opportunities to be physically active, and spaces for social gathering. To meet those needs, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development partnered with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to issue a unique request for proposals for affordable housing with commercial and community space.

One of the winning proposals was Livonia 4, a multi-site development that will bring 420 affordable homes in Brownsville serving a range of incomes and populations, including extremely low-income households, formerly homeless households, and low-income seniors in Brownsville. The project will also include a new supermarket, café, and community kitchen, and a 10,000-square foot rooftop garden that will generate local fresh produce for both building residents and the community.

The Brownsville Plan will result in the creation of 2,500 affordable homes, and coordinate over \$150 million in City investments, including renovation of Brownsville's parks, improvements to the open spaces on NYCHA developments, a new community center for teens at Brownsville Houses, and a new Neighborhood Health Action Center.

INITIATIVE 11 OF 30

ADVANCE SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PROMOTE NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING

NEW YORK IS SAFER THAN IT HAS BEEN IN DECADES. Crime is down, and the number of people in jail is significantly declining, proving that we can live more safely with fewer incarcerated. However, there is a fundamental inequality in the uneven distribution of who is safe and where it is safe across the boroughs. Increasing safety while addressing inequality requires a paradigm shift from safety enforced by the justice system to safety built by neighborhoods. The evidence from the past few years is beginning to show the power of building safety from the neighborhood up. And the New York Police Department is making transformative changes to make the city safer through deeper connections with the people they serve. Neighborhood Policing was launched to improve collaboration between community residents and police officers, with officers working in the same neighborhoods during the same shifts, increasing their familiarity with the local community and local issues.

Public safety depends on strong resident involvement and the availability of quality public spaces. Rates of violence are lower in urban neighborhoods with high collective efficacy. The deterioration and poor appearance of public spaces sends a message to communities that they are not valued by

the government. To promote safety and fairness, the City is committed to increasing interaction among residents by creating spaces for community, through inter-agency collaboration, events and informal gatherings. Additionally, the City is committed to more proactively addressing neighborhood quality of life conditions in terms of cleanliness and safety.

CREATE DESIGN SOLUTIONS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVATION

The City's 2018 Neighborhood Activation Study includes design recommendations such as enhanced lighting, public art, and community programming, in addition to infrastructure solutions, to help transform local precincts and public properties into transparent and inviting spaces that support productive encounters between police officers and residents — and provide access to economic, employment, and recreational opportunities for residents. These recommendations are incorporated into multi-step plans for investment in specific sites in the Brownsville and Morrisania neighborhoods, including lighting and cultural



programming to activate neighborhood hot spots. Going forward, the City will continue to seek and lead partnerships with other City agencies to catalyze community transformation using these guiding principles.

INVOLVE RESIDENTS IN CRIME PREVENTION USING ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Through the Mayor's Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety (MAP), the City has trained NYCHA residents in the 15 MAP developments in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. Trainees learn how to develop effective solutions to address unsafe conditions related to physical spaces in their developments. Each team is granted access to up to \$50,000 to fund plans that propose either physical improvements or social programming projects that increase opportunities for positive engagement within the community. These include revitalizing underutilized green spaces, promoting increased stewardship of public spaces, and community-led public art projects.

IMPROVE NEIGHBORHOOD CLEANLINESS AND SAFETY

The City is preparing a targeted strategy to ensure neighborhood public spaces are clean, safe, and enjoyable. Based on an analysis of New York City residents of survey data collected by the Citizens Budget Commission, mobility, cleanliness, and safety stand out as the most significant drivers of quality of life in the public realm. In fact, overall neighborhood approval rates are 47 percent higher in areas that are considered cleaner and safer, when controlling for other factors. The City has created a multi-agency task force to develop programs that address quality-of-life issues in the 25 highest-need neighborhoods, and will conduct additional analysis going forward to inform these effort.

“Have events and activities that allow the public and police officers to engage with each other to promote respect, understanding, and trust.”

-Resident of Foxhurst, Bronx



REIMAGINING RIKERS ISLAND

IN MARCH 2017, MAYOR DE BLASIO ANNOUNCED A COMMITMENT TO CLOSE RIKERS ISLAND WITHIN 10 YEARS, and thereby end a grim chapter of New York City history. Closing Rikers requires further reductions in the jail population and a network of smaller, safer jails located close to courthouses, families, and service providers. Both efforts are on track: the City's jail population is at its lowest level in recent history and declining, and the borough-based jail plan is undergoing public review with a final vote expected by the end of the year.

The closure of Rikers Island by 2027 will be a major step in reforming our criminal justice system. It also presents the City with a rare opportunity to repurpose an island of more than 400 acres. Rikers is approximately twice the size of Governors Island and could house a range of uses for which there is little space in a densely packed city such as New York, freeing up space for community uses in more centrally located neighborhoods. There are some limitations: The island's proximity to LaGuardia Airport comes with height restrictions and noise, and there is limited transit and car access. Still, the island has tremendous potential to serve New Yorkers and help achieve our goals for a fair city.

As we think about the future of Rikers, it is essential that new uses create broad public benefits; help our city meet urgent goals such as climate justice, economic equity, and fairness; help redress past harm to justice-impacted communities; and, where possible, improve waterfront access in this underinvested portion of our coastline. We must also ensure that all voices are heard and considered, including the many New Yorkers impacted by the criminal justice system. To begin the planning process, the City will launch a participatory planning effort through which New Yorkers will help formulate a vision for the island. This process will formalize guiding principles and priorities for island reuse and study the viability of potential future uses. This will be the first step in a broader master planning process.

The City's priority is to close Rikers Island as soon as possible and create a safe, fair, and humane justice system. As those plans advance, imagining a new future for Rikers Island provides a chance to help shape a fairer future and provide new opportunity for New Yorkers.

THE SAFEST, FAIREST BIG CITY IN AMERICA:

PROTECTING NEW YORKERS, REBUILDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLICE AND COMMUNITY

FIVE YEARS AGO, WE CHARTED A COURSE TOWARD AN EVEN SAFER NEW YORK CITY. The core of the plan was, and continues to be, the Neighborhood Policing philosophy — a complete overhaul of the New York Police Department (NYPD) crime-fighting model that puts officers in closer connection with people all across the city. As a result, overall crime, murders, robberies, and burglaries are substantially down from their levels five years ago. Simultaneously, arrests are down 37.3 percent, criminal summonses are down 69.9 percent, and stops are down more than 90 percent. A number of actions contributed to this success.

BRINGING POLICE AND COMMUNITIES TOGETHER WITH NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING

- **INVESTING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING MODEL**
Neighborhood policing assigns consistent officers to neighborhoods, giving these officers the time and resources to better understand the concerns of residents and work in partnership to solve neighborhood problems. It gives New Yorkers better access to the officers charged with serving them, while improving and enhancing NYPD's crime fighting and public safety capabilities. Investigations are more focused, with patrol officers playing an expanded role in gathering evidence and intelligence through their connections with the neighborhood. To implement this new model of policing, the City assigned 2,000 additional officers in New York City neighborhoods — 1,200 new hires and 800 civilian posts — which freed officers for enforcement work. Every neighborhood in New York City now benefits from this investment.
- **ENDING THE ERA OF STOP-AND-FRISK ABUSE**
We ended the City's defense of its divisive and counterproductive stop-and-frisk practices, and signed an agreement committing to work with a monitor appointed by the U.S. Department of Justice to fix the NYPD's use of stop-and-frisk. The City also commenced a joint process with community stakeholders to ensure people affected by stop-and-frisk, particularly communities of color, play an active role in shaping reform. Since these changes, stop-and-frisk has declined by more than 90 percent.

Since 2013, stop-and-frisks have declined by 95%.

- **REDUCING CANNABIS POSSESSION ARRESTS**

The City changed police practices to prevent arrest of individuals in possession of small amounts of cannabis and of most people smoking cannabis in public, resulting in 21,759 fewer arrests in 2018 compared with 2013. Working with the City Council, the City also implemented civil alternatives to criminal sanctions for violations of open containers and alcohol in public, diverting thousands of individuals from the criminal justice system.

INVESTING IN OFFICER SAFETY AND PRECISION POLICING

- **INVESTING IN SMARTER POLICING**

Working with the Manhattan District Attorney's office, the City gave every officer a smartphone and equipped more than 2,000 vehicles with tablets. Community members can call their community officers with tips and concerns, and officers can use the phones and tablets to resolve issues or offer assistance without having to make an arrest or take someone to a precinct.

- **PROTECTING OFFICERS**

The City invested in replacing bulletproof vests for every police officer. We also outfitted all NYPD vehicles used by uniformed personnel with ballistic protection. With officers facing the risks of responding to active shooters and terrorism, we made further investments to place helmets and ballistic armor at the disposal of every patrol officer.

- **PROVIDING BODY-WORN CAMERAS FOR EVERY OFFICER ON PATROL**

As part of the agreement that ended stop-and-frisk, the City committed to equip NYPD officers with body cameras. All uniformed NYPD patrol officers, in neighborhoods, public housing developments, and the transit system, have been equipped with body cameras. By the end of 2019, New York City's body-worn camera program will be the largest deployment in the world.

- **MODERNIZING OFFICER TRAINING**

The NYPD fundamentally changed the way it trains new officers and how it continues to train officers throughout their careers. Under the new training model, recruits in the Academy receive a field-training component, and spend six months training with dedicated field-training officers. These field-training officers help new cops develop the fundamental skills that are essential to modern policing, including working with communities. The department also added an annual requirement of continuing training for veteran officers covering ethics, de-escalation, and tactical retraining.

REDUCING VIOLENT CRIME

- DEPLOYING TECHNOLOGY TO DETECT AND FIGHT GUN VIOLENCE**

We introduced ShotSpotter in every borough — a gunshot detection system that uses sound to locate gunfire nearly instantaneously, allowing officers to quickly respond to shootings.

- COMBATING GUN VIOLENCE**

Working with the City Council, we created a Mayor’s Office to Prevent Gun Violence. Housed within the Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice, the new office oversees an expansion of effective, innovative violence intervention strategies. The office funds and oversees violence interrupters — teams of credible messengers who use the Cure Violence model to mediate conflicts on the street and connect high-risk individuals to services that can reduce the long-term risk of violence. Since the program began in 2013, this work and other investments contributed to a decrease in shootings in the 17 highest-violence precincts.

- FOCUSING LAW ENFORCEMENT ON THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR GUN VIOLENCE**

The Mayor’s Office partnered with the NYPD, the U.S. Attorneys, the New York State Attorney General, and the City’s district attorneys to develop a comprehensive plan to strengthen and speed investigations and prosecutions of gun crimes. The centerpiece of the plan is a new 200-officer Gun Violence Suppression Division to target those who carry illegal guns and traffic firearms in the city more effectively. The new division is focused on investigations of illegal firearm possessions, shootings, and gang activity. The division also houses enforcement efforts related to illegal gun sales. An extensive database aggregates forensic evidence and helps police track



trends, identify offenders, and conduct long-term investigations in the 17 precincts with the highest concentrations of gun violence.

- ENSURING SHOOTERS STAY OFF THE STREETS**

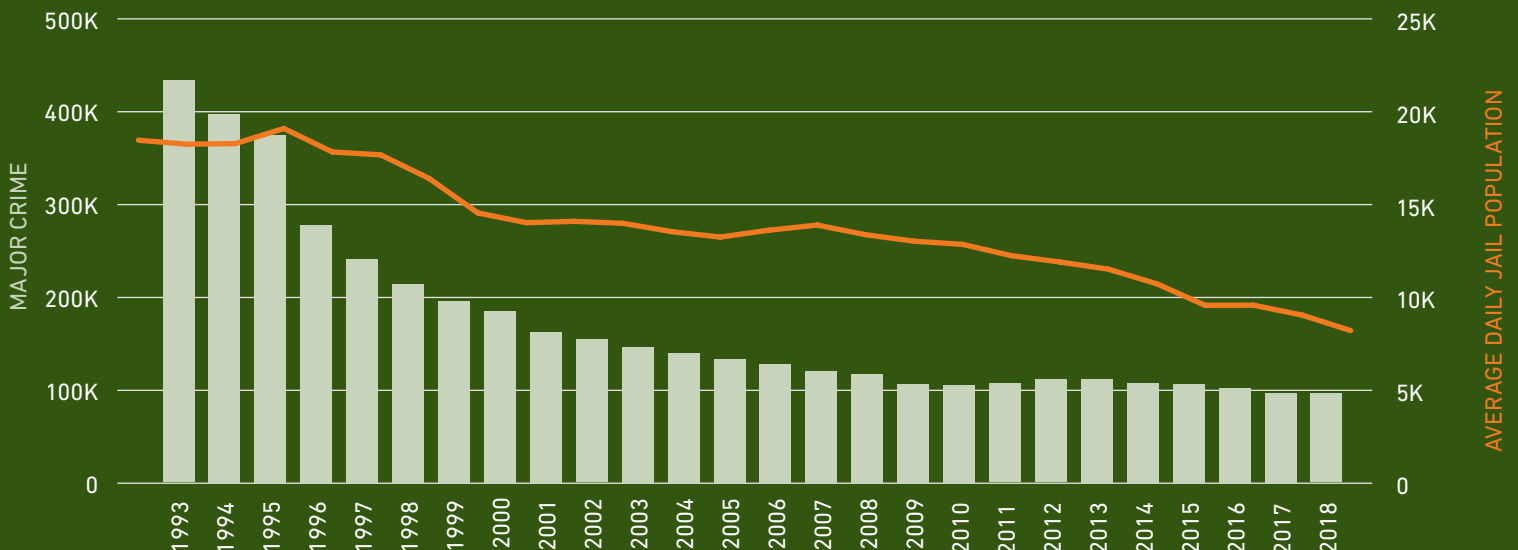
Our “Project Fast Track” initiative, announced in partnership with State and federal prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, and the State court system, assigns dedicated courts, judges, and prosecutors to focus on the swift and effective prosecution of gun crimes. As part of the initiative, the City also invested resources to improve the collection of forensic evidence, such as DNA, in cases involving illegal guns.

- PROTECTING THE CITY FROM TERRORISM**

To prepare and respond to threats facing the city, we invested in the NYPD Critical Response Command. This group of more than 500 specially trained and equipped officers ensures the City’s ability to swiftly and decisively respond to active shooter and other terrorist threats against the city.

Major crime has declined significantly since the 1990s, as the average daily jail population has also decreased, demonstrating we can be a safe city with fewer people incarcerated.

Source: MOCJ



INITIATIVE 12 OF 30

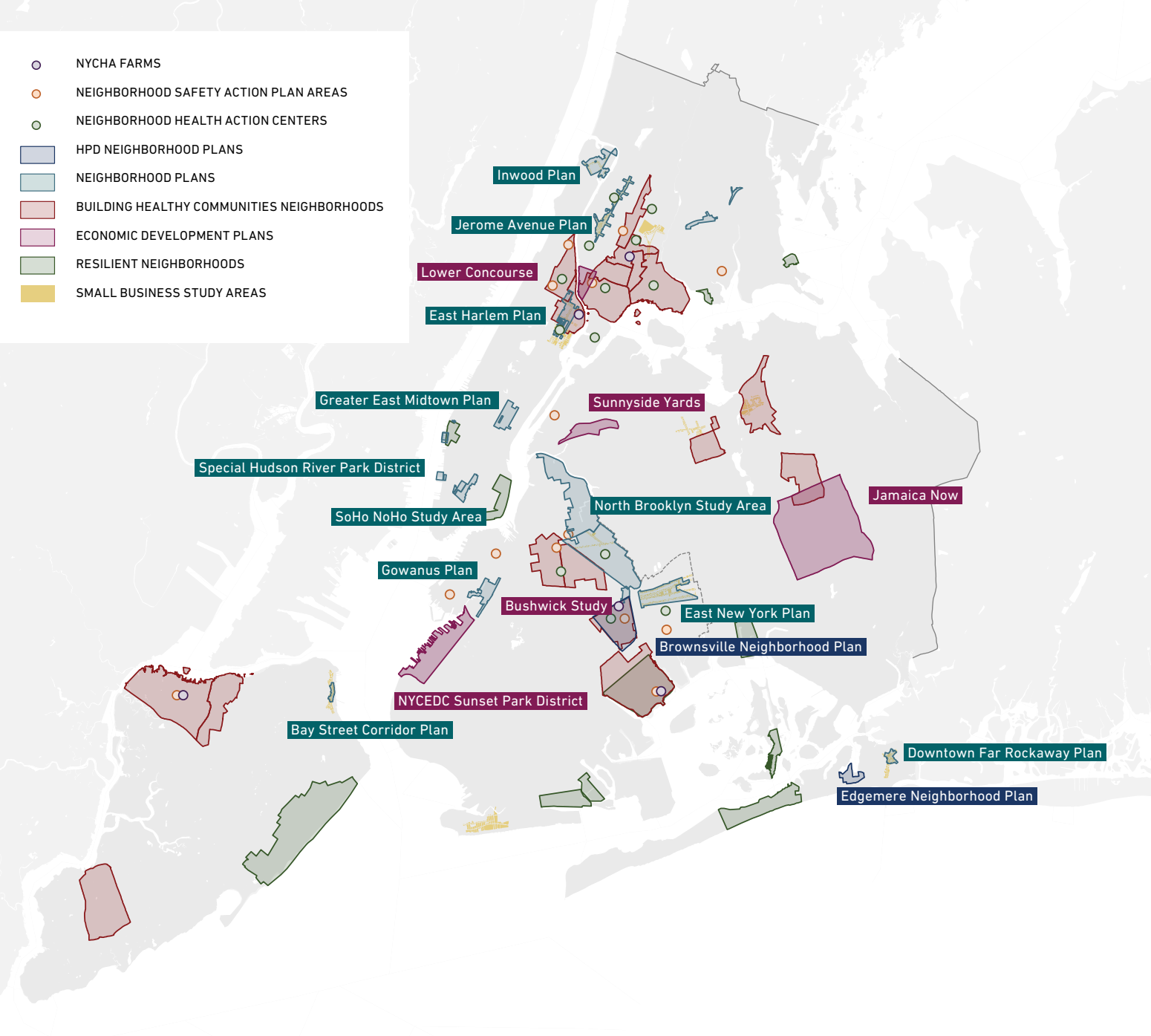
PROMOTE PLACE-BASED COMMUNITY PLANNING AND STRATEGIES

NEW YORK CITY IS STILL GRAPPLING WITH THE LEGACY OF HISTORIC DISCRIMINATION AND URBAN RENEWAL POLICIES THAT NEGLECTED COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES AND EXACERBATED PATTERNS OF RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION, ENVIRONMENTAL RACISM, RACIAL WEALTH GAPS, AND INEQUITIES AMONG NEIGHBORHOODS. Because neighborhood context must be understood and reconciled with citywide needs and broader equity considerations, the City is committed to a planning approach that gives communities a voice, values local knowledge, and ensures plans are guided by an equity imperative. Planning must be aligned with citywide strategies that ensure all neighborhoods share responsibility in meeting common goals. Technology is enabling new ways for residents to engage, democratizing data and breaking through barriers such as language and accessibility. The City is creating tools and processes to advance a holistic and community-informed approach to planning that explicitly focuses on addressing disparities among neighborhoods and populations.

More than ever, City agencies are collaborating to launch targeted, neighborhood-scale initiatives to meet community-identified needs in neighborhoods that have been neglected. The City will deepen these strategies across all five boroughs in more robust and coordinated ways.

- **DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING NEIGHBORHOOD PLANS** are integrated neighborhood planning initiatives that result from a collaborative effort with community residents, stakeholders, and elected officials. Five neighborhood plans have resulted in zoning changes completed since 2014, with additional plans at various stages in the Bay Street Corridor, Gowanus, Bushwick, and Southern Boulevard.
- **COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS ASSESSMENTS (CDNAs)** are a tool used by the NYC Department of Small Business Services and the City's local partners to gain an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the current strengths, needs, challenges, and opportunities of neighborhood commercial corridors. CDNAs typically highlight a neighborhood's business landscape, consumer characteristics, physical environment, and demographic data to develop recommendations for merchant organizing, public programming, district marketing and branding, streetscape enhancements, business support services, and other quality of life improvements.
- **MAYOR'S ACTION PLAN FOR NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY (MAP)** is a targeted, comprehensive approach to reduce violent crime in and around the 15 public housing developments that comprise almost 20 percent of violent crime in the City's public housing. Through MAP and its associated initiative Building Healthy Communities, which encompasses the neighborhoods surrounding the MAP developments, the City is investing in people through the strengthening of social supports and youth employment opportunities, investing in places through revitalization of physical infrastructure and increased opportunities for recreation and beautification.
- **NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH ACTION CENTERS** take previously underutilized City-owned buildings and use these spaces to house government social services, place-based programs, and clinical providers under one roof, with the goal of improving the health of residents in neighborhoods with poor health outcomes.
- **HPD'S OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD STRATEGIES** works with communities to plan for the preservation and development of affordable housing in a manner that fosters more equitable, diverse, and livable neighborhoods. As part of this process, HPD convenes Community Visioning Workshops, and has published plans for Brownsville, Brooklyn and Edgemere, Queens.
- **COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILES**, developed by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, provide critical information about what creates healthy living and what makes it hard to stay healthy in each of the City's 59 community districts. By using the profiles to inform local planning and decision-making, neighborhood stakeholders and City agencies can ensure planning decisions improve the health and well-being of local residents.
- **RESILIENT NEIGHBORHOODS** is a place-based planning initiative to identify neighborhood-specific strategies, including zoning and land use changes, to support the vitality and resiliency of communities in the floodplain and prepare them for future storms.

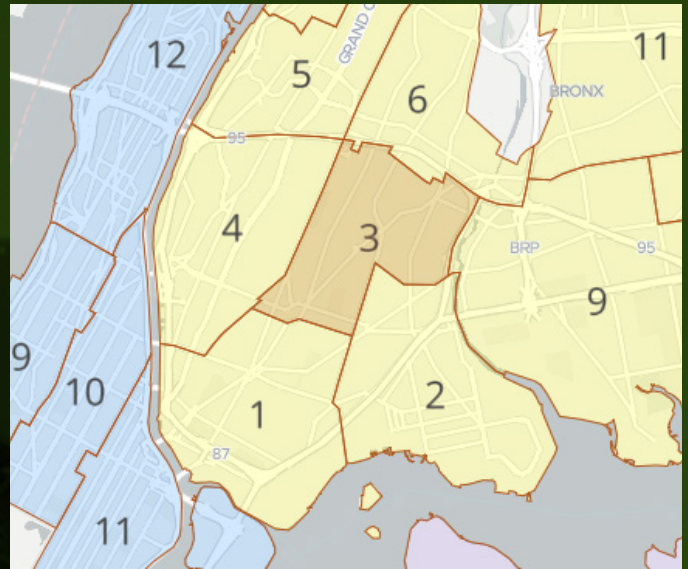
The City is advancing a holistic and community-informed approach to planning in neighborhoods throughout New York City. Since 2014, the City has completed place-based planning initiatives designed to coordinate investment and address community and citywide needs. A selection of those initiatives is shown below.



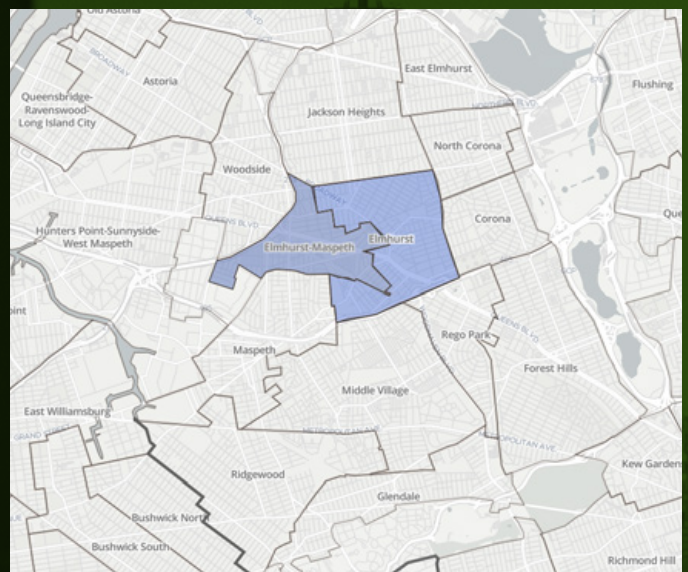
CREATE TOOLS AND RESOURCES NEEDED TO SUPPORT PLACE-BASED PLANNING

Local knowledge and participation are key ingredients to successful place-based planning, and the City is creating tools and platforms to more meaningfully engage residents and tailor resources to growing neighborhoods. The \$1 billion Neighborhood Development Fund was created in 2015 to make customized investments in growing, previously underserved neighborhoods — and the City has made over 300 capital and programmatic commitments to communities impacted by rezonings. To help residents track those commitments and hold the City accountable, the City launched the NYC Rezoning Commitments Tracker, an interactive map that shows detailed progress on these commitments, from refurbished parks to new job-training and tenant-protection programs. This is part of a broader effort to promote forward-looking, holistic capital planning as part of the Ten-Year Capital Strategy, driven by the need to invest in infrastructure in advance of growth, and by the importance of considering historical investment and disinvestment trends in certain areas.

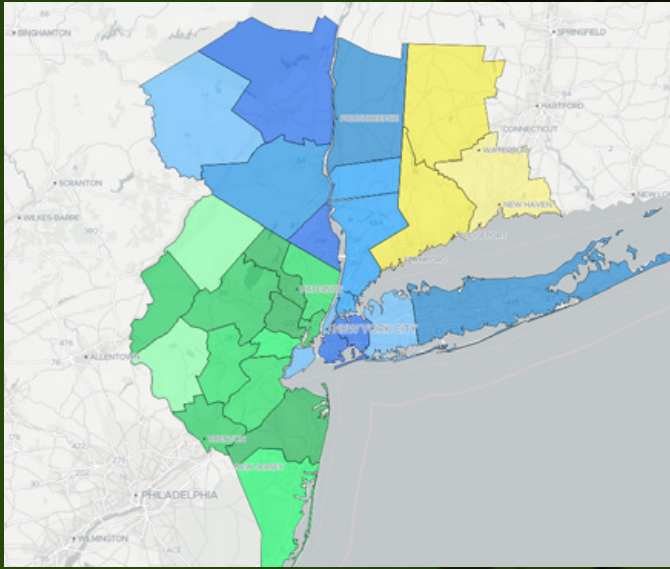
The Department of City Planning created its Planning Labs division in 2017 to build impactful, user-centered technology products to serve the public. Planning Labs has already launched interactive maps including the Metro Region Explorer, NYC Facilities Explorer, Waterfront Access Map, a revamped zoning and land-use application, and a Population Fact Finder that, together, give the public unprecedented access to data and planning resources. Going forward, the City will continue to expand the range and specificity of information that is publicly available, enabling New Yorkers to provide meaningful input on decisions concerning them.



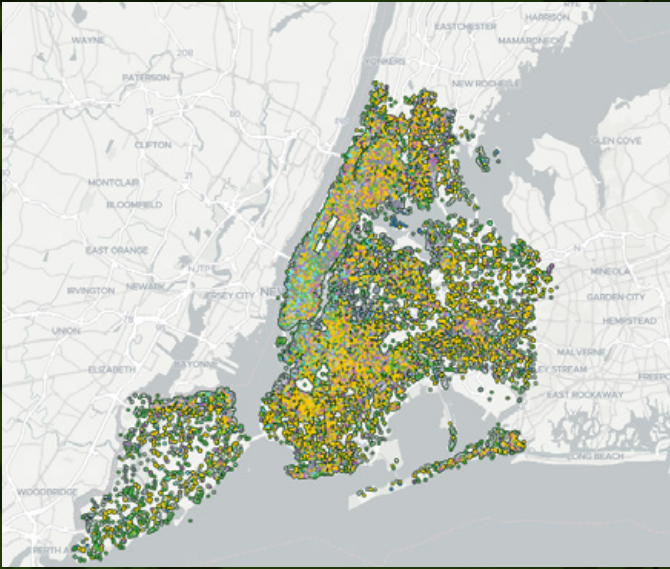
COMMUNITY DISTRICT PROFILES is an interactive, data-driven web tool that provides holistic profiles of each of New York City's 59 community districts.



POPULATION FACTFINDER is a gateway app to explore census data for city neighborhoods and user-defined areas.



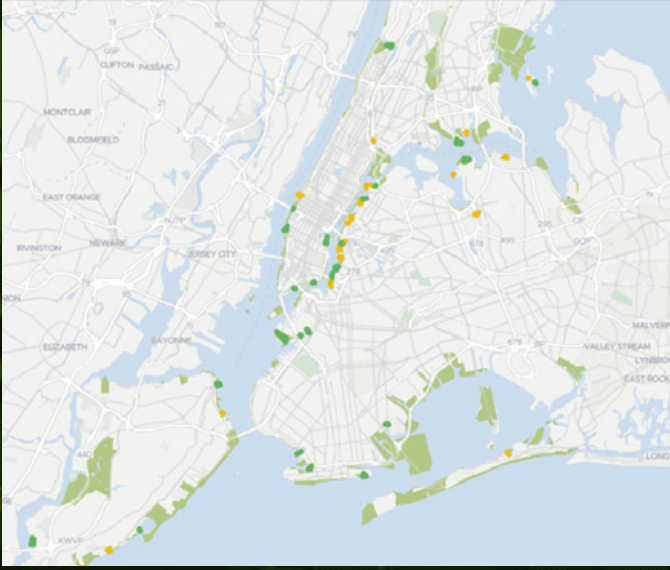
METRO REGION EXPLORER enables users to explore housing and employment trends within the tri-state NYC Metropolitan Region.



NYC FACILITIES EXPLORER visualizes the most comprehensive dataset of public and private facilities and program sites that shape the quality of New York City neighborhoods.



ZOLA, NYC's Zoning and Land Use Map, makes it easier for the public, City agencies, and zoning practitioners and mavens to easily find up-to-date information about the zonings applicable in different areas of the city.



WATERFRONT PUBLIC ACCESS MAPPER is designed to help New York City residents and visitors locate and learn more about the diverse mix of publicly accessible waterfront space available throughout the city.

THE PATH FORWARD

TO ACHIEVE OUR GOALS, WE MUST HAVE A PLAN AND HOLD OURSELVES ACCOUNTABLE. Here, we identify the actions that are necessary to achieve our goals, the owners of each action, and the indicators that will help us measure progress and ensure success. We are also constantly working to raise our ambitions, with several opportunities in the near future to add more detail to select indicators and targets. For further information and a complete set of interim milestones, see our detailed action plans at nyc.gov/OneNYC.

INITIATIVE #9: ENSURE ALL NEW YORKERS HAVE ACCESS TO SAFE, SECURE, AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING		
STEPS TO GET THERE	AGENCY OWNER	FUNDING STATUS
Keep New Yorkers in their homes and protect the housing stock	HPD, NYCHA, DSS, City Hall	Funded
Create or preserve 300,000 affordable units and by 2026 and increase overall housing supply	HPD, DCP	Funded
Expand housing and related services to support the city's most vulnerable populations	HPD, DSS	Funded
Analyze residential segregation and promote fair housing	HPD	Funded
Support efforts to create new housing and jobs throughout the region	DCP	Funded
INDICATORS	LATEST DATA	TARGET
Share of low-income renter households that are severely rent burdened	49.9% (2017)	Decrease
Affordable housing units created or preserved (since 2014 launch of <i>Housing New York</i>)	121,919 units (2018)	300,000 by 2026
Residential evictions by City marshals	18,152 (2018)	Decrease

INITIATIVE #10: ENSURE ALL NEW YORKERS HAVE ACCESS TO NEIGHBORHOOD OPEN SPACES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES		
STEPS TO GET THERE	AGENCY OWNER	FUNDING STATUS
Strengthen open spaces and opportunities for recreation in under-resourced and growing neighborhoods	Parks, DOT	Partially Funded
Enhance neighborhood access and connectivity to parks and open spaces	Parks	Partially Funded
Support arts and culture in all communities	DCLA	Partially Funded
Create and upgrade shared spaces to promote social cohesion and holistic service delivery	SBS, MOCJ, DCP, DOHMH, BPL, NYPL, QPL	Funded
INDICATORS	LATEST DATA	TARGET
Share of New Yorkers who live within walking distance of a park	81.5% (2018)	85% by 2030

INITIATIVE #11: ADVANCE SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PROMOTE NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING

STEPS TO GET THERE	AGENCY OWNER	FUNDING STATUS
Create design solutions for public safety through neighborhood activation	MOCJ	Funded
Involve residents in crime prevention using environmental design	MOCJ	Funded
Improve neighborhood cleanliness and safety	City Hall	Funded
INDICATORS	LATEST DATA	TARGET
Major felony crimes	95,883 (2018)	Decrease
Average daily jail population	8,896 (FY2018)	Decrease

INITIATIVE #12: PROMOTE PLACE-BASED, COMMUNITY-DRIVEN PLANNING AND STRATEGIES

STEPS TO GET THERE	AGENCY OWNER	FUNDING STATUS
Create tools and resources to support place-based planning	DCP, HPD, SBS, MOCJ, DOHMH	Funded
INDICATORS	LATEST DATA	TARGET
Economic development, housing, and neighborhood enhancement proposals presented by DCP to the public	73 (2018)	Neutral

For more information on the funding status of OneNYC initiatives, please see the City of New York Fiscal Year 2020 Executive Budget and Ten-Year Capital Strategy.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

BUILDING A STRONG AND FAIR CITY WILL REQUIRE THE HELP AND SUPPORT OF ALL NEW YORKERS. HERE ARE A FEW EASY STEPS YOU CAN TAKE:

1

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AS A TENANT AND REPORT BAD BEHAVIOR. Know your rights and responsibilities as a tenant and report bad behavior through the City's Tenant Support Unit. Familiarize yourself with other housing resources to help you and your community members find safe and affordable places to live. Unify and empower your community by hosting a conversation about fair housing.

2

ATTEND FREE CULTURAL EVENTS AND EXPLORE FREE PUBLIC ART. Attend events through local cultural organizations with your IDNYC and through Culture Pass, which you can access with your library card. These open the door to dozens of museums, historical societies, heritage centers, public gardens, and more, in all five boroughs. Enjoy free public art at New York City's parks, which host the country's greatest outdoor public art museum.

3

PARTICIPATE IN LOCAL SAFETY INITIATIVES TO HELP CLOSE THE DIVIDE BETWEEN POLICE AND COMMUNITY. Attend a local Build the Block Meeting and get to know your Neighborhood Coordination Officers, local problem solvers who help keep the neighborhoods safe and secure. Attend a local precinct community council meeting to participate in community safety initiatives.

4

GREEN AND CLEAN YOUR COMMUNITY'S STREETS, PARKS, AND GARDENS. Volunteer to organize or attend a cleanup at your local park. Find your local community garden from the more than 550 across the five boroughs, and volunteer to help it thrive. Request a free tree for your street.

For more ways you can get involved, visit [NYC.GOV/OneNYC](https://www.nyc.gov/OneNYC). Share your story of taking action on social media and tag us at [#OneNYC](https://twitter.com/OneNYC).



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
MAYOR BILL DE BLASIO

DEAN FULEIHAN
FIRST DEPUTY MAYOR

DOMINIC WILLIAMS
CHIEF POLICY ADVISOR

DANIEL A. ZARRILLI
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