

### MHANY Management Inc.

and

the Mutual Housing Association of New York, Inc.

#### HOUSING NEEDS FOR NYC

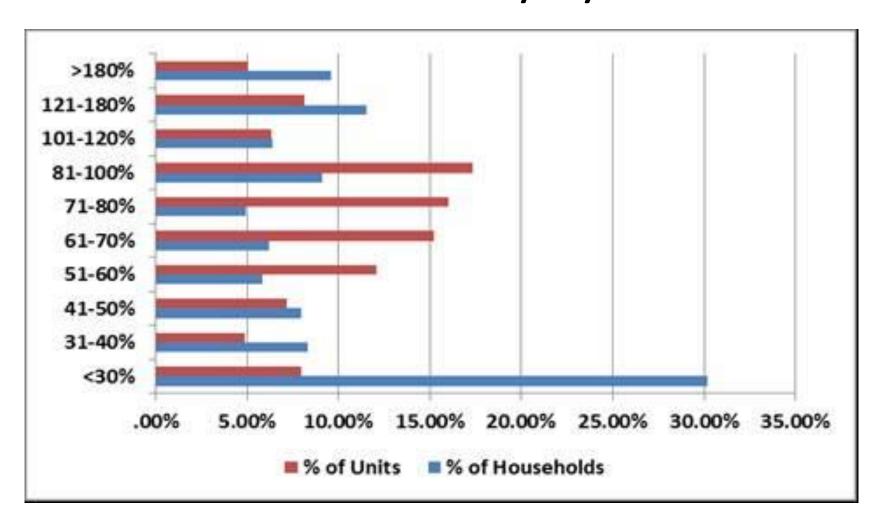
#### According to 2011 census data:

- 956,820 households of varying sizes had incomes at or below 50% AMI
- 424,068 apartments were available to households at those income levels (including NYCHA and section 8 vouchers)
- 532,752 shortage of apartments for these households if we presume households should pay 30% of income towards rent

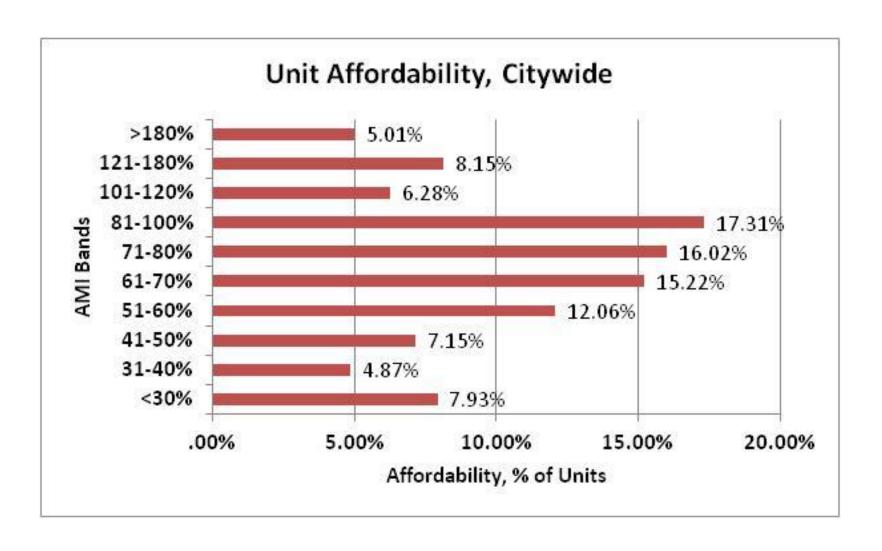
# Gap in affordable housing units by AMI Band

|           | # of Units                           | # of Households | Gap      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| <30%      | 168,510                              | 621,630         | -453,120 |
| 31-40%    | 103,591                              | 171,171         | -67,580  |
| 41-50%    | 151,967                              | 164,019         | -12,052  |
| Subtotal  | 424,068                              | 956,820         | -532,752 |
|           | Less Potential<br>Voucher Households | -128,820        |          |
| Net Total | 424,068                              | 828,000         | -403,932 |
| 51-60%    | 256,364                              | 119,668         | 136,696  |
| 61-70%    | 323,636                              | 127,978         | 195,658  |
| 71-80%    | 340,509                              | 100,833         | 239,676  |
| 81-100%   | 368,023                              | 187,661         | 180,362  |
| 101-120%  | 133,609                              | 131,602         | 2,007    |
| 121-180%  | 173,167                              | 236,711         | -63,544  |
| >180%     | 106,516                              | 197,182         | -90,666  |

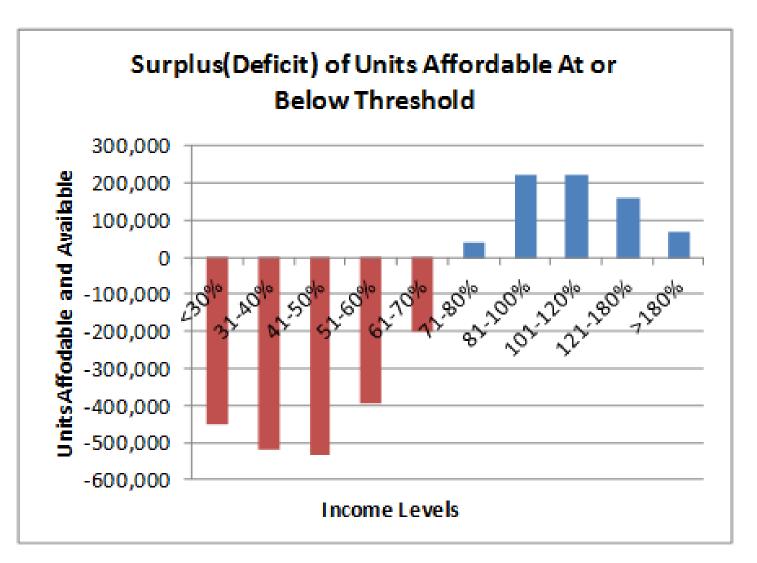
#### Unit availability by AMI



#### Shortage by AMI and Household size



## Surplus (Deficit) of Units Affordable at or Below threshold



#### 20-30-50 PROGRAM SUMMARY

- 20% up to 50% (with 15% of the 20% @ 40%)
- 30% up to 130%
  - If at 80% AMI, rentable to households up to 100%
  - If at 100% AMI, rentable to HH's up to 130% AMI
  - If at 130% AMI, rentable to HH's up to 165% AMI

### Recently approved developments

- BAM North 123 total apartments; 25 up to 60% AMI; 24 up to 130% AMI; 73 market rate
  - Land for \$1
- Astoria Cove 1700 total apartments; 5% at 60%(85 units); 15% at 80% (255 units) and 7% at 125% (120 units); 73% market (1240 units)
  - Up-zone from M zone to residential/commercial mixed use

## Principles by which to build

- Good career-oriented jobs for our Communities and local residents
- Real Affordable Housing for our Communities and local residents
- Real community participation in shaping new housing developments
- Strong, enforceable anti-harassment and antidisplacement policies to protect us

# An alternative: capturing value and making concessions for affordability

- In cases of major up-zone or on public land
- Increase buildable floor area
- Union labor at a new affordable housing residential rate and other changes
- Increase commercial FAR
- If land is in high-cost neighborhood, market units provide internal cross subsidy
- In lower land-cost neighborhoods, city provides subsidy
- Reduced return to developer

## If you applied the principles outlined above

- For example at Astoria Cove you could get
- 10% @ 37% AMI (170 units)
- 10% @ 47% AMI (170 units)
- 10% @ 57% AMI (170 units)
- 10% @ 77% AMI (170 units)
- 10% @ 125% AMI (170 units
- 50% @ Market (850 units)

### Why impose labor standards?

- The Fiscal Policy Institute estimated in 2007 that 13,350 people were in the NYC affordable housing construction workforce. Two-thirds of the workforce, or 9,000 workers, were illegally employed, employed as independent contractors or employed off the books
- Low wages; no benefits; skirting payroll taxes and socialinsurance programs for workers; deprive workers of employments rights and opportunities for skill development and career advancement; shift costs of health care to employees and taxpayers
- Labor standards must be imposed and enforced providing mainly minority workers an opportunity at good-paying jobs, skill development and advancement

#### What Works: Edward J. Malloy Construction Skills Pre-Apprenticeship Program

- The construction skills program trains and places minority youth in middle class construction jobs; average salary \$67,110
- Recruits based on anticipated number of reserved apprenticeship openings; ensuring placement of graduates (need certainty in job placement)
- Links recruitment of students to the availability of apprenticeship slots and demand (need a pipeline)

## Offering a unique opportunity to "earn and learn"

- The Construction skills Model can be successfully applied to adults from low and moderate income communities where housing will be built
- Union apprenticeship provides wages and benefits to local residents and workers while they learn job-related skills
- Trained workers are placed into middle-class jobs that stabilize the workforce, local communities and support the City's growth
- If there was a committed pipeline of jobs for graduates of apprenticeship programs – local residents could be recruited and trained today and available to build the apartments proposed in Mayor de Blasio's plan