

Wrapping up City Agencies

Department of City Planning

The Department of City Planning (DCP) is New York City's primary land use agency and is instrumental in designing the City's physical and socioeconomic framework. DCP's ambition is to make all of New York a better place to live, to maintain what works and improve what doesn't.

City planning lies at the nexus of many disciplines. It blends theoretical insights from the social sciences and natural sciences with urban, planning, and design concepts. Through this merger of ideas, it engages communities to bring about healthier, more inclusive, more vibrant places. To fulfill its mission, DCP draws on a variety of geographic, functional and technical talent to:

- Work with neighborhoods and government agencies to develop sound ground-up frameworks for growth that align strategic planning priorities with individual community needs
- Capitalize on the City's competitive advantages, including its built environment, natural setting, diversity and standing as a robust center of commerce and culture, and advance regulatory changes when appropriate
- Encourage high-quality, sustainable development that respects and enhances its context
- Promote neighborhood economic development
- Maintain the Zoning Resolution text and maps that provide the policy and regulatory basis for land use and development, as mandated by the State and local laws

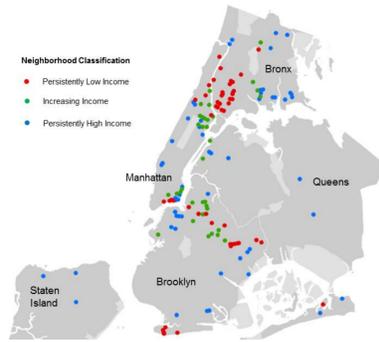
- Advise government agencies and the public by providing policy analysis, technical assistance and data on housing, zoning, urban design, community facilities, transportation, demography, waterfront/public/open space data to inform strategic and capital planning decisions
- Maintain an online Community Portal so that the public has easy access at all times to land use, housing and population data, as well as other planning resources
- Serve as technical support to the City Planning Commission in its annual review of approximately 450 land use applications and ensure that processes, reviews and approvals are efficient, consistent, and user-friendly

The DCP publishes BYTES of the BIG APPLE™, geographic, zoning, and census data.

NYCHA

The New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), the largest public housing authority in North America, was created in 1935 to provide decent, affordable housing for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers. NYCHA is home to 1 in 17 New Yorkers, providing affordable housing to 528,105 authorized residents through public housing and Permanent Affordability Commitment Together (PACT) programs as well as Section 8 housing. NYCHA has 177,569 apartments in 2,411 buildings across 335 conventional public housing and PACT developments. In addition, NYCHA connects residents to critical programs and services from external and internal partners, with a focus on economic opportunity, youth, seniors, and social services. With a housing stock that spans all five boroughs, NYCHA is a city within a city. View NYCHA's 2023 Fact Sheet.

Exhibit 2-1: Map of NYCHA developments in citywide quantitative analysis by surrounding neighborhood classification



SOURCE: Furman Center analysis

NYCHA Developments in Manhattan

		
<p>Isaacs Houses, Yorkville / East Harlem</p>	<p>Amsterdam Houses, Upper West Side</p>	<p>Drew-Hamilton Houses, Harlem West Side</p>
		
<p>East River Houses, Spanish Harlem</p>	<p>Harborview, Hell's Kitchen</p>	<p>Metro North Plaza, Spanish Harlem</p>
		
<p>Rangel Houses, Harlem</p>	<p>Fort Washington Ave. Rehab, Washington Heights</p>	

Employees: 13,000

NYPD

The New York City Police Department (NYPD) is the largest and one of the oldest municipal police departments in the United States, with approximately 36,000 officers and 19,000 civilian employees. For more insight into the demographics of the Department, please see recent demographics [here](#).

The NYPD was established in 1845, and today, is responsible for policing an 8.5-million-person city, by performing a wide variety of public safety, law enforcement, traffic management, counterterrorism, and emergency response roles. In the past 25 years, the department has achieved **spectacular declines in both violent and property crime**, ensuring that **New York City has the lowest overall rate of major crimes in the 25 largest cities in the country**.

The NYPD is divided into major bureaus for enforcement, investigations, and administration. It has **77 patrol precincts** with patrol officers and detectives covering the entire city. The department also has **12 transit districts to police the subway system and its nearly six-million daily riders**, and nine police service areas (PSAs) to patrol the city's public housing developments, which are home to more than 400,000 residents. Additionally, uniformed civilians serve as traffic safety agents on the city's busy streets and highways, and as school safety agents, **protecting public schools and the over-a-million students who attend them**. The bureaus fit under four umbrellas: Patrol, Transit & Housing, Investigative, and Administrative. Bureaus are often subdivided into smaller divisions and units.

The NYPD is headquartered at 1 Police Plaza, located on Park Row in Lower Manhattan near City Hall. The NYPD's regulations are compiled in Title 38 of the New York City Rules. The NYPD employs over 40,000 people, including more than 30,000

uniformed officers as of September 2023. According to the official CompStat database, the NYPD responded to nearly 500,000 reports of crime and made over 200,000 arrests during 2019. In 2020, it had a budget of US\$6 billion. However, the NYPD's actual spending often exceeds its budget.

During the 2020 coronavirus pandemic, many NYPD officers refused to wear face masks while policing protests related to racial injustice, contrary to the recommendations of health experts and authorities. During the George Floyd protests, The New York Times reported that more than 60 videos showed NYPD police attacking protesters, many of whom were attacked without cause. Included in these attacks were the 'kettling' of protesters, an officer removing the mask of a protester and pepper spraying him, and an incident where police vehicles were driven into a crowd. An investigation by New York City's Department of Investigation concluded that the NYPD had exercised excessive force during the George Floyd protests.

Parked NYPD vehicles blocking a bike lane

The NYPD has been persistently criticized by safe streets advocates for endangering cyclists by parking their vehicles in bike lanes, and for misapplying the law when ticketing cyclists riding outside blocked bike lanes.

According to a 2021 FiveThirtyEight analysis, New York City spent at least an average of \$170 million USD annually in settlements related to police misconduct over a ten-year period. The Civilian Complaint Review Board is an all-civilian, 13-member panel tasked with investigating misconduct or lesser abuse accusations against NYPD officers, including use of excessive force, abuse of authority, discourtesy and offensive language.

Employees 50,676

Annual budget US\$5.4 b (2022)

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

The New York City Department of Sanitation (DSNY) is the department of the government of New York City responsible for garbage collection, recycling collection, street cleaning, and snow removal. The DSNY is the primary operator of the New York City waste management system. The DSNY motto "New York's Strongest" was coined by Harry Nespoli, long-time President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 831, to describe the Department of Sanitation's football team in the late 1970s to early 1980s. DSNY collects 24 million pounds of trash, recycling, and compostable material every day. We operate 59 district garages and manage a fleet of more than 2,000 rear-loading collection trucks, 450 mechanical brooms, 705 salt spreaders, and several dozen bike lane operations machines. Under the Adams Administration, DSNY is aggressively cleaning more parts of the City than ever before, including over 1,000 long-ignored areas spread across every neighborhood. With the highest wintertime uniformed headcount in 20 years, we are more equipped than ever to remove snow and ice from the approximately 19,000 lane-miles of city streets.

Prior to 1881, a Street Cleaning Bureau functioned under the New York City Police Department. However, streets were filthy, filled with mud, rubbish, ash, and horse urine and manure. On May 29, 1881, all the bureau's books and papers were transferred from the police headquarters in anticipation of the passage of a law creating a new administrative structure and the separate Department of Street Cleaning.

The New York City Department of Sanitation is the largest sanitation department in the world, with 7,201 uniformed sanitation workers and supervisors, 2,041 civilian workers, 2,230 general collection trucks, 275 specialized collection trucks, 450 street sweepers, 365 snowplows, 298 front end loaders, and 2,360 support vehicles. It handles over 12,000 tons of residential and institutional refuse and recyclables a day. It has a uniformed force of unionized sanitation workers (Local 831 USA of the Teamsters). Its regulations are compiled in Title 16 of the New York City Rules.

Commissioner: Jessica S. Tisch

Organization

- Bureau of Cleaning and Collection
- Solid Waste Management
- Bureau of Information Technology
- Bureau Operations Office
- Operations Management Division
- Personnel Management Division
- Division of Safety and Training
- Bureau of Motor Equipment
- Bureau of Building Maintenance
- Law Enforcement Division
- Environmental Enforcement and the Permit Inspection Unit
- Bureau of Legal Affairs

Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

Annual budget: \$1.1 billion

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) is the department of the government of New York City responsible for developing and maintaining the city's stock of affordable housing. Its regulations are compiled in title 28 of the New York City Rules. The Department is headed by a Commissioner, who is appointed by and reports directly to the Mayor. The current Commissioner of HPD is Adolfo Carrión Jr. appointed in January, 2022 by Mayor Eric Adams.

Established in 1978 in the wake of Local Law 45 of 1976, the Department is the largest municipal developer of affordable housing in the United States. HPD is currently in the midst of New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio's Housing New York initiative to create and preserve 300,000 units of affordable housing by 2026. By the end of 2021, the City of New York financed more than 200,000 affordable homes since 2014, breaking the all-time record previously set by former Mayor Ed Koch. The Agency also enforces the City's Housing Maintenance Code, which covers heat and hot water, mold, pests, gas leaks, fire safety, and more. HPD performs over 500,000 inspections annually and uses a variety of other Code Enforcement tools to address building conditions from performing owner outreach to bringing cases in Housing Court to performing emergency repairs. Lastly, the Agency engages neighborhoods in planning, working with other City agencies and communities to plan for the preservation and development of affordable housing to foster more equitable, diverse, and livable neighborhoods.

Department of Social Services

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is comprised of the administrative units of the NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA) and the Department of Homeless Services (DHS). Through integrated management for HRA and DHS, client services can be provided more seamlessly and effectively. The City leverages shared services functions across agencies, which results in better day-to-day management and building an integrated mission across agencies.

The Human Resources Administration (HRA) is the nation's largest social services agency and assists over three million low-income and vulnerable New Yorkers annually through the effective and efficient administration of more than 12 major public benefits programs, which reflects this Administration's priority of addressing poverty and income inequality.

With our partners, the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) provides temporary, emergency shelter to all New Yorkers in need and helps individuals and families transition rapidly into permanent housing and self-sufficiency. We do this through innovative strategies and by providing coordinated, compassionate, high-quality services and supports.

Economic Development Cooperation

(EDC)

An economic development corporation ("EDC") is an organization common in the United States, usually a 501(c)(3) non-profit, whose mission is to promote economic development within a specific geographical area.

New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) is a nonprofit corporation whose stated mission is to "strengthen confidence in NYC as a great place to do business; grow innovative sectors, with a focus on equity; build neighborhoods as places to live, learn, work, and play; and deliver sustainable infrastructure for communities and the city's future economy."

NYCEDC was formed in 1991 as the result of a merger of two major not-for-profit and a handful of minor corporations which performed economic development services for the City.

Applied Sciences NYC

One of NYCEDC's largest initiatives to date is Applied Sciences NYC, a competition to create a new world-class engineering campus in NYC. In December 2011, Mayor Bloomberg announced the selection of a historic partnership with Cornell University and the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology to create a groundbreaking, two-million-square foot applied science and engineering campus on Roosevelt Island, to be called Cornell Tech. Applied Sciences NYC is expected to more than double the number of both full-time graduate engineering students and faculty in New York City. Over the next three decades the Applied Sciences NYC initiative is expected to generate more than \$33 billion in overall nominal economic impact, add over 48,000

jobs, and launch nearly 1,000 spin-off companies. The Applied Sciences NYC initiative also includes the establishment of a campus in Downtown Brooklyn developed by a consortium led by NYU that focuses on the challenges facing cities, and a new institute for data sciences at Columbia University.

NYCEDC's joint projects with New York City as of 2018 include:

- Hunts Point, Bronx
- Coney Island, Brooklyn
- Sunset Park Waterfront, Brooklyn
- 125th Street, Manhattan
- Essex Crossing, Manhattan
- The High Line, Manhattan
- The Hub, Bronx
- Downtown Jamaica Initiatives, Queens
- Gotham Center, Queens
- Hunter's Point South, Queens
- Willets Point, Queens
- East River Ferry Service
- St. George Terminal, Staten Island
- Kingsbridge Armory, Bronx
- New York Wheel, Staten Island
- Empire Outlets, Staten Island
- Seward Park, Manhattan
- Brooklyn Army Terminal, Brooklyn

NYCEDC has been involved in plans to redevelop miles of the City's working waterfront. It states that it helps improve public access to waterfronts through projects

such as the construction of the East River Waterfront Esplanade along a two-mile shorefront of Lower Manhattan.[info 1]

The Mayor of New York appoints seven members, including the chairperson. Ten additional members are appointed by the Mayor from nominees of the Borough Presidents and the Speaker of the New York City Council. Each Borough President nominates one member and the Speaker nominates five. Ten are appointed by the Chairperson from a list of persons approved by the Mayor. NYCEDC is not a New York City agency.

In the growing industry of offshore wind, NYCEDC is working with the City, community, and environmental justice leaders to lay the groundwork to attract offshore wind to NYC, with the City committing to a ~\$200M investment over 15 years.

2.4M homes will be powered by the energy produced through NYC's offshore wind projects in development.