

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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Report to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Economic Development
On the Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget for the

Economic Development Corporation

May 20, 2019

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Economic Development Corporation Overview

New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) is charged with leveraging the City's assets to drive growth, create jobs, and improve quality of life. NYCEDC is a self-sustaining non-profit organization that was created to drive and shape New York's economic growth. It uses City resources to create a bridge between City agencies, private businesses and local communities.

NYCEDC Structure

NYCEDC's capital structure is unique and quite different from the other City agencies. This report provides a review of NYCEDC's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2020, which includes significant highlights of the \$4.2 billion Capital Plan for Fiscal 2019-2023. The report also presents a handful of key budget actions from the Executive Plan and highlights from the Council's Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget Response that relate to the agency. Appendix A is included to show all of the budget actions in the November, Preliminary Plans and Executive Plans for Fiscal 2019 and 2020.

Much of NYCEDC's budget is funded with capital dollars. A portion of the Department of Small Business Service's (SBS) Expense Budget goes to NYCEDC to fund non-capital related expenses. These expenses are typically programs that NYCEDC executes on behalf of other agencies. However, these funds do not cover NYCEDC's operating expenses.

NYCEDC currently owns and operates 66 million square feet of real estate. In addition to the 542 NYCEDC projects, NYCEDC is also managing 558 capital projects for other agencies. The Executive Capital Plan includes 131 Council projects with a total value of \$84.5 million. Because of its unique structure, NYCEDC uses its revenue sustain itself and to make both short and long term fiscal contributions to the City.

Investment Projects

The report on the Preliminary Budget for NYCEDC discussed NYCEDC's role in working with non-profits and businesses and providing discretionary subsidies to support economic development in the City. Due to the nature of NYCEDC's reporting on the amount of these subsidies, no new information on NYCEDC investment projects is available since the preliminary budget hearing.¹ See the "Report of the Finance Division on the Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Plan, Capital Plan Overview and the Fiscal 2019 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report for the New York City Economic Development Corporation" for information on NYCEDC's investment projects and allocation of subsidies: <https://council.nyc.gov/budget/wp-content/uploads/sites/54/2019/03/801-Economic-Development-Corporation-2020.pdf>

Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget Response

The Council's response to the Mayor's Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget included numerous recommendations for NYCEDC. The Council called on NYCEDC to present to the City Council the budget for the ferry systems and release a Capital plan that provides greater and clearer information on how the ferry system is being funded. Because of its unique financial relationship with the City and the fact that it is not a City agency, NYCEDC has been able to finance the NYC Ferry system without

¹ Financial aid granted by NYCEDC is in the form of discretionary tax breaks and other subsidies, which do not generally show up in the budget. Reporting requirements for these breaks were originally established by Local Law 48 of 2005 and were last updated in 2013, and all reports are accessible through NYCEDC's website: <https://www.nycedc.com/about-nycedc/financial-public-documents>

being subject to public scrutiny. Specifically, the Administration includes ferry costs, revenues and Capital spending within overly broad budget codes within its budget, creating a lack of transparency on the City's ferry activity. Despite the Council's push for transparency, the presentation in the Executive Commitment Plan is exactly the same as Preliminary Plan and does not provide more detailed information or adequate level of details requested by the Council.

Additionally, the Council also called upon the Administration to require NYCEDC to remit a greater portion of their revenue to the City's General Fund. NYCEDC collects revenue from the issuance of permits, the charge for service of energy cost-savings fees, the sale of assets, and rental income from a number of sources. Some of this revenue is returned to the City. According to the Independent Budget Office (IBO), since 2015 NYCEDC has earned an average of \$276 million annually in gross operating revenue while related expenses have averaged about \$107 million. NYCEDC testified at the Council's Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget hearing that it would increase its payments to the City by \$30 million in Fiscal 2020. The Council called upon NYCEDC to increase its payments to the City by an additional \$10 million to \$40 million in Fiscal 2020. However NYCEDC only increased its payments by \$30 million in Fiscal 2020.

[Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan Expense Budget Highlights](#)

A portion of the SBS' Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget represents funds for NYCEDC, whose non-capital related expenses flow through the budget of SBS. Highlights of these key actions for NYCEDC are described below. Appendix A is included to show all of the budget actions in the November, Preliminary and Executive Plans for Fiscal 2019 and 2020. Highlighted below are budget actions for Fiscal 2019 and 2020 in the most recent Plan.

New Needs:

- **Financial District and Seaport Climate Resilience Master Plan.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$5 million in Fiscal 2020 for The Financial District and Seaport Climate Resilience Master Plan. This plan will build off the Lower Manhattan Climate Resilience Study and previous resiliency planning in Lower Manhattan, where unique existing conditions and high flood risk have ruled out all conventional resiliency measures. This plan will develop a long-term vision for outboard development in Lower Manhattan, including conceptual design of the whole project, as well as more detailed design and planning for an early phase one project.
- **Graffiti Free Clean NYC.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$3.1 million in Fiscal 2020 through 2023 in baseline funding for the Graffiti Free and Clean NYC programs, which provides graffiti removal services and pressure washing of highly trafficked sidewalks in the City's commercial corridors.
- **Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) Clean Stockpile.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$481,380 in Fiscal 2020 and \$413,840 in Fiscal 2021 through 2023 for the initial development and operation of the clean soil stockpile program, which would enable NYCEDC and other government agencies to obtain readily available clean soil for capital project sites in need of soil.
- **OER Jumpstart.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$710,000 in Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2023 for environmental site assessments, environmental investigations, and loans on City-sponsored affordable housing development and industrial sites.

Other Adjustments:

- **Academy Bus Contract.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$803,829 in Fiscal 2019 in additional funding for the bus service between Staten Island and Manhattan.
- **Cedar Street Rent and Insurance.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$110,352 in Fiscal 2019 for the New York City Police Department (NYPD) lease agreement at 130 Cedar Street.
- **Hurricane Sandy.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$2.7 million in Fiscal 2019 in FEMA funding for Hurricane Sandy related expenditures. Funds are specifically for flood plain mapping and project management costs.
- **Intra City mod with EDC for pier 42.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$160,000 in Fiscal 2019 in additional funding to conduct deck removals to allow for inspection of existing pier structures at Pier 42, located between East River Waterfront Esplanade to the south and the East River Park to the north.
- **Resiliency Innovations for a Stronger Economy (RISE).** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes a reduction of \$4 million in Fiscal 2019 for CDBG-DR funded Resiliency Innovations for a Stronger Economy (RISE) program, which funds innovative and cost-effective technologies that help small businesses improve their resiliency. Funding will be rolled to Fiscal 2020.

Capital Funds

NYCEDC has several funds in its Capital Plan that total over \$1 billion for Fiscal 2019-2028. These funds will be used in the future for various projects based on City priorities.

- **The Neighborhood Fund**, which totaled \$330.2 million in Fiscal 2019-2028 in the Preliminary Budget is at \$300.1 million in the Executive Budget. This Fund supports capital investments where the City is pursuing a rezoning. The type of work funded includes: pedestrian plazas, streets, playgrounds, parks and pre-development costs. Commitments and expenditures happen alongside the rezoning efforts.
- **The Waterfront Improvement Fund**, which totaled \$148.8 million in Fiscal 2019-2028 in the Preliminary Budget is at 254.5 million in the Executive Budget. This Fund is used to perform capitably eligible waterfront improvements necessary to keep city-owned property in a state of good repair such as substructure and structural repairs to properties Citywide. The NYCEDC identifies needs by performing inspections and submitting them in the form of a ten-year plan to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Priority is given to improvements required to life safety systems, lease obligations, preventative measures, and quality of life.
- **The Asset Management Fund**, which totaled \$92.1 million in Fiscal 2019-2028 in the Preliminary Budget is at \$121.1 million in the Executive Budget. This Fund is used to perform capitably eligible waterfront improvements necessary to keep city-owned property in a state of good repair such as substructure and structural repairs to properties citywide. The NYCEDC identifies needs by performing inspections and submitting them in the form of a ten-year plan to OMB. Priority is given to improvements required to life safety systems, lease obligations, preventative measures, and quality of life.

Capital Plan Overview

In April 2019, Mayor de Blasio released the Executive Ten-Year Capital Strategy for Fiscal Years 2020-2029 (the Ten-Year Strategy), the Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2019-2023 (the Commitment Plan) and the Fiscal 2020 Executive Capital Budget (the Capital Budget).

This section will provide an overview of the Ten-Year Strategy, Commitment Plan and Capital Budget for NYCEDC. Each one of these documents should support and be well integrated with one another to properly execute the City's capital projects as well as meet its infrastructure goals. We will examine to what extent this is occurring, where improvements need to be made, and the overall feasibility of NYCEDC's capital program.

Ten-Year Strategy

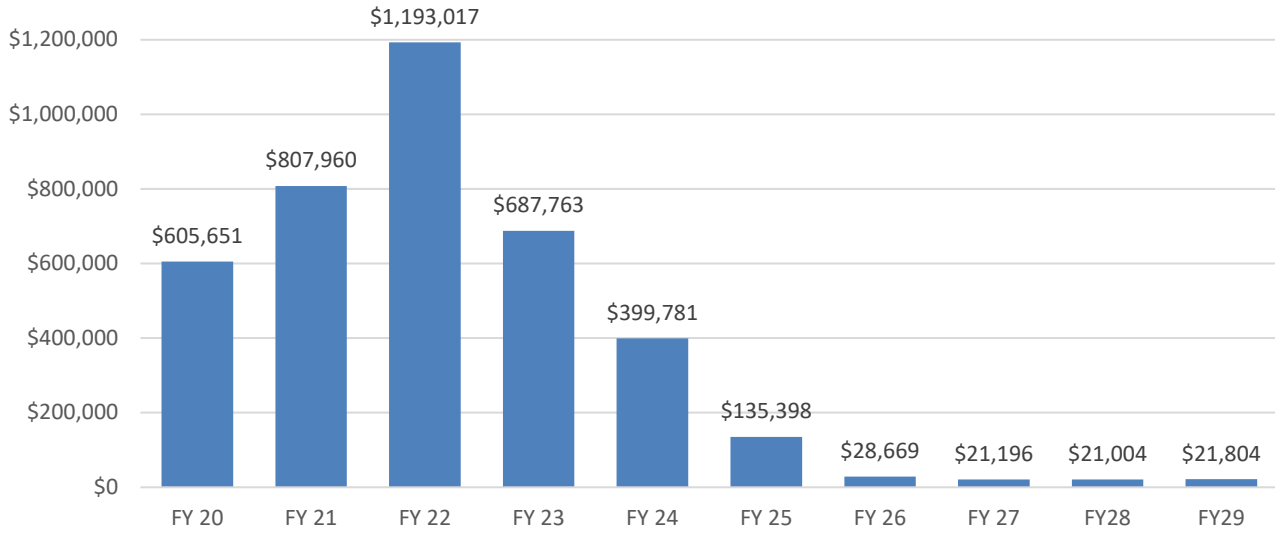
The Ten-Year Strategy is the City's long term capital planning document which provides a framework for capital spending by agency. The Strategy is released every two years as mandated by the City Charter.

The City's Ten-Year Capital Strategy for Fiscal 2020-2029 totals \$116.9 billion in all funds. Mandated by the New York City Charter, the Ten Year Strategy provides information on the comprehensive infrastructure planning that the City undertakes and explains the connection between capital investment and strategic priorities. It is designed to help prioritize investment decisions across all capital agencies and communicate to the public an integrated approach to capital planning across infrastructure types, in line with the growth of the city.

Under contract with the Department of Small Business Services (SBS), NYCEDC coordinates the City's commercial, industrial, market, waterfront, and intermodal transportation development projects. Additionally, SBS contracts with, and the City allocates capital resources for, the Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (BNYDC) and the Trust for Governors Island (TGI) for the purposes of economic development.

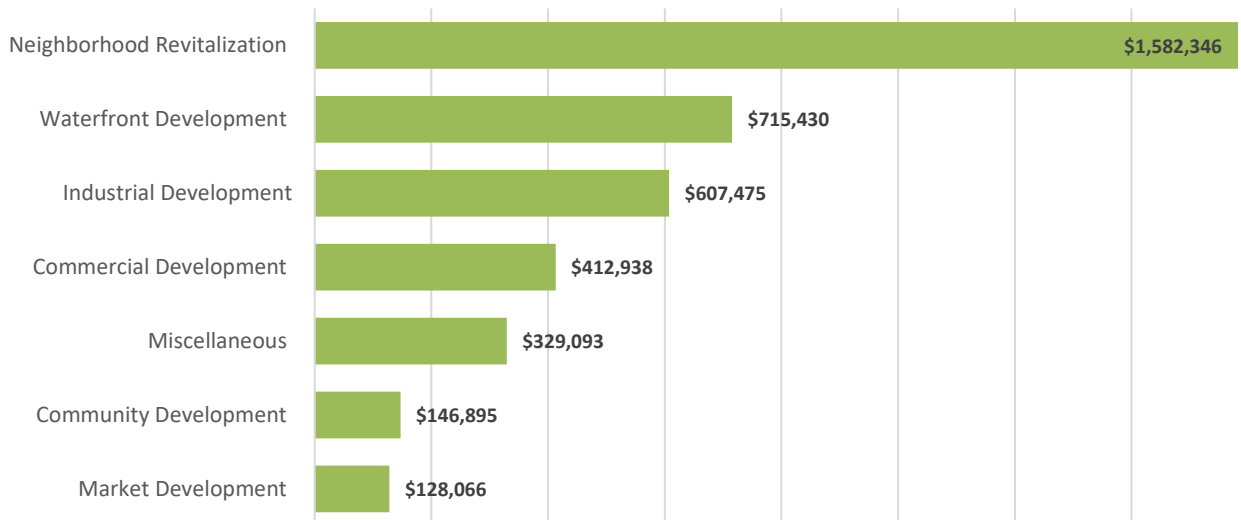
As outlined in the Council's Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget Response, the Fiscal 2020-2029 Preliminary Ten-Year Capital Strategy presented by the Administration was not true to its name and many of the Ten-Year Strategy categories have a dramatic decline in planned spending, or no spending, in the second half of the plan. The Ten-Year Capital Strategy presented as part of the Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget still fails to address planning in the out years for many city agencies, including NYCEDC.

Figure 1: NYCEDC Ten Year Strategy by Fiscal Year (000's)



For NYCEDC, the Executive Ten-Year Capital Strategy provides \$3.9 Billion in Fiscal 2020–2029 for: neighborhood revitalization, commercial development, infrastructure upgrades, industrial development and waterfront development. The Ten-Year Strategy is \$269.5 million larger than the Preliminary Ten-Year Strategy of \$3.7 billion. The increase is spread out in all categories. A significant change is that the Executive Ten-Year Capital Strategy does not include the category “Port Development” which had \$23.8 million in the Preliminary Strategy for improvements at certain cruise terminal and Freight NYC locations, as well as other port investments.

Figure 2: NYCEDC Ten Year Strategy by Categories (000's)



Neighborhood Revitalization

The Ten-Year Strategy includes \$1.58 billion for Neighborhood Revitalization. The Executive Ten-Year Capital Strategy invests in infrastructure improvements in neighborhoods throughout the City to support economic development and the development of affordable housing. Additionally, the Ten-Year Strategy invests in physical improvements to public areas, including street and sidewalk

reconstruction, new public lighting and landscaping, pedestrian and intermodal improvements in mixed-use neighborhoods.

Waterfront Development

The Ten-Year Strategy includes \$715.4 million for Waterfront Development. The Strategy supports the City's waterfront assets. It includes funding for providing public and commercial transportation and for preserving and expanding recreational spaces for the public along the City's waterfront. It also includes funding for the purchase of new ferries and infrastructure improvements for NYC Ferry, as well as investments to fortify the City's waterfront assets.

Industrial Development

The Ten-Year Strategy includes \$607.5 million for Industrial Development. NYCEDC markets city-owned real estate to industrial users and works closely with firms to find sites for their expansion and relocation. In support of these efforts, the Ten-Year Strategy also includes health and safety related infrastructure improvements and returning existing assets to a state of good repair at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Brooklyn Navy Yard houses 425 businesses generating 10,000 jobs. The Strategy also includes on-going infrastructure improvements at the Brooklyn Army Terminal and Bush Terminal.

Commercial Development

The Ten-Year Strategy includes \$412.9 million for Commercial Development to expand the City's commercial base and diversify the City's economy by fostering the growth of new industries and new retail opportunities. The Strategy includes investment in the life sciences industry in the City.

Miscellaneous

The Ten-Year Strategy includes \$329.2 million for Miscellaneous Funding. Funding is allocated for various citywide projects, as well as portions of infrastructure support for the Trust for Governors Island. This category also includes resiliency projects.

Community Development

The Ten-Year Strategy includes \$146.9 million for Community Development which includes projects such as the Manhattan Greenway.

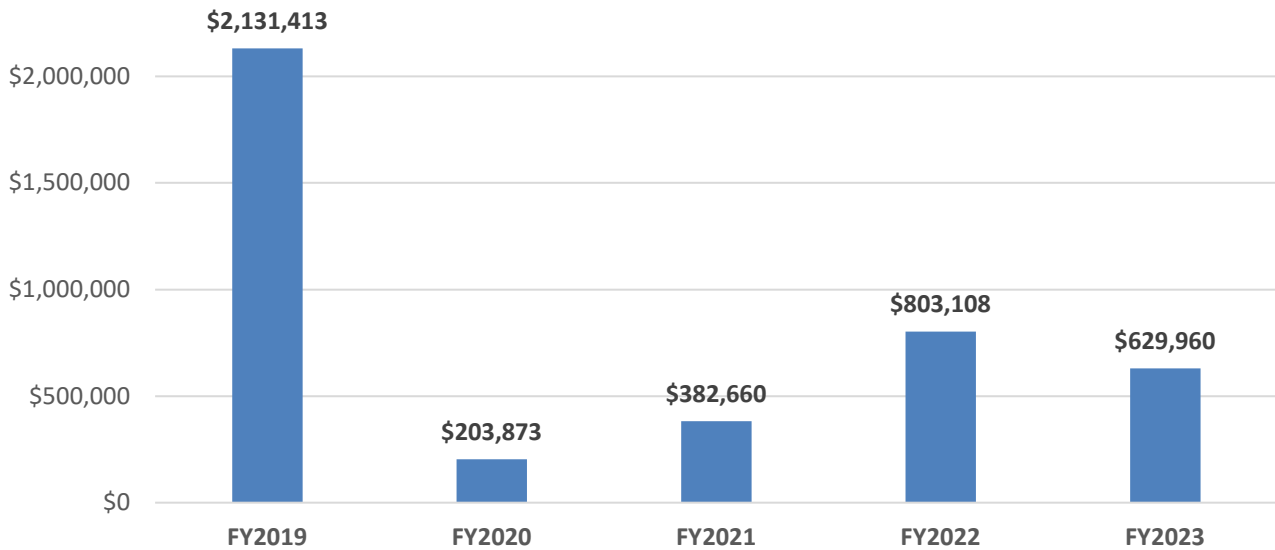
Market Development

The Ten-Year Strategy includes \$128.1 million for Market Development to preserve the City's markets through various infrastructure improvements. Funding is included for infrastructure improvements and facility modernization at the Hunts Point Food Distribution Markets in the Bronx.

[Fiscal 2020 Executive Capital Budget](#)

The Capital Budget provides the requested appropriations for Fiscal 2019 and planned appropriations for Fiscal 2020 to Fiscal 2023. Appropriations represent the legal authority to spend capital dollars and are what the Council votes on at budget adoption. The Commitment Plan, which is a five-year spending plan, is the plan to spend those appropriations. The Capital Budget is significantly less than the Capital Commitment Plan because it does not include the current appropriations for Fiscal 2019 or the amount of funding that may be re-appropriated or rolled into Fiscal 2020 in the Adopted Budget. This report will provide an overview of the Capital Budget and Commitment Plan for NYCEDC.

Figure 3: NYCEDC Fiscal 2019 Available Appropriations and Fiscal 2020-2023 Capital Budget (000's)



As shown in the chart above, the NYCEDC’s Fiscal 2020 Executive Capital Budget includes \$2 billion in Fiscal 2020-2023. This represents approximately four percent of the City’s total \$56.6 billion Capital Budget for Fiscal 2020-2023. Available appropriations for Fiscal 2019 total \$2.1 billion. This includes \$2 billion in reauthorized prior appropriations and \$149.8 million in adopted Fiscal 2019 appropriations, less actual commitments in the current fiscal year.

Executive Capital Commitment Plan

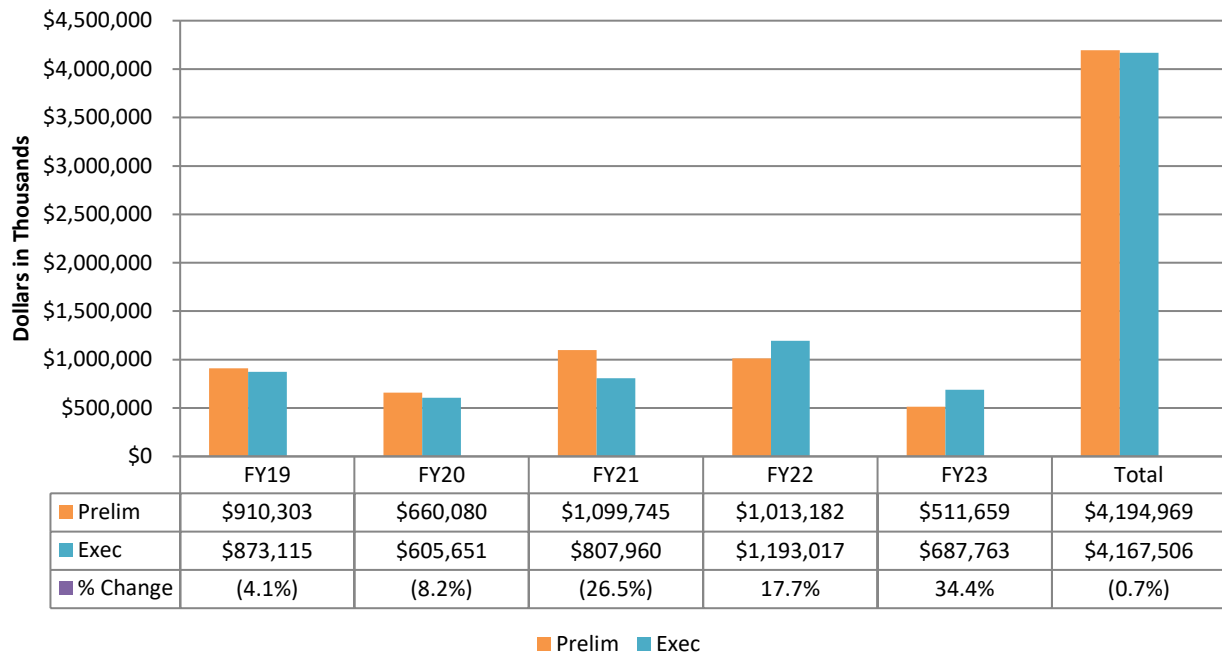
The Fiscal 2020 Executive Capital Commitment Plan, which covers Fiscal 2019-2023, includes more than \$4 billion for NYCEDC (including City and Non-City funds). This represents approximately five percent of the City’s total \$86.2 billion Executive Plan for Fiscal 2019-2023. NYCEDC’s Executive Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2019-2023 is less than one percent less than the \$4.2 billion scheduled in the Preliminary Commitment Plan, a decrease of \$27.5 million. This Commitment Plan includes 82 budget lines and 519 project IDs.

The majority of the capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years. However, this also makes it difficult to track when projects were originally scheduled and completed. In Fiscal 2018, the Corporation committed \$320 million or 53.8 percent of its annual capital plan of \$595.3 million. Therefore, it is assumed that a significant portion of the agency’s Fiscal 2019 Capital Plan will be rolled into Fiscal 2020.

In Fiscal 2017, the Corporation committed \$338.8 million or 26.7 percent of its annual capital plan of \$1.3 billion. In Fiscal 2018, the Corporation committed \$320 million or 53.8 percent of its annual capital plan of \$595.3 million. Though NYCEDC’s actual commitments have not increased from Fiscal 2017 to Fiscal 2018 its plan now more accurately projects what the agency expects to commit in the current fiscal year. NYCEDC made an internal commitment to increase its commitment rate. Last year NYCEDC targeted the CP process and capital forecasting as ways to improve the commitment rate. The Corporation did a comprehensive review of NYCEDC’s portion of the City’s 5-year capital plan to better determine when funds would be committed and re-forecasted funding into appropriate fiscal years. It also created an internal CP training guide and provided training to project managers to improve submission requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Improving the

commitment rate continues to be a goal for NYCEDC. NYCEDC now has monthly check-ins to review the commitment rate, continue to improve its CP training, and re-forecasts funds mid-year to reflect current project statuses.

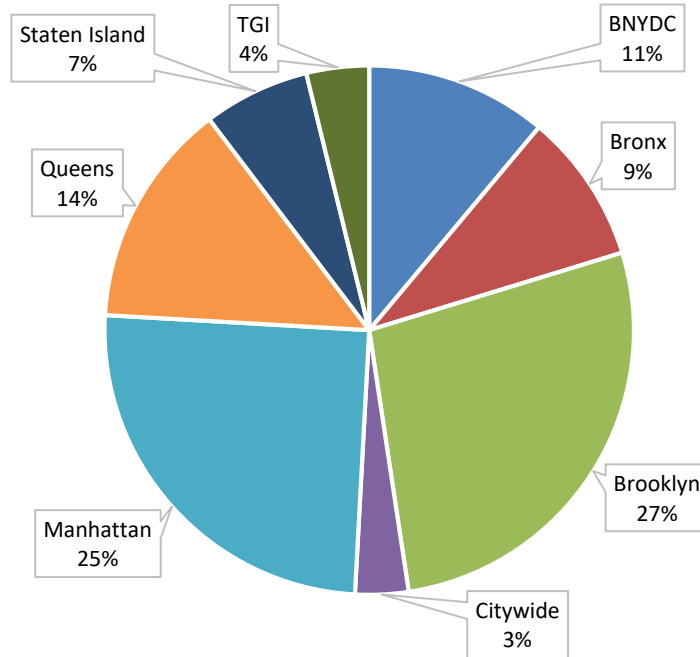
Figure 4: EDC Commitment Plan



The total available appropriations for Fiscal 2019 are \$2.1 billion against planned commitments totaling \$910.3 million. This excess balance of \$1.2 billion in appropriations gives the Administration considerable flexibility within the capital plan. However, as the commitment of appropriations are legally bound to their budget line descriptions, this flexibility is more limited than it appears from this variance alone.

The graph below illustrates NYCEDC projects broken down by borough for Fiscal 2019-2029. Out of the 542 projects, Brooklyn has the largest share of 158 projects, followed by Manhattan with 131 projects. Queens has 70 projects, Bronx has 52 and Staten Island has 33. A total of 17 projects are citywide projects, 58 projects are managed by Brooklyn Navy Yard Development (BNYDC) and 23 projects are managed by Trust for Governors Island (TGI). Even though Brooklyn has the largest number of projects, the 17 citywide projects are the largest portion of NYCEDC’s budget with a total funding amount of \$1.6 billion. The second largest portion of NYCEDC’s total capital budget are the 158 projects in Brooklyn that total \$870.6 million. Table B in the Appendix section provides a breakdown of the number of projects and the dollar value of the projects by borough.

Figure 5: Capital Projects by Borough



Non- NYCEDC Projects Overview

In addition to its own projects, NYCEDC is also managing nearly \$3 billion (including City and Non-City funds) in capital projects for other agencies. Table C in the Appendix provides a breakdown of the number of projects and the dollar value of the projects by agency.

City Council-Funded Discretionary Projects

The Fiscal 2020 Executive Capital Plan includes projects that receive funding from the City Council. This subset includes 131 projects with a total value of \$84.5 million, or nearly two percent, of NYCEDC’s Fiscal 2019-2023 Executive Capital Plan.

Fiscal 2020 Executive Capital Budget Highlights

New projects in NYCEDC’s Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan include the following listed below.

- Battery Flood Protection. The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$136 million for storm protection of the Battery.
- Lower Concourse North Park Esplanade. The Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget includes \$27 million for an esplanade and park tied to the Lower Concourse North housing and rezoning projects.

Citywide Ferry Service Highlights

- **Citywide Ferry Service.** The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes no additional funding for the Ferry Service. NYC Ferry incorporates the previous East River pilot, which launched in 2011, and added five additional routes in the summers of 2017 and 2018 which will connect 21 landings (ten of them new). By Year 2021 there will be a total of eight routes. NYCEDC will also add a stop on the Soundview Route at Ferry Point Park in Year 2021. The routes include:
 - Astoria;
 - East River;
 - Lower East Side;
 - Rockaway;
 - Soundview;

- South Brooklyn;
- Launch of the St. George Route in Year 2020; and
- Launch of the Coney Island Route in Year 2021.

NYCEDC is the project lead with construction of new ferry landings, renovation of existing ferry landings, and managing the contract with Hornblower, the operator providing service on behalf of the City. Citywide Ferry Service is projected to support approximately 4.6 million rider trips per year. Fares on the new service will cost \$2.75, the same as a bus or subway ride. Funding in the plan includes the following.

- Homeport at Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$5.7 million for Homeport at Brooklyn Navy Yard in Fiscal 2019- 2028, to create a homeport at the Navy Yard for the NYC Ferry vessels.
- Homeport 2. The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$65 million for Homeport at Brooklyn Navy Yard in Fiscal 2019- 2028. The location has not been decided yet.
- Vessel Rehabilitation. The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$369 million for Vessel Purchases in Fiscal 2019-2028, for the purchase of vessels for the Citywide Ferry Service.
- Barges. The Fiscal January 2020 Executive Plan includes \$143.5 million for barges in Fiscal 2019-2028, for the construction of barges, gangways, and capital infrastructure required for the ferry landings.

Conclusion

In Fiscal 2017, the Corporation committed \$338.8 million or 26.7 percent of its annual capital plan of \$1.3 billion. In Fiscal 2018, the Corporation committed \$320 million or 53.8 percent of its annual capital plan of \$595.3 million. Though NYCEDC's actual commitments have not increased from Fiscal 2017 to Fiscal 2018 its plan now more accurately projects what the agency expects to commit in the current fiscal year. However, this is not reflected in the Ten-Year Strategy which is still front loading funds. NYCEDC needs to come up with a Capital Strategy that is more accurate, including more evenly distributed planned spending across all years of the plan.

Appendix A: Budget Actions in the November, Preliminary and Executive Plans

| <i>Dollars in Thousands</i> | Fiscal 2019 | | | Fiscal 2020 | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | City | Non-City | Total | City | Non-City | Total |
| SBS Budget as of the Fiscal 2019 Adopted Budget | \$209,793 | \$75,073 | \$284,866 | \$120,795 | \$51,843 | \$172,638 |
| New Needs | | | | | | |
| Career Pathways | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,120 | \$0 | \$7,120 |
| Financial District and Seaport Climate Resilience Master Plan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 5,000 |
| GraffitiFree/ CLeaNYC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 0 | 3,100 |
| Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 144 |
| OER Clean Stockpile | 0 | 0 | 0 | 481 | 0 | 481 |
| OER Jumpstart | 0 | 0 | 0 | 710 | 0 | 710 |
| Subtotal, Other Adjustments | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$16,555 | \$0 | \$16,555 |
| Other Adjustments | | | | | | |
| 0708 FY19 Budget | \$0 | \$8,600 | \$8,600 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 130 CEDAR STREET RENT | 0 | 104 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19EDCFLOOD2 | 0 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19EDCFLOOD3 | 0 | 534 | 534 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alignment | (249) | 0 | (249) | (249) | 0 | (249) |
| BC A215 Realignment | 0 | (6) | (6) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BNYDC FEMA Capital PM Adjust | 0 | 1,378 | 1,378 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BNYDC FEMA Fed Roll Increase | 0 | 832 | 832 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Collective Bargaining CD Adjustment | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Collective Bargaining DR Adjustment | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Collective Bargaining Tax Levy Adjustment | 235 | 0 | 235 | 402 | 0 | 402 |
| EDC - MOME BerkleenYC project | 0 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EDC GreenYC Transfer | (61) | 0 | (61) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eff Savings OTPS | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,445) | 0 | (1,445) |
| Eff Savings OTPS WDD | (125) | 0 | (125) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Efficiency Savings - PS | (375) | 0 | (375) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FEMA 428 G5 Tompkinsville FY19 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flood Map - FY19 Funding | 0 | 242 | 242 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY18 Push to FY19 1722 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 & OY PS AveNYC Increase | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| FY19 AveNYC Rollover | 0 | 352 | 352 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 BREP State | 0 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 Clean Diesel | 0 | 220 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 Doris Grant | 0 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 Doris Grant Extension | 0 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 HSBLGP | 0 | 98 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 ICD Grant Decrease | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 Increase for FY17 Accrual | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hammond Cove FY19 Funds | 0 | 89 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I/C EDC FY19 | 0 | 2,340 | 2,340 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IC W/ EDC - EA Consultant | 0 | 150 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Media Lab SBS-MOME | 0 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINY Media Center+ Freelancers | 0 | 1,155 | 1,155 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOER Savings - Jumpstart | (200) | 0 | (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOER Z043 FY19 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOER Z047 FY19 | 0 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOER Z048 FY19 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOER Z053 FY19 | 0 | 165 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOER Z054 FY19 | 0 | 465 | 465 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| <i>Dollars in Thousands</i> | Fiscal 2019 | | | Fiscal 2020 | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | City | Non-City | Total | City | Non-City | Total |
| MOME/EDC Nightlife & Small | 0 | 2,135 | 2,135 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOS Retrofit Accel | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOS-Retrofit Acce MOU w/ EDC | 0 | 64 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pier 42 FY19 Budget | 0 | 4,817 | 4,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retrofit | 0 | 182 | 182 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Staff Time FY19 | 0 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 706 | 706 |
| TAA FY18 to FY19 Rollover | 0 | 461 | 461 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TGI FEMA Accrual Increase | 0 | 591 | 591 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vacancy Reductions | 0 | 0 | 0 | (460) | 0 | (460) |
| Business Services Re-estimate | (512) | 0 | (512) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City Council Adjustments | (668) | 0 | (668) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Collective Bargaining CD | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 17 |
| Collective Bargaining CTL | 188 | 0 | 188 | 323 | 0 | 323 |
| Collective Bargaining DR | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| DEP - EDC OneNYC Transfer | 1,242 | 0 | 1,242 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY19 HRO Funding | 0 | 2,555 | 2,555 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hunts Point Funding | 0 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 147 | 147 |
| MOPD Acces-VR | 0 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 41 | 41 |
| MOPD ICD Grant Renewal | 0 | 42 | 42 | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| OER Savings | (55) | 0 | (55) | (40) | 0 | (40) |
| Pier 42 Phase 1A Final Funds | 0 | 400 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PS efficiency savings - January Plan | (530) | 0 | (530) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raise Shoreline | 0 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 0 | 120 | 120 |
| Re-estimate - Workforce Development | (487) | 0 | (487) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RISE Funding | 0 | 4,504 | 4,504 | 0 | 1,543 | 1,543 |
| SBS AECOM Budget Increase | 0 | 741 | 741 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SBS/EDC: FY23 Funding Takedown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tech In Residence Cyber Corps | 0 | 219 | 219 | 0 | 419 | 419 |
| TGI Savings | (243) | 0 | (243) | (227) | 0 | (227) |
| 19EDCFLOOD4 | 0 | (615) | (615) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Academy Bus Contract | 804 | 0 | 804 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Career Pathways Metrics | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,335) | 0 | (1,335) |
| CC Member Reallocation | (23) | 0 | (23) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CEDAR ST RENT & INSURANCE | 0 | 110 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Heat, Light and Power | (1,264) | 2 | (1,262) | 272 | (3) | 270 |
| Hurricane Sandy | 0 | 2,676 | 2,676 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I/C mod with EDC for pier 42 | 0 | 160 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lease Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| OEO Funding Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 599 | 0 | 599 |
| RISE | 0 | (4,015) | (4,015) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Business Services Savings | (2,300) | 0 | (2,300) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hiring Freeze Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | (702) | 0 | (702) |
| NYC and Company Savings | (212) | 0 | (212) | (432) | 0 | (432) |
| PS Savings | (2,800) | 0 | (2,800) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Workforce Division Savings | (1,600) | 0 | (1,600) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal, Other Adjustments | (\$9,235) | \$38,005 | \$28,770 | (\$3,291) | \$3,050 | (\$241) |
| TOTAL, All Changes | (\$9,235) | \$38,005 | \$28,770 | \$13,264 | \$3,050 | \$16,314 |
| SBS Budget as of the Executive 2020 Budget | \$200,557 | \$113,074 | \$313,631 | \$134,058 | \$54,893 | \$188,951 |

B: Capital Project Breakdown by Borough (000's)

| Borough | Amount Per Borough | Percent | Capital Projects in Borough | Percent |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| BNYDC | \$348,650 | 7% | 58 | 11% |
| BRONX | \$393,204 | 8% | 52 | 10% |
| BROOKLYN | \$870,561 | 18% | 158 | 29% |
| CITYWIDE | \$1,637,649 | 34% | 17 | 3% |
| MANHATTAN | \$839,060 | 17% | 131 | 24% |
| QUEENS | \$360,614 | 8% | 70 | 13% |
| STATEN ISLAND | \$207,019 | 4% | 33 | 6% |
| TGI | \$138,601 | 3% | 23 | 4% |
| Grand Total | \$4,795,358 | 100% | 542 | 100% |

C: Non-NYCEDC Projects Overview (000's)

| Agency | Total Funding FY19-FY28 | Percentage | Total Projects | Percentage |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Administration for Children's Services | \$ 4,616 | 0.06% | 9 | 0.82% |
| Department for the Aging | \$13,511 | 0.17% | 19 | 1.73% |
| Brooklyn Public Library | \$7,594 | 0.10% | 2 | 0.18% |
| Department of Citywide Administrative Services | \$84,403 | 1.09% | 130 | 11.83% |
| Department of Cultural Affairs | \$374,760 | 4.83% | 91 | 8.28% |
| Department of Environmental Protection | \$814,949 | 10.51% | 55 | 5.00% |
| Department of Homeless Services | \$1,488 | 0.02% | 2 | 0.18% |
| Department of Health and Mental Hygiene | \$256,686 | 3.31% | 41 | 3.73% |
| Department of Parks And Recreation | \$197,966 | 2.55% | 69 | 6.28% |
| Department of Transportation | \$264,767 | 3.41% | 70 | 6.37% |
| Department of Sanitation | \$244 | 0.00% | 2 | 0.18% |
| EDC/SBS/BNY/TGI | \$4,795,358 | 61.82% | 542 | 49.32% |
| FDNY | \$115 | 0.00% | 2 | 0.18% |
| Health & Hospitals Corporation | \$ 813,071 | 10.48% | 28 | 2.55% |
| Housing Preservation and Development | \$10,761 | 0.14% | 3 | 0.27% |
| Human Resources Administration | \$3,951 | 0.05% | 10 | 0.91% |
| New York Police Department | \$9,521 | 0.12% | 7 | 0.64% |
| New York Public Library | \$103,603 | 1.34% | 17 | 1.55% |
| Queens Borough Public Library | \$244 | 0.00% | 1 | 0.09% |
| Total | \$7,757,608 | 100% | 1,100 | 100% |