

Current and future of NYCHA buildings.

"Stringer, NYCHA Spar over \$700M in Federal Funds." *The Bond Buyer* 19 Dec. 2014. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 10 Nov. 2015.

URL http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CA394027412&v=2.1&u=cuny_nytc&it=r&p=&sw=w&asid=c6f422b410c49a9a2163ad25b9b39573

This article is about NYCHA losing a lot of federal funding because the Housing Authority refused to convert some of the Public housing into section 8 housing. The city controller Scott Stringer accused the agency of squandering opportunities for nearly \$700M of revenues and savings in federal funds because the authority failed to meet its commitments to convert 8,400 units of public housing to section 8. This article is important because this unsecured money that is lost would have funded energy efficient upgrades to lighting for stairwells, hallways and even apartments , also boilers and hot water heaters since lighting problems at public housing developments continues to make headlines in the news after many fatal shooting. Stringer mentions in front of the Farragut houses that they are looking forward to see real structural change at NYCHA and there should be increase transparency of budget estimates with data support since NYCHA failed to meet HUD subsidy provisions meant to encourage efficiencies, leaving millions in operating subsidy funds because NYCHA did not meet HUD specifications to improve property management.

Barker, C. J. (2012, Mar). NYCHA residents: Repairs too slow. *New York Amsterdam News* Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com/docview/1017897804?accountid=28313> .

This article is about how residents of the New York City Housing Authority buildings in Brooklyn are living in hazardous conditions and years of unattended repairs because NYCHA is misusing the capital repair funds for other programs. Residents want NYCHA to enhance its centralized calling center to prioritize backlogged repair tickets and make repairs in a timely manner. This article is important because it states that NYCHA needs to expedite repairs especially the ones that are causing dangerous health conditions. Residents report that even though NYCHA kept telling them that they don't have enough money they still have enough to pay millions to the police department for services that they already pay for through their tax dollars. Some of the conditions that residents deal with everyday are conditions causing mold and mildew on the walls, serious leaks, disintegrating plaster on walls and ceilings, electrical outlets that spark and sizzle and unsecured front floors. One resident, Sharon Davis-Night is a tenant of the David G. Farragut Houses she contacted the CCC and asked NYCHA to repair the conditions that were causing mold and mildew to form on her walls. At the time, she was given a repair ticket and was told that a contractor would contact her within 30 days. Almost two years have passed and she claims no one has contacted her. After following up several times with her repairs she was told she could not request a new ticket because the ticket from May 2010 is still open. Meanwhile, she is still living with mold and mildew as a result she now has a respiratory infection and is worried that the conditions are beginning to affect her 21-year-old son. Another tenant at the Farragut Houses, had a fire in her apartment in December 2010. While there was limited damage from the fire, the FDNY had to break two windows in her apartment, break a door and remove her kitchen sink and cabinets to put it out. She called the CCC and asked for repairs to be made in her apartment. She lived with boarded-up windows for more than a year which is very unsafe and unhealthy. The resident expressed her concern that People shouldn't have to live like this. NYCHA needs to fix the system so we can live in our homes with dignity." On the other hand NYCHA understands and respects the residents' frustration over the current backlog of repair and maintenance work. NYCHA reported that they have staff on site at each of these developments assessing the units in need of repairs, and they are working to resolve outstanding issues as soon as possible," the department said. Blaming inadequate funding, NYCHA added that it

works "unceasingly" to address all requests for repair and maintenance at its 2,604 buildings. It said the reality is that buildings, which are 40 to 70 years old, are aging structures that require a great deal of repair.

Yeh, Richard. "Public Housing Residents Give NYCHA a failing Grade." N.p., 8 Aug. 2011. Web. 8 Nov. 2015. <<http://www.wnyc.org/story/151498-blog-tenants-give-nycha-failing-report-card/>>.

This article was published in the WNYC news and it is relevant because it includes testimonies directly from the residents that live in the NYCHA buildings. The article states that since the buildings are so old they are falling apart faster than the New York City Housing Authority can keep up with them. Residents of the NYCHA developments were asked to give the buildings a letter grade, most of which received a D or F which was almost sixty percent of the total population of NYCHA residents. This article is important because residents report that their requests are not being met and they are afraid to take matters into their own hands and fix it by themselves and get their neighbors upset because then management will assume that everyone should fix and handle their own repairs since NYCHA is underfunded and most of its buildings require major repairs. The article mentions that a lot of federal funded money could be lost in short term solutions and still half of the buildings will go untouched.