

Fiscal Year 2021





Manhattan Community District

1

INTRODUCTION

The annual Statements of Community District Needs (CD Needs Statements) and Community Board Budget Requests (Budget Requests) are Charter mandates that form an integral part of the City's budget process. Together, they are intended to support communities in their ongoing consultations with city agencies, elected officials and other key stakeholders and influence more informed decision making on a broad range of local planning and budget priorities. This report also provides a valuable public resource for neighborhood planning and research purposes, and may be used by a variety of audiences seeking information about New York City's diverse communities.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report represents the Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from August to November, 2019.

Community boards may provide substantive supplemental information together with their Statements and Budget Requests. This supporting material can be accessed by clicking on the links provided in the document or by copying and pasting them into a web browser, such as Chrome, Safari or Firefox.

If you have questions about this report or suggestions for changes please contact: CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. Overarching Community District Needs

Sections 1-4 provide an overview of the community district and the top three pressing issues affecting this district overall as identified by the community board. Any narrative provided by the board supporting their selection of their top three pressing issues is included.

2. Policy Area-Specific District Needs

Section 5 is organized by seven distinct policy areas aligned with the service and program areas of city agencies. For each policy area, community boards selected the most important issue for their districts and could provide a supporting narrative. The policy area section also includes any agency-specific needs and a list of relevant budget requests submitted by the community board. If the community board submitted additional information outside of a specific policy area, it may be found in Section 6.

3. Community Board Budget Requests

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the FY21 budget cycle; one list for capital and another for expense budget requests. For each budget request, community boards were able to provide a priority number, explanation, location, and supporters. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests submitted to city agencies.

Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of this Community District for Fiscal Year 2021. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board.

Budget Requests: Listed for informational purposes only. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests and budget request responses.

Budget Priorities: Priority numbers apply to expense and capital Budget requests from all policy areas. A complete list of expense and capital budget requests by this Board sorted by priority can be found in Section 7 of this document.

Supporting Materials: Some community boards provided substantive supplemental information. This supportive material can be accessed by clicking on the links provided in the document or by copying and pasting the links provided in the Appendix into a browser.

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1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Manhattan Community Board 1

Address: 1 Centre Street North, Room 2202

Phone: (212) 669-7970

Email: man01@cb.nyc.gov

Website: www.nyc.gov/manhattancb1

Chair: Anthony Notaro, Jr.

District Manager: Lucian Reynolds

2. COMMUNITY DISTRICT PROFILE AND LAND USE MAP

Manhattan Community District 1

Land Use Category

Mixed Use

Commercial

Open Space

Parking

Vacant

XX Other

Industrial

1 & 2 Family Bldgs

Multifamily Walk-up

Multifamily Elevator

Public/Institutional

Transportation/Utility 33



Neighborhoods¹: Battery Park City, Civic Center, Ellis Island, Governors Island, Liberty Island, South Street Seaport, Tribeca, Wall Street, World Trade Center

% Lot

Area

0%

1%

5%

12%

22%

0%

12%

28%

4%

1%

1%

11 15%

Lots

165

635

359

25

23

25

2000² 2010³ 2000-2010 34,420 60,978 +77% 2013-2017 Estimate⁴ N/A Square Miles 1.5 Population Density 40,652/sq mi	POPULATION & DENSITY				
2013-2017 Estimate ⁴ N/A Square Miles 1.5	2000 ² 2010 ³ 2000-2010				
Square Miles 1.5	34,420	60,978		+77%	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2013-2017 Est	imate ⁴		N/A	
Population Density 40,652/sq mi	Square Miles			1.5	
	Population Density		40),652/sq mi	





COMMUNITY BOARD PERSPECTIVES

Top 3 pressing issues identified by Manhattan Community Board 1 in 2019:

- 1. Infrastructure resiliency
- 2. Traffic
- 3. Other

To learn more, please read Manhattan CD 1's Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year 2021.

Website: www.nyc.gov/mcb1 Email: man01@cb.nyc.gov

A Snapshot of Key Community Indicators

COMMUNITY ASSETS ⁵				
Public Schools	22			
Public Libraries	1			
Hospitals and Clinics	7			
Parks	28			
Click to visit the NYC Facilities Explorer				

RENT BURD	E N 4, 6
Manhattan CD 1 31%	Manhattan 37%
of households spend 35% or more of their income on rent	NYC 45%

ACCESS TO PARKS ⁷			
Manhattan CD 1			
100%	Citywide Target		
of residents live within walking distance of a park or open space	85%		

MEAN COMMUTE TO WORK ^{4, 8}				
Manhattan CD 1 25 minutes	Manhattan 32 minutes NYC 41 minutes			

LIMITED ENGLISH PR	ROFICIENCY ⁴
Manhattan CD 1	Manhattan 16%
of residents 5 years or older have limited English proficiency	NYC 23%

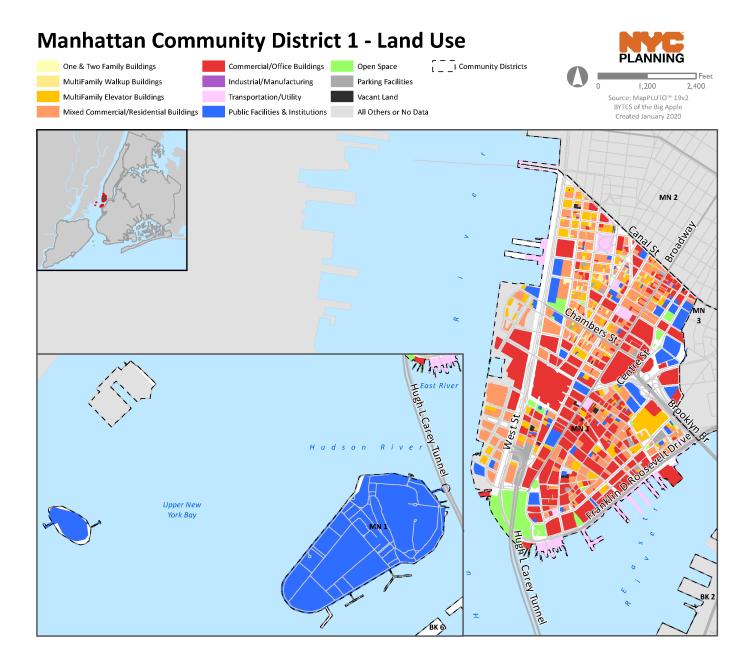
CRIME RATE ⁹				
Manhattan CD 1	Manhattan 15.7			
major felonies were reported per 1,000 residents in 2017	NYC 11.8			

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ^{4, 10}			
Manhattan CD 1	Manhattan 61%		
of residents 25 years or older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher	NYC 37%		
Nindala la angle angle angle angle de la decoleta de la caldada	data Niamana amalika cinala		

UNEMPLOYMENT ^{4, 10}			
Manhattan CD 1	Manhattan 4.2%		
of the civilian labor force was unemployed on average from 2013 to 2017	NYC 4.9%		
a man afficially designated 22000 US Co	32040 LIC C 4		

NYCgov POVERTY	MEASURE ¹¹
Manhattan CD 1	Manhattan 14%
of residents have incomes below the NYCgov poverty threshold. See the federal poverty rate here.	NYC 20%

¹Neighborhoods may be in multiple districts. Names and boundaries are not officially designated. ²2000 US Census; ³2010 US Census; ⁴American Community Survey 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates, calculated for Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). PUMAs are geographic approximations of community districts. MN 1 shares PUMA 3810 with MN 2, and the ACS population estimate cannot be reliably disaggregated. ⁵NYC Dept of City Planning Facilites Database (2019); ⁶ Differences of less than 3 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. ⁷NYC Dept of Parks and Recreation (DPR) (2019). DPR considers walking distance to be 1/4 mile for parks less than 6 acres, and 1/2 mile for larger parks and pools. ⁸Differences of less than 2 minutes are not statistically meaningful. ⁸NYPD CompStat, Historic Complaint Data (2018); ¹⁶Differences of less than 2 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. ¹¹2013-2017 NYCgov Poverty Measure by PUMA. This metric from the Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity accounts for NYC's high cost of housing, as well as other costs of living and anti-poverty benefits.



3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

Lower Manhattan continues to be America's fourth largest business district, even after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the financial crisis of 2008 and Superstorm Sandy in October 2012. During this time, public and private investment of over \$30 billion was made in our neighborhood. Our location at the hub of the nation's largest mass-transit network – originally built to deliver workers to the center – now works also to provide working families with a location from which they can tap into all of our region's opportunities for work, education, recreation and culture. Lower Manhattan remains a resilient place more people want to live, work and visit. We have a lot of work to do to assure that these powerful growth trends result in a district that is livable for all.

This document describes the needs of our district for more schools, more open spaces, efficient transportation, less crowded streets and thorough preparation for future disasters. Our needs are great but the opportunity is immense: we can show how New York City can be the 21st Century's model city for livable, equitable and thriving urban life. Pedestrian and Streetscape Surveys In response to a pedestrian survey conducted by students at Pace University during 2014, 2015 and 2016, close to 2,000 residents, workers, tourists and students were asked to identify the most serious problems for each geographic sub-district in Community District 1 (CD1). The results varied by neighborhood, but the overall responses ranked overcrowded sidewalks and streets, unclean subway stations, too much noise and garbage on the streets and the lack of affordable housing as the most serious issues facing the district. Too much construction and homelessness ranked not far behind the lack of affordable housing. In summary, residents, workers, tourists and students all want more affordable housing, more parks and open spaces and improved mobility and pedestrian experience in CD1. They also want less construction and all of its attendant byproducts of garbage, pollution, poor air quality and noise. People do still love to live, work, and visit lower Manhattan because a significant number of respondents said: "It's Nice Here!" Livability Index In July 2017 under direction of Community Board 1 Fund for the City of New York Community Planning Fellow Jahnavi Aluri completed a year-long study of livability in our district. The study identified the factors that affect the quality of life for residents in NYC neighborhoods, measured this quality of life on a scale and compared the quality of life across different NYC neighborhoods through the Livability Index to determine how Community District 1 compares to other NYC neighborhoods. Over 200 quality of life factors were analyzed in the categories of health care and human services; youth, education and child welfare; public safety; core infrastructure and city services; land use, housing and human development; transportation; and community facilities, parks and cultural. The purpose of the study was to quantify anecdotal evidence about quality of life, to better understand where CD1 performs well or poorly, and to develop actionable steps to improve quality of life issues. The Index showed that while CD1 scored generally well, it scored notably poorly in the area of Core Infrastructure and City Services, particularly due to low scores related to pollution and street conditions. Some notable factors that CD1 scored poorly on are: homelessness; quantity of public schools; air quality; noise pollution; community center capacity; street conditions; potholes; sanitation; residential stability (transient population).

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 1

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Infrastructure resiliency

Resiliency The unprecedented Superstorm Sandy in 2012 brought surges of 14 feet and numerous, serious disruptions to residents and businesses in Lower Manhattan, including power outages and loss of steam (for heat and hot water), telephone, data services and transportation, including subways which experienced flooding of tunnels. Two people were trapped by rising water and drowned. Disruptions were particularly severe in the South Street Seaport; historic buildings suffered great damage and while many businesses have reopened, some businesses and non-profit institutions are still struggling and have not fully recovered. The neighborhood surrounding the South Street Seaport was especially devastated by water up to seven feet above street level. The Lower Manhattan Coastal Resiliency Project had begun with the design stage estimated to be complete in Spring 2018. However, it is not clear if there are enough capital funds for construction once the design stage is complete as the scope of the long-term protections may include massive landfill extensions to the East Side of the District with varying cost implications that are dependent on the development program that could take place atop of the new real estate. Shovels won't be put to ground for this project for years and the City has only just proposed short or medium-term measures although we passed the seventh year anniversary of Sandy. The risk for extreme weather events is only increasing and CD1 is still left largely unprotected.

Traffic

Traffic/Mobility The rapid growth of our district has been accompanied by many challenges. Our growth was never properly planned for despite billions of dollars invested in residential and commercial development through public and private funding. Much of our district is comprised of the original colonial-era street grid, designed for people and horse traffic, not the flood of cars, trucks and buses we see today. Combined with approximately 15 million tourists annually, hundreds of thousands of workers daily and over 65,000 permanent residents and growing, this makes mobility an inherent problem. Narrow, crowded sidewalks and giant residential towers have resulted in walls of garbage. We also have a major problem with placard parking, both legal and illegal, given that this neighborhood is the center of the City's government and headquarters to many City agencies. Crowding in Lower Manhattan is compounded by the sheer number of double-decker tour buses, personal cars and commuter buses that fill our streets. This congestion leads to critical issues such as emergency vehicles being blocked in the streets, resulting in potentially deadly increases in response times. We are encouraged that \$500,000 has been dedicated for a Lower Manhattan traffic/pedestrian study. The scope is currently being developed by NYC DOT and we only hope that it results in a study that is holistic enough to capture the complex issues.

Other

Rapidly growing population Since 9/11, our district's population has been increasing rapidly. The U.S. Census documented a 77% growth between 2000 and 2010 from 34,420 to 60,978. Since the last Decennial Census, our Board has been tracking the addition of new residential units to estimate increased population using a proven methodology. The rate at which new residential units are added to our district indicates that this alarming growth trend continues. Since 2010, at least 10,000 new residential units have been added or are planned for our district, and there has been a demographic shift from unrelated singles to couples, families and children. The child population demographic trends in CD1 point to the need for additional community infrastructure and amenities in our district to serve children. In March 2013, CB1 analyzed U.S. Census data of the demographic changes by neighborhood for children ages 0 - 19 in our district. Our findings show astonishing growth. Between 2000 and 2010, the 0 - 19 population increased by 246% in the Financial District, 67% in Tribeca, and 125% in Battery Park City. While there was no net change in the Seaport/Civic Center's child population, the 0 - 4 age group increased by 57%, and the 5 - 9 age group by 44%. District-wide, there has been particularly rapid growth within the 0 - 4 and 5 -9 age groups throughout all neighborhoods, which is cascading into area middle and high schools. These demographic trends have grave implications for our district. There has been very little planning for infrastructure to coincide with this level of growth and this has resulted in middle and high school school overcrowding, congestion, shortages of local community services and an overtaxed infrastructure system.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 1

Most Important Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

Programs, services or facilities for seniors

There is a need for funding for a senior services referral center in Lower Manhattan. CB1 is especially concerned about the ability of seniors to remain and age in place in our district. Fixed incomes cannot keep pace with rapid inflation in housing costs, especially rent and property taxes, that rise as neighborhoods become more desirable. Furthermore, there are multiple large residential developments that would certainly qualify for distinction as Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities.

Community District Needs Related to Health Care and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Gouverneur Health is the closest municipal hospital to CD1 and some of our residents receive medical treatment there. It is located in CD3, CD1's neighbor to the northeast. In addition, Gouverneur, along with the Bellevue Hospital Center in CD6, is one of the WTC Environmental Health Centers of Excellence, which were established to address physical and mental health issues resulting from September 11, 2001. These Centers are part of the WTC Health Program, which is administered by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) which was established by the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010. The Zadroga Act was extended for 75 years by the U.S. Congress in December, 2016 and this year was extended indefinitely.

CB1 advocated for this renewal in many resolutions and testimonies, and it was strongly supported by Rep. Jerrold Nadler, who represents CD1, and other U.S. Representatives and elected officials. The renewal was a very important victory for the community. We are also very concerned about the loss of hospital beds in all Lower Manhattan community districts. There has been an increase in illnesses in CB1 related to 9/11 and the community must have sufficient care facilities. Several years ago we lost St. Vincent's Hospital in Greenwich Village in CB2, which created great concern about whether remaining bed are sufficient for growing populations. The merger of Beth Israel and Mount Sinai has led to plans to very greatly reduce the number of beds at Beth Israel's hospital in CD6.

Needs for Older NYs

There is a need to recognize Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities in Community District 1. Large complexes that began their story as Mitchell-Lama developments have large concentrations of seniors and targeted programs to meet them where they are will make a large difference in mental and physical health outcomes. CB1 is especially concerned about the ability of seniors to remain and age in place in our district. Fixed incomes cannot keep pace with rapid inflation in housing costs, especially rent and property taxes, that rise as neighborhoods become more desirable.

Needs for Homeless

CD1 has a long history of concern for homeless people in our community. We supported John Heuss House, a drop-in facility for homeless and hungry people that was operated by Trinity Church until it closed in 2010. We also have a close relationship with the NYC Rescue Mission, which now cares for women as well as men. In addition, for nearly a decade the Coalition for the Homeless has been headquartered at Nassau and John Streets. Assaults and murders in recent years have illustrated the need for additional services for homeless and mentally ill people rather than short-sighted cuts to funding in that area. The success of our efforts to reclaim the Lower Manhattan waterfront and other open spaces as community amenities requires that people are safe and secure when they visit.

In this regard, it is important that all levels of government maintain sufficient funding for agencies that provide outreach and services to homeless people. Thrive NYC must do more to directly engage with CB 1, residents of communities adjacent to hotspots for homelessness and most importantly, those who are in need of their services.

Needs for Low Income NYs

It is a priority of CB 1 to ensure that existing rent stabilized and affordable units in the district are preserved and that development of new affordable housing units continues. We must ensure that people who teach our children, patrol our streets, and fight our fires can afford to live in the neighborhoods they serve. We therefore urge the city to build more affordable housing downtown as well as do everything possible to preserve existing units. Additionally, we voice our concern about building owners attempting to leave programs that require rents in their buildings to remain subsidized as well as the expiration of taxation incentives for stabilized apartments.

We urge the City to do everything possible to ensure that Lower Manhattan remains a diverse community that is affordable to people in a wide range of income levels and demographic groups. This issue is further complicated by the unique governance structure that oversees buildings within Battery Park City. There are a number of affordable units within the area under the Batter Park City Authority and we call upon HPD to work with the Authority to preserve existing affordable units there.

Capital Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
5/38	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	Increase funding for mental health and outreach to the homeless population in CB 1 through THRIVE.	
10/38	DFTA	Enhance NORC programs and health services	Develop program to help urban communities who live in buildings or residential campuses apply for NORC-SSP designation with the State of New York	
12/38	DHS	Other request for services for the homeless	provide more personnel for coordinated homeless encampment cleanups with NYPD, DSNY, and sometimes DPR.	
28/38	ННС	Other health care facilities requests	Provide funding to Gouverneur Healthcare.	227 Madison Street
29/38	DOHMH	Reduce rat populations	Increase resources to address the proliferation of rats and other vermin in Lower Manhattan.	
30/38	DHS	Provide programs for homeless veterans	Increase funding for mental health and outreach to the population of homeless veterans in CB1.	

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Manhattan Community Board 1

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School and educational facilities (Capacity)

A priority issue in our district in recent years has been the development of new school seats to serve our rapidly growing population of young people. We therefore welcomed the announcement in December 2015 by the School Construction Authority that it would build a new 476-seat K-5 school at 77 Greenwich Street. In addition, we need funds to duplicate the Millennium High School model in an additional high school, expand the New York Assembly Harbor School on Governors Island and expand the Lower Manhattan Community Middle School.

<u>Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare</u>

Needs for Youth Education

Construct sufficient number of school seats in CB1 in the next 5-year capital plan to meet the need resulting from the rapid growth in the population of our district in recent years. There is a need for more middle school seats as well as high school seats. The residents of CD 1 would be well served by a second high school that is based on the Millennium High School model.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Youth and Child Welfare has never been brought to the board as a standing issue to be addressed. CB 1 will take the next year to explore community needs in the area.

Capital Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/32	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing high school	Expand Millennium High School leasing and building out a floor in the building at 75 Broad Street or establish another high school with the same model as Millennium High School.	75 Broad Street
30/32	SCA	Renovate interior building component	Renovate or replace the elevators serving school facilities at 75 Broad Street, 81 New Street, and 26 Broadway	

Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/38	DOE	Improve school safety	Create a program to improve safety at all school lobbies in high density commercial buildings.	
31/38	DOE	Other educational programs requests	Expand Student Metrocard program to cover full daily and weekend usage to allow for travel to school-related events, clubs and sports. Funding should increase to allow Metrocards for caregivers who bring children to said events.	

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 1

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Traffic violations and enforcement

In order to continue to thrive, our community must remain secure and retain the quality of life valued by its residents and workers. In recent years the crime rate in our district has remained at reasonably low levels, however we cannot take for granted that this will continue. In addition to preventing and responding to crimes against people and property, we rely on the NYPD as well as other enforcement agencies to control quality of life problems in our busy mixed-use district, which is also a major tourist destination. These issues include idling buses, illegal placard parking, double-parking, unsafe vehicle operation, homelessness and vendors. Dangerous intersections remain a primary concern for our district. Crossing guards are especially important near schools and CB1 has advocated along with our elected officials for guards to protect the schoolchildren who cross at such intersections. The NYPD has been responsive and has assured us that permanent guards will be placed there as soon as there is a pool of people that they can place in those positions.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

CB1 has numerous and significant needs in the area of public safety. The NYPD has developed a WTC Campus Security Plan to restrict and regulate traffic at the perimeters of the site. Although we are concerned about creating a fortress-like presence in our community, CB1 is working with the NYPD, local leaders and stakeholders to find the right balance between safety considerations and livability so that the area will be thriving and vibrant, commercially successful as well as secure. We also strongly recommend that to the greatest extent possible, where safety concerns allow, areas closed after September 11, 2001 be re-opened to the public. We have worked with Friends of City Hall Park to increase public access to restricted parts of City Hall Park. Comparable ways to safely reopen Park Row are necessary to relieve severe burdens placed on nearby residents and businesses by restrictions associated with 1 Police Plaza. We are encouraged that the City has allowed Park Row to be re-opened to pedestrians and cyclists, but to the extent possible, we are interested in having Park Row re-opened and re-integrated into street grid. In addition to crime against people and property, CD1 also has many significant quality of life problems. We rely on the NYPD as well as other agencies for enforcement to keep these problems under control. Our district is a destination for many double-decker as well as commuter and tour buses. These generate complaints about idling, blocking sidewalks and street crossings, and other disruptive activity. Enforcement in this area by the NYPD, NYC DOT, DEP and other relevant agencies such as the agency that issues their permits, the NYC Department of Consumer Affairs, must continue. Other quality of life problems that occur excessively in our district include the abuse of placard parking. CB1 is home to many government agency offices and facilities, and enforcement is needed to keep under control the chronic and acute problem with government-authorized vehicles occupying limited space for parking and taking up spaces needed by emergency service and commercial vehicles. We also need to address the homeless situation discussed elsewhere by providing adequate and appropriate services for this vulnerable population.

Needs for Emergency Services

Currently, the only impediments that CB 1 identifies as potentially hurting response times to 911 calls is non-standard jurisdictional boundaries and awkwardly stored street names in the various EMS databases. Lower Manhattan has a number of oddly abbreviated street names, which may be difficult for operators to identify if the are not familiar with a caller referring to them in a different form. Three such cases are South William Street, North End Avenue, and South End Avenue, which are commonly abbreviated as S William Street, N End Avenue and S End Avenue respectively. That South William Street and William Street are so close and the former is far more obscure than the latter is not an infrequent issue. South End and North End avenues are in Battery Park City, which is largely under the jurisdiction of the Battery Park City Authority (BPCA) have proven to be challenging for EMS operators to locate during calls.

Furthermore, emergencies within parks that are in the jurisdiction of the BPCA are not New York State parks, nor are they New York City parks. They are something else entirely and do not have an established way for those who call for emergency services to direct arrival to specific locations within those areas in the same way that Central Park has numbered light poles, as an example.

Capital Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/38	NYPD	Assign additional crossing guards	Fund additional school crossing guards in needed locations, especially near elementary schools. It is also critical to increase the pay rate for school crossing guards and to offer full-time positions in addition to part-time.	
6/38	NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	Increase hourly rate for guards and provide full time positions	
27/38	NYPD	Assign additional uniformed officers	Increase personnel of 1st Precinct for quality of life issues such as bus enforcement including double-decker and tour buses, street vendors, crime, traffic enforcement, noise related to disruptive bars and clubs and enforcement of traffic and parking regulations including placard parking, illegal parking and blocking curb cuts and bike lanes, black cars, limos, cyclists, motorcycles and electric bicycles. The NCO philosophy is widely seen as a very successful attempt to address these issues and more NCOs should be established for more numerous, and smaller sectors within the 1st Precinct.	
33/38	NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	Allocate funds for increased surveillance and law enforcement in non-permitted street encampments which are causing problems of safety, sanitation and economic distress to residents and retail merchants.	
34/38	NYPD	Assign additional traffic enforcement officers	Provide traffic personnel with traffic mitigation training and mitigation measures along Canal Street at the following intersections: West Street, Washington Street, Greenwich Street, Hudson Street, Varick Street and Church Street during evening rush hours, nights and weekends and provide the same at the intersections of West Street and Albany, Liberty, Murray and Warren Streets, and at the intersections of Hudson and Vestry Streets and Hudson and Laight Streets.	

35/38	FDNY	Expand funding for fire prevention and life safety initiatives	Develop improved ways to identify specific locations in parks that are solely under the jurisdiction of the Battery Park City Authority for
		•	improved Fire/EMS response.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Manhattan Community Board 1

Most Important Issue Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Protective Infrastructure (sea walls, flood walls, etc.)

At a height of seven feet, CB1 experienced one of the highest inundation levels in Manhattan during Superstorm Sandy. Two people in our district drowned and we suffered extreme damage to residential and commercial property, tunnels, public transit, telecommunications and our electrical grid. CB1 has played an active and positive role in the public process of recovery, resiliency and sustainability since Superstorm Sandy. Lower Manhattan is in immediate need of resiliency and hardening measures. It has been five years since Sandy and we are concerned about both the short-term and long-term time frame. Lower Manhattan remains largely unprotected while we face an increasing potential for suffering extreme weather events and subsequent damage. New York City has a combined sewer and storm water system. During heavy rain and snow storms, combined sewers receive higher than normal flows. According to the NYC Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), treatment plants are unable to handle flows more than twice design capacity and when this occurs, a mix of excess storm water and untreated wastewater discharges directly into the City's waterways at certain outfalls. This is called a combined sewer overflow (CSO). We are concerned about CSOs because of their effect on water quality and recreational uses.

Community District Needs Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

There is an ongoing need to need to mitigate the negative impact of dozens of major public and private construction projects in the approximately 1.5 square miles of CB1 so that during this rapid time of transformation people will want to continue to live, work and visit our community. Inspection of construction sites to monitor and regulate dust, noise and air pollution and safety is not only needed during the workweek but also after hours and on weekends as deliveries of supplies and removal of debris are shifted to off hours to avoid peak traffic congestion. CB1 would like to see budget increases for investment in new technologies required to advance sewage treatment plants and wastewater management e.g. greenbelts and bio swales.

Helicopters, specifically those catering to tourists, cause innumerable quality of life issues for our district including environmental concerns such as noise and air pollution. In early 2016 the City established a concession agreement with the Downtown Heliport located at Pier 6, requiring an overall reduction in the number of tourist flights, an end to tourist flights on Sunday and air quality monitoring and mitigation. While helicopter traffic has lessened and conditions have improved, most notably in relation to the moratorium on Sunday flights, the helicopter traffic is still by no means unobtrusive. This has been a good first step towards addressing the quality of life impacts from helicopter tourism, but the City must be aggressive in continuing to amend the agreement with the goal of eliminating all helicopter tourism.

Ferries are moving to surpass helicopters in frequency of disruption and magnitude of impact. An explosion of additional ferry lines and active operational hours is driving serious quality of life impacts. The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey is contracting with private ferry operators to replace cross-Hudson heavy rail operation. The additional service taxes the existing operator's ability to selectively dispatch only quieter, cleaner vessels to dense residential areas and the result is frequent visits by extremely loud and dirty older vessels. The presence of these vessels is not only an audible disturbance, residents surrounding the pier in Battery Park City report feeling vibrations from the engines of these boats in apartments on the upper floors of large buildings.

Needs for Sanitation Services

The increase in our district's residential population and associated commercial activity has significantly increased the amount of garbage on our streets. The 9/11 Memorial along with the Statue of Liberty, The Battery, African Burial Ground, Federal Hall and other tourist attractions also put pressure on sanitation It is important that the Sanitation Department be given the resources that it needs to ensure that the streets in our district are kept clean.

Resources should also be increased to address the proliferation of vermin in Lower Manhattan. Mounds of plastic trash bags often clutter narrow streets during both day and night and are unsightly and a health hazard as well as an impediment to pedestrians. The frequency of garbage pick-ups needs to be increased. The number of days when there are piles of refuse on the street is increased because there are separate days for pickup of recyclables and trash and residential and commercial waste. When new buildings are built or old buildings are converted, the design process should take into consideration where the residents' garbage will go and how it will be picked up. The landmarked street grid of the Financial District has narrow sidewalks and streets, making it difficult and unpleasant to navigate areas congested with piles of garbage and waste left out for recycling. CB1 has joined together with a group of community stakeholders to advocate for a managed street plan in Lower Manhattan to better handle a variety of issues pertaining to vehicular, pedestrian and cyclist mobility but also including sanitation. The first step to this plan is a comprehensive traffic, mobility and street study. \$500,000 has been approved for this study and the scope is currently being developed by NYC DOT. Our priorities are to ensure that the scope is appropriate and assesses critical areas like sanitation. It is imperative to the continued growth and economic development of this community that the City use the mobility study to develop and recommend to the community a set of specific and implementable measures to address the congestion challenges, mainly including the trash piles. The Department of Sanitation must also explore alternatives to storing residential trash on the sidewalk. Many cities around the world have invested in capital projects to store trash both above and below curb lanes and not within the pedestrian rights-of-way. The rate of commercial to residential conversions in Lower Manhattan is not slowing and the amount of trash that will end up on the sidewalk will only increase over time.

Capital Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
32/32	DEP	Evaluate a public location or property for green infrastructure, e.g. rain gardens, stormwater greenstreets, green playgrounds	Work with DDG to implement stormwater retention practices such as bioswales in Barnett Newman Triangle	
CS	DEP	Evaluate a public location or property for green infrastructure, e.g. rain gardens, stormwater greenstreets, green playgrounds	Provide or expand green infrastructure, e.g. greenbelts, bio swales - CB 1 would like to see budget increases for investment in new technologies required to advance sewage treatment plants and wastewater management.	
CS	DEP	Inspect water main on specific street segment and repair or replace as needed (Capital)	Replace or upgrade water mains aging infrastructure in water delivery systems is a serious problem that results in large losses due to leaks. There have been several water main breaks in Tribeca in recent years, We are looking forward to the completion of Water Tunnel No. 3 in 2020 so that Tunnel No. 1 and No. 2 can be closed for inspection and repairs. Continued infrastructure upgrades and repairs of CD 1 water pipes are necessary.	
CS	DSNY	Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure	Install waste containment compartments in the public rights-of-way in areas where residential conversion buildings overwhelm the sidewalks. Such installations may be found in other large cities like Barcelona, Seville, and The Hague.	

Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
4/38	DSNY	Other enforcement requests	Add personnel and resources to increase frequency of garbage pick-ups for all shifts and graffiti removal to match the residential population explosion in the district, and increase enforcement of regulations for commercial waste.	
7/38	DEP	Investigate air quality complaints at specific location	Outdoor noise and air monitoring units should be deployed to take 24 hour readings at or around ferry docks in the district.	
8/38	DEP	Investigate air quality complaints at specific location	Increase personnel for 24/7 air/noise/idling inspections (enforcement teams) including for helicopters, trucks, buses and construction equipment.	
13/38	DSNY	Other cleaning requests	provide more personnel for coordinated homeless encampment cleanups with NYPD, DHS, and sometimes DPR.	
37/38	DSNY	Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up	Funding to study and create a special Sanitation district in Lower Manhattan, where the historic and narrow Colonial street grid presents unique challenges for DSNY pickups and leads to piles of residential trash on the sidewalks during peak pedestrian hours.	
38/38	DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	Increase enforcement of regulations for commercial and residential waste.	

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Manhattan Community Board 1

Most Important Issue Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Land use and zoning

Community Board 1 is not adequately stocked with existing affordable housing, nor does it have many opportunities to generate new affordable units. Existing zoning for much of the financial district is already set to the maximum residential density as allowed by state law. The balance of the district is either within a historic district, special zoning district regulations, or is under the jurisdiction of the Battery Park City Authority. There are simply not enough emerging units for area residents who are being pushed out of their homes as buildings exit older affordability programs such as Mitchell-Lama or other tax-levied conveyances. CB 1 supports small business believes that it is important for merchant's associations like the Tribeca Alliance Partnership to receive support from the city in resources and attention. Given the residential and office population density of our district, we are not well served by small commercial units that best serve local retail establishments. Regional retail is expanding within the district and without more opportunities for inexpensive retail, small businesses will continue to be pushed out.

<u>Community District Needs Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use</u>

Needs for Land Use

Decades-long increases in the numbers of residents, office workers and tourists have significantly increased the density of our district. This has heightened concerns about infrastructure capacity, including overcrowded streets and sidewalks, resiliency, public school seats, public transportation capacity, open spaces, and much more. Our waterfront remains particularly vulnerable. Many recently completed large developments in the CB1 area as well as those underway will add to this pressure. CB1 has discussed various ways to handle these infrastructure issues, including studying the related mobility issues, creating zoning rules to deal with how new developments can help internalize some of the impacts, concepts of a capital "impact fund" to pay for needed critical infrastructure in the district, etc.

Needs for Housing

The rapid and continuing growth of the population of CD1 in recent years has created significant challenges. Since 9/11, our district's population has been increasing rapidly. The U.S. Census documented a 77% growth between 2000 and 2010 from 34,420 to 60,978. This makes us the fastest growing residential area in all of New York City. In comparison, the entire population of New York City increased only 2% during the same time period. Since the last Decennial Census, our Board has been tracking the addition of new residential units to estimate increased population using a proven methodology (see attached). The rate at which new residential units are added to our district indicates that this alarming growth trend continues. Since 2010, at least 10,000 new residential units have been added or are planned for our district, and there has been a demographic shift from unrelated singles to couples, families and children. CD1's rapidly growing residential population and the ongoing addition of residential units to the district's housing stock create a unique set of housing challenges in Lower Manhattan.

After 9/11, incentives for the development of housing units in Lower Manhattan spurred a boom in residential conversions, and development remains strong today. However, community infrastructure falls woefully short in meeting the needs of this considerable residential growth. As a result, CB1's top priorities include more school seats, community centers and resources for seniors. As a district with many ongoing construction projects, CD1 has extensive sidewalk sheds, scaffolding, detours, and other construction-related impacts. Scaffolding is a particular blight on our district, as City laws make it is very easy for property owners to renew permits that enable them to keep it in place indefinitely, creating circulation and safety issues and hindering economic development by blighting blocks with conditions unfriendly to retail and commercial businesses.

CD1 also strongly supports the preservation of existing affordable housing units in the district and developing as many new affordable units as possible. This has traditionally been a community with a diversity of income levels and a strong middle class, and government at all levels should do everything it can to keep this important demographic diversity.

Needs for Economic Development

Lower Manhattan has long served as a unique tourist destination, as it is rich in iconic historical, cultural, and economic assets. We receive approximately 15 million tourists annually. An ongoing project of great importance to our Board and our District has been the redevelopment of the South Street Seaport. CB1 has served on the Seaport Working Group along with various elected officials, city agencies, the Howard Hughes Corporation and other stakeholders. Our priority is revitalizing this historic area while maintaining and protecting its historical significance. Small businesses, or "mom and pop" operations are very important to our District. Supporting and preserving them are of great importance to our Board.

We understand that the NYC Economic Development Corporation views tourist helicopters as an important revenue stream. However, these flights present critical quality of life challenges for our district and we have therefore joined our elected officials in a successful effort to significantly reduce flights at the Downtown Heliport at Pier 6 in the Financial District, especially weekend flights. We must ensure that impacts from the flights do not threaten the quality of life of the increased residential population.

Capital Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/32	SBS	Other capital commercial district revitalization requests	Integration of Resiliency Measures on the West Side of Manhattan between Battery Park City and Canal	
4/32	EDC	Invest in capital projects to improve access to the waterfront	The City is scheduled to demolish the old New Market Building in the upcoming months. There is no plan on what to build there. This idea comes from the 2002 Downtown East River Waterfront Concept Plan sponsored by CB 1 and the Alliance for Downtown NY. Such uses could include, but are not limited to a community center with indoor and rooftop recreation space, public uses, community amenities, and possibly a restaurant, rental and repair facilities for bicycles, boats and other recreational equipment.	
5/32	EDC	Make infrastructure investments that will support growth in local business districts	These historic mid-19th century buildings that house the Melville Gallery and other SSSM facilities urgently need to be upgraded to allow for safe and legal access, security and flood resiliency. The SSSM did get a \$4.8 million grant for this renovation from LMDC but that funding is insufficient. The project needs an additional \$3 million for capital work and \$300,000 for design and engineering.	
24/32	EDC	Make infrastructure investments that will support growth in local business districts	Funds for the demolition and reconstruction of pier/pilings underneath New Market Building site.	
31/32	EDC	Make infrastructure investments that will support growth in local business districts	Provide funds to continue transformation of Governors Island. As the Island completed its ambitious 40-acre park project last year, it is now focusing on a new plan to create a 24/7 community with even more public parks, nonprofit tenants, restaurants, and 5 million square feet of new commercial, office and education space. Funds are also needed for the Islands aging or absent infrastructure and for the maintenance of historic buildings.	

CS	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests (capital)	Develop and maintain affordable housing including rent stabilized rentals units.	
CS	EDC	Invest in capital projects to improve access to the waterfront	Complete construction of East River Waterfront Esplanade up to Brooklyn Bridge.	

Expense Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
15/38	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	Allocate funds for staff to determine impact of contextual zoning district proposals and revise current zoning regulations for CB1 to better reflect delivery of City services and infrastructure investment to match growth of residents, workers, tourists and students.	
24/38	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	DCP should review development rights transfer zoning at the South Street Seaport Historic District, including an update and search for alternative receiving sites outside of the historic district.	
26/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests (expense)	Establish a program with the aim of the preservation of affordable housing in Battery Park City.	
32/38	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	Fund a study to create zoning requirements for cold waste storage rooms in newly constructed buildings as wells as enlargements and conversions.	

TRANSPORTATION

Manhattan Community Board 1

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Traffic congestion

In Lower Manhattan, narrow streets, a large number of ongoing public and private construction projects, vehicular and pedestrian conflict and crowded public transportation present many challenges. Much work needs to be done to ensure that our streets are safe and accessible to all. We are in a period of transition following the implementation of the City's bike share program and the opening of the Fulton Transit Center and the WTC Transportation hub, but we still have many significant challenges and areas of interest such as the need to better regulate commercial cyclists, improve subway and ferry service, further restrict tourist helicopters, and implement a one-seat ride to the airport and build an extension to Lower Manhattan of the 2nd Avenue Subway line.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Community District 1 faces many issues in regards to traffic and transportation infrastructure and public transit services. CB1 has worked with the NYC Department of Transportation (NYCDOT) to enhance street crossings and improve pedestrian safety on select streets, but much work still needs to be done. We have many old cobblestone streets which require reconstruction. New developments also require substantial improvement of street conditions, as in the case of the 5 Beekman development and Theater Alley. The many reconstruction projects in the district that have been completed or remain underway have caused challenges for quality of life, but ultimately improve the infrastructure in meaningful ways.

Reconstruction projects were completed recently on Liberty Street. Work is planned for West Broadway, Broadway, Front Street, Vesey Street, and Greenwich Street. Broadway remains underway and work on Worth Street and Warren Street continues, with Vestry Street just recently started.

In addition, a major multi-year project on Route 9A has largely been completed. We are looking forward to planned DOT work to rationalize the movements of cyclists, pedestrians and cars at intersections along Route 9A. The issue of a left turn on Liberty Street off Route 9A must be addressed. A taxi stand on Route 9A has also been long-requested to make the space more efficient and increase safety. CB1 works closely to monitor these projects and troubleshoot problems that arise for residents and workers in the affected areas. Other important projects such as the West Thames Street Bridge, an important passage between Battery Park City and the Financial District, is underway as well. This bridge has been in design for well over a decade and remains a priority as many pedestrians, including seniors and children, need a way to safely cross the dangerous Route 9A highway. The temporary pedestrian bridge at Rector Street was built by NYSDOT after 9/11 and needs to be replaced by a permanent structure. We have worked with the Mayor's office and NYC Economic Development Corporation (NYC EDC) to provide input on the design of the bridge so that it meets the needs of our changing community. CD1 has many dangerous intersections.

We would like enhanced streetscape improvements to ensure safety at these intersections. We are especially concerned about crossings near schools, and have advocated vigorously for crossing guards to protect schoolchildren. With much help from our elected officials and thanks to the NYPD, NYC Traffic Enforcement Agents are assisting at many of these crossings on an interim basis until permanent crossing guards can be assigned. We have been encouraged by the openings of the Fulton Transit Center and the WTC Transportation Hub. which are important components of the transportation infrastructure in Lower Manhattan. However, subway and bus overcrowding and service and station maintenance and cleanliness remain critical issues. Cyclists, specifically commercial cyclists, sometimes disregard rules and pose a threat to themselves and vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Better enforcement is needed.

Needs for Transit Services

While Lower Manhattan has plans for transportation improvements, all efforts must be made to protect one of its most valuable assets – its dense transportation network. All efforts must be made to make subways, bus routes, tunnels/underpasses, the Brooklyn Bridge, ferries and docks resilient to extreme weather events. Billions of dollars of existing investment must be hardened.

Capital Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Install speed cameras in the most dangerous intersections that are close to schools	
6/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Build out crosswalks that serve P.S./I.S. 89.	
7/32	DOT	Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps	Continue funding projects to make intersections safe for all users using best available technology and techniques such as sidewalk ramps, smooth crosswalks, auditory signals, etc.	
8/32	DOT	Upgrade or create new greenways	Provide funding to supplement maintenance and upkeep at Hudson River Park.	
9/32	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	This area had long served as an open space for basketball, skateboarding and other activities. In an area very lacking in such facilities, this open space needs to be restored and reopened as soon as possible.	
12/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Franklin Street between Hudson and Varick Streets, a cobblestone street within CB 1's historic district.	Franklin Street Hudson Street Varick Street
13/32	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	Additional funding of up to \$1.5 million apart from the \$500,000 that was already allocated in order to expand the scope of the study currently being framed by DOT for traffic and mobility analysis in the Financial District, including east of Broadway and south of Park Row, as well as the WTC area, to address safety, sanitation and crowding issues as noted previously by CB1 and numerous other groups, including for example, the "Make Way for Lower Manhattan" initiative.	
14/32	DOT	Repair or provide new street lights	Replace non-historic streetlamps with Bishops Crook street lamps or best fitting contextual alternative within CB 1s historic districts.	

15/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Repair Theater Alley behind the Park Row block.	Theater Alley Beekman Street Ann Street
16/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Repair the currently cobbled roadbed of Moore Street between Water and Pearl Streets.	Moore Street Water Street Pearl Street
17/32	DOT	Rehabilitate bridges	Rehabilitate the Morris Street Pedestrian Bridge over the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel.	
18/32	DOT	Install streetscape improvements	Reconstruct the sidewalk perimeter of Pace Plaza to compliment the massive renovations of the entrance and public areas that make up the main entrance of Pace University.	
19/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Vestry Street between West and Greenwich Streets, a cobblestone street within CB 1's historic district.	Vestry Street West Street Greenwich Street
20/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Staple Street between Duane and Harrison Streets, a cobblestone street within CB1's historic district.	Staple St Duane St Harrison St
21/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore N. Moore Street between Hudson Street and Varick Street within CB1's historic district.	North Moore Street Hudson Street Varick Street
22/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Greenwich Street between Vestry Street and Hubert Street, a cobblestone street within CB's historic district.	Greenwich Street Vestry Street Hubert Street
23/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Duane Street between Greenwich and Hudson Streets, a cobblestone street within CB 1's historic district.	Duane St Greenwich St Hudson St

DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Collister Alley between Laight and Beach Streets, a cobblestone street within CB1's historic district.	Collister Street Laight Street Beach Street
DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	Provide funds for improvements to areas under and surrounding the Brooklyn Bridge, including rebuilding active recreation space underneath the bridge as well as repairs to the staircase on Frankfort Street.	
DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Fund NYCs portion of the redesign and reconstruction of South End Avenue in Battery Park City.	South End Avenue Liberty Street West Thames Street
DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Fund proposed intersection safety improvements that resulted from the study of Route 9A (West Street) traffic patterns from 59th Street to Battery Place, focusing on pedestrian and vehicular interaction.	Route 9A 59th St Battery Place
	DOT	maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.) DOT Other transportation infrastructure requests DOT Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital) DOT Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic reduced to the pedestrian safety, including traffic	maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.) DOT Other transportation infrastructure requests DOT Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital) DOT Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital) DOT Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital) DOT Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital) DOT Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital) Fund proposed intersection safety improvements that resulted from the study of Route 9A (West Street) traffic patterns from 59th Street to Battery Place, focusing on

Expense Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
9/38	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	Conduct a Battery Park City North Neighborhood Traffic Study. This study should look at the impacts of increased commercial and placard parking (legitimate and illegitimate) of River Terrace from Chambers Street to Vesey Street as well as North End Avenue from the cul d sac to Chambers Street.	River Terrace Chambers Street Vesey Street
11/38	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Expense)	Continue expansion of placard technology, placard approval protocols, and rule enforcement in CB1 with the goal of improving curb access, deliveries, and pedestrian visibility/safety	

14/38	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	Provide funding to study the impacts of traffic impacts related to the demolition, construction, and operation of present and future facilities related to existing and planned locally operated incarceration facilities between Centre Street and Baxter Street. This study should take in the impacts of movement of detainees, visitation of detainees, and commuting practices of detention center staff. The study should also contemplate ways to minimize the burden of these impacts, especially in regards to illegal parking practices of city employees.	
16/38	DOT	Address traffic congestion	Provide funding to study the Holland Tunnel area and continue to pursue actions to alleviate the continuous negative impacts.	
17/38	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	Fund and deliver Edgar Street Traffic Study beyond the Trinity School impact to also cover Greenwich South.	
25/38	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Expense)	Pilot education/enforcement activities to reduce bicycle riding on sidewalks and in dense crowds of pedestrians.	

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 1

Most Important Issue Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Park access and park facility access

Quality parks are essential to the mental and physical well-being of community residents and strengthen resiliency to storms and extreme climate events. CD1 lacks sufficient active and recreational space to meet the needs of its rapidly growing population. In July 2011, CB1 documented this inadequacy in a report which found that there are approximately 3.5 million square feet of open and park space in our district. However, the analysis conducted for the report concluded that a large portion of this open space does not serve the community, is not accessible, and does not facilitate active recreation. Therefore it is extremely important that the parkland we have be of the highest quality possible and that as much new parkland and open space as possible be developed in CD1. The recent opening of the Hills on Governor's Island brought an important new amenity to the district. CB1 has long advocated for the development of public open space on Governor's Island as a resource for residents of CD1 and elsewhere.

Community District Needs Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Needs for Parks

CB1 has some important needs associated with our existing parks and open spaces. The Battery is a vibrant part of the CD1 waterfront which provides a resilient edge as protection from future storms. Its integrity must be maintained and strengthened. CB1 looks forward to the fulfillment of inspiring plans presented in recent years. We were very pleased when the SeaGlass Carousel opened in August 2015 and we look forward to the fulfillment of other inspiring plans presented in recent years for The Battery including the Green and bikeway that will link the Hudson River Park Bikeway to the East River Esplanade, and the imaginative and educational Playspace for children designed by Frank Gehry. However some commercial activity detracts from the experience of visiting the park. We continue to receive complaints about vendors in The Battery aggressively selling tickets for bus and boat trips and blocking narrow pathways. Stepped up enforcement is needed.

East River Esplanade Open space is in short supply on the east side of Lower Manhattan. However, there is an extensive waterfront, which, when fully developed, will be a wonderful amenity for the community. We welcome efforts by NYC Economic Development Corporation (EDC) to fully realize the long anticipated East River Esplanade and Piers Project, which includes the Wall Street and Pier 15 area that are now open to the public. Additional funds will be needed to fully implement the comprehensive waterfront restoration project envisioned in the City's well-received East River Waterfront concept plan put forward in 2005. CB1 urges NYC EDC and the Department of City Planning to identify additional funds, complete a final design and move forward expeditiously to complete and maintain this project. Elizabeth H. Berger Plaza (formerly Edgar Plaza) We strongly support the redevelopment of Elizabeth H. Berger Plaza in accordance with the proposal developed by the Downtown Alliance. The 172 acres on Governors Island contain numerous well-maintained historic structures and playing fields, and we support efforts by the Trust for Governors Island to make as much of it as possible accessible to the public.

Peck Slip Park In 2006, a plan for a permanent park at Peck Slip was approved using funding through the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation. With major delays, CB1 and other community stakeholders began calling for an adjustment to the design to better accommodate the changing community. In September 2017, CB1 held a Town Hall style meeting with the Dept. of Parks and Recreation to hear from the community about what they would like to see on Peck Slip. Parks returned to CB1 with a reformulated plan based on this feedback. We look forward to the construction of Peck Slip Park in the current fiscal year.

Needs for Cultural Services

The east side of our community, which includes the South Street Seaport/Civic Center and Financial District, was radically transformed in the last decade into a thriving mixed-use community with a large residential population. Though our entire district has experienced tremendous growth in recent years, the population growth on the east

side has made it the fastest growing neighborhood in the city. However, it does not have a community center or other public recreational facility or a public library. The South Street Seaport Museum has been unable to open its galleries at 12-14 Fulton St. because of damage to the electrical systems from Sandy. Exhibits can't be mounted in rooms that are not correctly heated and air conditioned. The Museum needs to keep both its land-based premises and its ships to tell the story of how New York began and grew as a great port. They are an important cultural hub in a historic district that is unique in New York City. We also strongly support creation of the WTC Performing Arts Center (PAC) at the World Trade Center. Recently it was announced that Ronald Perelman had donated \$75 million to the development of this important facility. Previously, the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation (LMDC) committed \$100 million. This major new cultural center will provide needed arts programming in Lower Manhattan and also create construction and long term jobs and promote the economic revitalization of the neighborhood. The Manhattan Youth Downtown Community Center in Tribeca serves people of all ages and has developed programs in response to evolving community needs. In addition, the Asphalt Green community center and the community center at Stuyvesant High School, both in Battery Park City, serve our growing community. We need to ensure that all such facilities in CD1 receive needed funding to provide places where children and teenagers can play, learn, and grow; where our seniors can socialize and find needed resources and intellectual stimulation; and where all adults can pursue personal enrichment through fitness and continuing education. These existing facilities serve as models for what is needed east of Broadway as well.

Needs for Library Services

The population in Lower Manhattan is growing rapidly. Though the majority of the recent population growth has occurred east of Broadway, the Financial District and Seaport areas are still without a public library branch. A new library is needed to serve the many new residents in these areas. It is also important that our existing libraries in Battery Park City and on Murray Street receive sufficient resources to meet the needs of our growing population, and that funds are allocated to ensure that these libraries are open at times when residents and children need them most.

Needs for Community Boards

Community boards are charged with ensuring service delivery and protecting quality of life for those who live, work in, and visit our many districts. Furthermore, community boards often take the lead on amplifying important issues and shining a light on matters that might otherwise be missed. Over the years, community boards have grown in responsibilities while seeing their budgets remain stagnant. Community Board 1 is an incredibly important node for discussion that brings together federal, state and local governments to have important conversations about complex topics. Currently, CB 1s Environmental Protection Committee is operating like a local town hall to bring the New York State Department of Environmental Protection together with vulnerable populations to discuss brownfield remediation in the Seaport Area. The Quality of Life Committee provides a way for district residents and business owners to coordinate with utilities and the Department of Design & Construction to mitigate impacts, but also save the city money by improving the planning around these projects.

The common theme is that the CB 1 office has the responsibility to engage with the stakeholders, private industry, and government to make this possible. Community Boards are the only city agencies that are based on geographies as opposed to a scope of work, it makes sense to allow each board to specialize its staffing strategy to meet geographic needs. Currently, the budget barely permits boards to have enough staff to keep the office running and sustain the charter-mandated goals. An increase in our budget to allow boards to hire specialized staff would allow us to expand our reach and further improve coordination between community and government as well as coordination between levels of government.

Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
10/32	DPR	Other park facilities and access requests	Replace the current pathway material at City Hall Park with the more durable Bluestone.	
11/32	BPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Finish the remodeling of the New Amsterdam Branch of the NYPL as soon as possible so that it may reopen to the public.	
28/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Renovate the pathway of Bowling Green Park, which currently pools with water after heavy rains.	
29/32	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Provide funding for a new library on the east side of CD1, where the residential population has been increasing rapidly with a particular increase in families and children.	
CS	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Complete construction of Peck Slip Park.	
CS	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Reconstruct playground in The Battery.	
CS	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Rebuild comfort station and park office in The Battery.	
CS	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Provide additional funding for the expansion and renovation of Elizabeth Berger Plaza to include Trinity Plaza.	

Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/38	ОМВ	Provide more community board staff	Increase Community Board budget to \$400,000 which would be the first increase in over 20 years.	
18/38	NYPL	Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs	Restore funding to FY08 levels to provide increased hours, diverse programming, strong collections and sufficient staff to support these functions. The services provided through the Library are needed by New Yorkers now more than ever and with increased funding can be open more hours, including evenings and weekends, when working families need them.	
21/38	DCLA	Support nonprofit cultural organizations	Provide ongoing, consistent funding for Seaport Museum operations in support of programs, ships and collections.	12 Fulton St
22/38	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	Provide funding to supplement maintenance and upkeep at Hudson River Park.	
23/38	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	Increase full-time personnel for Parks Department Enforcement (PEP) Officers and maintenance workers, including in the Battery.	

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Other Capital Requests

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

Other Expense Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
19/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	Increase the budget of the enforcement division to hire more inspectors and analysts to better levy violations for property owners that disregard landmarks law protections.	
20/38	LPC	Other staffing and program related requests	Study the Little Syria neighborhood of CD 1 for historic district protection.	
36/38	Other	Other expense budget request	Develop improved ways to identify specific locations in parks that are solely under the jurisdiction of the Battery Park City Authority for better targeting of service requests.	

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

Capital Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Install speed cameras in the most dangerous intersections that are close to schools	
2/32	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing high school	Expand Millennium High School leasing and building out a floor in the building at 75 Broad Street or establish another high school with the same model as Millennium High School.	75 Broad Street
3/32	SBS	Other capital commercial district revitalization requests	Integration of Resiliency Measures on the West Side of Manhattan between Battery Park City and Canal	
4/32	EDC	Invest in capital projects to improve access to the waterfront	The City is scheduled to demolish the old New Market Building in the upcoming months. There is no plan on what to build there. This idea comes from the 2002 Downtown East River Waterfront Concept Plan sponsored by CB 1 and the Alliance for Downtown NY. Such uses could include, but are not limited to a community center with indoor and rooftop recreation space, public uses, community amenities, and possibly a restaurant, rental and repair facilities for bicycles, boats and other recreational equipment.	
5/32	EDC	Make infrastructure investments that will support growth in local business districts	These historic mid-19th century buildings that house the Melville Gallery and other SSSM facilities urgently need to be upgraded to allow for safe and legal access, security and flood resiliency. The SSSM did get a \$4.8 million grant for this renovation from LMDC but that funding is insufficient. The project needs an additional \$3 million for capital work and \$300,000 for design and engineering.	
6/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Build out crosswalks that serve P.S./I.S. 89.	

7/32	DOT	Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps	Continue funding projects to make intersections safe for all users using best available technology and techniques such as sidewalk ramps, smooth crosswalks, auditory signals, etc.	
8/32	DOT	Upgrade or create new greenways	Provide funding to supplement maintenance and upkeep at Hudson River Park.	
9/32	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	This area had long served as an open space for basketball, skateboarding and other activities. In an area very lacking in such facilities, this open space needs to be restored and reopened as soon as possible.	
10/32	DPR	Other park facilities and access requests	Replace the current pathway material at City Hall Park with the more durable Bluestone.	
11/32	BPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Finish the remodeling of the New Amsterdam Branch of the NYPL as soon as possible so that it may reopen to the public.	
12/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Franklin Street between Hudson and Varick Streets, a cobblestone street within CB 1's historic district.	Franklin Street Hudson Street Varick Street
13/32	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	Additional funding of up to \$1.5 million apart from the \$500,000 that was already allocated in order to expand the scope of the study currently being framed by DOT for traffic and mobility analysis in the Financial District, including east of Broadway and south of Park Row, as well as the WTC area, to address safety, sanitation and crowding issues as noted previously by CB1 and numerous other groups, including for example, the "Make Way for Lower Manhattan" initiative.	
14/32	DOT	Repair or provide new street lights	Replace non-historic streetlamps with Bishops Crook street lamps or best fitting contextual alternative within CB 1s historic districts.	
15/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Repair Theater Alley behind the Park Row block.	Theater Alley Beekman Street Ann Street

16/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Repair the currently cobbled roadbed of Moore Street between Water and Pearl Streets.	Moore Street Water Street Pearl Street
17/32	DOT	Rehabilitate bridges	Rehabilitate the Morris Street Pedestrian Bridge over the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel.	
18/32	DOT	Install streetscape improvements	Reconstruct the sidewalk perimeter of Pace Plaza to compliment the massive renovations of the entrance and public areas that make up the main entrance of Pace University.	
19/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Vestry Street between West and Greenwich Streets, a cobblestone street within CB 1's historic district.	Vestry Street West Street Greenwich Street
20/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Staple Street between Duane and Harrison Streets, a cobblestone street within CB1's historic district.	Staple St Duane St Harrison St
21/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore N. Moore Street between Hudson Street and Varick Street within CB1's historic district.	North Moore Street Hudson Street Varick Street
22/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Greenwich Street between Vestry Street and Hubert Street, a cobblestone street within CB's historic district.	Greenwich Street Vestry Street Hubert Street
23/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Duane Street between Greenwich and Hudson Streets, a cobblestone street within CB 1's historic district.	Duane St Greenwich St Hudson St
24/32	EDC	Make infrastructure investments that will support growth in local business districts	Funds for the demolition and reconstruction of pier/pilings underneath New Market Building site.	

25/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	Reconstruct and restore Collister Alley between Laight and Beach Streets, a cobblestone street within CB1's historic district.	Collister Street Laight Street Beach Street
26/32	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	Provide funds for improvements to areas under and surrounding the Brooklyn Bridge, including rebuilding active recreation space underneath the bridge as well as repairs to the staircase on Frankfort Street.	
27/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Fund NYCs portion of the redesign and reconstruction of South End Avenue in Battery Park City.	South End Avenue Liberty Street West Thames Street
28/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Renovate the pathway of Bowling Green Park, which currently pools with water after heavy rains.	
29/32	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Provide funding for a new library on the east side of CD1, where the residential population has been increasing rapidly with a particular increase in families and children.	
30/32	SCA	Renovate interior building component	Renovate or replace the elevators serving school facilities at 75 Broad Street, 81 New Street, and 26 Broadway	
31/32	EDC	Make infrastructure investments that will support growth in local business districts	Provide funds to continue transformation of Governors Island. As the Island completed its ambitious 40-acre park project last year, it is now focusing on a new plan to create a 24/7 community with even more public parks, nonprofit tenants, restaurants, and 5 million square feet of new commercial, office and education space. Funds are also needed for the Islands aging or absent infrastructure and for the maintenance of historic buildings.	
32/32	DEP	Evaluate a public location or property for green infrastructure, e.g. rain gardens, stormwater greenstreets, green playgrounds	Work with DDG to implement stormwater retention practices such as bioswales in Barnett Newman Triangle	

CS	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Capital)	Fund proposed intersection safety improvements that resulted from the study of Route 9A (West Street) traffic patterns from 59th Street to Battery Place, focusing on pedestrian and vehicular interaction.	Route 9A 59th St Battery Place
CS	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Complete construction of Peck Slip Park.	
CS	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Reconstruct playground in The Battery.	
CS	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests (capital)	Develop and maintain affordable housing including rent stabilized rentals units.	
CS	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Rebuild comfort station and park office in The Battery.	
CS	DEP	Evaluate a public location or property for green infrastructure, e.g. rain gardens, stormwater greenstreets, green playgrounds	Provide or expand green infrastructure, e.g. greenbelts, bio swales - CB 1 would like to see budget increases for investment in new technologies required to advance sewage treatment plants and wastewater management.	
CS	EDC	Invest in capital projects to improve access to the waterfront	Complete construction of East River Waterfront Esplanade up to Brooklyn Bridge.	
CS	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Provide additional funding for the expansion and renovation of Elizabeth Berger Plaza to include Trinity Plaza.	

CS	DEP	Inspect water main on specific street segment and repair or replace as needed (Capital)	Replace or upgrade water mains aging infrastructure in water delivery systems is a serious problem that results in large losses due to leaks. There have been several water main breaks in Tribeca in recent years, We are looking forward to the completion of Water Tunnel No. 3 in 2020 so that Tunnel No. 1 and No. 2 can be closed for inspection and repairs. Continued infrastructure upgrades and repairs of CD 1 water pipes are necessary.
CS	DSNY	Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure	Install waste containment compartments in the public rights-of-way in areas where residential conversion buildings overwhelm the sidewalks. Such installations may be found in other large cities like Barcelona. Seville, and The Haque.

Expense Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/38	ОМВ	Provide more community board staff	Increase Community Board budget to \$400,000 which would be the first increase in over 20 years.	
2/38	DOE	Improve school safety	Create a program to improve safety at all school lobbies in high density commercial buildings.	
3/38	NYPD	Assign additional crossing guards	Fund additional school crossing guards in needed locations, especially near elementary schools. It is also critical to increase the pay rate for school crossing guards and to offer full-time positions in addition to part-time.	
4/38	DSNY	Other enforcement requests	Add personnel and resources to increase frequency of garbage pick-ups for all shifts and graffiti removal to match the residential population explosion in the district, and increase enforcement of regulations for commercial waste.	
5/38	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	Increase funding for mental health and outreach to the homeless population in CB 1 through THRIVE.	
6/38	NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	Increase hourly rate for guards and provide full time positions	
7/38	DEP	Investigate air quality complaints at specific location	Outdoor noise and air monitoring units should be deployed to take 24 hour readings at or around ferry docks in the district.	
8/38	DEP	Investigate air quality complaints at specific location	Increase personnel for 24/7 air/noise/idling inspections (enforcement teams) including for helicopters, trucks, buses and construction equipment.	
9/38	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	Conduct a Battery Park City North Neighborhood Traffic Study. This study should look at the impacts of increased commercial and placard parking (legitimate and illegitimate) of River Terrace from Chambers Street to Vesey Street as well as North End Avenue from the cul d sac to Chambers Street.	River Terrace Chambers Street Vesey Street

10/38	DFTA	Enhance NORC programs and health services	Develop program to help urban communities who live in buildings or residential campuses apply for NORC-SSP designation with the State of New York
11/38	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Expense)	Continue expansion of placard technology, placard approval protocols, and rule enforcement in CB1 with the goal of improving curb access, deliveries, and pedestrian visibility/safety
12/38	DHS	Other request for services for the homeless	provide more personnel for coordinated homeless encampment cleanups with NYPD, DSNY, and sometimes DPR.
13/38	DSNY	Other cleaning requests	provide more personnel for coordinated homeless encampment cleanups with NYPD, DHS, and sometimes DPR.
14/38	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	Provide funding to study the impacts of traffic impacts related to the demolition, construction, and operation of present and future facilities related to existing and planned locally operated incarceration facilities between Centre Street and Baxter Street. This study should take in the impacts of movement of detainees, visitation of detainees, and commuting practices of detention center staff. The study should also contemplate ways to minimize the burden of these impacts, especially in regards to illegal parking practices of city employees.
15/38	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	Allocate funds for staff to determine impact of contextual zoning district proposals and revise current zoning regulations for CB1 to better reflect delivery of City services and infrastructure investment to match growth of residents, workers, tourists and students.
16/38	DOT	Address traffic congestion	Provide funding to study the Holland Tunnel area and continue to pursue actions to alleviate the continuous negative impacts.
17/38	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	Fund and deliver Edgar Street Traffic Study beyond the Trinity School impact to also cover Greenwich South.

18/38	NYPL	Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs	Restore funding to FY08 levels to provide increased hours, diverse programming, strong collections and sufficient staff to support these functions. The services provided through the Library are needed by New Yorkers now more than ever and with increased funding can be open more hours, including evenings and weekends, when working families need them.	
19/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	Increase the budget of the enforcement division to hire more inspectors and analysts to better levy violations for property owners that disregard landmarks law protections.	
20/38	LPC	Other staffing and program related requests	Study the Little Syria neighborhood of CD 1 for historic district protection.	
21/38	DCLA	Support nonprofit cultural organizations	Provide ongoing, consistent funding for Seaport Museum operations in support of programs, ships and collections.	12 Fulton St
22/38	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	Provide funding to supplement maintenance and upkeep at Hudson River Park.	
23/38	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	Increase full-time personnel for Parks Department Enforcement (PEP) Officers and maintenance workers, including in the Battery.	
24/38	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	DCP should review development rights transfer zoning at the South Street Seaport Historic District, including an update and search for alternative receiving sites outside of the historic district.	
25/38	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming (Expense)	Pilot education/enforcement activities to reduce bicycle riding on sidewalks and in dense crowds of pedestrians.	
26/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests (expense)	Establish a program with the aim of the preservation of affordable housing in Battery Park City.	

27/22	NIV/DD			
27/38	NYPD	Assign additional uniformed officers	Increase personnel of 1st Precinct for quality of life issues such as bus enforcement including	
		uniformed officers	double-decker and tour buses, street vendors,	
			crime, traffic enforcement, noise related to	
			disruptive bars and clubs and enforcement of	
			traffic and parking regulations including placard	
			parking, illegal parking and blocking curb cuts	
			and bike lanes, black cars, limos, cyclists,	
			motorcycles and electric bicycles. The NCO	
			philosophy is widely seen as a very successful	
			attempt to address these issues and more NCOs	
			should be established for more numerous, and	
			smaller sectors within the 1st Precinct.	
28/38	ННС	Other health care	Provide funding to Gouverneur Healthcare.	227 Madison
		facilities requests		Street
29/38	DOHMH	Reduce rat	Increase resources to address the proliferation	
		populations	of rats and other vermin in Lower Manhattan.	
30/38	DHS	Provide programs	Increase funding for mental health and	
		for homeless	outreach to the population of homeless	
		veterans	veterans in CB1.	
31/38	DOE	Other educational	Expand Student Metrocard program to cover	
		programs requests	full daily and weekend usage to allow for travel	
			to school-related events, clubs and sports.	
			Funding should increase to allow Metrocards for	
			caregivers who bring children to said events.	
32/38	DCP	Study land use and	Fund a study to create zoning requirements for	
		zoning to better	cold waste storage rooms in newly constructed	
		match current use	buildings as wells as enlargements and	
		or future	conversions.	
		neighborhood needs		
33/38	NYPD	Other NYPD staff	Allocate funds for increased surveillance and	
		resources requests	law enforcement in non-permitted street	
		-	encampments which are causing problems of	
			safety, sanitation and economic distress to	
			residents and retail merchants.	

34/38	NYPD	Assign additional traffic enforcement officers	Provide traffic personnel with traffic mitigation training and mitigation measures along Canal Street at the following intersections: West Street, Washington Street, Greenwich Street, Hudson Street, Varick Street and Church Street during evening rush hours, nights and weekends and provide the same at the intersections of West Street and Albany, Liberty, Murray and Warren Streets, and at the intersections of Hudson and Vestry Streets and Hudson and Laight Streets.
35/38	FDNY	Expand funding for fire prevention and life safety initiatives	Develop improved ways to identify specific locations in parks that are solely under the jurisdiction of the Battery Park City Authority for improved Fire/EMS response.
36/38	Other	Other expense budget request	Develop improved ways to identify specific locations in parks that are solely under the jurisdiction of the Battery Park City Authority for better targeting of service requests.
37/38	DSNY	Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up	Funding to study and create a special Sanitation district in Lower Manhattan, where the historic and narrow Colonial street grid presents unique challenges for DSNY pickups and leads to piles of residential trash on the sidewalks during peak pedestrian hours.
38/38	DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	Increase enforcement of regulations for commercial and residential waste.