

***Statements of Community
District Needs
and
Community Board
Budget Requests***

Fiscal Year
2023

**Manhattan
Community District
10**

Published by:

**NYC
PLANNING**

December 2021

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) 2023. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from July to November, 2021.

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 FY23 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 2023. 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

1. Community Board Information

2. 2020 Census Data

3. Overview of Community District

4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

5. Summary of Community District Needs and Budget Requests

Health Care and Human Services

Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Public Safety and Emergency Services

Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Transportation

Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

6. Other Budget Requests

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Manhattan Community Board 10

Address: 215 West 125th Street, 4th Floor

Phone: (212) 749-3105

Email:

Website: www.nyc.gov/mcb10

Chair: Cicely Harris

District Manager: Shatic Mitchell

2. 2020 CENSUS DATA

The following two pages contain data from the most recent 2020 Decennial Census, which includes basic demographic and housing characteristics for New York City, the borough, and this community district. The data also includes a view of change over time since 2010.

New York City

| | 2010 | | 2020 | | Change, 2010-2020 | | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Percentage Point |
| AGE | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 8,175,133 | 100.00 | 8,804,190 | 100.00 | 629,057 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| Total persons under 18 years | 1,768,111 | 21.6 | 1,740,142 | 19.8 | -27,969 | -1.6 | -1.8 |
| MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 8,175,133 | 100.0 | 8,804,190 | 100.0 | 629,057 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | 2,336,076 | 28.6 | 2,490,350 | 28.3 | 154,274 | 6.6 | -0.3 |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,722,904 | 33.3 | 2,719,856 | 30.9 | -3,048 | -0.1 | -2.4 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,861,295 | 22.8 | 1,776,891 | 20.2 | -84,404 | -4.5 | -2.6 |
| Asian non-Hispanic | 1,028,119 | 12.6 | 1,373,502 | 15.6 | 345,383 | 33.6 | 3.0 |
| Some other race, non-Hispanic | 78,063 | 1.0 | 143,632 | 1.6 | 65,569 | 84.0 | 0.6 |
| Non-Hispanic of two or more races | 148,676 | 1.8 | 299,959 | 3.4 | 151,283 | 101.8 | 1.6 |
| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | | | | | | | |
| Total housing units | 3,371,062 | 100.0 | 3,618,635 | 100.0 | 247,573 | 7.3 | 0.0 |
| Occupied housing units | 3,109,784 | 92.2 | 3,370,448 | 93.1 | 260,664 | 8.4 | 0.9 |
| Vacant housing units | 261,278 | 7.8 | 248,187 | 6.9 | -13,091 | -5.0 | -0.9 |

Manhattan

| | 2010 | | 2020 | | Change, 2010-2020 | | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Percentage Point |
| AGE | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 1,585,873 | 100.00 | 1,694,251 | 100.00 | 108,378 | 6.8 | 0.0 |
| Total persons under 18 years | 234,435 | 14.8 | 232,511 | 13.7 | -1,924 | -0.8 | -1.1 |
| MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 1,585,873 | 100.0 | 1,694,251 | 100.0 | 108,378 | 6.8 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | 403,577 | 25.4 | 402,640 | 23.8 | -937 | -0.2 | -1.6 |
| White non-Hispanic | 761,493 | 48.0 | 793,294 | 46.8 | 31,801 | 4.2 | -1.2 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 205,340 | 12.9 | 199,592 | 11.8 | -5,748 | -2.8 | -1.1 |
| Asian non-Hispanic | 177,624 | 11.2 | 219,624 | 13.0 | 42,000 | 23.6 | 1.8 |
| Some other race, non-Hispanic | 7,882 | 0.5 | 16,112 | 1.0 | 8,230 | 104.4 | 0.5 |
| Non-Hispanic of two or more races | 29,957 | 1.9 | 62,989 | 3.7 | 33,032 | 110.3 | 1.8 |
| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | | | | | | | |
| Total housing units | 847,090 | 100.0 | 913,926 | 100.0 | 66,836 | 7.9 | 0.0 |
| Occupied housing units | 763,846 | 90.2 | 817,782 | 89.5 | 53,936 | 7.1 | -0.7 |
| Vacant housing units | 83,244 | 9.8 | 96,144 | 10.5 | 12,900 | 15.5 | 0.7 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Manhattan Community District 10

| | 2010 | | 2020 | | Change, 2010-2020 | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Percentage Point |
| AGE | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 115,723 | 100.00 | 130,440 | 100.00 | 14,717 | 12.7 | 0.0 |
| Total persons under 18 years | 25,717 | 22.2 | 24,766 | 19 | -951 | -3.7 | -3.2 |
| MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 115,723 | 100.0 | 130,440 | 100.0 | 14,717 | 12.7 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | 25,692 | 22.2 | 30,904 | 23.7 | 5,212 | 20.3 | 1.5 |
| White non-Hispanic | 11,050 | 9.5 | 19,778 | 15.2 | 8,728 | 79.0 | 5.7 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 72,858 | 63.0 | 67,610 | 51.8 | -5,248 | -7.2 | -11.2 |
| Asian non-Hispanic | 2,787 | 2.4 | 5,048 | 3.9 | 2,261 | 81.1 | 1.5 |
| Some other race, non-Hispanic | 764 | 0.7 | 1,492 | 1.1 | 728 | 95.3 | 0.4 |
| Non-Hispanic of two or more races | 2,572 | 2.2 | 5,608 | 4.3 | 3,036 | 118.0 | 2.1 |
| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | | | | | | | |
| Total housing units | 55,513 | 100.0 | 61,629 | 100.0 | 6,116 | 11.0 | 0.0 |
| Occupied housing units | 49,670 | 89.5 | 57,720 | 93.7 | 8,050 | 16.2 | 4.2 |
| Vacant housing units | 5,843 | 10.5 | 3,909 | 6.3 | -1,934 | -33.1 | -4.2 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Statement on Data Accuracy

Under Title 13 of the U.S. Code, the Census Bureau is legally bound to protect the privacy of individuals participating in the decennial census. To adhere to the law and to avoid the disclosure of information about individual respondents, the Census Bureau has historically applied a host of techniques, such as top- and bottom-coding, imputation, table- and cell-suppression, and data swapping. The Census Bureau is employing a new technique with the 2020 Census, referred to as the Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS), based on differential privacy. With this approach, the Census Bureau “infuses noise” systematically across census data and sets a quantified disclosure risk, referred to as the Privacy Loss Budget (PLB).

While the new DAS approach may diminish the risk of disclosure concerns, it comes at a cost to data accuracy. Consequently, 2020 Census data users should be aware that all sub-state counts, except for housing units (which are unaffected by the DAS), may be adjusted to protect the privacy of Census participants and may be subject to reduced accuracy. Because DAS noise infusion is randomized, it is impossible for data users to know the degree to which any individual statistic is altered. However, it is possible to say that in general the relative size of errors decreases as counts increase. Consequently, data users should have greater confidence in the accuracy of the data as counts get larger. Further, an evaluation of a Privacy-Protected Microdata File (PPMF), treated with a Disclosure Avoidance System like the one applied to 2020 redistricting data, showed that counts of 300 or more rarely have sizable errors (error beyond +/- 10% of the count). Therefore, while data users need to be cognizant of data accuracy limitations, they should have confidence in conclusions based on sizable counts, which are relatively unaffected by the Census Bureau’s latest disclosure avoidance method.

3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

Manhattan Community Board 10 encompasses the neighborhoods of Central Harlem, an area of approximately 1.5 square miles of relatively flat land. Three of the District's four major boundaries are natural features: Harlem River to the north, Central Park to the south and the Fordham Cliffs to the west. The District's eastern border, Fifth Avenue, is its only boundary that is not a natural feature. According to the 2010 Census Data, Central Harlem has a population of approximately 118,000, an increase of about 11,000 over the past ten years. Harlem has witnessed a phenomenal amount of social and physical change over the past few decades. The development of hundreds of vacant lots and buildings has brought a more diverse population to the community. Presently, African Americans make up approximately 58% of the District's population, followed by Hispanic at 23%, White at 13% and Asian at 3%. Due to its long history as a center for arts, culture and social and political activism, Harlem is regarded as the cultural center for African Americans throughout the world, and one of New York City's top tourist attractions.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 10

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable housing

Affordable housing is a pressing need in Community Board District 10, which lacks sufficient housing available to low income residents. Additionally, the current manner in which affordability is determined does not meet district needs. The common metric scale used to determine affordability - AMI (Average Median Income) does not realistically meet the needs and income levels of residents of CB10, this fact is substantiated by a report by the Community Service Society (CSS) in February, 2021 which analyzes the results of the Deblasio administration's housing plan. The CSS report concludes that the city's rental assistance programs do not provide sufficient support to help shelter residents secure permanent housing. CB10 requests that the city develop its own metric scale based upon the income of residents in NYC to determine affordability of housing developments and significantly expand rental assistance programs to decrease the homeless population by way of securing permanent housing within our city. CB10 requests increased funding for independent land use studies and that the City develop a long term comprehensive community-based approach to land use and to ensure that residents of Central Harlem can play a proactive role in the rezoning process and capital planning of our community. According to the CSS report rezonings pursued by the Deblasio Administration under the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program (MIH) were initiated "in areas of the city that were generally working class, largely Black, Latinx, or Asian, and often surrounded by existing affordable housing". CSS argues, this resulted in an influx of wealthier residents in low-income communities and creating an inevitable risk of displacement. With a long term comprehensive community-based approach to land use, CB10 will be better able to safeguard our most vulnerable residents who are at risk of being displaced by proposed rezonings. HDFC low income housing cooperatives have been little more than an afterthought for federal and state housing relief programs such as the Emergency Rental Assistance Program. As low income HDFC shareholders fall behind on their maintenance charges due to pandemic related job losses, HDFC's struggle to pay their operating expenses and annual liabilities. CB10 requests that the city develop a comprehensive plan to provide relief to HDFC's in the form of grants, tax abatements, and a moratorium on lien sales and foreclosures for HDFCs to ensure that HDFC cooperatives maintain viability and shareholder equity for low income residents as our city recovers from the economic crisis brought on by the Covid 19 Pandemic. NYCHA developments are insecure, falling apart and it was recently announced that there are 9,000 units across the city with high lead levels in apartments where children under six years old live. This cannot take 10 years to fix as is in the NYCHA plan, it needs immediate remediation. We know that Lincoln Houses in the district were targeted for clean-up, (we can try to get a full list, if any, of additional developments in the district). The total number of NYCHA developments (so far) where lead has been found is 93. CB10 requests funding to develop a comprehensive urban planning study to identify opportunities for development of more affordable housing for low income residents.

Crime and public safety

The Covid 19 pandemic has disproportionately affected Manhattan Community Board 10 (CB10) both economically and socially. Existing issues in CB10 related to gun violence, mental/behavioral health, substance abuse, and environmental health have all been exacerbated. Our District requires increased funding and investments in social services to address long standing issues and safeguard our community's most vulnerable. CB10 requires an increase in funding for community based afterschool programs, workforce development, diversion programs, mental/behavioral health and existing community services without concentrating on putting additional Addiction Treatment facilities in Central Harlem. Gun violence in our communities is a public health crisis, particularly amongst our black and latino youth. On the City level, we must further the success of providing preventive measures to halt the violence. We must prioritize the experiences of all, especially Black and Latino youth, in low-income communities who are significantly impacted by this crisis by implementing targeted solutions that address the root causes of gun violence such as income inequality, underemployment, low educational attainment, and early childhood trauma. The over-concentrations of substance abuse disorder facilities in Central and East Harlem, particularly methadone clinics, has created a public safety crisis for both patients and community residents. Illegal

street drug sellers have utilized the concentrated clustering of these facilities within a small radius to establish a convenient hub to market illicit substances to the influx of individuals coming to these facilities for treatment for substance abuse disorder. The proliferation of this illicit drug trade has in turn attracted more street gangs and substance users to the 125th street corridor to the detriment of patients by exacerbating rates of opioid overdose. This has also led to a dramatic increase in public safety concerns by neighboring residents, students, and small businesses. Policymakers and New York State's Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS) over the decades have utilized the continuous exacerbation of this situation to justify an agenda predicated on the historical redlining of black and brown communities rather than ensuring siting of these facilities is equitably distributed throughout Manhattan and Greater New York to ensure that all New Yorkers have safe and convenient access to substance abuse disorder treatment. For these reasons CB10 requests a moratorium on the siting of safe injection sites and additional substance abuse disorder treatment facilities in Central Harlem until a further study and equitable site distribution plan is presented by city and state officials to the community. Law enforcement's recent broad deployment of technology has raised legitimate questions on how under-regulated mass surveillance can negatively impact New Yorkers. We need a community-regulation process around the usage and deployment of surveillance technology to ensure that it is fully transparent, non-discriminatory, respectful of privacy rights and limited to necessary use. Harlem precincts have the highest number of CCRB (Civilian Complaint Review Board) complaints in Manhattan to address this; we request more community affairs officers to host community interventions that will foster better police community relations, including public attendance at roll calls to get to know the officers that serve our community. Public Safety Domestic Violence Responses We must utilize a survivor-centered approach in responding to domestic violence calls. We must also expand the use of community-based response to intimate partner violence and increase funding for survivor services outside of the scope of police calls and orders of protection. We need appropriately trained responders.

Trash removal & cleanliness

The quality of sanitation services has consistently been an area of concern for residents of Community Board 10. The Covid 19 pandemic has exacerbated this issue as the Department of Sanitation received several budget cuts. In addition, the City's Open streets program has increased the need for garbage pick ups and sidewalk cleaning in Central Harlem as restaurants have expanded their capacity and footprint on our public streets leading to more trashes on our sidewalks which encourage the proliferation of rodent infestations. In March 2020 the Department of Sanitation, announced the Clean Curbs program to allow business districts and commercial property owners to use street space for holding containerized trash. However, since then the program has not moved out of the application phase and not a single container has been placed on the street citywide. Manhattan Community Board 10 is requesting a citywide plan to containerize waste, increase sidewalk cleaning, track and reduce the growth of the city's rodent population. The over-concentration of substance abuse services in Manhattan Community Board 10 has created an environmental hazard as needle exchange facilities and mobile vans have resulted in an abundance of discarded used needles on the sidewalks and throughout the parks of Central Harlem endangering children, pets, and municipal workers. Manhattan Community Board 10 requests that the city develop a comprehensive needle disposal and collection plan to ensure that pedestrians are not endangered by sharp medical waste.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 10

Most Important Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

Access to healthy food and lifestyle programs

Food insecurity remains a major concern for residents of CB10. According to the Citizen's Committee for Children of New York, even prior to Covid 19 1.9 million New Yorkers were experiencing food insecurity, including one in five children. Data from the census bureau shows that the pandemic has only exacerbated the city's hunger crisis, particularly for families black and brown families. In the NYC metro area 46% of households with children report difficulties in paying for typical household expenses such as food, transportation, and housing. With the percentage of reported difficulties being the greatest among low income black and latino households. Black and latino residents comprise nearly 75% of CB10's population. CB10 requests the city and expand funding and support the following initiatives to address food insecurity: • Increase baseline funding for the Emergency Food Assistance Program and enable funding to be used for administrative, rental, and operational costs. • Expand funding to support emergency food programs operated by community based organizations • Fully fund DFTA Home Delivered Meals program for older adults, increase transparency and data sharing around GetFoodNYC. • Establish a Food Justice Grant Program within the Mayor's Office of Food Policy that supports community led projects to grow food justice. • Commit additional funding to DOE's 5 year Capital plan to expand food court style cafeterias.

Community District Needs Related to Health Care and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Harlem Hospital is one of Harlem's Safety Net hospitals. It services the entire Central Harlem District as well as residents from other parts of Manhattan and of the Bronx. Without proper funding Harlem Hospital would not be able to properly service the community members of Harlem. Furthermore past and future cutbacks have affected and will affect the working class in our district as a significant amount of Harlem Hospital employees are residents of Harlem. We request for more funding to be allocated to Harlem Hospital for capital improvements on the facility, to continue and expand its current services and to hire more employees from the community.

Needs for Older NYs

Seniors enjoyed the Senior Centers where they socialized with friends, participated in classes, exercise programs, healthy meals, nutrition forums, health benefits forums, current events sessions and field trips. The Senior Centers were the only social and educational facilities a lot of Seniors attended. Presently covid-19 created an emergency halt to the activities at the physical locations. • Senior Centers need funding for support and guidance to determine when the centers can re-open • Additional funding is required for the Senior Centers to maintain a safe and healthy environment. • We need funding for classes and forums on how to continue to stay safe during phase 2 of the covid-19 and the flu. • Funding is needed for the staff in the senior centers to be trained on sterilization and disinfection procedures. • Additional funding is required in all Senior Centers for grief counseling, social workers and health referrals. • Critical funding is needed for Grab/go and delivery meals programs. • Disinfection items, toiletries, and produce packages should be funded for grab/go monthly items at the Senior Centers. • Seniors need access to laptops, smartphones etc. • Wi-fi should be available to all Seniors in need. • Classes, forums, one on one assistance are necessary to instruct the Seniors on how to utilize the devices.

Needs for Homeless

Homelessness in New York City has reached crisis levels, and Harlem is witness to this growing population. Altogether, there are 26 shelters within our district. According to a September 2016 study by the Coalition for the Homeless, approximately 61,931 homeless people, including 15,691 homeless families with 24,148 homeless children, utilize the New York City municipal shelter system each night. Their research shows that the primary cause

of homelessness, particularly among families, is lack of affordable housing. Most disconcerting is the fact that each night thousands of unsheltered homeless people sleep on New York City streets, in the subway system, and in other public spaces. There is no accurate measurement of New York City's unsheltered homeless population, and recent city surveys significantly underestimate the number of unsheltered homeless New Yorkers. Approximately 58 percent of New York City homeless shelter residents are African-American, 31 percent are Latino, 7 percent are white, less than 1 percent are Asian-American, and 3 percent are of unknown race/ethnicity. The majority of homeless adults, families with children and adult families are Black/African American. A CB 10 moratorium on new or expanded special interest facilities revealed an already oversaturated Central Harlem; however, CB10 is keenly aware of the shortage and mismanagement of existing facilities, including those for working-families, seniors, and other marginalized communities. By stabilizing people through the use of shelters, moving them into permanent housing, and implementing assistance programs to stabilize their housing, the city cannot only reduce, but eliminate, homelessness in New York City.

Needs for Low Income NYs

While home to New York's largest LGBT community, Harlem receives the smallest share of local, state, and federal LGBT budget dollars. Studies have found that LGBTQ youth comprise up to 40% of the homeless youth population in New York City. In December 2007 the Empire State Coalition of Youth and Family Services (ESC) reported on the findings of the first New York City Council census of homeless youth in NYC. This data showed that 28% of the street youth identified as lesbian, gay or bisexual, 11% were unsure of their sexual orientation or were not comfortable answering the question and 5% identified as transgender with another 18% unsure or choosing not to answer the question about gender identity. Furthermore, the Black and Latino LGBT community has the highest proportion of homeless youth, the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS, and the largest number of displaced seniors resulting from gentrification, among other disparities. Moreover, the Harlem LGBT community has no centralized safe space for the provision of dearly needed culturally competent health services.

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 |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------|
| 2/25 | DFTA | Increase home delivered meals capacity | <i>\$16.6 Million to fund DFTA Home Delivered Meals Program</i> | |
| 3/25 | HRA | Other request for services to support low-income New Yorkers | <i>\$10 Million Emergency Food Assistance Program</i> | |
| 7/25 | HHC | Other health care facilities requests | <i>Expand income eligibility for NYC Cares program</i> | |

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Manhattan Community Board 10

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Juvenile justice and services for at-risk youth

CB10 needs Innovative programming to address the trauma experienced by children and youth in our community due to exposure to violence. Research shows that children living in Harlem are 4 times more likely to be involved in or witness a violent incident compared to children in other parts of the city. In light of these critical consequences , the resources provided by the city to address these issues do not meet the needs, are inadequate or simply do not exist. We propose that the city allocate 10 million dollars targeted to interventions and treatment services designed to address the impact of overexposure to violence on the emotional resilience of children and youth in our community. The youth unemployment rate in CB10 has skyrocketed- rising to a staggering 35.2 percent from its pre-pandemic rate of 6.6 percent, this according to a New York City Comptroller Report. CB10 is one of just a few of the 59 community districts where the unemployment rate for 20-24 year olds exceeded 20% in 2016. We need year round youth employment and training initiatives operating in our community. Our youth need workforce development and employment and training activities in order to be prepared. We request that at least 10 million dollars from the city. According to The Children's Aid Society, twenty -two million children want after school programs , and only 6.5 million children currently participate in After- School. Programming for children and youth aged 10-13 is particularly under-resourced in CB10. We propose that the City allocate 10 million dollars to implement after school program services to children and youth aged 10 -13. New York City's 2021 Budget slashes already modest funding for Public School Arts Education by 70%. The following statement by NYC Arts in Education Roundtable highlights CB10 concern : " Now more than ever , the students need the arts as a vehicle to express themselves. to think critically, and also to process the world around them, from the reality of this pandemic to the reality that systemic racism persists in our school system..." We request that the City allocate 3 million dollars to support a VISITING ARTIST program to be implemented in the 28 Schools in our district. Covid-19 has left many seniors isolated from friends and family and reliant on technology to stay connected to their families and their community. The effort to teach technology to seniors can enhance their quality of life. The exchange of knowledge often happens between seniors and the young people, the generational communication enhances the spirit of community. We request that the City allocate 2 million dollars to implement a multigenerational program to identify and train high school seniors to assist seniors with basic technology education and use.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

1. Youth workforce development

CB10 has the highest rate of unemployment in Manhattan at 6.2%. Pandemic related job losses have severely affected young workers who are Black and Latino. Last year we reported that CB 10 was one of just a few Community Districts where the unemployment rate for 20–24-year-olds exceeded 20% in 2016. That rate has increased to 29.7% in 2020. We are experiencing a job crisis for young people in our community. Between February and June 2020, the number of young people neither working nor going to school more than doubled, to over 10 million According to a report by Brookings, It is time to focus on creating jobs for young people. CB 10 is requesting an investment of **10 million dollars** to provide subsidized employment opportunities for youth in our community. This could be service programs operated by not-for-profit organizations able to engage young adults in community change. Additionally, the City should implement emergency civil service exams to meet vacancies and/ or staffing shortages that may arise due to city wide vaccine mandates.

2. Juvenile justice and services for at risk youth

“Almost every young person (in the juvenile justice system) is there because of a combination of a trail of failures by these different systems to meet people’s basic needs and address trauma” -thecity.nyc

The Juvenile Justice system is complex and can appear to be overwhelming. Exposure to violence makes children more vulnerable to trauma, a factor that puts children at risk of engagement in the juvenile justice system. We reported last year that children living in Harlem are 4 times more likely to be involved in or witness a violent incident compared to children in other parts of the city. There are, however, identified protective factors and prevention and intervention measures that can help to improve outcomes for youth and their families at risk of involvement in the system. One of these is to build employment and postsecondary pathways to careers. Promising studies suggest that connecting youth to work can help to reduce involvement in the juvenile and criminal justice systems. This fact underscores our request for 10 million dollars, to support employment and training opportunities for young people in our community.

Other preventive measures are a strong connection to school, academic progress, high quality relationships with a caring adult and trauma informed practices. We are requesting the hiring of a clinical social worker in each of the 28 schools in District 5 at a cost of **1 million, six hundred and eighty dollars**. The social worker in our schools could serve to support students identified at risk of involvement in the system.

The COVID-19 pandemic has served to highlight and expand the inequities that exist in school, juvenile justice, employment and mental health systems. Black children, youth and families are twice as likely to have experienced the death of a loved one due to the virus. Thereby further contributed to the experience of trauma. We are requesting that the city invest a planning grant in the amount of **500,000 dollars**, to fund the establishment of a collaboration between city agencies and not for profit organizations to address the need for a trauma informed approach to how programs, agencies, organizations and communities think about and responds to those who have experienced or may be at risk for experiencing trauma. It is critical that the systems that impact our children and youth, move from a “what’s wrong with you, to a what has happened to you model of service.

3. After school programs

Last year we quoted a report by The Children’s Aid Society, stating that 22 million children want afterschool programs and only 6.5 million children currently participate in Afterschool activities. NYNMEDIA reports that the lack of access among youth is higher for Black and Latino children, compared with white youth. Afterschool Programs for youth aged 10-13 is particularly under-resourced in CB10. The consequences of this age group not being actively engaged during after school hours can have a seriously negative impact on their development. We request that the city invest **10 million dollars** in the creation of afterschool Programs in CB10. We request an additional **3 million dollars** to support a visiting artist afterschool program in District 5 to counter the continued slashing of budgets for public school Arts Education.

Out of School Programs

It is important to include older youth when requesting youth outreach engagement through after school and out of school programs. Best or promising practices targeted to this age group should be identified and implemented throughout Community Board 10. Some models are the “Saturday Nights Lights” programs funded with asset forfeiture, “Safety Zone” programs by The Harlem Children’s Zone, and performance conservatory programs by Emerge 125.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Community District Needs Related to Youth and Community Services and Programs in partnership with local non-profit organizations and community based entities such as Silicon Harlem, CB10 seeks funding from NYC DYCD to support STEM and STEAM programs that enhance, compliment and integrate youth development programs throughout the District. This includes opportunities for school and community groups to engage youth in ecological studies in CB10 Parks and other programs such as COMPASS NYC. Many of our school buildings are in disrepair and

need capital upgrades. The auditoriums need to be remodeled and provided with safer accommodations. The doors of our school buildings need to be automated for people with disabilities and special needs. These provisions will provide greater assistance to the community at large and support to the families that we serve.

Capital Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 2/40 | DOE | Other capital budget request for DOE | <i>\$2.1 Million to replace water filtration systems for DOE District 5 public Schools.</i> | |
| 8/40 | DOE | Other capital budget request for DOE | <i>\$30M to expand food court style cafeterias in DOE schools.</i> | |
| 21/40 | SCA | Renovate or upgrade a high school | <i>Renovate or upgrade Frederick Douglass Academy High School I outdoor space for recreational use and programming.</i> | 2581 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd |

Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|--|---|----------|
| 12/25 | DYCD | Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program | <i>Provide, enhance, or expand the Summer Youth Employment Program</i> | |
| 17/25 | DOE | Other educational programs requests | <i>Provide, enhance, or expand STEM skills training and employment services for high school students and young adults</i> | |

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 10

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

General crime

Harlem has an over saturation of Medication Assisted Treatment facilities which serve a disproportionate number of residents from outside the district compared to facilities in other locations within the city. This increased presence of drug trafficking at these sites requires an increased presence of narcotic officers and NYPD presence is needed to address drug trafficking and subsequently related gun violence. Gun violence in our communities is a public health crisis. On the City level, we must further the success of providing preventive measures to halt the violence. We must prioritize the experiences of all especially Black Indigenous People of Color Trans, Black and Brown, and in low-income communities who are significantly impacted by this crisis by implementing targeted solutions that address the root causes of gun violence. Law enforcement's recent broad deployment of technology has raised legitimate questions on how under-regulated mass surveillance can negatively impact New Yorkers. We need a community-regulation process around the usage and deployment of surveillance technology to ensure that it is fully transparent, non-discriminatory, respectful of privacy rights and limited to necessary use. Harlem precincts have the highest number of CCRB (Civilian Complaint Review Board) complaints in Manhattan to address this; we request more community affairs officers to host community interventions that will foster better police community relations, including public attendance at roll calls to get to know the officers that serve our community. Public Safety Domestic Violence Responses We must utilize a survivor-centered approach in responding to domestic violence calls. We must also expand the use of community-based response to intimate partner violence and increase funding for survivor services outside of the scope of police calls and orders of protection. We need appropriately trained responders.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

Harlem has an oversaturation of Medication Assisted Treatment facilities which serve a disproportionate number of residents from outside the district compared to facilities in other locations within the city. This increased presence of drug trafficking at these sites requires an increased presence of narcotic officers and NYPD presence is needed to address drug trafficking and subsequently related gun violence. Gun violence in our communities is a public health crisis. On the City level, we must further the success of providing preventive measures to halt the violence. We must prioritize the experiences of all especially Black Indigenous People of Color Trans, Black and Brown, and in low-income communities who are significantly impacted by this crisis by implementing targeted solutions that address the root causes of gun violence. Law enforcement's recent broad deployment of technology has raised legitimate questions on how under-regulated mass surveillance can negatively impact New Yorkers. We need a community-regulation process around the usage and deployment of surveillance technology to ensure that it is fully transparent, non-discriminatory, respectful of privacy rights and limited to necessary use. Harlem precincts have the highest number of CCRB (Civilian Complaint Review Board) complaints in Manhattan to address this; we request more community affairs officers to host community interventions that will foster better police community relations, including public attendance at roll calls to get to know the officers that serve our community. We must utilize a survivor-centered approach in responding to domestic violence calls. We must also expand the use of community-based response to intimate partner violence and increase funding for survivor services outside of the scope of police calls and orders of protection. We need appropriately trained responders.

Needs for Emergency Services

No comments

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

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

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Manhattan Community Board 10

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

Air quality and pollution

Manhattan Community Board 10 has historically had one of the highest rates of asthma in our nation, whereas 1 in four children in Harlem visit an emergency room due to an asthma related illness. Poor air quality also leads to higher rates of cancer and other chronic illnesses which disproportionately affect low income and predominantly black and Latino communities such as CB10. CB10 requests that NYC increase monitoring of air quality at the neighborhood level to combat aforementioned disparities. NYC Community Air Survey recognized the main drivers of street level air pollution as high traffic volume and the use of residual heating oil. Such results informed and reaffirmed the need for strategic policy efforts to improve air quality in the city by targeting the most polluting sources and locations, as well as showing the need for accurate measurement of exposure concentrations of important air pollutants. Such data will continue to allow policymakers to track changes over time, measure the effects of local emission reduction initiatives, and focus on reducing PM2.5 emissions and exposure disparities across NYC neighborhoods that are disproportionately affected by related health impacts. Plans to enhance NYCCAS include the expansion of monitoring efforts to examine exposure in different traffic configurations and at different times of day. CB10 requests that the city prioritize reducing levels of Sulfur in Heating Fuels, promoting the use of biodiesel in heating fuels, and incentivize property owners to retire old, inefficient boilers via abatement, subsidy, and or public financing programs, and retire and replace old inefficient boilers in municipal building, school buildings and NYCHA. Whereas Heating fuel can contain levels of sulfur ranging from 2,000 ppm in distillate oils used for domestic/residential applications, to as much as 10,000 ppm sulfur and even 25,000 ppm sulfur in residual oils used by industrial and large commercial applications.¹⁴⁵ By comparison, diesel fuel used in on-road applications, such as long-haul trucks, is capped by the U.S. EPA at 15 ppm. Highway low-sulfur diesel fuel can be used in many heating applications, thereby reducing the level of air pollutants such as SO₂ and PM_{2.5} that are emitted when fuels are combusted. Due to additional processing to desulfurize petroleum products, heating fuels with lower sulfur contents are more costly than their high-sulfur counterparts. However, low-sulfur heating fuels produce fewer by-products, reduce the rate of heating equipment fouling, and improve burner efficiency so that the amount of fuel consumed is reduced. Additionally, boilers or furnaces burning cleaner fuels do not have to be serviced or vacuumed as frequently. Therefore, low sulfur fuels actually reduce boiler operating and maintenance costs for homeowners and building operators.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

Maintenance and Cleaning of catch basins, sewers, storm drains; from debris buildup in street drainage systems affecting adjacent buildings and flooding of streets are needed.

Needs for Sanitation Services

One of the most pressing needs of our district is trash removal and cleanliness. The District Office and many of our standing committees (Economic Development; Health and Human Services; Transportation and Housing) have all heard from the community that there is a critical need for additional basket service from the New York City Department of Sanitation. From the economic development side, the 125th Street Business Improvement District (BID) has petitioned CB 10 to assist in securing greater and more consistent collection of garbage along the 125th Street corridor. Reports done by Columbia and CB10 indicate the disparity and infrequency of collection by DSNY between our and other districts. CB 10 supports the efforts of the 125th Street BID and requests that more consistent and focused trash collection extend to the commercial corridors of 116th Street, 135th Street and 145th Street as well as on our commercial avenues and boulevards north and south. As the 125th Street BID suggests in their recent presentation, lack of garbage collection not only has a negative and adverse impact on the operation of the associated businesses but echoes the contention of our Health Committee that it creates health concerns for

our residents due to the reality of increased rodent infestation. On Wednesday, August 2, 2017 Mayor Bill De Blasio held a town hall for the residents in CB10. Both CB10 and the BID voiced these concerns, asking the Mayor to take the task. We hope and believe Mayor De Blasio will address this major concern and would like information on how much funding would be allocated and when.

Capital Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------|
| 1/40 | DEP | Other capital budget request for DEP | <i>\$30 Million to repair or replace damaged Harlem River sea wall adjacent to Esplanade Gardens and 145th Street and Malcolm X Blvd</i> | |
| 9/40 | DEP | Other capital budget request for DEP | <i>Enhance Harlem River Water Park by designing and constructing waterfront esplanade with community input.</i> | |

Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------|
| 18/25 | DSNY | Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up | <i>Provide more frequent litter baskets and collection</i> | |

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Manhattan Community Board 10

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

Affordable housing preservation

Affordable housing is a pressing need in Community Board District 10, which lacks housing available to lower income residents. Additionally, the current manner in which affordability is determined does not meet district needs. We need affordability levels to be determined by community AMI (Average Median Income) of the community rather than citywide or based on Rockland County. Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH) as it is currently designed and executed in communities of color is not an advantageous tool for Community District 10, it is a tool for gentrification and displacement of Black people by oversaturation of luxury housing and affordable housing bands that are not deeply affordable enough for the population. Housing development should be income targeted. Currently, the percentages of “affordable” housing units are too few and unrealistic not based on the income levels within the Harlem community. The affordability levels should be targeted to lower income bands. The current MIH system prevents in-community mobility, which means that residents who live in the community are unable to move into new housing because of the percentages that are not affordable enough. NYCHA developments are insecure, falling apart and it was recently announced that there are 9,000 units across the city with high lead levels in apartments where children under six years old live. This cannot take 10 years to fix as is in the NYCHA plan, it needs immediate remediation. The board is requesting funding to develop a comprehensive urban planning study to identify opportunities for development of more affordable affordable housing for low income residents. Specifics:

- Section 8 Vouchers (Project based) for all affordable housing developments we approve through ULURP;
- Preferences for District member residents in new affordable housing developments as furtherance of our joint Housing/Land Use Resolution;
- More supportive housing (for Seniors and the Disabled);
- Community income based AMI;
- Use of existing housing vacancies for priority, permanent housing for homeless families currently living in shelters or temporary housing;
- Greater tenant protections against displacement, including but not limited to: 1. Immediate expansion of Right to Counsel to all zip codes, including increase in income levels for RTC legal services (even in advance of the threat of eviction) 2. More rent forgiveness and rent relief (increase budget for current rent relief programs: even for those who are not able to establish COVID-19 related impediments for rental payments) including CityFeps and SOTA 3. Expansion of succession rights for all tenants (rent stabilized; Mitchell-Lama; NYCHA) to include individuals who live in the unit who are not first degree relatives.
- Moratorium on HDFC Foreclosures and Lien Enforcement
- More Green spaces for affordable housing developments
- Central Harlem Rezoning study and creation

Community District Needs Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Needs for Land Use

A Central Harlem Rezoning study Pursuant to Local Law 175 of 2016, the City is responsible for publishing a list of capital and programmatic commitments associated with neighborhood-scale rezonings, and an annual progress report detailing the status of each initiative. These rezoning commitments are the product of comprehensive and community-driven planning processes in each neighborhood and have been organized by policy domain: Housing; Open Space; Community Resources; Transportation and Infrastructure; and Economic and Workforce Development. This community wishes to avoid the MIH rezonings that have occurred in East Harlem, Inwood and Jerome Avenue, where over production of market rate housing has begun to cause gentrification and displacement. Community Board 10 requests funding to support a community driven rezoning plan to protect neighborhood residents from developer driven rezonings as was sought at Lenox Terrace. West Harlem created a rezoning plan to protect the residential character of the neighborhood, CB10 which includes most of Central Harlem would benefit from such a plan. The goal of the plan is to ensure that Central Harlem remains an affordable and livable neighborhood for working families and to improve the quality of life for all Central Harlem residents. Section 8 Vouchers (Project based) for market rate or other units developed through mandatory inclusionary housing. CB 10's Housing and Land Use Committees will consider and resolve that New York City Department of Housing Preservation and

Development, identify and track all existing and newly planned affordable housing developments and mandate that all such projects receive commitments for Section 8 Vouchers to support and sustain affordability and prevent displacement.

Needs for Housing

Affordable housing is a pressing need in Community Board District 10, which lacks housing available to lower income residents. Additionally, the current manner in which affordability is determined does not meet district needs. We need affordability levels to be determined by community AMI (Average Median Income) of the community rather than citywide or based on Rockland County. Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH) as it is currently designed and executed in communities of color is not an advantageous tool for Community District 10, it is a tool for gentrification and displacement of Black people by oversaturation of luxury housing and affordable housing bands that are not deeply affordable enough for the population. Housing development should be income targeted. Currently, the percentages of “affordable” housing units are too few and unrealistic not based on the income levels within the Harlem community. The affordability levels should be targeted to lower income bands. The current MIH system prevents in-community mobility, which means that residents who live in the community are unable to move into new housing because of the percentages that are not affordable enough. NYCHA developments are insecure, falling apart and it was recently announced that there are 9,000 units across the city with high lead levels in apartments where children under six years old live. This cannot take 10 years to fix as is in the NYCHA plan, it needs immediate remediation. We know that Lincoln Houses in the district was targeted for clean-up, (we can try to get a full list, if any, of additional developments in the district). The total number of NYCHA developments (so far) where lead has been found is 93. The board is requesting funding to develop a comprehensive urban planning study to identify opportunities for development of more affordable affordable housing for low income residents. Specifics: Section 8 Vouchers (Project based) for all affordable housing developments we approve through ULURP; Preferences for District member residents in new affordable housing developments as furtherance of our joint Housing/Land Use Resolution; More supportive housing (for Seniors and the Disabled); Community income based AMI; Use of existing housing vacancies for priority, permanent housing for homeless families currently living in shelters or temporary housing; Greater tenant protections against displacement, including but not limited to: Immediate expansion of Right to Counsel to all zip codes, including increase in income levels for RTC legal services (even in advance of the threat of eviction) More rent forgiveness and rent relief (increase budget for current rent relief programs: even for those who are not able to establish COVID-19 related impediments for rental payments) including CityFeps and SOTA Expansion of succession rights for all tenants (rent stabilized; Mitchel-Lama; NYCHA) to include individuals who live in the unit who are not first degree relatives. Moratorium on HDFC Foreclosures and Lien Enforcement More Green spaces for affordable housing developments Central Harlem Rezoning study and creation

Needs for Economic Development

While economic development projects are often heavily subsidized by taxpayer dollars, they produce decidedly mixed results for community members. While many of these projects bring sorely needed jobs and tax revenues back to areas that have been disinvested, there is usually no guarantee that the “ripple effects” of the projects will benefit current residents. Community benefits agreements and local hire language can help ensure local jobs are allocated to community members. We need to require that DPR negotiate a CBA with all selected developers for CB10 parks, playgrounds and recreation centers. We need to require that DPR establish CBAs and local hire language on all projects awarded in CB10 to ensure agreements between contractors and community members guarantee that job opportunities be made available to CB10 residents Responsible local contractors hiring local workers can provide the same service at a comparable cost to contractors seeking out-of-state workers. Additionally, local workers spend their paychecks in the local economy. NYC receives tax revenue from NYC residents and businesses that outside workers and businesses are not subject to, therefore we should recognize, respect and protect our investment in NYC. Youth Workforce Development and Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) The youth unemployment rate in CB10 has skyrocketed- rising to a staggering 35.2 percent from its pre-pandemic rate of 6.6 percent, this according to a New York City Comptroller Report. CB10 is one of just a few of the 59 community districts where the unemployment rate for 20-24 year olds exceeded 20% in 2016. We need year round youth employment and training initiatives operating in our community. This type of intervention is a

necessary requirement so the future of our community can successfully participate in the city and state workforce. Our youth need workforce development and employment and training activities in order to be prepared. We request that at least 10 million dollars from the city.

Capital Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|---|--|-----------------------|
| 3/40 | EDC | Other capital budget request for EDC | <i>Restore funding for the renovation of the vacant city owned property at 260-262 W 125th Street for public and recreational use.</i> | 260 West 125th Street |
| 11/40 | HPD | Other capital budget request for HPD | <i>Invest in the development of a community land trust for Central Harlem</i> | |
| 12/40 | EDC | Other capital budget request for EDC | <i>Invest in public broadband infrastructure for Central Harlem</i> | |
| 13/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken entrance doors at St. Nicholas Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 14/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace security camera system at Saint Nicholas Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 15/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken stairwell exit doors at Saint Nicholas Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 16/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken building entrance doors at Drew Hamilton Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 17/40 | NYCHA | Install security cameras or make other safety upgrades | <i>Repair or replace security camera system at Drew Hamilton Houses</i> | |
| 18/40 | NYCHA | Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space | <i>Repair or replace broken stairwell exit doors at Drew Hamilton NYCHA</i> | |
| 19/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken stairwell exit doors at Polo Grounds Houses NYCHA</i> | |

| | | | |
|-------|-------|---|--|
| 20/40 | NYCHA | Install security cameras or make other safety upgrades | <i>Repair or replace security camera system at Polo Grounds Houses NYCHA</i> |
| 36/40 | HPD | Expand loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings | <i>Expand loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings.</i> |
| 37/40 | HPD | Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households | <i>Provide more housing for extremely low and low income individuals</i> |
| 38/40 | HPD | Provide more housing for medium income households | <i>Provide more housing for medium income households</i> |
| 39/40 | HPD | Provide more housing for seniors | <i>Provide more housing for seniors</i> |
| 40/40 | NYCHA | Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space | <i>Renovate and upgrade Senior Centers at NYCHA</i> |

Expense Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------|
| 1/25 | SBS | Other expense budget request for SBS | <i>Expand transparency of MWBE procurement with city agencies.</i> | |
| 5/25 | HPD | Other affordable housing programs requests | <i>Maintain and Expand Article XI Tax Exemption program for HDFC housing cooperatives.</i> | |
| 6/25 | DCP | Other zoning and land use requests | <i>Identify vacant and or city owned sites that can be utilized for community land trusts</i> | |
| 9/25 | HPD | Provide or enhance rental subsidies programs | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs</i> | |

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|---|--|--|
| 10/25 | HPD | Expand tenant protection programs | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance anti eviction legal services</i> | |
| 11/25 | EDC | Other expense budget request for EDC | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance job search and placement support</i> | |
| 14/25 | DCP | Other zoning and land use requests | <i>Additional \$100K in funding for Manhattan Community Board 10 to undertake independent land use studies</i> | |
| 15/25 | SBS | Conduct a commercial district needs assessment | <i>Fund feasibility study and needs assessment for a 116th Street Business Improvement District.</i> | 116th Street Frederick Douglass Blvd. Lenox Avenue |
| 19/25 | NYCHA | Expand the Section 8 Program | <i>Expand the Section 8 program</i> | |
| 20/25 | SBS | Help minority- and women-owned businesses grow their capacity | <i>Help minority and women-owned businesses grow their capacity</i> | |
| 21/25 | SBS | Other workforce development requests | <i>Provide information on how to sell to local, state, and federal governments</i> | |
| 22/25 | SBS | Provide disaster and resiliency preparation for small businesses | <i>Provide disaster and resiliency preparation for small businesses</i> | |
| 23/25 | NYCHA | Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests | <i>Hire additional caretakers and maintenance staff at NYCHA to improve public housing maintenance and cleanliness</i> | |

Manhattan Community Board 10

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Bicycle Network (bike lanes, signage, bike safety, etc.)

The increase of bicycles and e-scooters in Community Board 10 is a safety risk to pedestrians , especially senior residents, as there is currently no regulation, oversight, or enforcement of traffic laws for these vehicles and in the event of accidents involving pedestrians. While biking is a healthy and low cost mode of travel, its use is largely seasonal and the permanent loss of parking creates a disruption for residents year round. CB10 requests environmental impact studies and community input prior to the introduction of new bike lanes in CB10 or the leasing of street space to Citibike and e-scooters. Furthermore, due to the increasing population of Central Harlem, placement of Citibikes, and other developments that may affect parking, Community Board 10 requests the Department of Transportation (DOT) to conduct a parking study to address the loss of parking spaces in our community. The study should include an evaluation of the current parking situation as well as available parking garages in the community. Also, other parking remedies such as a continued reduction in the alternate side parking and parking permits for certain residential areas.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

The increase of bicycles and e-scooters in Community Board 10 is a safety risk to pedestrians , especially senior residents, as there is currently no regulation, oversight, or enforcement of traffic laws for these vehicles and in the event of accidents involving pedestrians. While biking is a healthy and low cost mode of travel, its use is largely seasonal and the permanent loss of parking creates a disruption for residents year round. CB10 requests environmental impact studies and community input prior to the introduction of new bike lanes in CB10 or the leasing of street space to Citibike and e-scooters. Furthermore, due to the increasing population of Central Harlem, placement of Citibikes, and other developments that may affect parking, Community Board 10 requests the Department of Transportation (DOT) to conduct a parking study to address the loss of parking spaces in our community. The study should include an evaluation of the current parking situation as well as available parking garages in the community. Also, other parking remedies such as a continued reduction in the alternate side parking and parking permits for certain residential areas.

CB10 requires wheelchair accessibility for transit stations on 155th, 148th, 145th, 125th, 116th, 110th street on 2,3 lines and A,B,C and D lines which are major transportation hubs in the Central Harlem area. In addition, to the regular maintenance and renovation of bus stops throughout Community Board 10 to ensure that seniors and persons with disabilities have equal access to public transportation throughout Central Harlem.

CB10 requests that the Department of Transportation expand the M1 to Grand Street via 5ave / Broadway route to begin at 147th street and Adam Clayton Powell Jr Blvd.

The current M1 to Harlem 147th Street via Madison Avenue Bus route ends on 147th Street and Malcolm X Blvd in front of Esplanade Gardens a [Mitchell-Lama development](#) which comprises six 27-storey buildings with a total of 1,872 apartments. However, the downtown route for the M1 to Grand Street does not begin at 147th street, forcing commuters to walk to 145th Street to gain entry to the bus for their commute. This is a major inconvenience for senior commuters and persons with disabilities which restricts access to public transportation, especially considering that the 148th street 3 train subway station currently has no ADA accessible access.

The fleet of surrounding vehicles at PSA 6 in Harlem presents an inconvenience for residents commuting via private and public transportation. CB10 requests that PSA 6 reduce or relocate parked vehicles to ensure residents have access to parking and public transportation.

Capital Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|--|--|--|
| 23/40 | DOT | Install streetscape improvements | <i>Improve streetscapes in business districts on 116th street to encourage commercial activity</i> | 116th Street Frederick Douglass Blvd Lenox Avenue |
| 24/40 | DOT | Repair or provide new street lights | <i>Install lighting around A. Philip Randolph Square</i> | |
| 25/40 | DOT | Upgrade or create new greenways | <i>Install gardens/ green space at A. Philip Randolph Square</i> | |

Expense Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 8/25 | NYCTA | Other transit service requests | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance Fair Fares</i> | |

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 10

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

Access to and quality of park programming

CB 10 would benefit from a master plan that would foster the strengths of our recreational spaces, accommodate the diverse needs of our community, resolve problem areas while facilitating coordinated long-term efforts between agencies, non-profit partners, elected officials and community groups. A conceptual plan would be used to guide the next two decades of sustainable and resilient parks through the latest environmental and programming technologies for current and next generations. The vibrant, dynamic metropolises many of our artists call home—have been devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data confirmed dizzying mass unemployment numbers for those who work in creative industries, and headlines continue to proclaim mass exoduses from dense urban areas. The arts and culture sector in New York State alone, which typically generates \$120 billion a year and supports nearly half a million jobs was obliterated by the unchecked arrival of COVID-19. These challenges severely impacted Harlem's artists arts and culture institutions in Harlem have been challenged substantially in keeping their institutions open. Unlike other cities where neighborhood-based tourism broadens and expands on one or two cultural hubs, Manhattan has multiple key cultural destinations including, 42nd Street- Times Square, Lincoln Center, Chelsea, SOHO, The Village, to name a few. However many international tourists are interested in exploring Harlem because of its historical reputation as the "culture capital of Black America". Manhattan Community Board 10 recognizes that the Harlem Arts community is not one monolithic entity, but rather is diverse and composed of separate groups and programs. The Manhattan Community Board 10/ Harlem Arts Alliance Cultural Tourism Initiative is multi- multi-pronged approach to addressing both the differences between larger destination institutions and mid-sized and small organizations that include creative artists and presenters throughout the different neighborhoods in Harlem.

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

Needs for Parks

Parks, gardens and recreation centers provide a needed network of recreational and learning spaces for youth and adults of all ages. Our youth, who suffer from an alarming rate of obesity, diabetes and asthma, are particularly in need. Most CB 10 residents come from moderate to low income families who must make the most use of their local parks. While CB 10 does have 23.6 acres of parkland, we cannot ignore the fact that it still ranks 34th in the City in terms of its open space ratio (open space acres per thousand residents). CB 10 recognizes that there are different types of Park users with different needs. CB 10 Parks need to have programming to accommodate the diverse needs of users. Equitable use of CB 10 Parks needs to be fostered to (1) help youth choose rewarding paths to adulthood by providing programs and opportunities to build physical, intellectual, emotional and social strength, (2) help new entrants to the workforce find productive jobs by offering decent, entry-level employment opportunities in the community, (3) help community residents improve their health by providing a place to enjoy fresh air and exercise and (4) help citizens join together to make their communities better by encouraging them to participate in park planning and management. According to the Citizens Committee for Children, CB 10 ranks 17 out of 59 districts where children are at risk for economic security, health, housing, education and issues specific to teens, youth and families. CB 10 requires programming and associated materials in local area parks to improve outcomes for these at-risk children. For the mature adult population, active aging is a tremendously important key to continued physical and emotional health. CB 10 parks needs to offer a wide range of activities that help our growing population of seniors regain lost agility and increase their strength and flexibility. Multigenerational exercise equipment should allow for both safe and effective workouts regardless of the age or fitness level of the user. Multiple workout stations should be available that promote socialization and increase motivation for our seniors while facilitating a workout that's customized to individual needs. Community gardens are explicitly designated as green spaces for the common good and historically have helped to stabilize distressed neighborhoods, as in the case of CB 10 throughout the 70's, 80's and 90's. Social ties are important to the wellbeing of people in a community as they bring positive

health effects and community involvement. Community gardens allow for the creation of social ties and build a greater feeling of community. These connections help reduce crime, empower residents and allow them to feel safe in their neighborhoods. In addition, Community gardens help to reduce negative environmental impacts by promoting sustainable agriculture; reducing food transportation costs and reducing water runoff. Property values are also increased by proximity to community gardens. CB 10 seeks to maintain a balance between preserving open and green space for constituents and creating affordable housing. The following is an assessment of CB 10's specific needs with respect to local area parks, playgrounds recreation facilities, green spaces and recommendations as to how the New York Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) can best address them:

Needs for Cultural Services

The arts and culture community in CB10 has been severely impacted by COVID19. The State's restrictions on entertainment and use of venues, has disrupted the income of artists and reduced the commercial traffic vital to small businesses. In order to support and restore the vibrant arts and culture community CB10 requests grants for local artists in Central Harlem to create local programming, increased funding for non-profit art centers and institutions, subsidized co-working space and galleries for local artists. Central Harlem has transformed dramatically in recent years due to new development and the demolition of historical sites such as the Women's Pavilion at Harlem Hospital, where Dr. Martin Luther King was once treated. To maintain the cultural integrity of Harlem CB10 requests the creation of additional grants for local artists to develop public works dedicated to African American history and the Harlem Renaissance.

Needs for Library Services

Libraries are often the first place that communities turn to for help and information, and our branches are uniquely positioned to provide relevant and up to date information to New York's most vulnerable populations. Libraries are a place for learning, safe and open access to information and will always welcome all New Yorkers. In an effort to continue to support our most vulnerable New Yorkers we are urging the City in FY22 to increase expense funding so that all neighborhoods and communities in our city have access to a library seven days a week

Needs for Community Boards

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 5/40 | NYPL | Other capital budget request for NYPL | <i>NYPL Countee Cullen \$1M, Exterior rehabilitation</i> | 104 West 136th Street |
| 6/40 | NYPL | Other capital budget request for NYPL | <i>NYPL Countee Cullen \$28.2M Complete branch renovation</i> | 104 West 136th Street |
| 7/40 | NYPL | Other capital budget request for NYPL | <i>Schomburg Center \$7.9M Envelope rehabilitation and window replacement</i> | 515 Malcolm X Blvd. |
| 10/40 | DPR | Other capital budget request for DPR | <i>Expand Harlem River Park Bikeway to close gap between 145th and 163rd street</i> | |
| 22/40 | NYPL | Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library (NYPL) | <i>Expand or relocate Macomb's Bridge Library to provide greater space and programming.</i> | 2633 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd |
| 26/40 | DPR | Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace Jackie Robinson Park ball Park No. M014</i> | |
| 27/40 | DPR | Provide new type and/or specific type of program | <i>Install Statues and Historic Plaques - Park No's. M039, M131, M014, M186, M216, M159, M141, M217, M245, M198, M035, M160, M155, M211A, M211B, M021, M034, M138, and M110</i> | |
| 28/40 | DPR | Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace The Colonel Charles Young Playground (Malcolm X Boulevard and the Harlem River Drive from 143rd Street to 145th Street) Request: We need upgrade of the Colonel Charles Young Playground ball field from soft-ball only to a multi-disciplinary field that will accommodate softball, football, soccer, rugby and Lacrosse, as well as mitigate flooding.</i> | |
| 29/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace William McCray Playground - (West 138th Street and Malcolm X Boulevard) Request: We are requesting that William McCray Playground be renovated to include repair of the caved in surface which would incorporate technologies for climate resiliency and flood prevention.</i> | |

| | | | | |
|-------|-----|---|--|-------------------------|
| 30/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace Renaissance Playground (7 Ave. To 8 Ave., W. 143 St. To W. 144 St.) Request: We are requesting a renovation of this park. It is currently a vital, but underutilized facility that can serve as an outdoor health fitness resource through structured activity and programming to support the students who attend the adjacent elementary school; P.S.194, in addition to the overall neighborhood and Drew Hamilton residents.</i> | |
| 31/40 | DPR | Other capital budget request for DPR | <i>Renovate or replace Elevator at Hansborough Recreation Center (35 West 134th Street)Request: A new elevator needs to be installed at Hansborough Recreation Center. The current elevator is constantly malfunctioning after years of repeated repair. This creates a significant hazard for community residents who depend on this amenity, particularly those who have disabilities.</i> | 35 West 134th Street |
| 32/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace ball fields at Jackie Robinson Park (Bradhurst Avenue and Edgcombe Avenue, W 145 St To 155th Street) Request: We are requesting that the ball-fields be resurfaced in order to mitigate the constant flooding. This would allow for more optimal use of the fields, particularly for our little league organizations and school groups.</i> | |
| 33/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park | <i>Renovate or replace comfort station at Courtney Callendar Playground (5 Ave., W. 130 St. To .W 131 St.) We are requesting the re-installation of the comfort station at Courtney Callendar Playground located at (2122 5th Avenue).</i> | |
| 34/40 | DPR | Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park | <i>Renovate or enhance St. Nicholas Playground South (W/s ACP bet. W. 127 St. and W. 129 St.)Request: The renovation would complement the recently renovated St. Nicholas Playground North. New amenities such as: benches, spray shower, playground equipment for disabled youth, exercise equipment for seniors and water fountains with water bottle refill stations</i> | |

| | | | |
|-------|-----|---|---|
| 35/40 | DPR | Improve access to a building in a park | <i>Renovate or enhance comfort station at Fred Samuel Playground (Malcolm X Boulevard and West 139th Street) We are requesting that the comfort station be upgraded at Fred Samuel Playground. Groups that utilize the park do not have access to a fully functional bathroom or have a place to change for sports activities. The installation of exercise equipment specific for seniors would be of great benefit to our large senior population. This facility is proximal to senior housing.</i> |
|-------|-----|---|---|

Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 4/25 | DCLA | Support nonprofit cultural organizations | <i>\$365K for Harlem Arts Alliance Cultural Tourism Initiative</i> | 229 West 135th Street |
| 13/25 | OMB | Other community board facilities and staff requests | <i>Additional \$10K funding for Manhattan Community Board 10 to market public resources, community board events, and solicit community input year round.</i> | 215 West 125th Street 4th Floor |
| 16/25 | DPR | Other street trees and forestry services requests | <i>Enhance Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. (ACP) Boulevard Malls (110th Street to 152nd Street) Request: Plantings of the 42 Malls down the center of Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Boulevard (ACP) is essential to the aesthetics of Community Board 10. We are requesting testing of the soil, trees and a drainage evaluation in order to determine the best sustainable plant life and design that would render the 42 Malls similar in appearance and also a barrier design to discourage walking on the Malls.</i> | |
| 25/25 | DPR | Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement) | <i>Hire and assign additional Park Enforcement Patrol Officers to parks within Community Board 10</i> | |

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Other Capital Requests

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 4/40 | Other | Other capital budget request | <i>Enhance or Repurpose vacant lot at 2510 Frederick Douglass Blvd. Currently the lot is being utilized for police parking of personal vehicles, abandoned vehicles, and trash. The lot is a blight for neighborhood residents, Lot would be better utilized as affordable housing, recreational or green space for the public.</i> | |

Other Expense Requests

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 24/25 | Other | Other expense budget request | <i>Expand training and outreach for civil service professions</i> | |

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

Capital Budget Requests

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1/40 | DEP | Other capital budget request for DEP | <i>\$30 Million to repair or replace damaged Harlem River sea wall adjacent to Esplanade Gardens and 145th Street and Malcolm X Blvd</i> | |
| 2/40 | DOE | Other capital budget request for DOE | <i>\$2.1 Million to replace water filtration systems for DOE District 5 public Schools.</i> | |
| 3/40 | EDC | Other capital budget request for EDC | <i>Restore funding for the renovation of the vacant city owned property at 260-262 W 125th Street for public and recreational use.</i> | 260 West 125th Street |
| 4/40 | Other | Other capital budget request | <i>Enhance or Repurpose vacant lot at 2510 Frederick Douglass Blvd. Currently the lot is being utilized for police parking of personal vehicles, abandoned vehicles, and trash. The lot is a blight for neighborhood residents, Lot would be better utilized as affordable housing, recreational or green space for the public.</i> | |
| 5/40 | NYPL | Other capital budget request for NYPL | <i>NYPL Countee Cullen \$1M, Exterior rehabilitation</i> | 104 West 136th Street |
| 6/40 | NYPL | Other capital budget request for NYPL | <i>NYPL Countee Cullen \$28.2M Complete branch renovation</i> | 104 West 136th Street |
| 7/40 | NYPL | Other capital budget request for NYPL | <i>Schomburg Center \$7.9M Envelope rehabilitation and window replacement</i> | 515 Malcolm X Blvd. |
| 8/40 | DOE | Other capital budget request for DOE | <i>\$30M to expand food court style cafeterias in DOE schools.</i> | |
| 9/40 | DEP | Other capital budget request for DEP | <i>Enhance Harlem River Water Park by designing and constructing waterfront esplanade with community input.</i> | |
| 10/40 | DPR | Other capital budget request for DPR | <i>Expand Harlem River Park Bikeway to close gap between 145th and 163rd street</i> | |
| 11/40 | HPD | Other capital budget request for HPD | <i>Invest in the development of a community land trust for Central Harlem</i> | |
| 12/40 | EDC | Other capital budget request for EDC | <i>Invest in public broadband infrastructure for Central Harlem</i> | |

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 13/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken entrance doors at St. Nicholas Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 14/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace security camera system at Saint Nicholas Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 15/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken stairwell exit doors at Saint Nicholas Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 16/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken building entrance doors at Drew Hamilton Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 17/40 | NYCHA | Install security cameras or make other safety upgrades | <i>Repair or replace security camera system at Drew Hamilton Houses</i> | |
| 18/40 | NYCHA | Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space | <i>Repair or replace broken stairwell exit doors at Drew Hamilton NYCHA</i> | |
| 19/40 | NYCHA | Other public housing upgrades or renovations requests | <i>Repair or replace broken stairwell exit doors at Polo Grounds Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 20/40 | NYCHA | Install security cameras or make other safety upgrades | <i>Repair or replace security camera system at Polo Grounds Houses NYCHA</i> | |
| 21/40 | SCA | Renovate or upgrade a high school | <i>Renovate or upgrade Frederick Douglass Academy High School I outdoor space for recreational use and programming.</i> | 2581 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd |
| 22/40 | NYPL | Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library (NYPL) | <i>Expand or relocate Macomb's Bridge Library to provide greater space and programming.</i> | 2633 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd |

| | | | | |
|-------|-----|---|--|--|
| 23/40 | DOT | Install streetscape improvements | <i>Improve streetscapes in business districts on 116th street to encourage commercial activity</i> | 116th Street Frederick Douglass Blvd Lenox Avenue |
| 24/40 | DOT | Repair or provide new street lights | <i>Install lighting around A. Philip Randolph Square</i> | |
| 25/40 | DOT | Upgrade or create new greenways | <i>Install gardens/ green space at A. Philip Randolph Square</i> | |
| 26/40 | DPR | Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace Jackie Robinson Park ball Park No. M014</i> | |
| 27/40 | DPR | Provide new type and/or specific type of program | <i>Install Statues and Historic Plaques - Park No's. M039, M131, M014, M186, M216, M159, M141, M217, M245, M198, M035, M160, M155, M211A, M211B, M021, M034, M138, and M110</i> | |
| 28/40 | DPR | Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace The Colonel Charles Young Playground (Malcolm X Boulevard and the Harlem River Drive from 143rd Street to 145th Street) Request: We need upgrade of the Colonel Charles Young Playground ball field from soft-ball only to a multi-disciplinary field that will accommodate softball, football, soccer, rugby and Lacrosse, as well as mitigate flooding.</i> | |
| 29/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace William McCray Playground - (West 138th Street and Malcolm X Boulevard) Request: We are requesting that William McCray Playground be renovated to include repair of the caved in surface which would incorporate technologies for climate resiliency and flood prevention.</i> | |
| 30/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace Renaissance Playground (7 Ave. To 8 Ave., W. 143 St. To W. 144 St.) Request: We are requesting a renovation of this park. It is currently a vital, but underutilized facility that can serve as an outdoor health fitness resource through structured activity and programming to support the students who attend the adjacent elementary school; P.S.194, in addition to the overall neighborhood and Drew Hamilton residents.</i> | |

| | | | | |
|-------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 31/40 | DPR | Other capital budget request for DPR | <i>Renovate or replace Elevator at Hansborough Recreation Center (35 West 134th Street) Request: A new elevator needs to be installed at Hansborough Recreation Center. The current elevator is constantly malfunctioning after years of repeated repair. This creates a significant hazard for community residents who depend on this amenity, particularly those who have disabilities.</i> | 35 West 134th Street |
| 32/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>Renovate or replace ball fields at Jackie Robinson Park (Bradhurst Avenue and Edgecombe Avenue, W 145 St To 155th Street) Request: We are requesting that the ball-fields be resurfaced in order to mitigate the constant flooding. This would allow for more optimal use of the fields, particularly for our little league organizations and school groups.</i> | |
| 33/40 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park | <i>Renovate or replace comfort station at Courtney Callendar Playground (5 Ave., W. 130 St. To .W 131 St.) We are requesting the re-installation of the comfort station at Courtney Callendar Playground located at (2122 5th Avenue).</i> | |
| 34/40 | DPR | Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park | <i>Renovate or enhance St. Nicholas Playground South (W/s ACP bet. W. 127 St. and W. 129 St.) Request: The renovation would complement the recently renovated St. Nicholas Playground North. New amenities such as: benches, spray shower, playground equipment for disabled youth, exercise equipment for seniors and water fountains with water bottle refill stations</i> | |
| 35/40 | DPR | Improve access to a building in a park | <i>Renovate or enhance comfort station at Fred Samuel Playground (Malcolm X Boulevard and West 139th Street) We are requesting that the comfort station be upgraded at Fred Samuel Playground. Groups that utilize the park do not have access to a fully functional bathroom or have a place to change for sports activities. The installation of exercise equipment specific for seniors would be of great benefit to our large senior population. This facility is proximal to senior housing.</i> | |
| 36/40 | HPD | Expand loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings | <i>Expand loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings.</i> | |

| | | | |
|-------|-------|---|--|
| 37/40 | HPD | Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households | <i>Provide more housing for extremely low and low income individuals</i> |
| 38/40 | HPD | Provide more housing for medium income households | <i>Provide more housing for medium income households</i> |
| 39/40 | HPD | Provide more housing for seniors | <i>Provide more housing for seniors</i> |
| 40/40 | NYCHA | Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space | <i>Renovate and upgrade Senior Centers at NYCHA</i> |

Expense Budget Requests

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location |
|----------|--------|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1/25 | SBS | Other expense budget request for SBS | <i>Expand transparency of MWBE procurement with city agencies.</i> | |
| 2/25 | DFTA | Increase home delivered meals capacity | <i>\$16.6 Million to fund DFTA Home Delivered Meals Program</i> | |
| 3/25 | HRA | Other request for services to support low-income New Yorkers | <i>\$10 Million Emergency Food Assistance Program</i> | |
| 4/25 | DCLA | Support nonprofit cultural organizations | <i>\$365K for Harlem Arts Alliance Cultural Tourism Initiative</i> | 229 West 135th Street |
| 5/25 | HPD | Other affordable housing programs requests | <i>Maintain and Expand Article XI Tax Exemption program for HDFC housing cooperatives.</i> | |
| 6/25 | DCP | Other zoning and land use requests | <i>Identify vacant and or city owned sites that can be utilized for community land trusts</i> | |
| 7/25 | HHC | Other health care facilities requests | <i>Expand income eligibility for NYC Cares program</i> | |
| 8/25 | NYCTA | Other transit service requests | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance Fair Fares</i> | |
| 9/25 | HPD | Provide or enhance rental subsidies programs | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs</i> | |
| 10/25 | HPD | Expand tenant protection programs | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance anti eviction legal services</i> | |
| 11/25 | EDC | Other expense budget request for EDC | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance job search and placement support</i> | |
| 12/25 | DYCD | Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program | <i>Provide, enhance, or expand the Summer Youth Employment Program</i> | |

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|---|--|---|
| 13/25 | OMB | Other community board facilities and staff requests | <i>Additional \$10K funding for Manhattan Community Board 10 to market public resources, community board events, and solicit community input year round.</i> | 215 West 125th Street 4th Floor |
| 14/25 | DCP | Other zoning and land use requests | <i>Additional \$100K in funding for Manhattan Community Board 10 to undertake independent land use studies</i> | |
| 15/25 | SBS | Conduct a commercial district needs assessment | <i>Fund feasibility study and needs assessment for a 116th Street Business Improvement District.</i> | 116th Street Frederick Douglass Blvd. Lenox Avenue |
| 16/25 | DPR | Other street trees and forestry services requests | <i>Enhance Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. (ACP) Boulevard Malls (110th Street to 152nd Street) Request: Plantings of the 42 Malls down the center of Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Boulevard (ACP) is essential to the aesthetics of Community Board 10. We are requesting testing of the soil, trees and a drainage evaluation in order to determine the best sustainable plant life and design that would render the 42 Malls similar in appearance and also a barrier design to discourage walking on the Malls.</i> | |
| 17/25 | DOE | Other educational programs requests | <i>Provide, enhance, or expand STEM skills training and employment services for high school students and young adults</i> | |
| 18/25 | DSNY | Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up | <i>Provide more frequent litter baskets and collection</i> | |
| 19/25 | NYCHA | Expand the Section 8 Program | <i>Expand the Section 8 program</i> | |
| 20/25 | SBS | Help minority- and women-owned businesses grow their capacity | <i>Help minority and women-owned businesses grow their capacity</i> | |
| 21/25 | SBS | Other workforce development requests | <i>Provide information on how to sell to local, state, and federal governments</i> | |
| 22/25 | SBS | Provide disaster and resiliency preparation for small businesses | <i>Provide disaster and resiliency preparation for small businesses</i> | |

| | | | |
|-------|-------|--|--|
| 23/25 | NYCHA | Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests | <i>Hire additional caretakers and maintenance staff at NYCHA to improve public housing maintenance and cleanliness</i> |
| 24/25 | Other | Other expense budget request | <i>Expand training and outreach for civil service professions</i> |
| 25/25 | DPR | Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement) | <i>Hire and assign additional Park Enforcement Patrol Officers to parks within Community Board 10</i> |