

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

Fiscal Year  
2020

**Manhattan  
Community District  
7**

Published by:  
**NYC**  
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February 2019

## 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 Manhattan Community Board 7's *Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020*. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from June to November 2018.

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](mailto:CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov)

This report is broadly structured as follows:

### **a) 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.

### **b) 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.

### **c) Community Board Budget Requests**

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the FY20 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.



District Needs Statement  
Community Board 7/Manhattan  
FY2020

November 1, 2018



Roberta Semer  
Chair, Community Board 7/Manhattan

Penny Ryan  
District Manager

# Statements of Community District Needs

*and*

# Community Board Budget Requests

*for*

# Manhattan Community District 7 Fiscal Year 2020

Published by the Department of City Planning  
February 2019

#### Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of Manhattan Community Board 7 for Fiscal Year 2020. 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.

**District Needs Statement**  
**Community Board 7/Manhattan**  
**FY2020**

**November 1, 2018**



Manhattan Community Board 7 (“MCB7”) serves the residents, institutions, businesses, visitors, and other stakeholders of Manhattan’s Upper West Side. We hold as our guiding context the following core principles:

**INCLUSION:** valuing diversity, consideration of others, and promotion of the common good.

**QUALITY OF LIFE:** pursuing the availability and continuous improvement of resources, infrastructure, public space, programs, services, and economic, socio-cultural, and educational opportunities that foster safe and active healthy living for all.

**SUSTAINABILITY:** respecting those who came before us, and those who have yet to arrive; promoting policies and practices that are economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable for generations to come.

**INTERDEPENDENCE:** understanding our place in the world, recognizing that our interests, resources, and actions connect us with communities and ecosystems across the globe; embracing policies and practices that allow all communities to thrive.

**PARTICIPATION:** fostering honest, transparent, responsive, and democratic governance, collaborative engagement, and the right of every person to be informed and heard, even in the context of respectful disagreement.

### 1.0 Geography and Demographics

Manhattan Community District 7 encompasses Manhattan's Upper West Side, from 59<sup>th</sup> Street to 110<sup>th</sup> Street, Central Park West to the Hudson River, and includes approximately 1.9 square miles (1,222 acres) of prime New York City real estate. According to Census data, which may undercount certain demographic groups among our neighbors, our District is home to 211,073 people, supporting approximately 50% more people per acre than the average for Manhattan, and four times more people per acre than the average for New York City.



In addition to the residents who live in District 7, the Upper West Side attracts millions of visitors each year who come to enjoy its cultural institutions, parks, retail offerings, and architectural diversity. Central Park, the American Museum of Natural History, Lincoln Center, Time Warner Center, New-York Historical Society, and Riverside Park are popular destinations.

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## 1. Community Board Information

### Manhattan Community Board 7

**Address:** 250 West 87th Street,

**Phone:** (212) 362-4008

**Email:** [pryan@CB7.org](mailto:pryan@CB7.org)

**Website:** [www.nyc.gov/mcb7](http://www.nyc.gov/mcb7)

**Chair:** Ms. Roberta Semer

**District Manager:** Ms. Penny Ryan



## 2. Community District Profile

Visit the Community District Profiles to view data, maps, and other resources describing New York City's 59 community districts at: <https://communityprofiles.planning.nyc.gov/>

# Manhattan Community District 7



**Neighborhoods**<sup>1</sup>: Lincoln Square, Manhattan Valley, Upper West Side

POPULATION & DENSITY		
2000 <sup>2</sup>	2010 <sup>3</sup>	2000-2010
207,699	209,084	+1%
2012-2016 Estimate <sup>4</sup>		193,715
Square Miles		1.9
Population Density		110,044/sq mi



### COMMUNITY BOARD PERSPECTIVES

Top 3 pressing issues identified by Manhattan Community Board 7 in 2018:

1. Affordable housing
2. Schools
3. Social services (incl. homeless)

To learn more, please read Manhattan CD 7's Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year 2020.

Website: [www.nyc.gov/manhattancb7](http://www.nyc.gov/manhattancb7)

Email: [office@cb7.org](mailto:office@cb7.org)

Land Use Category	# Lots	% Lot Area
1 & 2 Family Bldgs	460	1%
Multifamily Walk-up	1,942	7%
Multifamily Elevator	807	16%
Mixed Use	773	12%
Commercial	123	2%
Industrial	5	0%
Transportation/Utility	10	2%
Public/Institutional	215	7%
Open Space	35	12%
Parking	19	0%
Vacant	58	40%
Other	1	0%

Click here for a more detailed land use map of Manhattan CD 7

## A Snapshot of Key Community Indicators

COMMUNITY ASSETS <sup>5</sup>	
Public Schools	48
Public Libraries	5
Hospitals and Clinics	14
Parks	17
Click to visit the NYC Facilities Explorer	

RENT BURDEN <sup>4, 6</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Manhattan
<b>33%</b>	37%
of households spend 35% or more of their income on rent	NYC
	45%

ACCESS TO PARKS <sup>7</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Citywide Target
<b>100%</b>	85%
of residents live within walking distance of a park or open space	

MEAN COMMUTE TO WORK <sup>4, 8</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Manhattan
<b>31</b>	31 minutes
minutes	NYC
	40 minutes

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY <sup>4</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Manhattan
<b>8%</b>	16%
of residents 5 years or older have limited English proficiency	NYC
	23%

CRIME RATE <sup>9</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Manhattan
<b>9.4</b>	16.4
major felonies were reported per 1,000 residents in 2016	NYC
	11.8

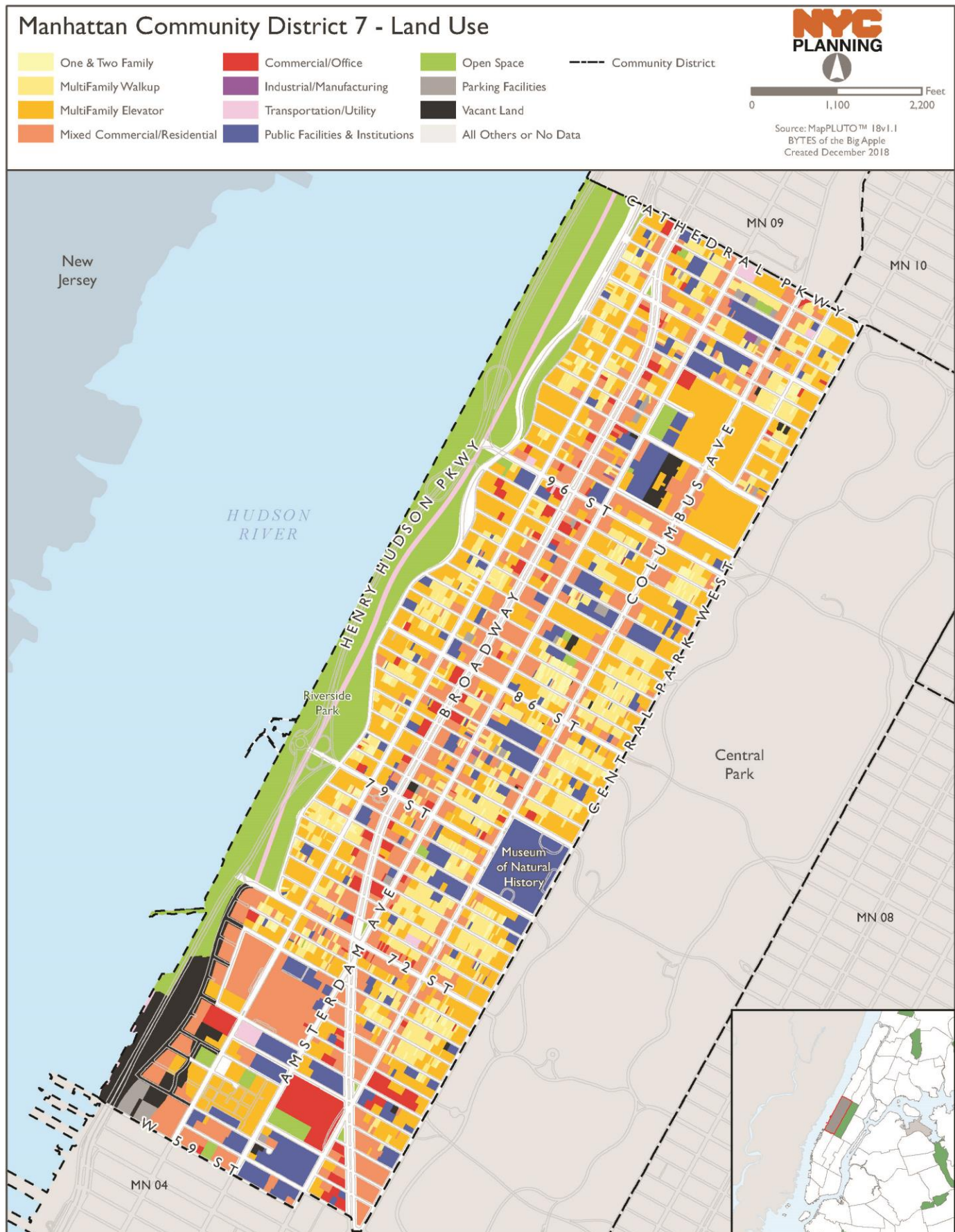
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <sup>4, 10</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Manhattan
<b>76%</b>	60%
of residents 25 years or older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher	NYC
	36%

UNEMPLOYMENT <sup>4, 10</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Manhattan
<b>3.7%</b>	4.6%
of the civilian labor force was unemployed on average from 2012 to 2016	NYC
	5.5%

NYCgov POVERTY MEASURE <sup>11</sup>	
Manhattan CD 7	Manhattan
<b>9%</b>	15%
of residents have incomes below the NYCgov poverty threshold. See the federal poverty rate here.	NYC
	20%

<sup>1</sup>Neighborhoods may be in multiple districts. Names and boundaries are not officially designated. <sup>2</sup>2000 US Census; <sup>3</sup>2010 US Census; <sup>4</sup>American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-Year Estimates, calculated for Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). PUMAs are geographic approximations of community districts. <sup>5</sup>NYC Dept of City Planning Facilities Database (2017); <sup>6</sup>Differences of less than 3 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. <sup>7</sup>NYC Dept of Parks and Recreation (DPR) (2016). DPR considers walking distance to be 1/4 mile for parks less than 6 acres, and 1/2 mile for larger parks and pools. <sup>8</sup>Differences of less than 2 minutes are not statistically meaningful. <sup>9</sup>NYPD CompStat, Historic Complaint Data (2017); <sup>10</sup>Differences of less than 2 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. <sup>11</sup>2011-2015 NYCgov Poverty Measure by PUMA. This metric from the Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity accounts for NYC's high cost of housing, as well as other costs of living and anti-poverty benefits.

## 2. Community District Land Use





### 3. Overview of Community District

#### 1.0 Geography and Demographics

Manhattan Community District 7 encompasses Manhattan's Upper West Side, from 59th Street to 110th Street, Central Park West to the Hudson River, and includes approximately 1.9 square miles (1,222 acres) of prime New York City real estate. According to Census data, which may undercount certain demographic groups among our neighbors, our District is home to 211,073 people, supporting approximately 50% more people per acre than the average for Manhattan, and four times more people per acre than the average for New York City.

In addition to the residents who live in District 7, the Upper West Side attracts millions of visitors each year who come to enjoy its cultural institutions, parks, retail offerings, and architectural diversity. Central Park, the American Museum of Natural History, Lincoln Center, Time Warner Center, New-York Historical Society, and Riverside Park are popular destinations.

#### 1.1 Population Density

Although population has remained fairly stable over four decades, the geographic distribution of residents has shifted. According to Census tract data, approximately 6% fewer people live in the central part of the district (74th St. to 96th St.), while new development in the southern and northern ends of the district has attracted enough new residents to counter-balance that loss. Reliance on census data carries with it concerns relating to populations traditionally undercounted, which in turn are historically those at the lower end of the socio-economic spectrum, and which correlate with the perceived areas of population claimed to have been lost in the last decennial census. The undercounted populations are a particular concern because the inability to count them can result in a loss of services that are already scarce in a District that is perceived as affluent and where it is already a challenge to demonstrate need. Almost half (49%) of the occupied units in the district are one-person households.

#### Total Population (Per Census Data)

1980 206,671  
1990 210,993 (+2.1%)  
2000 207,699 (-1.6%)  
2010 211,073 (+1.6%)

#### 1.2 Population Distribution

Although population has increased a modest 1.6% over the past decade, notable shifts occurred in the socioeconomic mix of the neighborhood. The decade saw an increase in the proportion of Caucasian residents (66% to 75%) and Asian residents (5.5% to 6.9%), while the proportion of Black residents decreased (9% to 6%) and Latino residents dropped (17% to 11%).

Similarly, there was a significant shift in age distribution. Overall, adults of working ages 20-64 decreased by 6%, while children under 20 increased by 10%, and seniors over 65 increased a whopping 27% since 2000. In fact, Community District 7 has the second highest concentration of residents over 65 in all of New York City.

By far the most significant demographic shift occurred in the area of household income. Over the past decade, New York City has seen:

- The largest income gap in the US -- top 20% earn \$371,754, bottom 20% earn \$8,844.
- A 52% increase in homelessness from 31,000 to over 54,600.
- An increase in the poverty rate from 18% in 2007 to 21% in 2012.

In Community District 7, growth in the income gap is even more pronounced, with the proportion of top earning

### 3. Overview of Community District

residents nearly doubling over the past decade. In 2012, median household income was estimated at \$99,000 for the Upper West Side, \$68,000 for Manhattan, \$52,000 for New York City, and \$58,000 for New York State.

However, despite a marked increase in average income, most residents would also confirm observable differences in income disparity, homelessness, and growing pockets of poverty.

#### 2.0 Countervailing Trends: Rapid Development and Growing Pockets of Need

Since the 1980's, the Upper West Side has seen tremendous economic growth and development. Several factors, including easy access to transit (Subways 1,2,3,A,B,C,D and multiple bus lines), proximity to parks (Central Park and Riverside Park among others), strong public schools, and engaging street life make the district especially attractive to families, seniors, and people who want a short commute to Manhattan's business centers downtown.

After the recovery from the economic downturn of 2008 fueled by scandals involving mortgage-backed securities and other real estate practices, the trend toward aggressive development in the District resumed. Given the scarcity of vacant lots, much of this development involved replacing low-density buildings (often referred to as "soft sites") with new construction that is built to the maximum density permitted by existing zoning, many consisting of luxury residential or mixed-use towers. Townhouses that were long ago divided into multiple units were (and continue to be) consolidated into single-family homes. Vacant lots (what few remained) were purchased and developed into large-scale, mixed-use complexes.

Plans were approved in December 2010 to develop the last significant open lot in the district (at 59th and 11th Avenue) into Riverside Center, a 3 Million SF mixed-use complex with 2,500 residential units, commercial storefronts at the ground floor, landscaped open space, and a 100K SF school, which complex when fully occupied will increase district population by approximately 3-4% (not reflected in this report). The first two of the five buildings approved for development are now well on their way to being occupied, and the remaining three are nearing completion. Those buildings are a block away from two additional new large-scale luxury residential towers on Fordham's Lincoln Center campus that are now fully occupied, as well as many other family-friendly new residential construction projects in the vicinity.

The construction boom continues unabated in the district. Two different developers are currently proceeding with proposals to build a residential towers that will exceed 660 feet in height on the former site of the Lincoln Square Synagogue at 200 Amsterdam Avenue and 775 feet on the former Guild for the Blind site on West 66th Street, although there are on-going disputes about each project (discussed in detail in the Land Use section below). There is no reason to believe that this trend will subside in the foreseeable future.

In certain areas, the average price per square foot increased from \$300/SF in 1990 to more than \$1000/SF in 2015.

Despite rapid development and related improvements, many areas throughout the district continue to languish. So called "pockets of poverty" make up at least 10% of the population and experience unemployment rates over 10%, high school graduation rates under 10%, high instances of obesity, diabetes, and other health problems, and a disproportionate rate of crime (10% vs. 25%). Historically, certain City support services for the economically disadvantaged have overlooked pockets of poverty surrounded by affluence, making the experience of this segment of our population all the more heartbreaking as well as increasingly difficult to serve. Recent efforts to more equitably allocate City support services are gaining traction, particularly in support services to infants, children and youth, and constant oversight and vigilance is needed to ensure that these gains are not rescinded in subsequent years' budgets.

#### 4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

The three most pressing issues facing Manhattan Community Board 7 are:

- *Affordable housing*
- *Schools*
- *Social services (including services for the homeless)*

**Affordable Housing.** Over the past three decades, escalating real estate prices have driven up the cost of living throughout the district. Low and middle income residents struggle to stay in their homes as more affluent families increase the demand for luxury and market rate apartments. The pernicious effects of various measures such as vacancy decontrol and luxury decontrol eliminate apartments from rent regulation with little recourse to tenants. The District is losing affordable housing at a rate far faster than any new affordable housing can be built, converted or preserved. Seniors with fixed incomes are especially vulnerable to losing their homes or to being forced out by the cumulative cost of living. Furthermore, as new developments and apartment consolidations replace low and middle-income housing, the economic diversity of the neighborhood declines.

**NYCHA.** The conditions experienced by residents of New York City Housing Authority residents, and the prospects for equitable remediation of the consequences of decades of deferred maintenance and dis-investment, are equally devastating to the supply of affordable housing. New and renewed sources of funding, together with streamlined and efficient management at every level of the operations of NYCHA campuses and facilities, is desperately needed to begin to address the needs of some of our most vulnerable neighbors.

**Equity and Equality in Public Schools.** The influx of high income residents with children has increased the demand for quality public schools. Almost every public school in the district is either at or over capacity. Competition to gain admission to the highest-performing schools is steep and skews toward white, high-income families. For this reason, the district is largely segregated by race, economic status and student performance. The segregation in turn leads to unequal access to opportunities and resources. Efforts to address the sources and consequences of this segregation at the elementary and middle school level have been undertaken by the local Community Education Council through its role in setting catchment zone lines and demanding action, and by the local Community School District and its Community Superintendent, Family Advocate and Community School District Staff, through their roles in affecting admissions criteria, curriculum development, and local supports, despite an absence of Citywide impetus or resources.

**Senior and Social Services.** Our Upper West Side is graying. Several residential facilities have been recognized and enrolled as "NORCs" - naturally occurring retirement communities - and many more are the functional equivalent. In addition to the rent- and food-insecurity that befalls many of our seniors due to living on a fixed income in an affluent and challenging economic zone, the cumulative effects of aging in place often lead to needs not experienced earlier in life. The challenges of aging are of course not limited to those on fixed or limited budgets, and many of our seniors who on paper are able to afford to retire where they made their homes nonetheless require new and different types of supports. It is thus critical that our district be home to social and mental health services that address the varied and complex needs experienced by our seniors who are aging in place.

**Development Pressures.** Recently, developers at two sites in the District – 200 Amsterdam Avenue (West 69th Street) and 50 West 66th Street (Central Park West – Columbus Avenue) – have proposed to construct and have begun work on extremely tall buildings (overall heights of 668 feet and 775 feet, respectively) which dwarf their neighbors and jarringly depart from the context of the streets and neighborhoods in which they are located. These proposals have been met with vigorous community opposition and appeals to the Board of Standards and Appeals and subsequent Article 78 litigation, in each case contesting the legality of the proposed construction. The excessive height of these buildings is made possible by advances in construction design, materials and techniques, by a desire to provide excessively high ceiling heights, and large zoning lots, often assembled from many tax lots through zoning lot mergers that allow developers to use unused floor area of a portion of the lot to stack height on another portion of the lot. The excessive height of these buildings is also fueled by the use of design tactics such as excessively tall “void” spaces such as 150-foot ceilings in mechanical spaces whose sole function is to push the most desirable residential units even further into the sky. The construction of these excessively tall buildings was unanticipated even a few years ago and

#### 4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

raises the specter of the existence of other “soft sites” in the CB7 District not protected by appropriate zoning controls or historic district designation status. One such site is the ABC site along West 66th Street which for years housed offices and studios for ABC but which announced plans to sell the site to a real estate developer. With a lot of 2.6 acres, and high-density C4-7 zoning, and with the lot situated outside the Lincoln Square Special District, a tower could rise on the ABC lot that could be twice as tall as any currently proposed structure in the District. There is thus an urgent need to address aspects of the disturbing trend to build taller buildings, including rules governing zoning lot mergers, the imposition of height restrictions tailored to the context of specific neighborhoods or blocks, or requiring a special permit if prescribed maximum heights are to be exceeded. In connection with this effort there is a coordinate need to undertake a new study of the District to identify potential soft sites that could take advantage of one or more of the tactics outlined above.

Traffic Safety. Commercial and automotive traffic continues to endanger pedestrians and cyclists, especially children and seniors. Continuing to employ street features that improve safety is a top priority for CB7. CB7 is pro-active in calling on the Department of Transportation and other agencies to align street geometry and infrastructure to protect our most vulnerable street users.



#### Main Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

##### *Programs, services or facilities for seniors*

1. Programs and Services for Seniors is our most important Health Care and Human Services Issue. Thanks to long-time residents aging in place, and those who move to the community for their retirement, the Upper West Side is increasingly gray. MCB7 continues to be home to Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORC) which receive funds targeted for aging populations. The Academy of Medicine initiated a pilot project to help make the city friendlier to those growing old. Seniors made recommendations to improve their safety and comfort. Benches need to be strategically placed to encourage those who can't walk far to be able to go out and socialize. Stores and other facilities that are accessible to walkers and wheelchairs also helpful. Older members of the community continue to face challenges: - Senior Centers have had to cut offerings of food, fitness programs and transportation - Complaints about Access-a-Ride continue - Extended In-Home Service to the Elderly Program, which provides homemaking for vulnerable homebound seniors not eligible for Medicaid, has seen drastic budget cuts - The Adult Social Day Services Program, which provides therapeutic programs for disabled seniors (many with dementia) was eliminated. - Funds for Elder Abuse Prevention Programs and Geriatric Mental Health Initiatives have been reduced. - The United Neighborhood Houses funding remains stagnant. Volunteers and funds are needed to fill in many gaps - Contracts for services from the Department of the Aging (DFTA) no longer include fringe benefits for employees. DFTA senior center funding is not baselined; therefore City Council restoration funding is needed - Lack of these services contributes to the institutional placement of many seniors who otherwise would have been able to stay in their home

2. For a growing segment of our population, food insecurity amid some of the most affluent neighbors in our City is a second and critical Health Care and Human Services issue in our District. Hunger: Too many residents in MCB7 are food insecure. Low- and fixed-income neighbors struggle to pay for food, and prices keep rising. Healthy foods are more expensive and not readily available in many areas. Meal programs and food pantries face increased demand and a corresponding decrease in government funds for donated food. Furthermore, critically-placed grocery stores have closed and are closing, often due to luxury residential development, leaving food deserts for multiple blocks, a major issue for seniors and disabled residents. - Citymeals on Wheels delivers 200,750 daily meals to frail elderly residents in MCB7 each year. It also provides volunteer visits to combat isolation. Seniors who do not receive delivered meals are 50% food insecure, and 13% of those who receive delivered meals are also food insecure - Westside Campaign Against Hunger (WSCAH) provides clients with food for only three days each month. It also provides screening for eligibility to services including; health insurance, eviction prevention legal assistance, financial education and counseling. It advocates for emergency food assistance and universal free lunch in schools (which was adopted during the current fiscal year).

3. Homelessness: The homeless population continues to increase in MCB7. The lack of funds for supportive services for those living with mental health issues, addiction and other health problems, increases the risk that people with these problems will become homeless. Cuts in Section 8 vouchers create a need for non-profit agencies to seek alternative sources of funds to cover over 60% of tenants' rent. The use of single-room occupancy (SRO) buildings as transitional shelters has reduced the number of available permanent units for low-income people. Rising rental costs and conversions of buildings and units into luxury housing is also a cause of homelessness. The increase in homeless older women is continuing problem. The integration of shelters and supportive housing into the community has also been poorly-executed. Oversight and community engagement are currently weak, and Community Advisory Boards (CABs) have been decimated or disbanded. The lack of community input leads to worse outcomes for both the transitioning homeless population as well as local residents, and foments long-term discontent which will hurt transitional populations. Finally, in several instances, service-resistant homeless individuals have remained in encampments for months or even years in the district, requiring alternative strategies for outreach and support.

#### Community District Needs Related to Health Care Facilities and Programming

While the Upper West Side is often seen as a high-income neighborhood, it contains several "pockets of poverty" in which residents are often overlooked, especially in the areas of hunger, homelessness, healthcare, and other social services.





#### Community District Needs Related to Health Care Facilities and Programming

##### Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 HHS](#)

#### Community District Needs Related to Facilities and Programming for Older New Yorkers

MCB7 continues to be home to Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORC) which receive funds targeted for aging populations. The Academy of Medicine initiated a pilot project to help make the city friendlier to those growing old. Seniors made recommendations to improve their safety and comfort. Benches need to be strategically placed to encourage those who can't walk far to be able to go out and socialize. Stores and other facilities that are accessible to walkers and wheelchairs also helpful. Older members of the community continue to face challenges: - Senior Centers have had to cut offerings of food, fitness programs and transportation - Complaints about Access-a-Ride continue - Extended In-Home Service to the Elderly Program, which provides homemaking for vulnerable homebound seniors not eligible for Medicaid, has seen drastic budget cuts - The Adult Social Day Services Program, which provides therapeutic programs for disable seniors (many with dementia) was eliminated. - Funds for Elder Abuse Prevention Programs and Geriatric Mental Health Initiatives have been reduced. - The United Neighborhood Houses funding remains stagnant. Volunteers and funds are needed to fill in many gaps - Contracts for services from the Department of the Aging (DFTA) no longer include fringe benefits for employees. DFTA senior center funding is not baselined; therefore City Council restoration funding is needed - Lack of these services contributes to the institutional placement of many seniors who otherwise would have been able to stay in their home

##### Supporting Materials:

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[CB7 DNS FY20 HHS](#)

#### Community District Needs Related to Facilities and Services for the Homeless

The homeless population continues to increase in MCB7. The lack of funds for supportive services for those living with mental health issues, addiction and other health problems, increases the risk that people with these problems will become homeless. Cuts in Section 8 vouchers create a need for non-profit agencies to seek alternative sources of funds to cover over 60% of tenants' rent. The use of single-room occupancy (SRO) buildings as transitional shelters has reduced the number of available permeant units for low-income people. Rising rental costs and conversions of buildings and units into luxury housing is also a cause of homelessness. The increase in homeless older women is continuing problem. The integration of shelters and supportive housing into the community has also been poorly-executed. Oversight and community engagement are currently weak, and Community Advisory Boards (CABs) have been declawed or disbanded. The lack of community input leads to worse outcomes for both the transitioning homeless population as well as local residents, and foments long-term discontent which will hurt transitional populations. Finally, in several instances, service-resistant homeless individuals have remained in encampments for months or even years in the district, requiring alternative strategies for outreach and support.



### Community District Needs Related to Services for Low-Income and Vulnerable New Yorkers

Hunger: Too many residents in MCB7 are food insecure. Low- and fixed-income neighbors struggle to pay for food, and prices keep rising. Healthy foods are more expensive and not readily available in many areas. Meal programs and food pantries face increased demand and a corresponding decrease in government funds for donated food. Furthermore, critically-placed grocery stores have closed and are closing, often due to luxury residential development, leaving food deserts for multiple blocks, a major issue for seniors and disabled residents. - Citymeals on Wheels delivers 200,750 daily meals to frail elderly residents in MCB7 each year. It also provides volunteer visits to combat isolation. Seniors who do not receive delivered meals are 50% food insecure, and 13% of those who receive delivered meals are also food insecure - Westside Campaign Against Hunger (WSCAH) provides clients with food for only three days each month. It also provides screening for eligibility to services including; health insurance, eviction prevention legal assistance, financial education and counseling. It advocates for emergency food assistance and universal free lunch in schools.

### **Capital Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services**

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
16/32	DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	Space and renovation of the senior center at Douglass Houses to be run by DFTA. This could be the seed of a NORC in a community where there are more than 1000 underserved seniors. (DFTA)	Douglass Houses 885 Columbus Ave Block 1836, Lot 1



## Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
5/36	DHS	Other request for services for the homeless	The District is home to multiple transitional shelters and a variety of supportive housing operations. The needs for enhanced services and programming for the residents, as well as improved security to the residents and the neighbors in the community, require additional funding as well as in-kind support.	Community Wide
20/36	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health problems and encourage treatment	Department of Health & Mental Hygiene/ NYC Police Department Mental Health Training. William F. Ryan Community Health Center has offered Mental Health First Aid training for community to learn how to listen and lead people with emotional problems to help. Training would be useful for the officers in the District 7 precincts. (Similar: FY17#15;FY18#16;FY19#11; FY20#20)	Community Wide
28/36	DFTA	Increase home delivered meals capacity	Meals on Wheels Increase funding for Meals on Wheels for the growing number of homebound elderly. This saves money by helping seniors age in place. (New)	Community Wide
29/36	DFTA	Increase transportation services capacity	Compliance with the ADA needs to be monitored. All West Side residents should be able to enjoy its resources. All agencies should have staff insuring that: Traffic lights should reflect the pace at which the elderly and disabled are able to move. They should also alert the visually handicapped to red lights. DOT Stores and public buildings should be accessible to wheelchairs. CHR ADA compliance needs to be enforced. DOB Resources for seniors and the disabled should be widely publicized. DFTA DOH Playgrounds in schools and parks should include facilities for the disabled. DOE (FY15#20; FY16#15;FY17#24)	Community Wide
30/36	HRA	Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers	HRA administers \$3 billion in federal money for SNAP, which does not go through city budget. Since 2012 the number of applications has been down, with a reduction of 6% in 2014. The new Foodhelp.nyc program reaches out through CBOs and kiosks around town to enroll SNAP (Food Stamp) recipients, especially seniors and legal immigrants. Single adults without dependents now qualify for SNAP, and fingerprinting is no longer necessary. Faith based food pantries and community kitchens continue to feed the homeless with volunteer help and funding from their congregants and community. Community kitchens such as WSCAH also administer SNAP outreach, job training, and government funded benefits. (FY17#20)	Community Wide



### Main Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

#### *Other/Segregation and Inequity of Educational Opportunities and Resources*

**Elementary School: Diversity and Inequity of Access** CSD3 includes the Upper West Side section of Community District 7, and continues to the southern portion of Central Harlem. Taken as a whole, CSD3 is among the most diverse districts in the New York City public school system, whether measured by race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, student performance or other relevant measures. Yet few if any individual schools in CSD3 mirror that diversity. In addition, several schools in District 7 are situated in diverse catchment zones, but because of variation in the use of public schools, the school population does not reflect the diversity of the catchment zone. One of the direct results of the segregation of CSD3 schools is a wide and growing disparity in resources available among schools. This gulf in funding is a result of several factors, including (a) since funding follows enrollment, the schools with highest enrollment have greater funding; (b) Title I funding, which is intended to address the effects of poverty on student performance, is administered in the City of New York in a way that leaves many schools, including schools in CSD3 and District 7, with significant populations of low-income students but no corresponding funding; and (c) many of the schools in the southern portion of the District that enjoy relatively affluent parent bodies are able to raise significant funds to supplement the educational experiences in their schools at levels that other schools in District 7 cannot hope to achieve.

**Inequitable Distribution and Access to Resources** The issue of disparate resources remains an elusive issue. The increase in enrollment in PS 191 and PS 452 due to the rezoning to expand PS 191's catchment, and the re-siting of PS 452 so that it can grow to three or four sections per grade (from its former two sections in grades 1-5) should provide additional resources to both schools. Structural disparities remain, especially between under-enrolled schools in Central Harlem and schools below West 110th Street that do not have access to parent funding at a scale that the southernmost schools enjoy. The impact of disparate resources include the inability of some schools to offer enrichment or remedial help as needed; the repurposing of dedicated space for art, science or music to classroom space; and the ability to offer afterschool programming which is essential for many working families. The process by which the physical plant and the technology and other equipment available at schools can be upgraded can be fraught with complexity and delay. Even if capital funding as identified as needed by the CEC were allocated, the procurement and supervision of such materials or work can take years to accomplish. In addition, since the capital funding is stretched thin, only the most dire needs of a school's physical plant will be slated for replacement, and the balance of such needs would at best be the subject of interim repairs.

While the scope of the needs far exceeds the funding available to local elected officials, the capital support provided by individual City Council Members, the Council as a whole, and the Borough President remain an indispensable source of capital funding for infrastructure (e.g. renovations of school libraries, auditoriums and common spaces), technology (especially computer hardware and peripherals), and the arts (especially musical instruments).

**Middle Schools: Segregation and Lack of Diversity in District 3 Middle Schools** Admission to middle schools in CSD3 is through a "choice" process in which 5th grade students rank their preferences on an application form, and schools use screening rubrics of their own design to determine to whom to make offers of admission. The Department of Education in 2017 adopted a change to this process, to be effective with the admissions cycle for the 2019-2020 academic year. Under the prior system, middle schools would have access to the ordinal ranking of each student's preference for each middle school. Many of the most sought-after middle schools would only consider applicants who ranked that middle school as a 1st choice. Under the new procedure, called "ranking-blind" admissions, adopted by the central Department of Education without community review or input, the students' ranked preferences will not be made available to the schools. One concern raised by the "ranking-blind" admissions process is that it will empower the highest achieving students to apply to more than one of the four most coveted and highest-performing schools, with the potential result that the existing segregation and isolation of students in CSD3 middle schools based on achievement, special needs, socio-economic status, race or ethnicity would be exacerbated. Of the 14 CSD3-based and 2 Citywide middle schools in the portion of CSD3 that overlaps with CB7's Community District 7, the students in 10 of those programs consistently score below grade level on State standardized tests. Those same 10 middle school programs have disproportionately high concentrations of students with documented special needs, students who qualify for free/reduced price lunch, and students who identify as African-American or Hispanic. The 4 CSD3-based and 2 Citywide middle school programs, to varying degrees, have student cohorts that do not approach the District averages for these demographics. The achievement gap does not begin in middle school but much earlier, and true equity in education requires quality Pre-K, Kindergarten, and Elementary



### Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School education as well. The long-term goal must be for all elementary and middle schools in our District and beyond to be high-performing, offer true equity of educational opportunity, and end the cycle of identifying only a handful of schools as “coveted” or “sought-after.” CSD3, after extensive outreach to and meaningful consultation with the Community Education Council (“CEC3”), principals, parents, other educators, the District Leadership Team, and other stakeholders, has adopted a further amendment to the middle school choice process with the intention of counter-acting the anticipated exacerbation of segregation of students by needs, performance and demographics. The further amendment adopted by CSD3 with the active engagement and support of CEC3 for the admissions cycle for the 2019-20 year will reserve at least 25% of seats at every middle school program for students who (a) score below grade level on the 4th grade State English Language Arts and Math standardized tests; (b) qualify for free/reduced price lunch; and (c) have report card grades in English Language Arts and Math that are below grade level. Research reveals that schools that reflect the diversity of the community at large and at which students are not segregated by achievement or demographics yield observable advantages in learning and achievement for all students, both high and low performing, and for the school as a whole. The efforts by CSD3 and CEC3 to counteract the anticipated exacerbation of the segregation of students are a necessary and essential step to ensure that our schools support a vision of a sustainable community that is consonant with our CB7 Core Principles. It is essential that addressing the potential exacerbation of isolation of students by achievement, needs, race or ethnicity not end with this further revision to the middle school choice process, and that the achievement gap in our District and our City be the subject of a sustained, innovative, and inspired effort that is worthy of one of the wealthiest and most progressive cities in our nation.

#### Community District Needs Related to Educational Facilities and Programs

The related problems of overcrowding and inequitable access to resources, including pernicious segregation, is of primary concern in the district. See attached DNS.

#### Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 Youth Education Libraries](#)



#### Community District Needs Related to Services for Children and Child Welfare

**Youth Employment** The Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) is a significant resource for teens living at or near the poverty level, offering both a financial incentive as well as access to job-readiness skills, bankable work history, a sense of accomplishment and self-esteem, and relief from inactivity and doldrums (and the mischief to which idle hands can become prey). It has also been shown to improve school outcomes both in terms of attendance rates and grades the following year. In addition, without the availability of this work force, community-based organizations serving children and youth cannot meet their adult-to-child ratios, making those programs less effective. SYEP has finally emerged from a 5-year period in which serial budget cuts all but decimated the program. Thanks to renewed and baselined funding, a record of over 74,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2018. Despite these record number, some 89,000 applicants were left without a placement. DYCD believes that it has not exhausted the supply of host employers who can provide a meaningful experience, although identifying new employers or those who can expand their participation grows more difficult with the scale of the program.

**Early Learn** The need for early childhood care beyond UPK continues to grow, and is crucial for working families. The Mayor's initiative to expand all-day pre-K and now to initiate "3-K" for three-year-olds, together with expanded Head Start programming, is funded under the Early Learn initiative, are proven drivers of achievement in school for years to come as well as stability for working families. It is essential that the funding for these programs, baselined in FY15, continue at least at the current programming levels to deliver both the services families need as well as certainty essential to good planning by service providers, families and ancillary services.

**After-School** After-school programs provide a range of educational, social and recreational services in a supervised community-based setting, and are essential for many working families who need to work well past dismissal time at most schools. Afterschool programs ensure that children are safe in the hours between the end of school and the end of their families' workday, when they would otherwise be most vulnerable, and provide opportunities for remedial instruction, enrichment, and safe play.

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Community District Needs Related to Youth and Community Services and Programs

**Youth Employment** The Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) is a significant resource for teens living at or near the poverty level, offering both a financial incentive as well as access to job-readiness skills, bankable work history, a sense of accomplishment and self-esteem, and relief from inactivity and doldrums (and the mischief to which idle hands can become prey). It has also been shown to improve school outcomes both in terms of attendance rates and grades the following year. In addition, without the availability of this work force, community-based organizations serving children and youth cannot meet their adult-to-child ratios, making those programs less effective. SYEP has finally emerged from a 5-year period in which serial budget cuts all but decimated the program. Thanks to renewed and baselined funding, a record of over 74,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2018. Despite these record number, some 89,000 applicants were left without a placement. DYCD believes that it has not exhausted the supply of host employers who can provide a meaningful experience, although identifying new employers or those who can expand their participation grows more difficult with the scale of the program. Thus, the priority is to maintain baselined funding at the 74,000 position level, to engage the entire community to identify new employers and opportunities to expand SYEP, and to seek to innovate additional programs and means productively to occupy the youth who do not win placements in SYEP.

**After-School Programs** After-school programs provide a range of educational, social and recreational services in a supervised community-based setting, and are essential for many working families who need to work well past dismissal time at most schools. Afterschool programs ensure that children are safe in the hours between the end of school and the end of their families' workday, when they would otherwise be most vulnerable, and provide opportunities for remedial instruction, enrichment, and safe play. Certain of these same programs continue to provide these same safe and affirming environments during school breaks in the summer. Education and NYPD specialists have advised CB7 that an effective means to address increased gang and "crew" activity, especially in NYCHA campuses and adjacent parks and playgrounds, would be to have safe places for youth and teens to meet and spend time outside the influence of gang activity. DYCD has indicated that the most effective way to meet those needs would be through "Beacon" and similar afterschool programs. The FY18 and FY19 Budgets as adopted provided substantial funding for afterschool and OST programs. In many cases, the funding allocations in certain districts has seen a net increase over prior years. Creating a sustainable offerings to serve those most in need of afterschool and OST programs requires a multi-year approach, as additional capacity created in a single year may take time to fill notwithstanding waiting lists of underserved families and children. Among other things, some populations most in need of these services may not have immediate access to information about the availability of such placements, and it may take time for a sense of reliability in planning for families to embrace these offerings.

**Day Care and Head Start** The need for early childhood care beyond UPK continues to grow, and is crucial for working families. The Mayor's initiative to expand all-day pre-K and now to initiate "3-K" for three-year-olds, together with expanded Head Start programming, is funded under the Early Learn initiative, are proven drivers of achievement in school for years to come as well as stability for working families. It is essential that the funding for these programs, baselined in FY15, continue at least at the current programming levels to deliver both the services families need as well as certainty essential to good planning by service providers, families and ancillary services. In addition, many of ACS's programs are funded on a district-wide allocation based on indicia of need on a Census tract or zip code basis that continues to leave pockets of significant unmet need in our District for publicly-funded child care, pre-K and Head Start. Either an overall funding increase to the baseline, or reform of the allocation system, is needed to ensure those with equivalent needs have equivalent access to programs and services. In addition, added vigilance will be needed to ensure that needs continue to be met as the responsibility for Early Learn programs transitions from ACS to the DoE. The consequences of living in the shadow of wealth for day care and Head Start can mean diminished opportunities for employment or independence as well as a lag in school readiness. Local community agencies are often the best equipped to understand local families' issues.

**Supporting Materials:**

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## Capital Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
4/32	SCA	Renovate other site component	Only 16% of the 28 separate public school buildings located within Community School District 3 qualify as accessible under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Many of the non-accessible buildings were built during an era in which elevators and other means of providing equitable access was not feasible, and the cost to retrofit such buildings can be significant. Many students with disabilities must travel significant distances to a building that provides handicap accessibility. In addition, as a result of screening and admissions criteria at certain schools, the nearest accessible school building may not be available to or a viable option for certain mobility challenged students, which may exacerbate the segregation of students by race, performance level, or learning challenges.	Community Wide



## Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/36	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students (grades K-5)	<p>Afterschool programs ensure that children are safe in the hours between the end of school and the end of their families' work day, when they would otherwise be most vulnerable, and provide opportunities for remedial instruction, enrichment, and safe play.</p> <p>Certain of these same programs continue to provide these same safe and affirming environments during school breaks in the summer. Education and NYPD specialists have advised CB7 that an effective means to address increased gang and crew activity, especially in NYCHA campuses and adjacent parks and playgrounds, would be to have safe places for youth and teens to meet and spend time outside the influence of gang activity.</p>	Community Wide
4/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<p>The Department of Education recently awarded a grant of \$500,000 to each of several school districts that are undertaking initiatives to identify and support efforts to increase diversity or end segregation of students based on race, ethnicity, performance level, and/or special needs status. District 3 / Community District 7 has already undertaken such initiatives, and is now working to address the needs of students who have scored below grade level on various in-school or standardized assessments, both those who will benefit from revised access to CSD3 schools and those who will not. District 3 should receive equivalent funding in order to continue its work to achieve its goals of increasing diversity while meeting the needs of all students.</p>	Community Wide
7/36	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	<p>Summer Youth Employment Programs serve several compelling needs. They provide alternatives to gang influence for at-risk youth; provide models and pathways to employment; develop positive work habits and self-esteem; and virtually every dollar earned is spent in the community. In addition, without the availability of this work force, community-based organizations serving children and youth cannot meet their adult-to-child ratios, making those programs less effective. SYEP has finally emerged from a 5-year period in which serial budget cuts all but decimated the program. Thanks to renewed and baselined funding, a record of over 74,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2018. Nevertheless, some 89,000 applicants were left without a placement.</p>	Community Wide



## Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
13/36	SCA	Renovate other site component	Fewer than 16% of school buildings in Community School District 3 are compliant with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. This condition severely limits the schools that mobility-challenged students in our District may attend regardless of the appropriateness of the academic and enrichment offerings at that school. Many of the school buildings in CSD3 long pre-date any notion of modification or retro-fitting for handicap accessibility, making the installation of elevators and ADA-compliant ramps difficult if not impossible to envision in many instances. Funds are needed to perform a school building-by-building assessment and survey of the feasibility of installing elevators, ramps and other retrofitting devices to enhance or achieve compliance with ADA requirements.	Community Wide
17/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	Since 2011, New York City Department of Education (DOE) has required students to receive sexuality education as part of their mandatory single semesters of health education in both middle and high school, but reports from students, educators, and DOE itself show that even this minimal requirement is not being effectively implemented. Every young person will one day have life-changing decisions to make about their sexual and reproductive health. Yet research shows that the majority of adolescents lack the knowledge required to make those decisions responsibly, leaving them vulnerable to coercion, sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancy.	Community Wide
21/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	Adequate child care is a necessity for working families. The Mayor's initiative to expand all-day pre-K, together with expanded Head Start programming, is funded under the Early Learn initiative, are proven drivers of achievement in school for years to come as well as stability for working families. It is essential that the funding for these programs, baselined in FY15, continue at least at the current programming levels to deliver both the services families need as well as certainty essential to good planning by service providers, families and ancillary services.	Community Wide



## Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
22/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	Regular physical fitness is acknowledged as necessary for both physical and mental well-being. Due to overcrowding and scheduling changes around curriculum pressures and testing, schools have reduced gym classes and recess time. Most school playgrounds operated by the Dept. of Education are locked after the school day because there is no staff to supervise them. It is recommended that two school playgrounds in the MCD7 receive funding of \$55K for personnel allowing the playgrounds to remain open.	Community Wide



### Main Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

#### *Other/Safety for all street users*

MCB7 continues to prioritize safety of all users of streets, across the district. CB7 places particular urgency in protecting human life. Over the past years, the NYC Department of Transportation (DOT) has implemented safety upgrades at many intersections, including the West End Avenue Corridor and into 2018 has proposed additional corridors for improvements. The number of transportation-related injuries has decreased nearly 20% in the past year. While the deaths and serious injury rates have declined, we need to do better in our efforts to achieve Vision Zero. MCB7 recommends the use of tools that will improve safety, including: curb extensions, pedestrian islands, protected bike lanes, mid-block bulb-outs, split-phase signals, leading pedestrian intervals, raised crosswalks, left turn bans, Barnes Dances, narrowed lanes, abrupt changes in road surface, and lower speed limits - all tools which, when implemented district-wide, could reduce speeding and failure to yield (two leading causes of pedestrian deaths). MCB7 welcomes a comprehensive district-wide analysis of transportation issues.

### Community District Needs Related to Policing and Crime

New York Police Department. NYPD tracks seven major crimes as a primary indicator. Overall, major crime statistics in CD7's precincts, PSA6 (public housing division), and Transit show a continuing downward trend. Staffing: NYPD has moved to a data-based deployment and response system that utilizes specialized units and task forces. Consequently, the number of uniformed officers in precincts has declined over the past 5 years. In the 20th and 24th Precincts, the number of uniformed officers (134 and 126, respectively) and civilian personnel (15 and 22) have continued to decline. PSA6, whose officers are responsible for NYCHA developments in eight precincts, has 127 uniformed officers. However, actual staffing levels are lower, due to homeland security assignments, military service, and sick leave. Recruiting, retention and civilianization are essential. In 2017, NYPD implemented neighborhood policing. Precincts are divided into three sectors, each with two neighborhood coordinating officers (NCOs). The officers are responsible for knowing and working with the residents and businesses in their sectors. Their contact information and the dates and locations of their "Build-A-Block" meetings are available on NYPD's website. CB7 welcomes this new program and is monitoring it to see if additional officers will be needed in the future. Fire Department. CD7 is located in the 9th and 11th Battalions and has 3 Engine and 2 Ladder Companies. In FY17, the Department responded to 10,128 incidents: 9,400 medical and non-medical emergencies, and 531 structural and 197 non-structural fires. The number and size of fires has decreased because of new construction and renovations of occupied and vacant buildings. Average response time to structural fires was 4:17 minutes; ambulance response time to life-threatening emergencies was 6:54 minutes. Department of Sanitation. In FY17, DSNY collected, on average, 205 tons of household garbage per day. CD7's residential garbage continue to be transported to New Jersey by truck, which has a negative impact on air quality, roadways, vehicles, and worker productivity. Annually, MW7 collects 14,600 tons of paper and 7,781 tons of metal, glass and plastic, for a diversion rate of 24.8% of the waste stream. Over 2,464 recycling summonses were issued. More effective outreach and education could increase the diversion percentage and further reduce residential tonnage. CB7 supports the goals of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), including that Manhattan should assume as much responsibility as possible for its waste. MCB7 is following the implementation of the plan, including the development of the West 59th Street Marine Transfer Station. Organic recycling is an effective way to reduce garbage. DSNY enrolled many large residential buildings in CD7, but has not had much success with smaller buildings and businesses. CB7 supports outreach and training to increase organic recycling. The City is currently revamping the commercial garbage service to increase safety for workers and reduce the number of trucks on the streets. CB7 is monitoring this program. DSNY plays an important role in keeping sidewalks and streets clean. In FY17, 94.8% of the streets and 99.5% of the sidewalks were rated 'acceptably clean'. Enforcement agents issued over 4,715 health and administrative summonses, most for dirty sidewalks and failure to clean 18 inches from the curb. MCB7 supports funding for 7-day enforcement coverage, especially in commercial areas. In FY17, DSNY completed 99.9% of its mechanical broom routes on 93.6 miles of roadways and serviced over 1,000 street litter baskets with two pick-ups per day. Many local businesses and residents misuse baskets meant for litter by discarding their garbage in them. In 2018 in order to improve street cleanliness and reduce illegal use of litter baskets, DSNY began removing one-half of the street litter baskets on residential avenues. They did not reduce the number of trucks that service the



## Public Safety and Emergency Services

Community District Needs Related to Policing and Crime

baskets. Residents on Riverside Drive and West End Avenue are demanding the return of the baskets, citing overflowing baskets and increased litter on the sidewalks. CB7 is monitoring the pilot.

**Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services**

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
12/36	NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	Increased funding to train officers in the 20 and 24 Precincts in use of radar guns. Too few precinct officers are trained on the use of radar guns for speed enforcement. As a result, there is a finite limit to the speed enforcement available in our precincts. A key element of the Vision Zero initiatives is ensuring motor vehicles travel at acceptable speeds. Dedicated funding for this effort should pay for itself and save lives. (FY19#9.)	Community Wide
31/36	NYPD	Assign additional uniformed officers	Restoration of the number of police officers in precincts and PSAs. The number of uniformed officers in our precincts and housing developments was modestly increased in FY2016. CB7 seeks 15 uniformed patrol officers to enforce traffic regulations in CD7 and restoration of the overall headcount to 50,000 and the number of uniformed patrol officers to 40,000, which would fully staff Vision Zero, community policing, sector patrols, enforcement of traffic and bicycle regulations, and special units.	Community Wide



#### Main Issue Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

##### *Cleanliness/trash collection*

In FY17, DSNY collected, on average, 205 tons of household garbage per day. CD7's residential garbage continue to be transported to New Jersey by truck, which has a negative impact on air quality, roadways, vehicles, and worker productivity. Annually, MW7 collects 14,600 tons of paper and 7,781 tons of metal, glass and plastic, for a diversion rate of 24.8% of the waste stream. Over 2,464 recycling summonses were issued. More effective outreach and education could increase the diversion percentage and further reduce residential tonnage. CB7 supports the goals of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), including that Manhattan should assume as much responsibility as possible for its waste. MCB7 is following the implementation of the plan, including the development of the West 59th Street Marine Transfer Station. Organic recycling is an effective way to reduce garbage. DSNY enrolled many large residential buildings in CD7, but has not had much success with smaller buildings and businesses. CB7 supports outreach and training to increase organic recycling. The City is currently revamping the commercial garbage service to increase safety for workers and reduce the number of trucks on the streets. CB7 is monitoring this program. DSNY plays an important role in keeping sidewalks and streets clean. In FY17, 94.8% of the streets and 99.5% of the sidewalks were rated 'acceptably clean'. Enforcement agents issued over 4,715 health and administrative summonses, most for dirty sidewalks and failure to clean 18 inches from the curb. MCB7 supports funding for 7-day enforcement coverage, especially in commercial areas. In FY17, DSNY completed 99.9% of its mechanical broom routes on 93.6 miles of roadways and serviced over 1,000 street litter baskets with two pick-ups per day. Many local businesses and residents misuse baskets meant for litter by discarding their garbage in them. In 2018 in order to improve street cleanliness and reduce illegal use of litter baskets, DSNY began removing one-half of the street litter baskets on residential avenues. They did not reduce the number of trucks that service the baskets. Residents on Riverside Drive and West End Avenue are demanding the return of the baskets, citing overflowing baskets and increased litter on the sidewalks. CB7 is monitoring the pilot.

#### Community District Needs Related to Water, Sewers and Environmental Protection

Our Upper West Side community and our City beyond are woefully unprepared for the accelerating environmental challenges before us, and are falling farther behind with each year. Many of the obstacles to achieving environmental sustainability are not strictly speaking budgetary issues, except perhaps insofar as budget decisions can have an impact on individual and collective behavior. Bolder action is needed at every level (from activists to government) to halt and begin to reverse the march to irreversible environmental destruction. Championing a respect for the role of science and systems engineering as a means to that end would be a welcome start, and one that can be modeled locally. Inadequacies in the infrastructure of our City make addressing the reality of climate change a herculean struggle. For example, one effect of rising sea levels and more frequent catastrophic storms is the potential that the storm sewers and drainage runoff system will be overwhelmed. Since New York City has a "common" sewer system, the dual impact of rising sea levels and violent storms is not only to back up storm drains and turn roadways and open spaces into lakes, but to cause the solid waste treatment facilities either to back up or be overwhelmed and discharge human and solid waste in the Hudson River and other bodies of water. At a minimum, reducing storm water runoff and separating it from the common sewer stream is a health as well as urban planning necessity. Human impacts on the environment also include the invisible but pernicious desposit into our common sewer system of a host of plastics and microscopic fibers, mostly man-made and with an excessively long half-life, that in turn becomes part of our water supply and is ingested by land and marine animals, including humans and our pets. Some of these microfibers are dangerous if not toxic. The common sewer system makes weather-related storm runoff and the management of waste water more difficult when human solid waste is added to the equation. For example, the absence of a ubiquitous and easy-to-follow program for separating organic food-related matter from the storm and waste water system renders that common system more vulnerable. A system that facilitates organic material recycling and composting not only could yield benefits for urban gardeners and farmers, but would eliminate such waste from the management docket. Many Upper West Siders feel overwhelmed by traffic congestion, especially in terms of truck traffic and emissions. There is an increasing desire to reduce road traffic, including idling trucks and buses, and to create more access to energy-friendly transportation alternatives such as walking, biking, and mass transit. Many





#### Community District Needs Related to Water, Sewers and Environmental Protection

groups are interested in limiting parking both on-street and off-street to reduce the number of private cars in our District, adding protected bike lanes, and redesigning intersections to make the pedestrian experience more inviting and safer. Many have also sought more frequent transit service on busy routes. New residential construction in the District creates opportunities to implement sustainable building systems, but as noted above existing zoning and building codes are limited and difficult to enforce. Most new buildings have glass facades, which constrict natural airflow and afford little room for energy-saving insulation, and typically depend on HVAC heating and cooling even when ambient temperatures are comfortable. Few new buildings take advantage of solar or other renewable energy sources, which CB7 encourages and believes should be incentivized. With strong early support from CB7, our City has eliminated the use of the highly toxic "No. 6" heating oil in most buildings (other than, shamefully, New York City school buildings). A large portion of those buildings which have eliminated the use of No. 6 oil have switched to systems that can use No. 4 oil, which is nothing more than a blend of cleaner No. 2 oil and the toxic No. 6. In effect, the new regulations have only cut No. 6 use in half. CB7 encourages the completion of the effort begun with the elimination of No. 6 oil by immediately requiring the phase-out of No. 4 oil on an accelerated timetable and rid our air of the particulate matter that still befouls our air.

#### Community District Needs Related to Sanitation Services

CB7 supports the goals of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), including that Manhattan should assume as much responsibility as possible for its waste. MCB7 is following the implementation of the plan, including the development of the West 59th Street Marine Transfer Station. Organic recycling is an effective way to reduce garbage. DSNY enrolled many large residential buildings in CD7, but has not had much success with smaller buildings and businesses. CB7 supports outreach and training to increase organic recycling. The City is currently revamping the commercial garbage service to increase safety for workers and reduce the number of trucks on the streets. CB7 is monitoring this program. DSNY plays an important role in keeping sidewalks and streets clean. In FY17, 94.8% of the streets and 99.5% of the sidewalks were rated 'acceptably clean'. Enforcement agents issued over 4,715 health and administrative summonses, most for dirty sidewalks and failure to clean 18 inches from the curb. MCB7 supports funding for 7-day enforcement coverage, especially in commercial areas. In FY17, DSNY completed 99.9% of its mechanical broom routes on 93.6 miles of roadways and serviced over 1,000 street litter baskets with two pick-ups per day. Many local businesses and residents misuse baskets meant for litter by discarding their garbage in them. In 2018 in order to improve street cleanliness and reduce illegal use of litter baskets, DSNY began removing one-half of the street litter baskets on residential avenues. They did not reduce the number of trucks that service the baskets. Residents on Riverside Drive and West End Avenue are demanding the return of the baskets, citing overflowing baskets and increased litter on the sidewalks. CB7 is monitoring the pilot.



## Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/36	DEP	Investigate air quality complaints at specific location	Dedicated enforcement staff for anti-idling law. There is currently no routine enforcement of the anti-idling law, and only spotty and largely unsuccessful enforcement of specific targeted violations. Drivers of commercial and individual private motor vehicles park at our curbs and run their motors continuously with impunity. The NYC idling law is intended to reduce pollution that harms our health. It also is addressed to limiting the use of non-renewable fossil fuels. The Upper West Side is particularly vulnerable to asthma and other health problems from pollution because of our high population density and the continued use of polluting fossil fuels for heating our buildings.	Community Wide
32/36	DSNY	Provide more frequent litter basket collection	Funding for additional basket service at night and on weekends and holidays. CD7s 1,000 litter baskets are never empty and often they are overflowing. DSNY cut a Sunday basket truck, making it impossible to service all of the districts baskets. Additional basket service is needed from 4PM to midnight on Sundays and from midnight to 8AM on weekdays. The current service helps keep streets and sidewalks clean, with fewer incidents of rodent infestation and clogged catch basins and street drains, and reduces floatables in the Hudson River. Additional service on the night shift, weekends and holidays would improve conditions when thousands of tourists are in the	Community Wide
33/36	DSNY	Other garbage collection and recycling infrastructure requests	Funding for a dedicated collection truck to service the street recycling cans. Green and blue recycling cans have been added to street corners in MCD7. DSNY services them once a week. In budget consultations, DSNY said they do not have funds for additional service. The recycling is overflowing and the cans are left open by people collecting cans. MCD7 is the pilot for this program, which is not working well given the lack of service. Service is needed at least 3 times a week, if not daily.	Community Wide



#### Main Issue Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

##### *Affordable housing preservation*

While the erosion of our affordable housing stock on the Upper West Side remains among the most critical issues confronting the community, the sources of that issue and its potential solutions are multi-faceted and complex. The answer to this complex problem is a combination of preserving the existing stock of affordable housing - whether in the form of opposing the de-regulation of rent-regulated apartments, empowering Mitchell-Lama residences to remain affordable, or rescuing NYCHA - as well as seeking to add to the stock of affordable housing whenever development opportunities are presented. In this context, real estate development is one of the most important contributing factors - not to supplant its previous invocation of affordable housing as the most important overall issue, but to supplement it. In particular, the recent trend in real estate development on the Upper West Side has been "as-of-right" development, in which a developer assembles a parcel with sufficient attributes, dimension, zoning and open space to enable it to construct a building that will undoubtedly have significant impacts on the community, but will not require any of the discretionary approvals that trigger public review such as ULURP or even City Planning Certifications. In the absence of such public review opportunities and the chance to evaluate a discretionary approval against criteria that address the impacts on the community, mitigating those impacts becomes an afterthought. When that reality is added to the trend of building luxury and market rate housing and commercial space, rents and values in neighboring pre-existing properties also can increase out of reach of current residents and especially those who have lived in the community for much of their lives. Thus, the upward spiral of real estate values, often at an accelerated pace, creates impacts on the district beyond our ability to address them.

#### Community District Needs Related to Land Use

**Excessive Height Non-Contextual Buildings and Zoning Lot Mergers:** Recently, developers at two sites in the District – 200 Amsterdam Avenue (West 69th Street) and 50 West 66th Street (Central Park West – Columbus Avenue) – have proposed to construct and have begun work on extremely tall buildings (overall heights of 668 feet and 775 feet, respectively) which dwarf their neighbors and jarringly depart from the context of the streets and neighborhoods in which they are located. These proposals have been met with vigorous community opposition and appeals to the Board of Standards and Appeals and subsequent Article 78 litigation, in each case contesting the legality of the proposed construction. The excessive height of these buildings is made possible by advances in construction design, materials and techniques, by a desire to provide excessively high ceiling heights, and large zoning lots, often assembled from many tax lots through zoning lot mergers that allow developers to use unused floor area of a portion of the lot to stack height on another portion of the lot. The excessive height of these buildings is also fueled by the use of design tactics such as excessively tall “void” spaces such as 150-foot ceilings in mechanical spaces whose sole function is to push the most desirable residential units even further into the sky. The construction of these excessively tall buildings was unanticipated even a few years ago and raises the specter of the existence of other “soft sites” in the CB7 District not protected by appropriate zoning controls or historic district designation status. One such site is the ABC site along West 66th Street which for years housed offices and studios for ABC but which announced plans to sell the site to a real estate developer. With a lot of 2.6 acres, and high-density C4-7 zoning, and with the lot situated outside the Lincoln Square Special District, a tower could rise on the ABC lot that could be twice as tall as any currently proposed structure in the District. There is thus an urgent need to address aspects of the disturbing trend to build taller buildings, including rules governing zoning lot mergers, the imposition of height restrictions tailored to the context of specific neighborhoods or blocks, or requiring a special permit if prescribed maximum heights are to be exceeded. In connection with this effort there is a coordinate need to undertake a new study of the District to identify potential soft sites that could take advantage of one or more of the tactics outlined above.

#### Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 Land Use and Preservation](#)



#### Community District Needs Related to Housing Needs and Programming

New York City and New York State's housing programs recognize that economic diversity brings strength and stability to our community. Affordable housing increases opportunities for long-time residents to remain in their neighborhoods, as well as for new residents to find housing in the community. Unfortunately, the stock of affordable housing in the district has decreased at an alarming rate. In 2012-2016, only 27 percent of units in MCB7 were affordable at 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI), and only 7 percent were affordable at 30 percent AMI. From 2012-2016, 17 percent of renters were moderately rent-burdened, and 20 percent were severely rent-burdened. MCB7 has identified the most prevalent categories of affordable housing in the community district and has identified needs and recommendations, based on these types.

- Mitchell Lama Preservation – Many Mitchell-Lama buildings in MCB7 have already or will soon reach the end of their regulatory periods. This means the buildings no longer must be kept at affordable rents, and many have already opted to go market-rate. MCB7 has over 1,700 units of Mitchell-Lama housing currently, and, on average, the buildings are about 57 years old.
- Housing Development Fund Corporations (HDFC) Cooperatives - These shareholder-owned HDFC cooperatives, which benefit from reduced real estate taxes in exchange for following certain standards for the selling and renting of apartments, are an important source of affordable homeownership for MCB7. Unfortunately, mismanagement of these HDFC coops has resulted in many being in a condition of insolvency and in disrepair.
- Rent-regulated housing
  - o Rent stabilized housing
  - Preservation – Speculation has been a problem in the Upper West Side for decades and is now affecting tenants at the northern boundary of the CD who are seeing their buildings that contain many rent-stabilized units purchased for very high prices, with the assumption that the new owners will be able to increase the rent rolls.
  - Rent Stabilization Law Reform - Policy changes that introduced “luxury” decontrol (the elimination of rent protection for occupants whose rent reaches approximately \$2,700) incentivize property owners to get unit rents to a level where they can be deregulated. Additionally, unnecessary improvements to buildings to trigger the Major Capital Improvements (MCI) allowable rent increases lead to tenant harassment throughout construction, drive up rents and cause long-term tenants to move out. Once rent regulation disappears, the unit is lost to affordable housing forever.
  - Reclaiming Rent-Stabilized Units – Because rent stabilization depends on self-reporting of landlords to the Division of Homes and Community Renewal (DHCR), some units have been priced higher than their legal rent or have not been re-registered after temporary destabilization. Tenants have unknowingly rented these apartments and paid illegally higher rents. Under the current law, after a four-year period, tenants who request their rent history and discovery this issue can no longer have their apartment re-regulated and the unit is permanently removed from the affordable housing stock.
  - o SCRIE and DRIE: Thousands of seniors and residents who are eligible for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) and the Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) are not currently enrolled in those programs, and therefore may be paying more rent than necessary, despite their limited income.
  - Provide Tenants with the Necessary Knowledge and Resources to Fight for their Rights: Residents remain unaware of their options for recourse in the event of an abusive or law-breaking landlord. Some residents lack knowledge of potential services, or enter into contracts with landlords known to be abusive. Thanks to 2017 Right to Counsel legislation, tenants facing eviction who meet certain income tests are eligible to have an attorney represent them in Housing Court free of charge. As this program is rolled out to all of the Upper West Side, it is important that the City closely monitor the need and makes resources available to ensure the program lives up to its intentions.
  - The district includes three large-scale developments managed by the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA): Amsterdam Houses, Frederick Douglass Houses and Wise Towers, with a total of 6,166 units, as well as numerous individual buildings and collections of townhouses also under NYCHA's jurisdiction. NYCHA and its residents face myriad challenges, including: the need for improved security, facility repairs, sanitation resident services, and inadequacies in the programs for youth and seniors. Lack of resources – both for capital needs and operating expenses– as well as a dearth of accessible and accurate data, make it difficult to consistently address problems in a timely manner. Compounding these problems is a lengthy and labyrinthine process for troubleshooting and redr



#### Community District Needs Related to Housing Needs and Programming

##### Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 Housing](#)

#### Community District Needs Related to Economic Development

**Empty Storefronts:** The Upper West Side has upwards of 130 empty storefronts, many of which have remained unfilled for years. **Commercial Rent Tax:** The City of New York continues to impose a tax on commercial tenants in portions of the Manhattan Central Business District who pay in excess of approximately \$250,000 per year in rent. While the logic of taxing a business based on the rent it pays rather than its profits or sales is elusive, the threshold for the imposition of the tax has not been adjusted in over a decade. In the intervening years, Manhattan store rents have climbed to a point where a modest mom-and-pop neighborhood business as well as businesses that are necessary to a sustainable community such as grocery stores and local services, are subject to the tax. CB7 in the short term supports legislation to adjust the threshold to a more reasonable level, and welcomes a broader conversation as to the proper means to impose taxes on local businesses in the long term. **Business Networking:** Many businesses owners feel that they're on their own, even if their needs are similar or identical to those of neighboring businesses. MCB7 has an opportunity to work with local landlords and businesses to build partnerships and advocate for their common needs. **Information for Startups:** Most new businesses close in the first year, often due to New York City's maze of red tape and bureaucracy. Furthermore, most new businesses are owned by immigrants, sometimes with imperfect English skills. Increased access to educational programs and teams to help local businesses with permit and license applications may help small businesses survive this first-year hurdle. **Street Maintenance:** Along with empty storefronts come stretches of sidewalks which are uncleaned, dark after nightfall and sites for dumping and homeless individuals. This degrades quality of life for neighbors and pedestrians and lowers the value of neighboring businesses. **Small-Business Zoning:** MCB7 previously succeeded in creating storefront zoning rules which protected 500 businesses along Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues against the tide of banks and large chains. This policy has seen only partial success and it due for study and potential revision or expansion. **Non-Profits are Homeless:** The escalation of rents for virtually all commercial and office space makes it increasingly difficult for local not-for-profit organizations to find affordable space in the community they serve. CB7 welcomes a broader planning discussion that would lead to solutions to ensure that our district is home to service and innovation as well as the finest in culture and the arts for the next generation.

##### Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 Commerce](#)



## Capital Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/32	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	Plumbing and sewer systems. \$25M Allocate funding to upgrade plumbing and sewer systems at Wise Consolidation Housing Complexes and Douglass Houses. 38 brownstones at Wise are using outdated Cooper B Union Shower Bodies long past their 60-year expiration.	Douglass, Wise, DeHostos
31/32	HPD	Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless	CB7 requests funds to create permanent supportive housing and prevent evictions due to attrition of existing affordable units. (HPD) Supportive housing is permanent housing that also provides on-going programs for people in residence.	Community Wide

## 5. Summary of Community District Needs and Budget Requests

### Housing, Economic Development and Land Use



#### Expense Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
8/36	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	Additional funds for skilled trades personnel and resident skilled trades training at Amsterdam Houses, Frederick Douglass Houses, Wise Towers Consolidated and DeHostos. NYCHA developments in CD7 have a significant backlog of repair requests in residents apartments. Repairs are made when there are enough of them to warrant the issuance of a contract. Having skilled trades (plumbers, electricians, carpenters) do the work at these developments would result in timely repairs, a reduction of the backlogs and increased well-being for the residents. Furthermore, more resources need to be put into training NYCHA residents to fill the jobs that should be directed at addressing the backlog of repair requests.	Community Wide
18/36	DOB	Address illegal conversions and uses of buildings	Allocate funding to expand the Certificate of No Harassment pilot program to the remaining 40 community districts.	Community Wide
34/36	SBS	Assist with on-site business compliance with City regulations	Coordinate City Services for Small Businesses Small businesses face myriad regulatory inspections each year, all managed by different city departments. Fees and fines are inconsistent. Schedules are not coordinated, so businesses are often interrupted by random visits. Coordination of these regulations would go a long way to improving NYC as a fertile environment for small business to grow.	Community Wide
35/36	HPD	Other housing oversight and emergency programs	Funding for dedicated staff to monitor affordable housing. The pernicious erosion of the stock of affordable housing in our District and across our City continues apace. Recent efforts to build or preserve affordable housing requires benchmarks and a watchdog equal to the importance of the issue. CB7 calls for HPD to create a dedicated position whose purpose and activities would be dedicated to maintaining an inventory of affordable housing of each type, and to tracking the net addition or loss of units. (FY19#8.)	Community Wide





## Transportation

### Main Issue Related to Transportation

#### *Other/Street Safety*

**Street Safety:** MCB7 continues to prioritize safety of all users of streets, across the district. CB7 places particular urgency in protecting human life. Over the past years, the NYC Department of Transportation (DOT) has implemented safety upgrades at many intersections, including the West End Avenue Corridor and into 2018 has proposed additional corridors for improvements. The number of transportation-related injuries has decreased nearly 20% in the past year. While the deaths and serious injury rates have declined, we need to do better in our efforts to achieve Vision Zero. MCB7 recommends the use of tools that will improve safety, including: curb extensions, pedestrian islands, protected bike lanes, mid-block bulb-outs, split-phase signals, leading pedestrian intervals, raised crosswalks, left turn bans, Barnes Dances, narrowed lanes, abrupt changes in road surface, and lower speed limits - all tools which, when implemented district-wide, could reduce speeding and failure to yield (two leading causes of pedestrian deaths). MCB7 welcomes a comprehensive district-wide analysis of transportation issues.

**Double Parking** Double parking has become a problem on all the Avenues in MCB7. MCB7 requests that DOT implement as soon as possible the loading zone plan adopted by MCB7 for Central Park West and West End Avenue to mitigate this problem.

**Street and Sidewalk Improvements.** Heavy use by motor vehicles, combined with a high number of utility cuts and the high volume of sleet and snow over the past few years have created poor street conditions in MCB7. Many of our blocks are riddled with ruts, potholes, faded striping and bad curbs. These conditions produce unsafe conditions for both vehicles and pedestrians. Significant resurfacing of the streets is needed, including decreasing the amount of time between milling to paving. Sidewalks are in need of repair throughout MCB7, especially at street corners where water ponds. Many sidewalks have violations near sidewalk vaults on Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. The replacement of a sidewalk vault requires special engineering and is often cost-prohibitive. MCB7 recommends that other methods be looked at to coat existing sidewalk surfaces over vaulted areas, when replacement is not feasible.

**Alternatives to Private Motor Vehicles: Emerging Technologies:** CB7 supports the exploration of emerging technologies that can be implemented in the district as a way to safely and more equitably move people, goods and services within the District and throughout the City. These technologies include, but are not limited to: bike share, pedal-assist and motorized bikes, ride share/ride hail, electric scooters, autonomous vehicles, and civilian and possibly commercial drones. In many cases, these technologies can serve as valuable "last mile" solutions to successfully transport people to mass transit, which remains the most feasible option for the majority of CB7 residents, if funding and service issues are improved. These technologies also could help more efficiently and safely move goods to retail establishments or to the elderly or health care providers. CB7 believes that the use of these emerging technologies, if regulated responsibly, could align with and potentially advance CB7's core priorities related to a clean environment, affordable housing, equity among residents, and overall pedestrian and residential safety.

**Congestion Pricing:** MCB7 continues to support a congestion pricing plan that will help advance the MTA's Fast Forward plan, which would raise funds for transit improvements (see below), reduce congestion and improve air quality.

**Subways:** MCB7 has the 3rd highest numbers of subway commuters in New York City. It is served by two major subway lines with 7 routes. Along Broadway the #1 serves local and the #2,3 serve express stations. Along Central Park West the B/C lines serve local and express stations and the A/D serve express stations. On the Central Park West Line more trains after rush hour ("shoulder" periods) are urgently needed to alleviate long wait times and overcrowding. Service cuts have caused most off-peak trains to be overcrowded. While additional cars are being added to the C line, more frequent service is needed. We believe transit signal prioritization of certain key intersections can speed bus service (see below).

**Buses:** Bus service district-wide needs to improve. MCB7 supports on-street supervision to improve NYC Transit's response of actual operating conditions, especially on weekends. M104 truncated at Times Square continues to impact thousands of riders who relied on one-seat ride to E 42nd. M11 service levels are insufficient to handle growing demand, especially among the elderly M60 which connects the Upper West Side to Central Harlem and La Guardia Airport, a major success for the MTA, needs to be extended further south to Broadway/96th Street area Select Bus Service, which is now on the M79 and M86 routes, needs to be added to the M96 route.

**Bike ridership:** Bike ridership has grown rapidly in the district, with Citibike expansion into MCB7, the protected bike lanes on Columbus and Amsterdam Avenue, and additional bike paths. More people riding to and from work, on errands and for recreational purposes. Ensuring safety for cyclists is paramount, as is educating cyclists to obey the rules of the road and bike safely. We look forward to receiving and acting on DOT's proposal for a Central Park West protected bike lane no later than January 2019 and to



### Transportation

further proposals to build out a comprehensive network of protected bike lanes in order to promote safe and efficient cycling.

#### Community District Needs Related to Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Traffic safety is a top priority of the district. See DNS.

Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 Transportation](#)

#### Community District Needs Related to Transit Services

Subways: MCB7 has the 3rd highest numbers of subway commuters in New York City. It is served by two major subway lines with 7 routes. Along Broadway the #1 serves local and the #2,3 serve express stations. Along Central Park West the B/C lines serve local and express stations and the A/D serve express stations. On the Central Park West Line more trains after rush hour (“shoulder” periods) are urgently needed to alleviate long wait times and overcrowding. Service cuts have caused most off-peak trains to be overcrowded. While additional cars are being added to the C line, more frequent service is needed. We believe transit signal prioritization of certain key intersections can speed bus service (see below). Buses: Bus service district-wide needs to improve. MCB7 supports on-street supervision to improve NYC Transit’s response of actual operating conditions, especially on weekends. M104 truncated at Times Square continues to impact thousands of riders who relied on one-seat ride to E 42nd. M11 service levels are insufficient to handle growing demand, especially among the elderly M60 which connects the Upper West Side to Central Harlem and La Guardia Airport, a major success for the MTA, needs to be extended further south to Broadway/96th Street area Select Bus Service, which is now on the M79 and M86 routes, needs to be added to the M96 route.

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[CB7 DNS FY20 Transportation](#)



## Transportation

## Capital Requests Related to Transportation

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Fund street-scape safety improvements. \$1M Safety at many street intersections could be helped by simple- to- build street improvements. Locations include the northbound service road on Riverside Drive, the 95th St exit from the Henry Hudson Pkwy, 97th & Riverside Drive, 95th & Riverside Drive, 96th & West End Ave, 66th St between Amsterdam & West End Aves. Bulb-outs with sidewalk extensions help decrease the turning radius to slow turning vehicles and shorten the crossing distance for the pedestrian. Starting with those improvements identified in CB7s Nelson-Nygaard study of the West 90s, and reviewed and approved by CB7- traffic islands, curb extensions, and simple traffic guiding changes should be implemented to make this area safer.	Community Wide
5/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Speeding near schools continues to be a problem throughout the district, with some areas, such as West 95th/West 96th Street-with nearby entrances/exits to the Henry Hudson Parkway, a particular concern. Strategically placed speed cameras would make the areas close to schools much safer for children and all pedestrians. Failure to yield & running red/amber lights with the resultant vehicular/pedestrian accidents resulting in serious injury and/or loss of life - continues to be a serious concern throughout the district. The placement of red light cameras - particularly in areas known to be at a high risk for vehicular/pedestrian conflicts - would send a strong message to operators of vehicles that speeding and improper/illegal movements will be prosecuted to the fullest extent possible	Community Wide
8/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	The purpose would be to catch TLC-licensed vehicles who are speeding or running red lights, or other illegal movements. Given the prevalence of such vehicles, special enforcement resources are warranted.	Community Wide
10/32	DOT	Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps	DOT does not have funding to repair existing curb-cuts/pedestrian ramps. CB7 is conducting a survey of all curb-cuts in the district. Phase One of the survey covering 57 curb-cuts from West 60th-89th Streets identified the following conditions: 10 super-bad; i.e.: basically impassable, require immediate fix; 23 severe cases; definitely high-priority and should be repaired as soon as possible; 15 bad but not yet terrible, yet if allowed to deteriorate would probably become severe cases; 9 not great but not good; bear watching.	Community Wide



## Transportation

## Capital Requests Related to Transportation

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
13/32	NYCTA	Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.	Making all of the subway stations in MCD7 accessible to handicapped and mobility-challenged riders is and will continue to be a priority, as most of the stations in the district remain inaccessible to wheelchair users. Getting more people on our subways and buses is a key component in getting visitors and residents to their destinations quickly and safely.	Community Wide
17/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	There are 193.6 lane miles of paved streets in CD7, slightly more than 10% of the lane mileage of all of Manhattan. The huge increase in street cuts for utility work, including fiber optics and cable, and construction has left CD7s streets in dire shape. Side streets and intersections are particularly rutted. Many blocks on Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue and Columbus Avenue have ruts as deep as 6 inches in the parking lanes near the curbs.	Community Wide
19/32	DOT	Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals	Install signals for visually handicapped pedestrians (DOT/Accessibility) Those of our community with handicaps are frequently unable to share in a quality of life open to others and a free access to the world outside their homes. Moving along the streets, the visually handicapped have no way of knowing if it is safe to cross the street We are recommending that audible signals be developed by DOT to indicate red lights.	Community Wide
23/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Funding for an Upper West Side pilot for variable traffic signal timing. Many intersections have variable crowd conditions depending on time of day - for instance, when schools let out, the PM rush hour, the AM rush, etc. DOT has said they cannot at this time program traffic signals by time of day. We believe this technology is important for safety, and must be pursued.	Community Wide



## Transportation

## Capital Requests Related to Transportation

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
25/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Electric and other infrastructure, and programming capacity, to coordinate traffic signals in Central Park electronically, including providing the ability for pedestrian walk signals to be activated by "push buttons" when pedestrians want to cross the Drives. The traffic signals in Central Park were installed decades ago, essentially to govern private motor vehicle traffic, which has now been prohibited in the Park. But currently, regardless of time of day or other circumstances, the signals on the Drives can only be governed manually. This innovation is necessary to provide up to date functionality to the traffic signal system in Central Park, so that the thousands of recreational users -- pedestrians (including runners), cyclists, skaters, etc. -- can be made as safe as possible.	Central Park

## Expense Requests Related to Transportation

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
19/36	DOT	Add street signage or wayfinding elements	There is a lack of signage where the Henry Hudson Parkway exits on to West Side streets, at the 79th Street and 95th -96th Street exits. As this may be the first place vehicles are actually on NYC streets from their point of origin, it is essential that New York City's rules & regulations be visible to motorists who may not be aware of them. Additionally, there is a paucity of speed limit signage throughout the West Side.	Community Wide
36/36	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	NYC Human Rights Commission Accessibility. Compliance with the ADA needs to be monitored. All West Side residents should be able to enjoy its resources. All agencies should have staff insuring that: Traffic lights should reflect the pace at which the elderly and disabled are able to move. They should also alert the visually handicapped to red lights. DOT Stores and public buildings should be accessible to wheelchairs. CHR ADA compliance needs to be enforced. DOB Resources for seniors and the disabled should be widely publicized. DFTA DOH Playgrounds in schools and parks should include facilities for the disabled. DOE (FY15#20; FY16#15; FY17#24; FY18#23; FY19#24.)	Community Wide



### Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

#### Main Issue Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

##### *Park care and maintenance*

With two of New York's iconic parks forming its borders, the stewardship of CB7's parks (large and small) is a primary responsibility both for our residents and for the City at large that uses these essential facilities. Responsible stewardship starts with preserving and enhancing the physical and built environments, but also includes the programming and human capital that transform our parks and open spaces into vibrant centers for community activity. Our four branch libraries are similarly important resources for traditional reasons such as access to all manner of materials and for more recently identified roles as hubs of the community and points of access to essential services such as WiFi and safe surroundings, especially for those not blessed with the affluence that is often evident in our communities.

#### Community District Needs Related to Parks and Recreational Facilities and Programming

Maintenance of precious open space and recreational facilities is a high priority for the district. Please see the attached narrative section from our stand-alone District Needs Statement, as well as our separate statement of Budget Priorities for Parks and Open Space (which reflects the numerical priority assigned to each item for FY 2019 as well as in previous budget cycles).

##### Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 Parks](#)

[CB7 DNS FY20 Libraries](#)

#### Community District Needs Related to Library Facilities and Programming

**Public Libraries** CD7 is home to three NYPL branches and the Performing Arts Library at Lincoln Center. Local demand is increasing for a variety of library services, and our libraries have become even more important community centers, providing internet access for communications, job-search resources, and self-improvement and skill-building. The recent infrastructure repairs at the Bloomingdale branch, which have stabilized this aging structure, will still leave this branch in need additional significant investment for teen use, bathroom renovations, and a greater number of computers for public use, all desperately needed in a community that has experienced increased demand from successful outreach and from increased residential construction nearby. New carpeting and lighting are also still needed, as are dedicated computers and separate spaces for teens, children and older adult users. Of these needs, the purchase of new furniture for the teen space and related equipment, estimated at \$100,000, is a priority. In addition, the Bloomingdale Branch has recently reclaimed a large basement space that is ripe for investment and development into the types of uses such as programming, computer access and support for those using the branch libraries as conduits for job searches and understanding benefits and rights that this mixed-income community needs. Seizing this space and converting it to productive community use must be a priority, although the NYPL has no direct funding available for such a project. Continuing current funding adequate to sustain a fully staffed 6-day schedule is essential, especially for providing vital resources to low-income residents. This funding is not baselined, and must be renewed annually. Moreover, the branch libraries in our district and beyond are still struggling with staffing levels that were set during the period of fiscal retraction after the economic downturn nearly a decade ago. The increased demand for a plethora of library and community services should be reflected in enhanced funding sufficient to reclaim the staffing lost to a previous era. The Performing Arts Library at Lincoln Center is a City-wide treasure of singular expertise and importance. Its facility is showing the wear of its frequent use and the demands that new technologies and new preservation techniques demand of its diverse collection. While the entire City that benefits from this extraordinary facility should likewise share in its restoration and upkeep, MCB7 is proud to take leadership roles in ensuring these needs are met for the present and future.





### Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

#### Community District Needs Related to Library Facilities and Programming

##### Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[CB7 DNS FY20 Libraries](#)

#### Community District Needs Related to Community Boards

CB7 provides tremendous value to the district, employing a staff of 3 people and the work of 50 dedicated volunteer board members to improve lives on the Upper West Side.



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Full renovation of the playground and pool areas (estimate t/b/d); repaving the handball courts (\$325K); as well as continuing support for the replacement of the synthetic turf field (\$2.2M), which has outlived its life span funded by Mayors office.	Frederick Douglass Playground
6/32	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	Purchase pickup trucks with snow plow, salt spreader and Tommy lift gate, one each for Riverside Park and District 7; and Toolcat multi-purpose vehicles, including snow plow, snow brush, cleaning brush and front-end loader bucket, one each for Riverside Park and District 7; and a mini-packer for garbage collection (\$110,000). These vehicles are necessary for the park operations. They will permit far more efficient deployment of the limited number of staff personnel, reduce or eliminate waiting times for existing shared vehicles to become available and/or to be repaired, and reduce unnecessary use of fuel. Council Member Helen Rosenthal allocated funds for several vehicles several years ago, but heavy use, additional wear and tear on existing vehicles being highly important to operations.	Riverside Park
7/32	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Renovation of the Basement of the Bloomingdale Branch Library appx \$4M. The basement of the Bloomingdale branch library (on West 100th Street between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues) was rescued from moribund dead storage of useless items during FY 2016, and has been laying fallow (apart from use as a staging area for maintenance efforts and supplies) ever since. The raw space presents an unprecedented opportunity to meet a variety of needs of the community that the Bloomingdale branch library serves. The the basement space could be configured to accommodate computer resources, programming space for health, wellness and fitness programs, additions to the hard copy collections, and community meetings and outreach efforts by the NYPL and by local community groups.	Bloomingdale Branch Library 150 West 100 Street



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
9/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Restore the interior and exterior of the Monument, provide ADA access to the terrace and restore the plaza areas. A recent engineering study commissioned by OMB concluded that this 115-year old monument dedicated to the Union Army is in an advanced state of deterioration. Since that report, the upper terraces and stairs adjacent to the Monument itself have been closed off with wire fencing to protect the public from falling stonework. The entire site is literally falling apart, with loosened joints, chipped stone and various other types of damage from the passage of time and from vandalism. The estimated cost to restore only the Monument building is \$13M, but DPR and consultants recommend doing the entire project at one time.	Soldiers and Sailors Monument West 89 Street and Riverside Dr
11/32	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Renovate the Performing Arts Library (Lincoln Center) The Performing Arts Library serves both local and City-wide needs. The Performing Arts Library boasts a vigorous circulation and is heavily used, and enhances the cultural identity and resources of our Upper West Side community. The building is in need of extensive need of system-wide structural renovation, including foundation waterproofing; sidewalk replacement and drainage management; safety and security upgrades such as improved exterior lighting, replacement of exterior doors and security cameras; as well as replacement of the HVAC systems including steam pressure stations, air compressors and steam heaters. The A/C component is critical is critical the preservation of fragile manuscripts, scores and original epheme	Performing Arts Library Lincoln Cent



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
12/32	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	The kayak dock at 72nd Street and the Hudson in Riverside Park needs to be repaired in order to restore the free kayaking program that it serves. Non-profit volunteer groups conducted a free kayaking program throughout each summer at the 72nd Street location since the dock was installed there in 2003 through 2015. The program encourages New Yorkers to engage with the river, is a great source of free active recreation and is a natural site for education about safe boating and waterfront ecology. In the spring of 2016, one of the docks pilings failed, making the launching site unusable, and the free kayaking program had to be suspended pending restoration of the dock and its underwater infrastructure. An additional \$1.2MM is needed on top of funds already allocated.	Riverside Park
14/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Renovate the playground, including new play equipment, safety surface (the element of the playground that is in the worst condition), drinking fountain, lighting, fencing and landscaping. This playground will have access to comfort station facilities that will be incorporated into a new building being constructed immediately to the west of the site.	Anibal Aviles Playground
15/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Cherry Walk, Riverside Park, 100th to 129th Streets, at the Hudson River. \$5M Full reconstruction of the existing bicycle and pedestrian path is desperately needed, including repaving the existing asphalt path, installing new park security lighting, and reconstructing sections of the existing rip rap edge and the landscape between the Henry Hudson Parkway and Hudson River. The Cherry Walk is part of the Hudson River Greenway. Since it was constructed nearly two decades ago, and particularly as other sections of the Greenway to the north and south of this segment have been opened, the number of cyclists using the Cherry Walk, both commuters and recreational cyclists, has exploded. The Cherry Walk is also heavily used by walkers and runners. See the Riverside Park Master Plan (2016).	Riverside Park
18/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	These paths and sidewalk areas are badly deteriorated and have suffered severely from the past lack of routine maintenance. The project would include drainage, retaining walls and steps in this area.	Riverside Park & Riverside Drive West 95 West 110



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
20/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Dinosaur Playground, West 97th Street, Riverside Park Reconstruct the playground, including new play equipment and swings, safety surface, refurbish bathrooms in the adjacent comfort station, which would be made accessible for people with disabilities.	Riverside Park
21/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center, West 60th Street. Replace skylight over the multi-purpose room, built in the early 1900s, in the old portion of the building. During heavy rains, activities in the gym and fitness room currently have to be suspended because of leaking, which is damaging the rubber floor.	Gertrude Ederle Recreation Ctr
22/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Verdi Park is overrun with rats, even with the recent installation of numerous solar trash compactors. It has an extremely high ratio of food consumption to square footage. Its benches attract a large number of homeless people, and its current plantings, which include large areas of ivy, facilitate the establishment of rat burrows. Then-Council Member Brewer allocated \$50,000 several years ago for the purchase of 10 solar trash compactors for Verdi Park, but those funds were never deployed and could not be deployed for trash compactors. Rather, they were held to be deployed as partial funding for a reconstruction of Verdi Park that would address the problems leading, among other things, to the heavy rat infestation.	Verdi Park
24/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Happy Warrior Playground, West 99th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, PS163. Repave the multi-purpose play area (\$600,000); rebuild and expand the parkhouse as a district headquarters for M&O, eliminating the need for DPR staff to use a trailer; and add a storage facility.	Happy Warrior Playground
26/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	NYC DOT is in the final design stage for a massive reconstruction project at the 79th Street Rotunda. However, that project does not include restoration or improvements to adjacent park landscapes or structures. These bluestone stairs and pathway, which provide pedestrian access from Riverside Drive through to the east side of the Rotunda, are badly deteriorated. It is highly desirable that they be restored in the same time frame as the Rotunda itself.	Riverside Park at West 78 Street



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
27/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	These bluestone stairs are an important pedestrian route between the river level and the Promenade level of the park, and they are badly deteriorated.	Riverside Park at West 83 Street
28/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Matthew Sapolin Playground, West 70th Street, PS199. Upgrade the playground, including resurfacing the pavement around spray shower, replacing the safety surface, and replacing the backboards.	Matthew Sapolin Playground
29/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Restore perimeter sidewalk - Central Park The Parks perimeter sidewalks along Central Park West have buckled and present tripping hazards. Hex pavers, curbs and benches would be replaced. Columbus Circle has been reconstructed, and the CPW sidewalks in its immediate vicinity have been restored. The section of the sidewalk between 86th and 90th Streets was recently reconstructed as part of a landscape restoration project of the Central Park Conservancy. The remaining sections of the CPW sidewalk along Central Park from 77th Street to 109th Street still need funding for restoration.	Central Park
30/32	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	The West 69th Street Transfer Bridge in Riverside Park off of West 69th Street is a unique relic of the industrial history of the Riverside Park South area as a major freight rail yard. The plans for Riverside Park South have always included restoration of the Transfer Bridge. Phase 2 of the restoration is fully funded and is in the final design phase. That final design phase has continued for an unusually long time because of issues involving getting electric power to the site, as well as the federal funding source, which requires additional levels of review. Phase 3 would connect the Transfer Bridge with the adjacent Esplanade, allowing members of the public to access the Transfer Bridge itself for recreational and educational uses.	Riverside Park





## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
32/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Green Outlook, Riverside Park \$5.5M Build the "Green Outlook" facility on the no longer needed south parking lot near the 96th Street tennis courts, including a landscaped overlook, a solar-powered comfort station using state-of-the-art compost technology and a sustainable parks maintenance building. This project would serve thousands of Greenway users, tennis players and other park users. This project would green a currently paved space and dedicate it to park users. Total cost: \$5.5M	Riverside Park
CS	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Replacement of synthetic turf and hand ball court. This project has been funded by the Mayors office but not yet constructed, so CB7 lists it for continuing support.	Booker T Washington Playground
CS	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Renovate the schoolyard, which serves P.S. 84 and the adjacent community, into a multi-purpose play area with synthetic turf that can be fully utilized by the students during the school day and neighborhood youths after school and on weekends. Council Member Helen Rosenthal has allocated \$750,000, which has been assigned to the School Construction Authority to do the work. Because the project has been funded but not done, CB7 lists it for continuing support.	Sol Bloom Playground



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/36	OMB	Other community board facilities and staff requests	Increase Community Board budgets. Community boards have not received a budget increase for non-personnel costs in more than fifteen years. Meanwhile, costs and demands for services have increased dramatically. The NYC Council included a one-time grant of \$42K for each community board in the FY19 budget. Baselineing this amount for each board would cover much of the increase in OTPS costs.	Community Wide
6/36	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Solar trash compactors help control the rat population. The installation of solar trash compactors has been successful in, for example, Theodore Roosevelt Park. Two compactors are needed for Straus Park, and approximately 13-16 compactors deployed at various playgrounds in District 7 could substantially help to reduce the rat population.	Community Wide
9/36	DPR	Other park maintenance and safety requests	Permanent staffing for Districts #7 and #14 (Riverside Park). Parks full-time workforce is responsible for park maintenance and cleanliness: (Associate Park Service Workers, City Parks Workers, and Gardeners). Additional funds are needed to rebuild the agency's permanent, year-round workforce	Riverside Park
11/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	Pest control personnel. The rodent population in parks has exploded in recent years. In District 7, Verdi Square, Straus, Theodore Roosevelt and Riverside Parks, the Broadway Malls, and several playgrounds have had extreme rodent infestations. A second dedicated exterminator for District 7 and Riverside Park would allow Parks to address infestations through a variety of systematic and sustainable measures, including the newly available dry ice method, which, like more traditional methods, requires a licensed exterminator.	Community Wide



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
14/36	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	Park Enforcement Personnel (PEP officers) for Riverside Park and District 7. Community District 7 is covered by the 16 city funded PEP that report out of North Meadow in Central Park. They cover both the east and west sides of Manhattan from 59th Street to 125th Streets, and Riverside Park. They also help cover other calls that fixed post officers in Central Park cannot cover. In addition four fixed-post officers, who are paid for under dedicated funding, patrol Riverside Park South and are available in Riverside Park only for emergency conditions. An additional eight officers and a sergeant (\$60K per officer, more for a sergeant) for Manhattan would increase safety and help address graffiti and other vandalism, littering, skateboarding, homeless, alcohol, off-leash, smoking, etc.	Community Wide
15/36	DPR	Provide more programs in parks or recreational centers	Playground Associates. Eight playground associates would provide valuable programming and supervision for children, assist with park maintenance and provide a safety presence from July through Labor Day in Frederick Douglass Playground (West 100th/Amsterdam), Happy Warrior Playground (West 98th/Amsterdam), Sol Bloom Playground (West 91st/Columbus), Tecumseh Playground (West 77th/Amsterdam), Bennerson Playground (West 64th/Amsterdam Houses), Neufeld Playground (West 76th/Riverside Park), Dinosaur Playground (West 97th/Riverside Park) and River Run Playground (West 83rd Street/Riverside Park).	Community Wide
16/36	NYPL	Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs	Increase NYPL Staff and Operating Budget. While the operation of branch and research libraries have been stabilized, and 6-day service at most locations has been restored, those restorations were made by the City Council and were not baselined. Branch libraries increasingly serving as a lifeline to vulnerable constituents for services as varied as access to jobs and computer resources to research and recreational reading to safe havens for teens and youth. It is critical that this lifeline that branch libraries represent to the entire community be available 7 days a week in our District. In addition, only in the last one- to two years have branches begun to have sufficient budget room to begin to replace the professional staff lost to reductions and attrition.	Community Wide



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
23/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	DPR has more than 8,400 street trees in District 7. This does not include the trees in Central and Riverside Parks. Many of these street trees have dead branches; most have not been trimmed for a long time. When stumps remain in place, trees cannot be replanted. Funding for emergency pruning and stump removal and a 10-year pruning cycle would make it possible for Parks to respond more rapidly to requests for tree pruning and stump removal, would reduce safety concerns, and would allow replacement of trees that have been removed.	Community Wide
24/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	DPR has more than 8,400 street trees in District 7. This does not include the trees in Central and Riverside Parks. While DPR looks to adjacent building owners to maintain, including voluntary plantings, the beds of street trees, DPR itself does not have any service to maintain the tree beds. In many tree beds, the soil becomes so compacted that water and air cannot reach the tree roots. DPR should have a service that assures that all street trees will thrive. A program in MCD7 addressed, at a minimum, to maximizing the DPR partnership with private neighbors, would demonstrate the importance of tree stewardship; the diversion of rain water away from sidewalks and sewers; and the value of disruption of disruption of rat burrows.	Community Wide
25/36	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	Vehicle Maintenance. DPRs heavy-duty vehicles are maintained by DSNY, which results in long delays and inefficiencies, severely hampering DPR operations. A dedicated maintenance budget would vastly improve DPRs ability to maintain the parks in the District.	Community Wide
26/36	DPR	Other park programming requests	Staff for Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center (West 60th Street.) Replace two playground associates and two recreation specialists (\$54,000 each) to run various programs, including programs for teens and adult fitness. Attrition policies resulted in the elimination of these staff lines aft after the Center reopened following substantial renovations, and cuts in programming. It is essential that this new and thriving center be fully staffed.	Gertrude Ederle Recreation Ctr



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

## Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
27/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	Synthetic Turf Field Maintenance Crew. \$330K Establish a crew to repair and maintain the six synthetic turf fields in Community District 7. DPRs synthetic turf installations experience heavy use throughout the year, as well as the effects of severe winters. These funds would allow DPR to contract for regular service to repair and maintain these synthetic surfaces, in order to extend their useful lives and prevent injuries to the youth and adults who use them.	Community Wide

## 6. Additional Information and Other Budget Requests

### Additional Documents

[CB7 FY20 Capital Priorities Final](#)

[CB7 FY20 Expense Priorities FINAL](#)

### Other Expense Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
10/36	LPC	Additional Preservation Staff	More than 95% of all applications to the Landmarks Preservation Commission are determined or resolved by the LPC Staff, and the remaining 5% that proceed to a public hearing before the Commissioners also require extensive preparation and consultation between applicants and Staff. The proposed Amendments to the rules governing the LPC processes and procedures would result in even more applications being resolved at Staff Level. Additional staff, particularly in the Preservation Department, are needed to handle the additional volume of work being shouldered by the Staff.	Community Wide



## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority /

#### Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
1/32	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	Plumbing and sewer systems. \$25M Allocate funding to upgrade plumbing and sewer systems at Wise Consolidation Housing Complexes and Douglass Houses. 38 brownstones at Wise are using outdated Cooper B Union Shower Bodies long past their 60-year expiration.	Douglass, Wise, DeHostos	
2/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Full renovation of the playground and pool areas (estimate t/b/d); repaving the handball courts (\$325K); as well as continuing support for the replacement of the synthetic turf field (\$2.2M), which has outlived its life span funded by Mayors office.	Frederick Douglass Playground	
3/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Fund street-scape safety improvements. \$1M Safety at many street intersections could be helped by simple- to- build street improvements. Locations include the northbound service road on Riverside Drive, the 95th St exit from the Henry Hudson Pkwy, 97th & Riverside Drive, 95th & Riverside Drive, 96th & West End Ave, 66th St between Amsterdam & West End Aves. Bulb-outs with sidewalk extensions help decrease the turning radius to slow turning vehicles and shorten the crossing distance for the pedestrian. Starting with those improvements identified in CB7s Nelson-Nygaard study of the West 90s, and reviewed and approved by CB7- traffic islands, curb extensions, and simple traffic guiding changes should be implemented to make this area safer.	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority /  
Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
4/32	SCA	Renovate other site component	Only 16% of the 28 separate public school buildings located within Community School District 3 qualify as accessible under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Many of the non-accessible buildings were built during an era in which elevators and other means of providing equitable access was not feasible, and the cost to retrofit such buildings can be significant. Many students with disabilities must travel significant distances to a building that provides handicap accessibility. In addition, as a result of screening and admissions criteria at certain schools, the nearest accessible school building may not be available to or a viable option for certain mobility challenged students, which may exacerbate the segregation of students by race, performance level, or learning challenges.	Community Wide	
5/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Speeding near schools continues to be a problem throughout the district, with some areas, such as West 95th/West 96th Street-with nearby entrances/exits to the Henry Hudson Parkway, a particular concern. Strategically placed speed cameras would make the areas close to schools much safer for children and all pedestrians. Failure to yield & running red/amber lights with the resultant vehicular/pedestrian accidents resulting in serious injury and/or loss of life - continues to be a serious concern throughout the district. The placement of red light cameras - particularly in areas known to be at a high risk for vehicular/pedestrian conflicts - would send a strong message to operators of vehicles that speeding and improper/illegal movements will be prosecuted to the fullest extent possible	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
6/32	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	Purchase pickup trucks with snow plow, salt spreader and Tommy lift gate, one each for Riverside Park and District 7; and Toolcat multi-purpose vehicles, including snow plow, snow brush, cleaning brush and front-end loader bucket, one each for Riverside Park and District 7; and a mini-packer for garbage collection (\$110,000). These vehicles are necessary for the park operations. They will permit far more efficient deployment of the limited number of staff personnel, reduce or eliminate waiting times for existing shared vehicles to become available and/or to be repaired, and reduce unnecessary use of fuel. Council Member Helen Rosenthal allocated funds for several vehicles several years ago, but heavy use, additional wear and tear on existing vehicles being highly important to operations.	Riverside Park	
7/32	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Renovation of the Basement of the Bloomingdale Branch Library appx \$4M. The basement of the Bloomingdale branch library (on West 100th Street between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues) was rescued from moribund dead storage of useless items during FY 2016, and has been laying fallow (apart from use as a staging area for maintenance efforts and supplies) ever since. The raw space presents an unprecedented opportunity to meet a variety of needs of the community that the Bloomingdale branch library serves. The the basement space could be configured to accommodate computer resources, programming space for health, wellness and fitness programs, additions to the hard copy collections, and community meetings and outreach efforts by the NYPL and by local community groups.	Bloomingdale Branch Library 150 West 100 Street	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
8/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	The purpose would be to catch TLC-licensed vehicles who are speeding or running red lights, or other illegal movements. Given the prevalence of such vehicles, special enforcement resources are warranted.	Community Wide	
9/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Restore the interior and exterior of the Monument, provide ADA access to the terrace and restore the plaza areas. A recent engineering study commissioned by OMB concluded that this 115-year old monument dedicated to the Union Army is in an advanced state of deterioration. Since that report, the upper terraces and stairs adjacent to the Monument itself have been closed off with wire fencing to protect the public from falling stonework. The entire site is literally falling apart, with loosened joints, chipped stone and various other types of damage from the passage of time and from vandalism. The estimated cost to restore only the Monument building is \$13M, but DPR and consultants recommend doing the entire project at	Soldiers and Sailors Monument West 89 Street and Riverside Dr	
10/32	DOT	Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps	DOT does not have funding to repair existing curb-cuts/pedestrian ramps. CB7 is conducting a survey of all curb-cuts in the district. Phase One of the survey covering 57 curb-cuts from West 60th-89th Streets identified the following conditions: 10 super-bad; i.e.: basically impassable, require immediate fix; 23 severe cases; definitely high-priority and should be repaired as soon as possible; 15 bad but not yet terrible, yet if allowed to deteriorate would probably become severe cases; 9 not great but not good; bear watching.	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
11/32	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	Renovate the Performing Arts Library (Lincoln Center) The Performing Arts Library serves both local and City-wide needs. The Performing Arts Library boasts a vigorous circulation and is heavily used, and enhances the cultural identity and resources of our Upper West Side community. The building is in need of extensive need of system-wide structural renovation, including foundation waterproofing; sidewalk replacement and drainage management; safety and security upgrades such as improved exterior lighting, replacement of exterior doors and security cameras; as well as replacement of the HVAC systems including steam pressure stations, air compressors and steam heaters. The A/C component is critical is critical the preservation of fragile manuscripts, scores and original epheme	Performing Arts Library Lincoln Cent	
12/32	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	The kayak dock at 72nd Street and the Hudson in Riverside Park needs to be repaired in order to restore the free kayaking program that it serves. Non-profit volunteer groups conducted a free kayaking program throughout each summer at the 72nd Street location since the dock was installed there in 2003 through 2015. The program encourages New Yorkers to engage with the river, is a great source of free active recreation and is a natural site for education about safe boating and waterfront ecology. In the spring of 2016, one of the docks pilings failed, making the launching site unusable, and the free kayaking program had to be suspended pending restoration of the dock and its underwater infrastructure. An additional \$1.2MM is needed on top of funds already allocated.	Riverside Park	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
13/32	NYCTA	Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.	Making all of the subway stations in MCD7 accessible to handicapped and mobility-challenged riders is and will continue to be a priority, as most of the stations in the district remain inaccessible to wheelchair users. Getting more people on our subways and buses is a key component in getting visitors and residents to their destinations quickly and safely.	Community Wide	
14/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Renovate the playground, including new play equipment, safety surface (the element of the playground that is in the worst condition), drinking fountain, lighting, fencing and landscaping. This playground will have access to comfort station facilities that will be incorporated into a new building being constructed immediately to the west of the site.	Anibal Aviles Playground	
15/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Cherry Walk, Riverside Park, 100th to 129th Streets, at the Hudson River. \$5M Full reconstruction of the existing bicycle and pedestrian path is desperately needed, including repaving the existing asphalt path, installing new park security lighting, and reconstructing sections of the existing rip rap edge and the landscape between the Henry Hudson Parkway and Hudson River. The Cherry Walk is part of the Hudson River Greenway. Since it was constructed nearly two decades ago, and particularly as other sections of the Greenway to the north and south of this segment have been opened, the number of cyclists using the Cherry Walk, both commuters and recreational cyclists, has exploded. The Cherry Walk is also heavily used by walkers and runners. See the Riverside Park Master Plan (2016).	Riverside Park	



## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
16/32	DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	Space and renovation of the senior center at Douglass Houses to be run by DFTA. This could be the seed of a NORC in a community where there are more than 1000 underserved seniors. (DFTA)	Douglass Houses 885 Columbus Ave Block 1836, Lot 1	
17/32	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	There are 193.6 lane miles of paved streets in CD7, slightly more than 10% of the lane mileage of all of Manhattan. The huge increase in street cuts for utility work, including fiber optics and cable, and construction has left CD7s streets in dire shape. Side streets and intersections are particularly rutted. Many blocks on Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue and Columbus Avenue have ruts as deep as 6 inches in the parking lanes near the curbs.	Community Wide	
18/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	These paths and sidewalk areas are badly deteriorated and have suffered severely from the past lack of routine maintenance. The project would include drainage, retaining walls and steps in this area.	Riverside Park & Riverside Drive West 95 West 110	
19/32	DOT	Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals	Install signals for visually handicapped pedestrians (DOT/Accessibility) Those of our community with handicaps are frequently unable to share in a quality of life open to others and a free access to the world outside their homes. Moving along the streets, the visually handicapped have no way of knowing if it is safe to cross the street We are recommending that audible signals be developed by DOT to indicate red lights.	Community Wide	
20/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Dinosaur Playground, West 97th Street, Riverside Park Reconstruct the playground, including new play equipment and swings, safety surface, refurbish bathrooms in the adjacent comfort station, which would be made accessible for people with disabilities.	Riverside Park	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
21/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center, West 60th Street. Replace skylight over the multi-purpose room, built in the early 1900s, in the old portion of the building. During heavy rains, activities in the gym and fitness room currently have to be suspended because of leaking, which is damaging the rubber floor.	Gertrude Ederle Recreation Ctr	
22/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Verdi Park is overrun with rats, even with the recent installation of numerous solar trash compactors. It has an extremely high ratio of food consumption to square footage. Its benches attract a large number of homeless people, and its current plantings, which include large areas of ivy, facilitate the establishment of rat burrows. Then-Council Member Brewer allocated \$50,000 several years ago for the purchase of 10 solar trash compactors for Verdi Park, but those funds were never deployed and could not be deployed for trash compactors. Rather, they were held to be deployed as partial funding for a reconstruction of Verdi Park that would address the problems leading, among other things, to the heavy rat infestation.	Verdi Park	
23/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Funding for an Upper West Side pilot for variable traffic signal timing. Many intersections have variable crowd conditions depending on time of day - for instance, when schools let out, the PM rush hour, the AM rush, etc. DOT has said they cannot at this time program traffic signals by time of day. We believe this technology is important for safety, and must be pursued.	Community Wide	
24/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Happy Warrior Playground, West 99th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, PS163. Repave the multi-purpose play area (\$600,000); rebuild and expand the parkhouse as a district headquarters for M&O, eliminating the need for DPR staff to use a trailer; and add a storage facility.	Happy Warrior Playground	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
25/32	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Electric and other infrastructure, and programming capacity, to coordinate traffic signals in Central Park electronically, including providing the ability for pedestrian walk signals to be activated by "push buttons" when pedestrians want to cross the Drives. The traffic signals in Central Park were installed decades ago, essentially to govern private motor vehicle traffic, which has now been prohibited in the Park. But currently, regardless of time of day or other circumstances, the signals on the Drives can only be governed manually. This innovation is necessary to provide up to date functionality to the traffic signal system in Central Park, so that the thousands of recreational users -- pedestrians (including runners), cyclists, skaters, etc. -- can be made as safe as possible.	Central Park	
26/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	NYC DOT is in the final design stage for a massive reconstruction project at the 79th Street Rotunda. However, that project does not include restoration or improvements to adjacent park landscapes or structures. These bluestone stairs and pathway, which provide pedestrian access from Riverside Drive through to the east side of the Rotunda, are badly deteriorated. It is highly desirable that they be restored in the same time frame as the Rotunda itself.	Riverside Park at West 78 Street	
27/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	These bluestone stairs are an important pedestrian route between the river level and the Promenade level of the park, and they are badly deteriorated.	Riverside Park at West 83 Street	
28/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Matthew Sapolin Playground, West 70th Street, PS199. Upgrade the playground, including resurfacing the pavement around spray shower, replacing the safety surface, and replacing the backboards.	Matthew Sapolin Playground	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
29/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Restore perimeter sidewalk - Central Park The Parks perimeter sidewalks along Central Park West have buckled and present tripping hazards. Hex pavers, curbs and benches would be replaced. Columbus Circle has been reconstructed, and the CPW sidewalks in its immediate vicinity have been restored. The section of the sidewalk between 86th and 90th Streets was recently reconstructed as part of a landscape restoration project of the Central Park Conservancy. The remaining sections of the CPW sidewalk along Central Park from 77th Street to 109th Street still need funding for restoration.	Central Park	
30/32	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	The West 69th Street Transfer Bridge in Riverside Park off of West 69th Street is a unique relic of the industrial history of the Riverside Park South area as a major freight rail yard. The plans for Riverside Park South have always included restoration of the Transfer Bridge. Phase 2 of the restoration is fully funded and is in the final design phase. That final design phase has continued for an unusually long time because of issues involving getting electric power to the site, as well as the federal funding source, which requires additional levels of review. Phase 3 would connect the Transfer Bridge with the adjacent Esplanade, allowing members of the public to access the Transfer Bridge itself for recreational and educational uses.	Riverside Park	
31/32	HPD	Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless	CB7 requests funds to create permanent supportive housing and prevent evictions due to attrition of existing affordable units. (HPD) Supportive housing is permanent housing that also provides on-going programs for people in residence.	Community Wide	West Side Federation of Senior Housing (WSHFSH); Goodard Riverside

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 32 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
32/32	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Green Outlook, Riverside Park \$5.5M Build the "Green Outlook" facility on the no longer needed south parking lot near the 96th Street tennis courts, including a landscaped overlook, a solar-powered comfort station using state-of-the-art compost technology and a sustainable parks maintenance building. This project would serve thousands of Greenway users, tennis players and other park users. This project would green a currently paved space and dedicate it to park users. Total cost: \$5.5M	Riverside Park	
CS	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Replacement of synthetic turf and hand ball court. This project has been funded by the Mayors office but not yet constructed, so CB7 lists it for continuing support.	Booker T Washington Playground	
CS	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Renovate the schoolyard, which serves P.S. 84 and the adjacent community, into a multi-purpose play area with synthetic turf that can be fully utilized by the students during the school day and neighborhood youths after school and on weekends. Council Member Helen Rosenthal has allocated \$750,000, which has been assigned to the School Construction Authority to do the work. Because the project has been funded but not done, CB7 lists it for continuing support.	Sol Bloom Playground	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 36 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
1/36	OMB	Other community board facilities and staff requests	Increase Community Board budgets. Community boards have not received a budget increase for non-personnel costs in more than fifteen years. Meanwhile, costs and demands for services have increased dramatically. The NYC Council included a one-time grant of \$42K for each community board in the FY19 budget. Baselineing this amount for each board would cover much of the increase in OTPS	Community Wide	
2/36	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students (grades K-5)	Afterschool programs ensure that children are safe in the hours between the end of school and the end of their families' work day, when they would otherwise be most vulnerable, and provide opportunities for remedial instruction, enrichment, and safe play. Certain of these same programs continue to provide these same safe and affirming environments during school breaks in the summer. Education and NYPD specialists have advised CB7 that an effective means to address increased gang and crew activity, especially in NYCHA campuses and adjacent parks and playgrounds, would be to have safe places for youth and teens to meet and spend time outside the influence of gang activity.	Community Wide	
3/36	DEP	Investigate air quality complaints at	Dedicated enforcement staff for anti-idling law. There is currently no routine enforcement of the anti-idling law, and only spotty and largely unsuccessful enforcement of specific targeted violations. Drivers of commercial and individual private motor vehicles park at our curbs and run their motors continuously with impunity. The NYC idling law is intended to reduce pollution that harms our health. It also is addressed to limiting the use of non-renewable fossil fuels. The Upper West Side is particularly vulnerable to asthma and other health problems from pollution because of our high population density and the continued use of polluting fossil fuels for heating our buildings.	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
4/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	The Department of Education recently awarded a grant of \$500,000 to each of several school districts that are undertaking initiatives to identify and support efforts to increase diversity or end segregation of students based on race, ethnicity, performance level, and/or special needs status. District 3 / Community District 7 has already undertaken such initiatives, and is now working to address the needs of students who have scored below grade level on various in-school or standardized assessments, both those who will benefit from revised access to CSD3 schools and those who will not. District 3 should receive equivalent funding in order to continue its work to achieve its goals of increasing diversity while meeting the needs of all students.	Community Wide	
5/36	DHS	Other request for services for the homeless	The District is home to multiple transitional shelters and a variety of supportive housing operations. The needs for enhanced services and programming for the residents, as well as improved security to the residents and the neighbors in the community, require additional funding as well as in-kind support.	Community Wide	
6/36	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	Solar trash compactors help control the rat population. The installation of solar trash compactors has been successful in, for example, Theodore Roosevelt Park. Two compactors are needed for Straus Park, and approximately 13-16 compactors deployed at various playgrounds in District 7 could substantially help to reduce the rat population.	Community Wide	



## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
7/36	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	Summer Youth Employment Programs serve several compelling needs. They provide alternatives to gang influence for at-risk youth; provide models and pathways to employment; develop positive work habits and self-esteem; and virtually every dollar earned is spent in the community. In addition, without the availability of this work force, community-based organizations serving children and youth cannot meet their adult-to-child ratios, making those programs less effective. SYEP has finally emerged from a 5-year period in which serial budget cuts all but decimated the program. Thanks to renewed and baselined funding, a record of over 74,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2018. Nevertheless, some 89,000 applicants were left without a placement.	Community Wide	
8/36	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	Additional funds for skilled trades personnel and resident skilled trades training at Amsterdam Houses, Frederick Douglass Houses, Wise Towers Consolidated and DeHostos. NYCHA developments in CD7 have a significant backlog of repair requests in residents apartments. Repairs are made when there are enough of them to warrant the issuance of a contract. Having skilled trades (plumbers, electricians, carpenters) do the work at these developments would result in timely repairs, a reduction of the backlogs and increased well-being for the residents. Furthermore, more resources need to be put into training NYCHA residents to fill the jobs that should be directed at addressing the backlog of repair requests.	Community Wide	
9/36	DPR	Other park maintenance and safety requests	Permanent staffing for Districts #7 and #14 (Riverside Park). Parks full-time workforce is responsible for park maintenance and cleanliness: (Associate Park Service Workers, City Parks Workers, and Gardeners). Additional funds are needed to rebuild the agency's permanent, year-round workforce	Riverside Park	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 36 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
10/36	LPC	Additional Preservation Staff	More than 95% of all applications to the Landmarks Preservation Commission are determined or resolved by the LPC Staff, and the remaining 5% that proceed to a public hearing before the Commissioners also require extensive preparation and consultation between applicants and Staff. The proposed Amendments to the rules governing the LPC processes and procedures would result in even more applications being resolved at Staff Level. Additional staff, particularly in the Preservation Department, are needed to handle the additional volume of work being shouldered by the Staff.	Community Wide	
11/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	Pest control personnel. The rodent population in parks has exploded in recent years. In District 7, Verdi Square, Straus, Theodore Roosevelt and Riverside Parks, the Broadway Malls, and several playgrounds have had extreme rodent infestations. A second dedicated exterminator for District 7 and Riverside Park would allow Parks to address infestations through a variety of systematic and sustainable measures, including the newly available dry ice method, which, like more traditional methods, requires a licensed exterminator.	Community Wide	
12/36	NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources	Increased funding to train officers in the 20 and 24 Precincts in use of radar guns. Too few precinct officers are trained on the use of radar guns for speed enforcement. As a result, there is a finite limit to the speed enforcement available in our precincts. A key element of the Vision Zero initiatives is ensuring motor vehicles travel at acceptable speeds. Dedicated funding for this effort should pay for itself and save lives. (FY19#9.)	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 36 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
13/36	SCA	Renovate other site component	Fewer than 16% of school buildings in Community School District 3 are compliant with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. This condition severely limits the schools that mobility-challenged students in our District may attend regardless of the appropriateness of the academic and enrichment offerings at that school. Many of the school buildings in CSD3 long pre-date any notion of modification or retro-fitting for handicap accessibility, making the installation of elevators and ADA-compliant ramps difficult if not impossible to envision in many instances. Funds are needed to perform a school building-by-building assessment and survey of the feasibility of installing elevators, ramps and other retrofitting devices to enhance or achieve compliance with ADA requirements.	Community Wide	
14/36	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	Park Enforcement Personnel (PEP officers) for Riverside Park and District 7. Community District 7 is covered by the 16 city funded PEP that report out of North Meadow in Central Park. They cover both the east and west sides of Manhattan from 59th Street to 125th Streets, and Riverside Park. They also help cover other calls that fixed post officers in Central Park cannot cover. In addition four fixed-post officers, who are paid for under dedicated funding, patrol Riverside Park South and are available in Riverside Park only for emergency conditions. An additional eight officers and a sergeant (\$60K per officer, more for a sergeant) for Manhattan would increase safety and help address graffiti and other vandalism, littering, skateboarding, homeless, alcohol, off-leash, smoking, etc.	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
15/36	DPR	Provide more programs in parks or recreational centers	Playground Associates. Eight playground associates would provide valuable programming and supervision for children, assist with park maintenance and provide a safety presence from July through Labor Day in Frederick Douglass Playground (West 100th/Amsterdam), Happy Warrior Playground (West 98th/Amsterdam), Sol Bloom Playground (West 91st/Columbus), Tecumseh Playground (West 77th/Amsterdam), Bennerson Playground (West 64th/Amsterdam Houses), Neufeld Playground (West 76th/Riverside Park), Dinosaur Playground (West 97th/Riverside Park) and River Run Playground (West 83rd Street/Riverside Park).	Community Wide	
16/36	NYPL	Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs	Increase NYPL Staff and Operating Budget. While the operation of branch and research libraries have been stabilized, and 6-day service at most locations has been restored, those restorations were made by the City Council and were not baselined. Branch libraries increasingly serving as a lifeline to vulnerable constituents for services as varied as access to jobs and computer resources to research and recreational reading to safe havens for teens and youth. It is critical that this lifeline that branch libraries represent to the entire community be available 7 days a week in our District. In addition, only in the last one- to two years have branches begun to have sufficient budget room to begin to replace the professional staff lost to reductions and attrition.	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
17/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	Since 2011, New York City Department of Education (DOE) has required students to receive sexuality education as part of their mandatory single semesters of health education in both middle and high school, but reports from students, educators, and DOE itself show that even this minimal requirement is not being effectively implemented. Every young person will one day have life-changing decisions to make about their sexual and reproductive health. Yet research shows that the majority of adolescents lack the knowledge required to make those decisions responsibly, leaving them vulnerable to coercion, sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancy.	Community Wide	
18/36	DOB	Address illegal conversions and uses of buildings	Allocate funding to expand the Certificate of No Harassment pilot program to the remaining 40 community districts.	Community Wide	
19/36	DOT	Add street signage or wayfinding elements	There is a lack of signage where the Henry Hudson Parkway exits on to West Side streets, at the 79th Street and 95th -96th Street exits. As this may the first place vehicles are actually on NYC streets from their point of origin, it is essential that New York City's rules & regulations be visible to motorists who may not be aware of them. Additionally, there is a paucity of speed limit signage throughout the West Side.	Community Wide	
20/36	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health problems and encourage treatment	Department of Health & Mental Hygiene/ NYC Police Department Mental Health Training. William F. Ryan Community Health Center has offered Mental Health First Aid training for community to learn how to listen and lead people with emotional problems to help. Training would be useful for the officers in the District 7 precincts. (Similar: FY17#15;FY18#16;FY19#11; FY20#20)	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
21/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	Adequate child care is a necessity for working families. The Mayor's initiative to expand all-day pre-K, together with expanded Head Start programming, is funded under the Early Learn initiative, are proven drivers of achievement in school for years to come as well as stability for working families. It is essential that the funding for these programs, baselined in FY15, continue at least at the current programming levels to deliver both the services families need as well as certainty essential to good planning by service providers, families and ancillary services.	Community Wide	
22/36	DOE	Other educational programs requests	Regular physical fitness is acknowledged as necessary for both physical and mental well-being. Due to overcrowding and scheduling changes around curriculum pressures and testing, schools have reduced gym classes and recess time. Most school playgrounds operated by the Dept. of Education are locked after the school day because there is no staff to supervise them. It is recommended that two school playgrounds in the MCD7 receive funding of \$55K for personnel allowing the playgrounds to remain open.	Community Wide	
23/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	DPR has more than 8,400 street trees in District 7. This does not include the trees in Central and Riverside Parks. Many of these street trees have dead branches; most have not been trimmed for a long time. When stumps remain in place, trees cannot be replanted. Funding for emergency pruning and stump removal and a 10-year pruning cycle would make it possible for Parks to respond more rapidly to requests for tree pruning and stump removal, would reduce safety concerns, and would allow replacement of trees that have been removed.	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
24/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	DPR has more than 8,400 street trees in District 7. This does not include the trees in Central and Riverside Parks. While DPR looks to adjacent building owners to maintain, including voluntary plantings, the beds of street trees, DPR itself does not have any service to maintain the tree beds. In many tree beds, the soil becomes so compacted that water and air cannot reach the tree roots. DPR should have a service that assures that all street trees will thrive. A program in MCD7 addressed, at a minimum, to maximizing the DPR partnership with private neighbors, would demonstrate the importance of tree stewardship; the diversion of rain water away from sidewalks and sewers; and the value of disruption of disruption of rat burrows.	Community Wide	
25/36	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	Vehicle Maintenance. DPRs heavy-duty vehicles are maintained by DSNY, which results in long delays and inefficiencies, severely hampering DPR operations. A dedicated maintenance budget would vastly improve DPRs ability to maintain the parks in the District.	Community Wide	
26/36	DPR	Other park programming requests	Staff for Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center (West 60th Street.) Replace two playground associates and two recreation specialists (\$54,000 each) to run various programs, including programs for teens and adult fitness. Attrition policies resulted in the elimination of these staff lines aft after the Center reopened following substantial renovations, and cuts in programming. It is essential that this new and thriving center be fully staffed.	Gertrude Ederle Recreation Ctr	
27/36	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	Synthetic Turf Field Maintenance Crew. \$330K Establish a crew to repair and maintain the six synthetic turf fields in Community District 7. DPRs synthetic turf installations experience heavy use throughout the year, as well as the effects of severe winters. These funds would allow DPR to contract for regular service to repair and maintain these synthetic surfaces, in order to extend their useful lives and prevent injuries to the youth and adults who use them.	Community Wide	



## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
28/36	DFTA	Increase home delivered meals capacity	Meals on Wheels Increase funding for Meals on Wheels for the growing number of homebound elderly. This saves money by helping seniors age in place. (New)	Community Wide	
29/36	DFTA	Increase transportation services capacity	Compliance with the ADA needs to be monitored. All West Side residents should be able to enjoy its resources. All agencies should have staff insuring that: Traffic lights should reflect the pace at which the elderly and disabled are able to move. They should also alert the visually handicapped to red lights. DOT Stores and public buildings should be accessible to wheelchairs. CHR ADA compliance needs to be enforced. DOB Resources for seniors and the disabled should be widely publicized. DFTA DOH Playgrounds in schools and parks should include facilities for the disabled. DOE (FY15#20; FY16#15;FY17#24)	Community Wide	
30/36	HRA	Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers	HRA administers \$3 billion in federal money for SNAP, which does not go through city budget. Since 2012 the number of applications has been down, with a reduction of 6% in 2014. The new Foodhelp.nyc program reaches out through CBOs and kiosks around town to enroll SNAP (Food Stamp) recipients, especially seniors and legal immigrants. Single adults without dependents now qualify for SNAP, and fingerprinting is no longer necessary. Faith based food pantries and community kitchens continue to feed the homeless with volunteer help and funding from their congregants and community. Community kitchens such as WSCAH also administer SNAP outreach, job training, and government funded benefits. (FY17#20)	Community Wide	

## 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
31/36	NYPD	Assign additional uniformed officers	Restoration of the number of police officers in precincts and PSAs. The number of uniformed officers in our precincts and housing developments was modestly increased in FY2016. CB7 seeks 15 uniformed patrol officers to enforce traffic regulations in CD7 and restoration of the overall headcount to 50,000 and the number of uniformed patrol officers to 40,000, which would fully staff Vision Zero, community policing, sector patrols, enforcement of traffic and bicycle regulations, and special units.	Community Wide	
32/36	DSNY	Provide more frequent litter basket collection	Funding for additional basket service at night and on weekends and holidays. CD7s 1,000 litter baskets are never empty and often they are overflowing. DSNY cut a Sunday basket truck, making it impossible to service all of the districts baskets. Additional basket service is needed from 4PM to midnight on Sundays and from midnight to 8AM on weekdays. The current service helps keep streets and sidewalks clean, with fewer incidents of rodent infestation and clogged catch basins and street drains, and reduces floatables in the Hudson River. Additional service on the night shift, weekends and holidays would improve conditions when thousands of tourists are in the district.	Community Wide	
33/36	DSNY	Other garbage collection and recycling infrastructure requests	Funding for a dedicated collection truck to service the street recycling cans. Green and blue recycling cans have been added to street corners in MCD7. DSNY services them once a week. In budget consultations, DSNY said they do not have funds for additional service. The recycling is overflowing and the cans are left open by people collecting cans. MCD7 is the pilot for this program, which is not working well given the lack of service. Service is needed at least 3 times a week, if not daily.	Community Wide	

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
34/36	SBS	Assist with on-site business compliance with City regulations	Coordinate City Services for Small Businesses Small businesses face myriad regulatory inspections each year, all managed by different city departments. Fees and fines are inconsistent. Schedules are not coordinated, so businesses are often interrupted by random visits. Coordination of these regulations would go a long way to improving NYC as a fertile environment for small business to grow.	Community Wide	
35/36	HPD	Other housing oversight and emergency programs	Funding for dedicated staff to monitor affordable housing. The pernicious erosion of the stock of affordable housing in our District and across our City continues apace. Recent efforts to build or preserve affordable housing requires benchmarks and a watchdog equal to the importance of the issue. CB7 calls for HPD to create a dedicated position whose purpose and activities would be dedicated to maintaining an inventory of affordable housing of each type, and to tracking the net addition or loss of units. (FY19#8.)	Community Wide	
36/36	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	NYC Human Rights Commission Accessibility. Compliance with the ADA needs to be monitored. All West Side residents should be able to enjoy its resources. All agencies should have staff insuring that: Traffic lights should reflect the pace at which the elderly and disabled are able to move. They should also alert the visually handicapped to red lights. DOT Stores and public buildings should be accessible to wheelchairs. CHR ADA compliance needs to be enforced. DOB Resources for seniors and the disabled should be widely publicized. DFTA DOH Playgrounds in schools and parks should include facilities for the disabled. DOE (FY15#20; FY16#15;FY17#24;FY18#23; FY19#24.)	Community Wide	

## Appendix - Supporting Materials

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) into a browser.

### Health Care and Human Services



CB7 DNS FY20 HHS

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=A77087D2-5C0B-446A-86EB-FE4F74AF5E63>

CB7 DNS FY20 HHS

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=A3E99F69-A181-4096-B303-A0EDD4244329>

### Youth, Education and Child Welfare



CB7 DNS FY20 Youth Education Libraries

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=E1F8C40A-14B0-4BC8-9C81-7D91FEC27FCD>

CB7 DNS FY20 Youth Education Libraries

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=467D4C66-3F90-43A7-814F-3E0891128381>

CB7 DNS FY20 Youth Education Libraries

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=1BFFACD5-7DC8-4B01-A2FD-9406472A19A7>

### Housing, Economic Development and Land Use



CB7 DNS FY20 Land Use and Preservation

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=CBD09BFA-8EA5-4133-83A5-63F7FB60D15B>

CB7 DNS FY20 Commerce

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=719E5A49-186C-4CBC-B080-785A56FE67BA>

CB7 DNS FY20 Housing

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=23B24A68-49AE-484E-A9AF-27DD926932AE>

### Transportation



CB7 DNS FY20 Transportation

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=D986F0CD-146B-4B37-BC1F-06CC4B45D119>

CB7 DNS FY20 Transportation

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=896AB58D-CC86-4088-85E4-ACE88C6713F5>



DNS.MCB7.10Oct16.HealthHuman

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=CCDB368D-3E0A-457D-A64E-8E883B6ABEB3>

CB7 DNS FY20 Libraries

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=B3A8556E-D254-4056-8286-81C96B7983AD>

CB7 DNS FY20 Parks

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=7E6419C6-A88A-4B24-9DEE-DE46AD627182>

CB7 DNS FY20 Libraries

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=239AE648-9CD3-4DB8-A428-10F41FB23EB1>

#### Additional Information and Requests

CB7 FY20 Expense Priorities FINAL

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=D1C3192E-92B7-4ADC-BE5A-CA2D01CDC107>

CB7 FY20 Capital Priorities Final

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=8DAA572A-6CFC-4AF2-9BF5-3B6FED7C38A2>