

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

Fiscal Year
2019



Submitted to:

NYC
PLANNING
January 2018

**Manhattan
Community District 07**

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) 2019*. 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 2017.

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

If you have questions about this report or suggestions for changes please contact:

CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov

This report is broadly structured as follows:

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 FY19 budget cycle; one list for capital and another for expense budget requests. For each budget request, community boards were able to provide a priority number, explanation, location, and supporters. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests submitted to city agencies.

Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of Manhattan Community Board 7 for Fiscal Year 2019. 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.

LETTER FROM THE COMMUNITY BOARD

District Needs Statement Community Board 7/MANHATTAN FY2019

October 31, 2017



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.

LETTER FROM THE COMMUNITY BOARD (continued)

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Community Board Information**
- 2. Community District Profile and Land Use**
- 3. Overview of Community District**
- 4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall**
- 5. Summary of Community District Needs and Budget Requests**

Health Care and Human Services

Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Public Safety and Emergency Services

Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Land Use, Housing and Economic Development

Transportation

Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

- 6. Additional Information and Other Budget Requests**

- 7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests**

Table of All Capital Requests

Table of All Expense Requests

Appendix - Supporting Materials

1. Community Board Information

Manhattan Community Board 7

Address: 250 West 87th Street,

Phone: (212) 362-4008

Email: pryan@CB7.org

Website: www.nyc.gov/mcb7

Chair: Ms. Roberta Semer

District Manager: Ms. Penny Ryan

2. Community District Profile

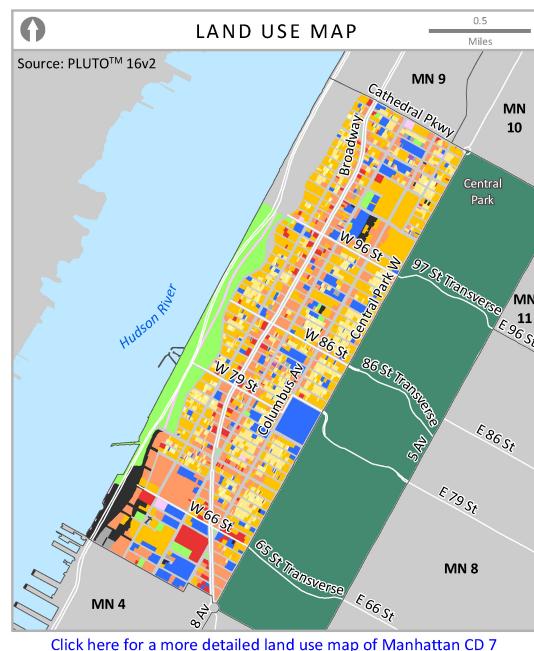
Visit the Community District Profiles to view data, maps, and other resources describing New York City's 59 community districts at: <https://communityprofiles.planning.nyc.gov/>

Manhattan Community District 7



Neighborhoods¹: Lincoln Square, Manhattan Valley, Upper West Side

POPULATION & DENSITY		
2000 ²	2010 ³	2000-2010
207,699	209,084	+1%
2011-2015 Estimate ⁴		194,449
Square Miles		1.9
Population Density		110,044/sq mi



COMMUNITY BOARD PERSPECTIVES

Top 3 pressing issues identified by Manhattan Community Board 7 in 2017:

1. Affordable housing
2. Schools
3. Traffic

To learn more, please read [Manhattan CD 7's Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year 2018](#).

Website: www.nyc.gov/manhattancb7
Email: office@cb7.org

Land Use Category	# Lots	% Lot Area
1 & 2 Family Bldgs	447	2%
Multifamily Walk-up	1,954	12%
Multifamily Elevator	826	27%
Mixed Use	737	18%
Commercial	131	4%
Industrial	5	<1%
Transportation/Utility	9	3%
Public/Institutional	219	11%
Open Space	26	19%
Parking	25	1%
Vacant	63	4%
Other	4	<1%

A Snapshot of Key Community Indicators

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

RENT BURDEN ^{4, 6}	
Manhattan CD 7	33%
of households spend 35% or more of their income on rent	
Manhattan	37%
NYC	45%

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

MEAN COMMUTE TO WORK ^{4, 8}	
Manhattan CD 7	31 minutes
Manhattan	31 minutes
NYC	40 minutes

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

CRIME RATE ⁹	
Manhattan CD 7	9.7
major felonies were reported per 1,000 residents in 2016	
Manhattan	15.7
NYC	11.8

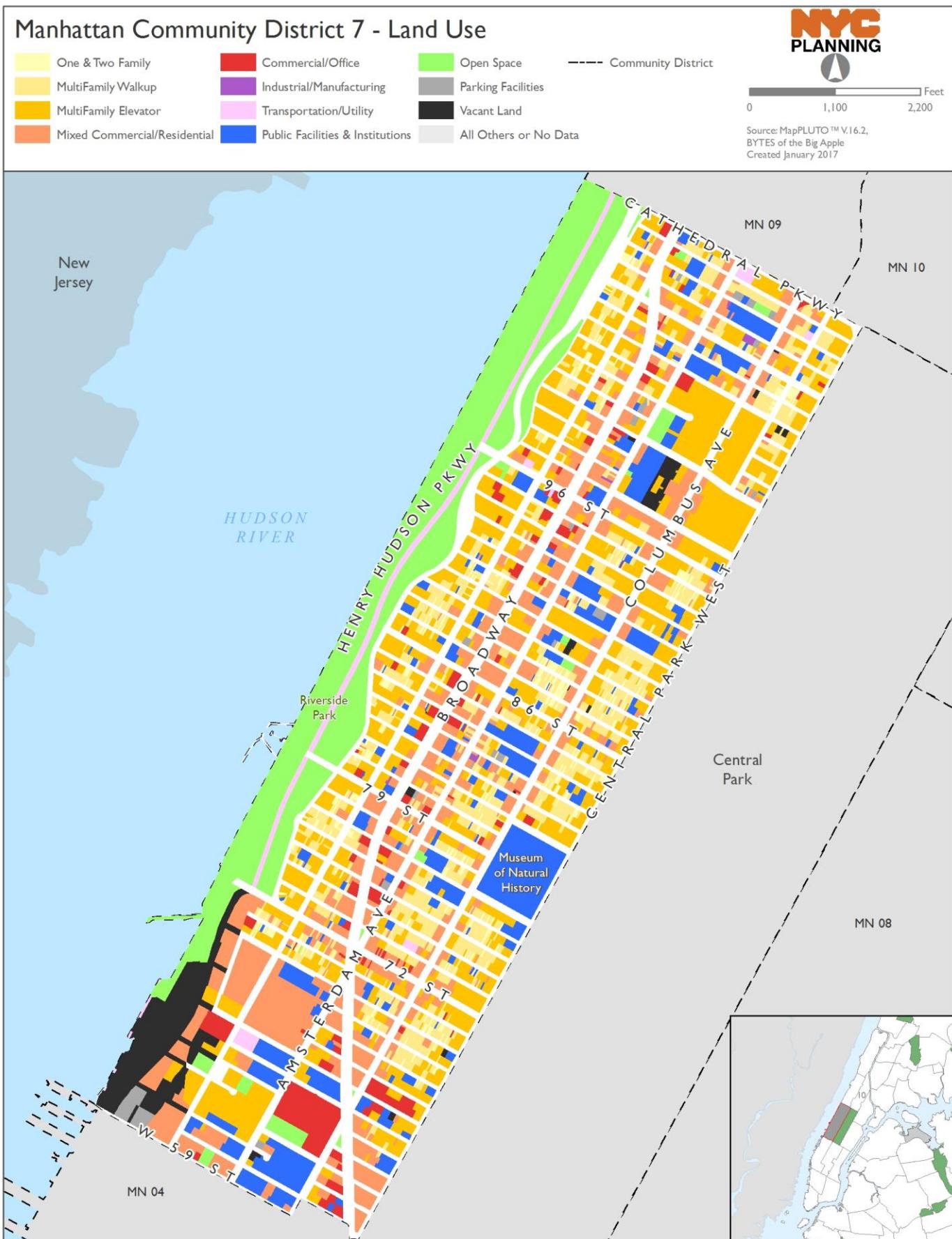
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ^{4, 10}	
Manhattan CD 7	76%
of residents 25 years or older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher	
Manhattan	60%
NYC	36%

UNEMPLOYMENT ^{4, 10}	
Manhattan CD 7	5.5%
of the civilian labor force was unemployed on average from 2011 to 2015	
Manhattan	7.5%
NYC	9.5%

NYCgov POVERTY MEASURE ¹¹	
Manhattan CD 7	10%
of residents have incomes below the NYCgov poverty threshold. See the federal poverty rate here.	
Manhattan	14%
NYC	21%

¹ Neighborhoods may be in multiple districts. Names and boundaries are not officially designated. ² 2000 US Census; ³ 2010 US Census; ⁴ American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, calculated for Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). ⁵ NYC Dept of City Planning Facilities Database (2017); ⁶ Differences of less than 3 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. ⁷ 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. ⁸ Differences of less than 2 minutes are not statistically meaningful. ⁹ NYPD CompStat, Historic Complaint Data (2017); ¹⁰ Differences of less than 2 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. ¹¹ 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.

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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 under-counted, 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.

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 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

3. Overview of Community District

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.

During the economic upsurge of the mid-90's and early-00's, developers seized the opportunity to develop housing for a seemingly insatiable demand. Low-density buildings were replaced by luxury 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 of the five buildings approved for development is in the process of being occupied; a second is nearing completion, and the remaining three are in active construction. Those buildings are a block away from two additional new large-scale luxury residential towers recently completed on Fordham's Lincoln Center campus, as well as many other family-friendly new residential construction projects in the vicinity.

The construction boom continues unabated in the district. A developer is currently proceeding with a proposal to build a residential tower that will exceed 660 feet in height on the former site of the Lincoln Square Synagogue at 200 Amsterdam Avenue, although there are on-going disputes about that project.

4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

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

- *Affordable housing*
- *Schools*
- *Trash removal & cleanliness*

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 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.

Quality 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 and economic status. The segregation in turn leads to unequal access to opportunities and resources.

Senior 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.

Vermin and Insects. A combination of the consequences of climate change and evolving behavior concerning the collection, storage and removal of trash and especially food waste has led to a dramatic increase in recent years in complaints about various infestations, from mosquitos breeding in ponding water and storm drains to rats feasting on the nightly trash placed on the curb.

Tales of rats brazenly sharing space with infants in playgrounds prompted action by the Mayor, who made funds available to our Council Member to install rat-proof solar-powered trash containers in Riverside Park and certain other areas. The problems of vermin and insect infestation are not limited to playgrounds, however. Public schools and large housing complexes (both affordable and luxury) are popular homes and dining spots for vermin and breeding grounds for insects. A coordinated and sustained effort is needed to address this important issue.

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.

Local Commerce. On-going gentrification not only creates an ever-diminishing stock of affordable housing, but also a sharp upturn of commercial rents. Independent local businesses that once shaped neighborhood character must now compete (often unsuccessfully) with national and international chain stores. The past few years have seen a drastic increase of vacant storefronts that stay empty for longer periods of time.

Main Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services*Programs, services or facilities for seniors*

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 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

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:

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.

[DNS MCB7 FY2019 Health and Human Services](#)



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 and Programming 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
15/35	DFTA	<i>Renovate or upgrade a senior center</i>	<i>Space and renovation of the senior center at Douglas 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)</i>	<i>Douglas Houses</i>



Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
22/33	DHS	<i>Expand homelessness prevention programs</i>	<i>NY/NY4 City and State need to fund together NY/NY4 to provide more supportive housing, especially permanent supportive housing, with long term funding for support services. People are homeless due to disabilities requiring support services or financial difficulties that require monetary and employment help. Supportive housing is by far the most successful way to end homelessness for individuals and families living with physical and mental disabilities and other challenges. Providing housing first, gets homeless people back on their feet and allows them to pull their lives together more quickly. Research has shown a 50% decrease in alcoholism when homeless are housed.</i>	<i>Community Wide</i>
31/33	DFTA	<i>Increase home delivered meals capacity</i>	<i>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)</i>	<i>Community Wide</i>
32/33	HRA	<i>Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers</i>	<i>Funding for hunger - food insecurity outreach 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.</i>	<i>Community Wide</i>

Main Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare*School and educational facilities (Capacity)*

Overcrowding of our elementary schools in the southern portion of Community District 7 (which corresponds to the southern portion of Community School District 3) has been a pernicious plague for more than a decade. Five of the seven schools in this portion of the District have been operating near or above capacity since at least 2009, with one school actively controlling its enrollment to squeeze into the inadequate co-located footprint to which it was assigned, and only one school with available capacity. Several of those schools have long had in-zone waiting lists for kindergarten enrollment, and until the current academic year, at least one school in this area had one of the longest waiting lists in the entire City system. Uncertainty as to the location and nature of the elementary school which young children will attend is a destabilizing force on the sustainability and cohesiveness of the community. Frustration with the inability to plan, and with the lack of assurance that residing in a particular area will result in enrollment at the nearest public school, and without adequate access to information or assistance in the process, creates ripple effects ranging from families leaving the public school system for private school or the suburbs to a lack of involvement or engagement among those who decide or have no option but to remain in the system.

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 public school system, whether measured by race, ethnicity, socio-economic status or other relevant measures. Yet few if any individual schools in CSD3 mirror that diversity. 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 on achievement due to poverty, 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; (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; and (d) charter school co-location creates downward pressure on the ability to expand enrollment in certain schools in CSD3, primarily in Central Harlem, that inhibit the ability to attract and retain public school students and thus attain a critical enrollment mass that would optimize the school's budget.

The Community Education Council for CSD3 initiated a rezoning process, to which the Department of Education responded, in January 2015. The DoE initially envisioned the rezoning solely as aimed at solving the perennial overcrowding and in-zone waiting list problems at the schools in the southern portion of CSD3 most affected by overcrowding.

Expanding the Rezoning Conversation Through a robust community engagement process, coupled with progressive leadership from the CEC members, the conversation regarding rezoning was expanded to include efforts to address the lack of diversity in the schools in the southern portion of the District. The CEC3 Zoning Committee met dozens of times between January 2015 and November 2017, including many months with multiple meetings.

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 current two 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.

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:

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[DNS FY2019 YEL](#)

Community District Needs Related to Services for Children and Child Welfare

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.

SYEP 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 70,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2017.

Community District Needs Related to Youth and Community Services and Programs

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 Budget as adopted provides 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. It is therefore essential that the increased funding reflected in the FY18 Budget be continued and baselined into FY19 and beyond.

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 70,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2017. While such restorations still leave tens of thousands of applicants without a placement, DYCD estimates that it has exhausted the supply of host employers who can provide a meaningful experience. Thus, the priority is to maintain baselined funding at the 70,000 position level, and to seek to innovate additional programs and means productively to occupy the youth who do not win placements in SYEP.



Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
12/33	DYCD	<i>Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program</i>	<i>Maintain Funding for the number of Positions Available through 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 selfesteem; 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 70,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2017.</i>	Community Wide
15/33	DYCD	<i>Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students (grades K-5)</i>	<i>Maintain baseline funding for after-school and OST programs in public schools and in neighborhood CBOs in MCD7. 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.</i>	Community Wide
16/33	DOE	<i>Other educational programs requests</i>	<i>Maintain Funding for Baseline Early Learn Programs, including UPK and Head Start. 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.</i>	Community Wide
24/33	DOE	<i>Other educational programs requests</i>	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide



Main Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Traffic violations and enforcement

Realizing the promise of Vision Zero requires greater enforcement for all traffic and parking offenses, including the epidemic of double-parking, that create unsafe conditions on our streets for all street users.

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. Six officers of the 20th Precinct are dedicated NYCHA's Amsterdam Houses and Addition. MCB7 encourages NYPD to implement this approach at Frederick Douglass Houses and Wise Towers. 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. Fire Department. CD7 is located in the 9th and 11th Battalions and has 3 Engine and 2 Ladder Companies. In FY12, 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. It does take more time to get to a fire in the new high rise buildings. Average response time to structural fires was 4:17 minutes; ambulance response time to life-threatening emergencies was 6:54 minutes. Engine Company 74 on West 83rd Street needs a complete renovation. So far, it has not been included in the FDNY capital projects. Several houses do not have emergency electric generators, which are needed to charge radios among other things. The houses that do have generators find they are often not maintained and may not function in a blackout.

Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
9/33	NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	<i>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.)</i>	Community Wide
14/33	NYPD	Assign additional uniformed officers	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide

Main Issue Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency*Other/Need for enhancement of 311*

The 311 system can be helpful, but it is inadequate to address our constituents' environmental concerns. 311 has proved inadequate –and unsuited – to address transitory environmental violations such as illegal motor idling, littering, smoking in parks and overflowing garbage containers. Also, 311 responses are often delayed and erratic, with serious environmental effects. CB7's budget priorities for F/Y 2016 include funding for (1) dedicated recycling bin collection and increased basket collection service; (2) more traffic enforcement officers; (3) more pest control personnel; (4) dedicated anti-idling personnel; and (5) more PEP, precinct and PSA officers.

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 deposit 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 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

MCB7 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 looks forward to working on plans for West 59th Street Marine Transfer Station. In FY2012, 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. In addition to the use of barge transfer at the MTSs, MCB7 believes Manhattan's commercial waste could also be addressed through (1) expanded commercial waste source separation, (2) use of anaerobic digesters, (3) a targeted lifting of the ban on commercial waste food waste disposers, and (4) a rapid conversion of the commercial carting fleet to less polluting and quieter alternatives. DSNY plays an important role in keeping sidewalks and streets clean. In FY12, 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 recommends funding for 7-day enforcement coverage, which would also support rat control. 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. The three business improvement districts and the Doe Fund help by removing and replacing bags while many local businesses and residents misuse baskets meant for litter by discarding their garbage in them. MCB7 finds enforcement of rules prohibiting household and business use of baskets and more frequent service, especially on weekends and holidays, are needed.



Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/33	DEP	Address air quality issues	<p>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.</p>	Community Wide
7/33	DSNY	Provide more frequent litter basket collection	<p>Funding for additional basket service at night and on weekends and holidays. CD7's 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.</p>	Community Wide
13/33	DSNY	Other garbage collection and recycling infrastructure requests	<p>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.</p>	Community Wide

Main Issue Related to Land Use, Housing and Economic Development*Real estate development (development trends)*

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. It is in that context that CB7 identifies real estate development as its most important issue - 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

Rapid development over the past 20-25 years warrants better protections for neighborhood character and community resources. See DNS segment attached below.

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.

[DNS MCB7 FY2019 - Land Use and Preservation](#)



Community District Needs Related to Housing Needs and Programming

New York City's affordable housing programs recognize that economic diversity brings strength and stability to our community. The broad spectrum of housing stock enhances the character and sustainability of our neighborhoods. In addition to providing housing for the many people who maintain our community, affordable housing increases opportunities for shopkeepers, service providers and employees to live in this community, and reduces traffic congestion, pollution and infrastructure wear and tear. MCB7 calls for the preservation of affordable units, the creation of new affordable units, and the elimination of decontrol of existing units. The stock of affordable housing in the district has decreased at an alarming rate. Policy changes that introduced "luxury" decontrol (the elimination of rent protection for occupants whose rent reaches \$2,700 and whose incomes reach the threshold amount) make no allowance for the age of the tenants. Once rent control disappears under decontrol the unit is lost to affordable housing forever. Retirees who lost their affordable unit because of higher income levels may have diminished income and be unable to afford market rate units and not be able to find affordable housing. Luxury decontrol virtually ensures that: 1) regulated rents are unavailable to most new tenants; and 2) that lower and moderate income tenants in rent regulated apartments face escalating rents that will make the apartments increasingly unaffordable. MCB7 urges that housing programs including: Mitchell Lama, Tenant Interim Lease (TIL), 80/20, LISC, HDFC, RAD and other collaborative private/public programs be strengthened and expanded. In addition, MCB7 calls for the repeal of the Urstadt Law, thereby allowing NYC to assume direct responsibility to manage its affordable housing crisis.

SRO Buildings: MCB7 is home to more than 200 single room occupancy (SRO) buildings with 13,364 dwelling units, most of them do not contain a kitchen or bathroom. These units are often the most affordable options for young singles, older veterans, the chronically ill, the formerly homeless and the hardcore poor. Over 25,000 people, over 10% of the district qualify for SRO housing using the low income benefit categories of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Medicaid. Economic growth has motivated many SRO owners to convert their buildings (often contrary to zoning regulations) from affordable permanent dwellings into transient hotels that serve an increasing number of tourists in search of budget lodgings, depriving those eligible and in need of rent regulated affordable housing of a stock of affordable homes.

Subsidized, Stabilized, and Supportive Housing: Every person who works in the community should be able to afford to live within the community in a safe, secure home which has access to heat, clean running water, sanitation, as well as fresh and healthy food, day care, health care, psychological support, education, cultural enrichment, online resources, and recreational opportunities within a 10-minute walk from their home.

Expanded Affordable Housing: The decline in local affordable housing requires exploration of additional supplemental sources. This can include small-scale apartments and "boarding flats."

Middle Class Housing: There has been an equally significant reduction in the availability of housing that is accessible to the middle class. Rents are at an all-time high, making our neighborhoods virtually inaccessible to young adults (including those who cannot afford to live in the communities in which they grew up), young families, and retirees. New construction largely creates residential units that sell or rent at luxury rates beyond the reach of the middle class. The lack of housing affordable to the middle class adds to the polarization of our community and society.

Rent-Stabilization Services: 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. There are opportunities for community outreach and informational sessions to ensure that every resident is getting the services they need.

NYCHA residents on The Upper West Side 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 convoluted and labyrinthine process for troubleshooting and redressing on-going maintenance needs.

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.

[DNS MCB7 FY2019 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 uncleared, 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 is 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:

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[DNS.MCB7.10Oct16.Commerce](#)

Capital Requests Related to Land Use, Housing and Economic Development

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
12/35	HPD	<i>Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless</i>	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide
22/35	NYCHA	<i>Renovate or upgrade public housing developments</i>	<i>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.</i>	Douglass Houses



Expense Requests Related to Land Use, Housing and Economic Development

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/33	NYCHA	<i>Renovate or upgrade public housing developments</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>Community Wide</i>
8/33	HPD	<i>Other housing oversight and emergency programs</i>	<i>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.)</i>	<i>Community Wide</i>
33/33	SBS	<i>Assist with on-site business compliance with City regulations</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>Community Wide</i>



Transportation

Main Issue Related to Transportation

Other/Street Safety for all users, especially the mobility challenged and our oldest and youngest street users.

Street Safety: There is an urgent need for safe streets and avenues for all users. MCB7 continues to focus attention on the ongoing dangers on our streets. The Department of Transportation (DOT) has implemented safety upgrade at many intersections including the West End Avenue Corridor. MCB7 has proposed additional corridors for improvements to DOT in 2016-17. Several years ago 4 pedestrian deaths within a short period of time underscored the necessity for DOT to proactively redesign streets and intersections throughout our district to prevent future tragedies. While the number of deaths and serious injuries has diminished, 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. The DOT needs to consider deploying these tools district-wide to prevent two leading causes of pedestrian deaths - speeding and failure to yield.

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.

[DNS MCB7 FY2019 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. 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 Grand Central and the United Nations 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



Transportation

Capital Requests Related to Transportation

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/35	DOT	<i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i>	<i>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 CB7's 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.</i>	Community Wide
5/35	DOT	<i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i>	<i>Fund Red Light Cameras (DOT) Red Light Cameras: 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 not be tolerated, and violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.</i>	Community Wide
6/35	DOT	<i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i>	<i>Fund Speed Cameras (DOT) Speed Cameras: 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.</i>	Community Wide
7/35	DOT	<i>Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals</i>	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide
10/35	DOT	<i>Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps</i>	<i>Replacement of curb-cuts. DOT does not have funding to repair existing curb-cuts/pedestrian ramps. CB7 is conducting a survey of all curbcuts 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. (FY13#3; FY14#9; FY15#21; FY16#8; FY17#16; FY18#17; FY19#9.)</i>	Community Wide



Transportation

Capital Requests Related to Transportation

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
16/35	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	<i>Increase funding for street and curb lane resurfacing. \$200K/lane mile 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 CD7's 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</i>	Community Wide
19/35	DOT	Reconstruct streets	Reconstruct Riverside Drive, West 104th-110th Streets (DOT/DEP) \$2.95M Capital Funding to build the sidewalk along Riverside Drive for better bus access for pedestrians.	Riverside Drive 104 110
20/35	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Pedestrian-initiated traffic crossings in Central Park. 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 increasingly been prohibited in the Park. CB7 supports, at a minimum, a trial period during which all private motor vehicles would be prohibited from using the Drives at all times.	Central Park
24/35	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
31/35	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	Fund a speed/red light camera pilot to enforce TLC (only) violations. Pending a check of the legality of such a program, this would catch TLC-licensed vehicles who are speeding or running red lights, or other illegal movements.	Community Wide
34/35	NYCTA	Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.	Working elevators and escalators in subways. Elevators should be included in all subway renovations.	Community Wide



Expense Requests Related to Transportation

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
25/33	DOT	<i>Other transportation infrastructure requests</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>DOT Stores and public buildings should be accessible to wheelchairs. CHR ADA compliance needs to be enforced.</i></p> <p><i>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.)</i></p>	Community Wide
30/33	DOT	<i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i>	<p><i>Funding & placement of "NYC Law-no right on red", "NYC Speed Limit 25mph unless otherwise posted" signs. 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.</i></p>	Community Wide

Main Issue Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Other/Please see our attached detailed statement of needs relating to Parks and Open Space

CB7 always lists numerous funding requests for park maintenance in its district as budget priorities. Vehicles out of DPR service because they are broken or have been diverted for DOS use are a chronic problem that seriously impairs DPR's operations. Other relevant prioritized funding needs include increases in (1) permanent DPR staffing in Districts 7 and 14 (Riverside Park); (2) pest control; (3) PEP officers; (4) repair of synthetic turf and (5) tree pruning.

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.

[Budget Priorities for Parks and Open Space DNS MCB7 FY2019](#)

[DNS MCB7 FY2019 Parks](#)

Community District Needs Related to Library Facilities and Programming

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. 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.

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.



Community District Needs Related to Community Boards

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.

[ComBrds\\$.10Aug15](#)

[CB7 Expense Priorities FY2019](#)

[DNS MCB7 FY2019 Community Board Needs](#)

[CB7 Capital Priorities for FY2019](#)



Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/35	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>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.</i>	Bloomingdale Branch Library West 100th Street
3/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	Renovate Frederick Douglass Playground, West 102nd Street - \$2.3M Replace the synthetic turf field, which has outlived its life span, and repave the handball courts.	Frederick Douglass Playground
4/35	DPR	Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting	<i>Cherry Walk, Riverside Park, 100th to 129th Streets, at the Hudson River, Path lighting (\$250K) The path was built several decades ago without lighting, and it is now very heavily used by cycling commuters, by other cyclists and by many pedestrians. In non-daylight hours, the outline of the path is difficult to discern, and it is often difficult for users to see other cyclists, etc., posing a hazard for commuting cyclists and all users. Illuminate at least the two linear edges of the path but ideally the entire width of the path: several free-standing solar-powered lights; lights attached to existing DOT poles used to illuminate the Henry Hudson Parkway (with DOT coordination); reflective paint; or new glow in the dark road surfacing materials.</i>	Riverside Park
8/35	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Kayak Dock, 72nd Street at Hudson River (\$250K) The kayak dock at 72nd Street and the Hudson in Riverside Park needs to be repaired in order to restore the free kayaking program, conceived of and run entirely by volunteers, that it serves. Over 90,000 people have participated in the free kayaking program. 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. The funding already secured has now been determined to be insufficient to complete the project</i>	Riverside Park



Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
9/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Reconstruct basketball courts, active recreation and ramped stairs at W102nd Street in Riverside Park. \$1.8M Work will include the reconfiguration of the area of existing active recreation. The existing basketball courts will be resurfaced and additional areas of active recreation will be added to complement the pending completion of the 102nd Street Field House and Riverside Park Conservancy Sports Camp. The existing ramped stairs, connecting the Promenade with the 102nd Street soccer field and Field House, have been closed to the public because of an extremely hazardous condition. Park users, many of them young children, now have to take a much longer route to reach the recreation area. The cost exceeds the funds already allocated for this project.</i>	Riverside Park
11/35	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Equipment for District #7 and Riverside Park. \$345K Purchase a mini-packer for garbage collection (\$110,000), a pickup truck with snow plow, salt spreader and Tommy lift gate (\$55,000); and a Toolcat multi-purpose vehicle, including snow plow, snow brush, cleaning brush and front-end loader bucket (\$90,000) for CD7; and a similar multi-purpose vehicle for Riverside Park. 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.</i>	Riverside Park
13/35	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Renovate the Performing Arts Library (Lincoln Center) \$5.5M The Performing Arts Library serves both local and City-wide needs. It is ideally located within the Lincoln Center campus, an easy walk from Carnegie Hall, LaGuardia High School and the Special Music School among many other public schools, and Fordham; is a short commute from the Manhattan School of Music, Mannes College of Music, and other colleges and conservatories. The Performing Arts Library boasts a vigorous circulation and is heavily used. Renovation would include a system-wide structural renovation, waterproofing; sidewalk replacement and drainage management; safety and security upgrades, and HVAC upgrades. This work is needed both for the convenience of users and for world class preservation.</i>	Performing Arts Library



Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
14/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>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).</i>	Riverside Park
17/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Soldiers and Sailors Monument, West 89th Street on Riverside Drive. \$30M 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 and may have to be fenced off to protect the public from falling stonework. It is literally falling apart, with loosened joints, chipped stone and various other types of damage from the passage of time and from vandalism.</i>	Soldiers and Sailors Monument
18/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Renovation of Anibal Aviles Playground, West 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. \$4.3M Renovate the playground, including new play equipment, safety surface, drinking fountain, lighting, fencing and landscaping.</i>	Anibal Aviles Playground
21/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Dinosaur Playground, West 97th Street, Riverside Park \$2.5M Reconstruct the playground, including new play equipment and swings, safety surface, update of bathrooms in the adjacent comfort station, which would be made accessible for people with disabilities.</i>	Dinosaur Playground
23/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>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</i>	Riverside Park
25/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Renovate Sol Bloom Playground (West 91st-92nd Streets) (DPR) \$1.5 Capital Renovate the schoolyard, which serves P.S. 84 and the adjacent community, into a multi-purpose play area with a track, mini-soccer field and basketball courts that can be fully utilized by the students during the school day and neighborhood youths after school and on non-school days.</i>	Sol Bloom Playground



Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
26/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center, West 60th Street. \$500K Replace skylight over the multi-purpose room, built in the early 1900s, in the old portion of the building. During heavy rains, activities currently have to be suspended because of leaking, which is damaging the rubber floor.</i>	Gertrude Ederle Rec Center
27/35	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Booker T. Washington Playground, West 107th Street to West 108th Street, between Columbus Avenue and Amsterdam Avenue. \$1.6M Replacement of synthetic turf and hand ball court .</i>	Booker T. Washington Playground
28/35	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Solar Trash Compactors for Verdi Park, West 72nd-73rd Streets / Broadway/Amsterdam Avenue. Verdi Park is overrun with rats. It has an extremely high ratio of food consumption to square footage. Its benches attract a large number of homeless people, although the homeless are by no means the only population that leaves food available for vermin. The Park's ivy cover and other current plantings facilitate the establishment of rat burrows. Funding for solar trash compactors was repurposed as partial funding for a reconstruction of Verdi Park that would address the problems leading, among other things, to the heavy rat infestation. The unit cost of such compactors is now less than in the past, and are urgently needed along with implementation of new plantings.</i>	Verdi Park
29/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Happy Warrior Playground, West 99th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, PS163. \$2.55M Repave the multi-purpose play area; 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.</i>	Happy Warrior Playground
30/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>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.</i>	Matthew Sapolin Playground
32/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Restore perimeter sidewalk (DPR) \$400K/block Capital The Parks perimeter sidewalks along Central Park West have buckled and present tripping hazards. Hex pavers, curbs and benches would be replaced. With the completion of the reconstruction of Columbus Circle and Frederick Douglass Circle, the Central Park West sidewalk in CD7, which connects the two locations, would complete the improvements.</i>	Central Park



Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
33/35	DPR	<i>Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</i>	<i>Phase 3 of Restoration of West 69th Street Transfer Bridge in Riverside Park. 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. 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.</i>	Riverside Park
35/35	DPR	<i>Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park</i>	<i>The Rotunda, West 79th Street in Riverside Park \$100M Federal, State and City funding are needed for the DPR portion of the restoration of the Rotunda, located at W79th Street in Riverside Park. The entire structure is in poor and structurally compromised condition. This joint DOT/DPR project will involve reconstructing the existing roadbed at the traffic circle at W79th Street, and the underlying vaulted ceiling, addressing significant drainage problems and other structural issues. Lighting and drainage infrastructure will be improved throughout the structure, and the inner and outer parapet walls will be reconstructed to meet current safety codes. The DPR portion of the work includes providing ADA access and restoration of park facilities.</i>	Rotunda Riverside Park



Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/33	OMB	<i>Other community board facilities and staff requests</i>	<i>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. In 2014, DC37 agreed to a contract that modestly increases salaries of its members. Following the usual pattern, salaries of other unions and management will increase by the same amounts as DC37s. Board budgets, which are currently baselined at \$233,911, must be increased to reflect increasing OTPS costs. (FY08#4; FY09#6; FY10#1; FY11#1, FY12#1; FY13#1; FY14#1; FY15#1; FY16#1; FY17#1; FY18#1; FY19#1)</i>	Community Wide
4/33	NYPL	<i>Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs</i>	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide
5/33	DPR	<i>Improve trash removal and cleanliness</i>	<i>Solar trash compactors for Verdi Park, 72nd -73rd Streets at Broadway/ Amsterdam Avenue, Straus Park at Broadway/West End Avenue, 106th Street, and at playgrounds. \$3500 per compactor. Verdi Park is overrun with rats. 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 facilitate the establishment of rat burrows. The installation of solar trash compactors has been successful elsewhere. Three solar compactors that have been installed in Verdi Park; at least three more are needed there. Additionally, two compactors are needed for Straus Park, and approximately 13-16 compactors deployed at various playgrounds in the District to reduce rat infestations.</i>	Verdi Park
6/33	DPR	<i>Provide better park maintenance</i>	<i>Pest control personnel. \$75-80K Parks has only two exterminators for all of Manhattan. 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 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</i>	Community Wide



Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
10/33	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
17/33	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 agencys permanent, year-round workforce.	Riverside Park
18/33	DPR	Provide more programs in parks or recreational centers	Playground Associates. appx \$9,350 per assistant. Six playground assistants would provide valuable programming and supervision for children, assist with park maintenance and provide a safety presence from July through Labor Day in Bloomingdale Playground (West 104th/Amsterdam), 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), and Dinosaur Playground (West 97th/Riverside Park).	Community Wide
19/33	DPR	Forestry services, including street tree maintenance	Street Tree Pruning and Stump Removal. 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



Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
20/33	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	<i>Street Tree Bed Maintenance DPR has more than 8,400 street trees in District 7, excluding the trees in Central and Riverside Parks. While DPR looks to adjacent building owners to maintain 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 planted the last of One Million Trees in October of 2015, and it should have a service that assures that this major investment will thrive. A program in MCD7 would demonstrate the importance of tree stewardship; the diversion of rain water away from sidewalks and sewers; and the value of disrupting rat borrows.</i>	Community Wide
21/33	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Vehicle Maintenance. DPR has no budgeted funds for maintenance of its vehicles. Its vehicles are maintained by DSNY, which results in long delays and inefficiencies, severely hampering DPR operations. A dedicated maintenance budget would vastly improve DPR's ability to maintain the Parks in the District.</i>	Community Wide
23/33	DPR	Other park programming requests	<i>Staff for Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center (West 60th Street.) \$216,000. 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 after the Center reopened following substantial renovations, and cuts in programming. It is essential that this new and thriving center be fully staffed.</i>	Gertrude Ederle Rec Center
26/33	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	<i>Synthetic Turf Field Maintenance Crew. \$330K Establish a crew to repair and maintain the six synthetic turf fields in Community District 7. DPR's 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. \$50,000-\$55,000 for OTPS costs.</i>	Community Wide
27/33	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Synthetic Turf Field Installations (\$250K) Provide funds to purchase materials so that Parks staff can install synthetic turf fields, as was done last year at the Lions Gate Field in Sara D. Roosevelt Park. Installation by Parks staff has the potential to cost significantly less than installation by private contractors. (New)</i>	Community Wide
28/33	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Inclusive Playground Design Playgrounds in schools and parks should consider children with disabilities in planning and building. Funding is needed to design play space that is inclusive, not just accessible.</i>	Community Wide

6. Additional Information and Other Budget Requests

Additional Documents

[CB7 Capital Priorities for FY2019](#)

[CB7 Expense Priorities FY2019](#)

Other Expense Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
11/33	DOHMH	<i>Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers</i>	<i>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.)</i>	Community Wide
29/33	DOITT	<i>Other community board facilities and staff requests</i>	<i>Data Integration/Accessibility. \$2M Since passage of the open data law in 2012, New York City agencies are now required to make data relevant to the public available online. The potential to use this data to inform public policy is enormous. However, much of the data is not in searchable format, nor can it be combined effectively with data from other departments. CB7 would like funds allocated to update and integrate data so it is searchable and useful in identifying trends and analyzing city policy. (FY16#22; FY17#26; FY18#25; FY19#28.)</i>	Community Wide

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
1/35	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>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.</i>	Bloomingdale Branch Library West 100th Street	
2/35	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	
3/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Renovate Frederick Douglass Playground, West 102nd Street - \$2.3M Replace the synthetic turf field, which has outlived its life span, and repave the handball courts.</i>	Frederick Douglass Playground	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
4/35	DPR	<i>Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting</i>	<i>Cherry Walk, Riverside Park, 100th to 129th Streets, at the Hudson River, Path lighting (\$250K) The path was built several decades ago without lighting, and it is now very heavily used by cycling commuters, by other cyclists and by many pedestrians. In non-daylight hours, the outline of the path is difficult to discern, and it is often difficult for users to see other cyclists, etc., posing a hazard for commuting cyclists and all users. Illuminate at least the two linear edges of the path but ideally the entire width of the path: several free-standing solar-powered lights; lights attached to existing DOT poles used to illuminate the Henry Hudson Parkway (with DOT coordination); reflective paint; or new glow in the dark road surfacing materials.</i>		Riverside Park
5/35	DOT	<i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i>	<i>Fund Red Light Cameras (DOT) Red Light Cameras: 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 not be tolerated, and violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.</i>	<i>Red Light</i>	Community Wide
6/35	DOT	<i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i>	<i>Fund Speed Cameras (DOT) Speed Cameras: 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.</i>	<i>Speed</i>	Community Wide
7/35	DOT	<i>Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals</i>	<i>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.</i>		Community Wide

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

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Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
8/35	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Kayak Dock, 72nd Street at Hudson River (\$250K) The kayak dock at 72nd Street and the Hudson in Riverside Park needs to be repaired in order to restore the free kayaking program, conceived of and run entirely by volunteers, that it serves. Over 90,000 people have participated in the free kayaking program. 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. The funding already secured has now been determined to be insufficient to complete the project</i>	Riverside Park	
9/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Reconstruct basketball courts, active recreation and ramped stairs at W102nd Street in Riverside Park. \$1.8M Work will include the reconfiguration of the area of existing active recreation. The existing basketball courts will be resurfaced and additional areas of active recreation will be added to complement the pending completion of the 102nd Street Field House and Riverside Park Conservancy Sports Camp. The existing ramped stairs, connecting the Promenade with the 102nd Street soccer field and Field House, have been closed to the public because of an extremely hazardous condition. Park users, many of them young children, now have to take a much longer route to reach the recreation area. The cost exceeds the funds already allocated for this project.</i>	Riverside Park	
10/35	DOT	Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps	<i>Replacement of curb-cuts. DOT does not have funding to repair existing curb-cuts/pedestrian ramps. CB7 is conducting a survey of all curbcuts 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. (FY13#3; FY14#9; FY15#21; FY16#8;FY17#16;FY18#17; FY19#9.)</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
11/35	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Equipment for District #7 and Riverside Park. \$345K Purchase a mini-packer for garbage collection (\$110,000), a pickup truck with snow plow, salt spreader and Tommy lift gate (\$55,000); and a Toolcat multi-purpose vehicle, including snow plow, snow brush, cleaning brush and front-end loader bucket (\$90,000) for CD7; and a similar multi-purpose vehicle for Riverside Park. 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.</i>	Riverside Park	
12/35	HPD	Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	West Side Federation of Senior Housing (WSHFSH); Goodard Riverside
13/35	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Renovate the Performing Arts Library (Lincoln Center) \$5.5M The Performing Arts Library serves both local and City-wide needs. It is ideally located within the Lincoln Center campus, an easy walk from Carnegie Hall, LaGuardia High School and the Special Music School among many other public schools, and Fordham; is a short commute from the Manhattan School of Music, Mannes College of Music, and other colleges and conservatories. The Performing Arts Library boasts a vigorous circulation and is heavily used. Renovation would include a system-wide structural renovation, waterproofing; sidewalk replacement and drainage management; safety and security upgrades, and HVAC upgrades. This work is needed both for the convenience of users and for world class preservation.</i>	Performing Arts Library	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
14/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>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).</i>	Riverside Park	
15/35	DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	Space and renovation of the senior center at Douglas 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)	Douglas Houses	
16/35	DOT	Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	<i>Increase funding for street and curb lane resurfacing. \$200K/lane mile. 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 CD7's 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</i>	Community Wide	
17/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Soldiers and Sailors Monument, West 89th Street on Riverside Drive. \$30M 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 and may have to be fenced off to protect the public from falling stonework. It is literally falling apart, with loosened joints, chipped stone and various other types of damage from the passage of time and from vandalism.</i>	Soldiers and Sailors Monument	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
18/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Renovation of Anibal Aviles Playground, West 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. \$4.3M Renovate the playground, including new play equipment, safety surface, drinking fountain, lighting, fencing and landscaping.</i>	Anibal Aviles Playground	
19/35	DOT	Reconstruct streets	<i>Reconstruct Riverside Drive, West 104th-110th Streets (DOT/DEP) \$2.95M Capital Funding to build the sidewalk along Riverside Drive for better bus access for pedestrians.</i>	Riverside Drive 104 110	
20/35	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Pedestrian-initiated traffic crossings in Central Park. 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 increasingly been prohibited in the Park. CB7 supports, at a minimum, a trial period during which all private motor vehicles would be prohibited from using the Drives at all times.</i>	Central Park	
21/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Dinosaur Playground, West 97th Street, Riverside Park \$2.5M Reconstruct the playground, including new play equipment and swings, safety surface, update of bathrooms in the adjacent comfort station, which would be made accessible for people with disabilities.</i>	Dinosaur Playground	
22/35	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	<i>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.</i>	Douglass Houses	
23/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>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</i>	Riverside Park	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
24/35	DOT	<i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i>	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	
25/35	DPR	<i>Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park</i>	<i>Renovate Sol Bloom Playground (West 91st-92nd Streets) (DPR) \$1.5 Capital Renovate the schoolyard, which serves P.S. 84 and the adjacent community, into a multi-purpose play area with a track, mini-soccer field and basketball courts that can be fully utilized by the students during the school day and neighborhood youths after school and on non-school days.</i>	Sol Bloom Playground	
26/35	DPR	<i>Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park</i>	<i>Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center, West 60th Street. \$500K Replace skylight over the multi-purpose room, built in the early 1900s, in the old portion of the building. During heavy rains, activities currently have to be suspended because of leaking, which is damaging the rubber floor.</i>	Gertrude Ederle Rec Center	
27/35	DPR	<i>Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</i>	<i>Booker T. Washington Playground, West 107th Street to West 108th Street, between Columbus Avenue and Amsterdam Avenue. \$1.6M Replacement of synthetic turf and hand ball court .</i>	Booker T. Washington Playground	
28/35	DPR	<i>Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</i>	<i>Solar Trash Compactors for Verdi Park, West 72nd-73rd Streets / Broadway/Amsterdam Avenue. Verdi Park is overrun with rats. It has an extremely high ratio of food consumption to square footage. Its benches attract a large number of homeless people, although the homeless are by no means the only population that leaves food available for vermin. The Park's ivy cover and other current plantings facilitate the establishment of rat burrows. Funding for solar trash compactors was repurposed as partial funding for a reconstruction of Verdi Park that would address the problems leading, among other things, to the heavy rat infestation. The unit cost of such compactors is now less than in the past, and are urgently needed along with implementation of new plantings.</i>	Verdi Park	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
29/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Happy Warrior Playground, West 99th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, PS163. \$2.55M Repave the multi-purpose play area; 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.</i>	Happy Warrior Playground	
30/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>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.</i>	Matthew Sapolin Playground	
31/35	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Fund a speed/red light camera pilot to enforce TLC (only) violations. Pending a check of the legality of such a program, this would catch TLC-licensed vehicles who are speeding or running red lights, or other illegal movements.</i>	Community Wide	
32/35	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Restore perimeter sidewalk (DPR) \$400K/block Capital The Parks perimeter sidewalks along Central Park West have buckled and present tripping hazards. Hex pavers, curbs and benches would be replaced. With the completion of the reconstruction of Columbus Circle and Frederick Douglass Circle, the Central Park West sidewalk in CD7, which connects the two locations, would complete the improvements.</i>	Central Park	
33/35	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Phase 3 of Restoration of West 69th Street Transfer Bridge in Riverside Park. 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. 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.</i>	Riverside Park	
34/35	NYCTA	Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.	<i>Working elevators and escalators in subways. Elevators should be included in all subway renovations.</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 35 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority / Continued Support (CS)	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
35/35	DPR	<i>Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park</i>	<i>The Rotunda, West 79th Street in Riverside Park \$100M Federal, State and City funding are needed for the DPR portion of the restoration of the Rotunda, located at W79th Street in Riverside Park. The entire structure is in poor and structurally compromised condition. This joint DOT/DPR project will involve reconstructing the existing roadbed at the traffic circle at W79th Street, and the underlying vaulted ceiling, addressing significant drainage problems and other structural issues. Lighting and drainage infrastructure will be improved throughout the structure, and the inner and outer parapet walls will be reconstructed to meet current safety codes. The DPR portion of the work includes providing ADA access and restoration of park facilities.</i>	<i>Rotunda Riverside Park</i>	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
1/33	OMB	<i>Other community board facilities and staff requests</i>	<p><i>Increase Community Board budgets. Community boards have not received a budget increase for non-personnel costs in more than fifteen years.</i></p> <p><i>Meanwhile, costs and demands for services have increased dramatically. In 2014, DC37 agreed to a contract that modestly increases salaries of its members. Following the usual pattern, salaries of other unions and management will increase by the same amounts as DC37's. Board budgets, which are currently baselined at \$233,911, must be increased to reflect increasing OTPS costs. (FY08#4; FY09#6; FY10#1; FY11#1; FY12#1; FY13#1; FY14#1; FY15#1; FY16#1; FY17#1; FY18#1; FY19#1)</i></p>	Community Wide	
2/33	NYCHA	<i>Renovate or upgrade public housing developments</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	Community Wide	
3/33	DEP	<i>Address air quality issues</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
4/33	NYPL	Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	
5/33	DPR	Improve trash removal and cleanliness	<i>Solar trash compactors for Verdi Park, 72nd -73rd Streets at Broadway/ Amsterdam Avenue, Straus Park at Broadway/West End Avenue, 106th Street, and at playgrounds. \$3500 per compactor. Verdi Park is overrun with rats. 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 facilitate the establishment of rat burrows. The installation of solar trash compactors has been successful elsewhere. Three solar compactors that have been installed in Verdi Park; at least three more are needed there. Additionally, two compactors are needed for Straus Park, and approximately 13-16 compactors deployed at various playgrounds in the District to reduce rat infestations.</i>	Verdi Park	
6/33	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	<i>Pest control personnel. \$75-80K Parks has only two exterminators for all of Manhattan. 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 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.</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

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7/33	DSNY	Provide more frequent litter basket collection	<i>Funding for additional basket service at night and on weekends and holidays. CD7's 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.</i>	Community Wide	
8/33	HPD	Other housing oversight and emergency programs	<i>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.)</i>	Community Wide	
9/33	NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	<i>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.)</i>	Community Wide	
10/33	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
11/33	DOHMH	<i>Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers</i>	<i>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.)</i>	Community Wide	
12/33	DYCD	<i>Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program</i>	<i>Maintain Funding for the number of Positions Available through 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 selfesteem; 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 70,000 youth were included in SYEP in the summer of 2017.</i>	Community Wide	
13/33	DSNY	<i>Other garbage collection and recycling infrastructure requests</i>	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	
14/33	NYPD	<i>Assign additional uniformed officers</i>	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
15/33	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students (grades K-5)	<i>Maintain baseline funding for after-school and OST programs in public schools and in neighborhood CBOs in MCD7. 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.</i>	Community Wide	
16/33	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>Maintain Funding for Baseline Early Learn Programs, including UPK and Head Start. 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.</i>	Community Wide	
17/33	DPR	Other park maintenance and safety requests	<i>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 agencys permanent, year-round workforce.</i>	Riverside Park	
18/33	DPR	Provide more programs in parks or recreational centers	<i>Playground Associates. appx \$9,350 per assistant. Six playground assistants would provide valuable programming and supervision for children, assist with park maintenance and provide a safety presence from July through Labor Day in Bloomingdale Playground (West 104th/Amsterdam), 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), and Dinosaur Playground (West 97th/Riverside Park).</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
19/33	DPR	Forestry services, including street tree maintenance	<i>Street Tree Pruning and Stump Removal. 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.</i>	Community Wide	
20/33	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	<i>Street Tree Bed Maintenance DPR has more than 8,400 street trees in District 7, excluding the trees in Central and Riverside Parks. While DPR looks to adjacent building owners to maintain 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 planted the last of One Million Trees in October of 2015, and it should have a service that assures that this major investment will thrive. A program in MCD7 would demonstrate the importance of tree stewardship; the diversion of rain water away from sidewalks and sewers; and the value of disrupting rat borrows.</i>	Community Wide	
21/33	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Vehicle Maintenance. DPR has no budgeted funds for maintenance of its vehicles. Its vehicles are maintained by DSNY, which results in long delays and inefficiencies, severely hampering DPR operations. A dedicated maintenance budget would vastly improve DPR's ability to maintain the Parks in the District.</i>	Community Wide	
22/33	DHS	Expand homelessness prevention programs	<i>NY/NY4 City and State need to fund together NY/NY4 to provide more supportive housing, especially permanent supportive housing, with long term funding for support services. People are homeless due to disabilities requiring support services or financial difficulties that require monetary and employment help. Supportive housing is by far the most successful way to end homelessness for individuals and families living with physical and mental disabilities and other challenges. Providing housing first, gets homeless people back on their feet and allows them to pull their lives together more quickly. Research has shown a 50% decrease in alcoholism when homeless are housed.</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

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Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
23/33	DPR	Other park programming requests	<i>Staff for Gertrude Ederle Recreation Center (West 60th Street.) \$216,000. 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 after the Center reopened following substantial renovations, and cuts in programming. It is essential that this new and thriving center be fully staffed.</i>	Gertrude Ederle Rec Center	
24/33	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>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.</i>	Community Wide	
25/33	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	<i>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.)</i>	Community Wide	
26/33	DPR	Provide better park maintenance	<i>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. \$50,000-\$55,000 for OTPS costs.</i>	Community Wide	
27/33	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Synthetic Turf Field Installations (\$250K) Provide funds to purchase materials so that Parks staff can install synthetic turf fields, as was done last year at the Lions Gate Field in Sara D. Roosevelt Park. Installation by Parks staff has the potential to cost significantly less than installation by private contractors. (New)</i>	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
28/33	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Inclusive Playground Design</i> Playgrounds in schools and parks should consider children with disabilities in planning and building. Funding is needed to design play space that is inclusive, not just accessible.	Community Wide	
29/33	DOITT	Other community board facilities and staff requests	<i>Data Integration/Accessibility.</i> \$2M Since passage of the open data law in 2012, New York City agencies are now required to make data relevant to the public available online. The potential to use this data to inform public policy is enormous. However, much of the data is not in searchable format, nor can it be combined effectively with data from other departments. CB7 would like funds allocated to update and integrate data so it is searchable and useful in identifying trends and analyzing city policy. (FY16#22; FY17#26; FY18#25; FY19#28.)	Community Wide	
30/33	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Funding & placement of "NYC Law-no right on red", "NYC Speed Limit 25mph unless otherwise posted" signs.</i> 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	
31/33	DFTA	Increase home delivered meals capacity	<i>Meals on Wheels</i> 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	
32/33	HRA	Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers	<i>Funding for hunger - food insecurity outreach</i> 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.	Community Wide	

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 7 submitted 33 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location	Supporters
33/33	SBS	Assist with on-site business compliance with City regulations	<i>Coordinate City Services for Small Businesses</i> <i>Small businesses face myriad regulatory inspections each year, all managed by different city departments.</i> <i>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.</i>	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



DNS MCB7 FY2019 Health and Human Services

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=AFA0EBF5-B8E4-4B56-9D23-379503AF0E64>

DNS.MCB7.10Oct16.HealthHuman

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=50E9B565-1096-4954-9E49-2F19352E41D9>

Youth, Education and Child Welfare



DNS FY2019 YEL

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=80C796C6-E736-455F-9828-2FD217338A2D>

Land Use, Housing and Economic Development



DNS MCB7 FY2019 - Land Use and Preservation

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=6D7A2219-6228-42AA-8291-B3C33A1FAC91>

DNS MCB7 FY2019 Housing

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=26A139BF-77B2-4142-9173-706198351E15>

DNS.MCB7.10Oct16.Commerce

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=61751DC1-1966-4120-BEC4-5147654E5D01>

Transportation



DNS MCB7 FY2019 Transportation

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=A13292FE-9D0C-4F96-830D-6D1E9B49C5AC>

Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities



Budget Priorities for Parks and Open Space DNS MCB7 FY2019

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=9A5F5D2C-F568-4682-8955-BA6631A82064>

ComBrds\$.10Aug15

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=DB684D00-236B-4826-B108-5A67B0AC3FC3>

Appendix - Supporting Materials

CB7 Expense Priorities FY2019

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=0D6CE45C-5986-4659-803A-608BAA5D0032>

DNS MCB7 FY2019 Community Board Needs

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=0734C475-9065-451F-913A-868D094F74AD>

CB7 Capital Priorities for FY2019

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=FA92C587-0694-498C-9E0E-DC3C59EB3117>

DNS.MCB7.10Oct16.HealthHuman

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

DNS MCB7 FY2019 Parks

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=21F697A9-789C-4B87-B99C-76B9CEB47F15>

Additional Information and Requests

CB7 Expense Priorities FY2019

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=8CCA1F2A-E53D-49E5-A051-88C504942826>

CB7 Capital Priorities for FY2019

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=96634D49-4F3C-4671-A76B-16FC2F829BD8>