

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

Fiscal Year  
2024

Created by the  
Community Board, in  
collaboration with:

**NYC**  
**PLANNING**

February 2023

**Brooklyn  
Community District  
8**

# Letter from DCP Director Daniel Garodnick

To my fellow New Yorkers:

Every year, each of New York City's 59 community boards advocate for the needs of its residents and stakeholders by preparing a Statement of Community District (CD) Needs and Community Board Budget Requests. Through this process, community boards share the top issues impacting their neighborhoods and propose capital and expense requests to address those identified needs. I'd like to thank the volunteer members of our community boards and the District Managers who work so hard in leading this essential process and in preparing these reports.

The annual CD Needs process is the product of months of collaboration and public input and is a valuable tool for New Yorkers to participate in neighborhood planning. At the broadest levels, CD Needs offers a critical window into the challenges faced by New Yorkers, and how those challenges may differ across neighborhoods. At a granular level, it provides a forum through which community leaders specify those needs and make recommendations for spending -- which in turn are used by City agencies, elected officials, advocacy groups, and non-profit service providers, among others, to better understand and meet the individual needs of each community board.

Through this year's submissions, we heard the stories of our communities' biggest challenges, such as the human impacts of our housing crisis. In that vein, community boards again selected affordable housing as the most pressing issue citywide, followed by crime and public safety, and parks and open space. Through our online form, community boards generated more than 3,700 budget requests, and for each, one of 28 City agencies responded to indicate whether the request could be accommodated within the upcoming annual budget. This year, in line with our commitment to increasing transparency across the CD Needs process, we are publishing agency responses to these requests in the final section of these reports.

DCP deeply values our partnership with community boards. We remain committed to supporting them by increasing participation in, and improving the transparency of, the CD Needs process. We have received valuable feedback from our community board partners, and we are excited to work with them to continue improving our online submission form, to connect boards with agencies to advance budget request proposals, and to open the form earlier in the calendar year to allow more time for public input and preparation. We look forward to advancing this work with both community boards and City agencies to ensure this is a valuable and productive way to improve our City's neighborhoods and to respond to local community needs.

Sincerely,



## INTRODUCTION

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

## HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report represents the Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from July to November, 2022.

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

If you have questions about this report or suggestions for changes please contact:  
[CDNEEDS\\_DL@planning.nyc.gov](mailto:CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov)

This report is broadly structured as follows:

### 1. Overarching Community District Needs

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

### 2. Policy Area-Specific District Needs

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

### 3. Community Board Budget Requests

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the FY24 budget cycle; one list for capital and another for expense budget requests. For each budget request, community boards were able to provide a priority number, explanation, location, and supporters. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests submitted to city agencies.

## Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of this Community District for Fiscal Year 2024. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board.

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

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

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

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## 1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Brooklyn Community Board 8

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Address: 1291 St. Marks Avenue

Phone: (718) 467-5574

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Website: [www.brooklyncb8.org](http://www.brooklyncb8.org)

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Chair: Irsa Weatherspoon

District Manager: Michelle George

## 2. 2020 CENSUS DATA

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

## New York City

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

## Brooklyn

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
<b>AGE</b>							
Total population	2,504,700	100.00	2,736,074	100.00	231,374	9.2	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	594,378	23.7	595,703	21.8	1,325	0.2	-1.9
<b>MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>							
Total population	2,504,700	100.0	2,736,074	100.0	231,374	9.2	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	496,285	19.8	516,426	18.9	20,141	4.1	-0.9
White non-Hispanic	893,306	35.7	968,427	35.4	75,121	8.4	-0.3
Black non-Hispanic	799,066	31.9	729,696	26.7	-69,370	-8.7	-5.2
Asian non-Hispanic	260,129	10.4	370,776	13.6	110,647	42.5	3.2
Some other race, non-Hispanic	15,904	0.6	37,579	1.4	21,675	136.3	0.8
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	40,010	1.6	113,170	4.1	73,160	182.9	2.5
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>							
Total housing units	1,000,293	100.0	1,077,654	100.0	77,361	7.7	0.0
Occupied housing units	916,856	91.7	1,009,804	93.7	92,948	10.1	2.0
Vacant housing units	83,437	8.3	67,850	6.3	-15,587	-18.7	-2.0

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



**Brooklyn Community District 8**

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
<b>AGE</b>							
Total population	96,317	100.00	108,259	100.00	11,942	12.4	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	20,724	21.5	18,521	17.1	-2,203	-10.6	-4.4
<b>MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>							
Total population	96,317	100.0	108,259	100.0	11,942	12.4	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	11,498	11.9	14,131	13.1	2,633	22.9	1.2
White non-Hispanic	16,056	16.7	31,077	28.7	15,021	93.6	12.0
Black non-Hispanic	63,111	65.5	49,705	45.9	-13,406	-21.2	-19.6
Asian non-Hispanic	2,712	2.8	5,451	5.0	2,739	101.0	2.2
Some other race, non-Hispanic	636	0.7	1,467	1.4	831	130.7	0.7
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	2,304	2.4	6,428	5.9	4,124	179.0	3.5
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>							
Total housing units	43,351	100.0	49,525	100.0	6,174	14.2	0.0
Occupied housing units	39,852	91.9	46,222	93.3	6,370	16.0	1.4
Vacant housing units	3,499	8.1	3,303	6.7	-196	-5.6	-1.4

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

**Statement on Data Accuracy**

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

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

### 3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

Community Board No. 8 encompasses the neighborhoods of North Crown Heights, Prospect Heights, and Weeksville, and is bounded by Atlantic Avenue on the north, Ralph Avenue on the east, Eastern Parkway on the south and Flatbush Avenue on the west. Our growing Districts' resident demographics and socio-economic statuses are ever-evolving for many reasons, and some of the changing statuses have caused tensions between residents that do not share the same intersections. The waning Covid-19 Pandemic illustrated the multiple disparities and intersections of New York City residents in several areas that continue to be of high priority in District 8 across the areas of education, healthcare, housing security or lack thereof, food resources, open space options, transportation networks and infrastructure, and socio-economics.

Hyper development in some of the remaining undeveloped parcels of land in our District—mainly those parcels in the M-1 or manufacturing zone of Atlantic Avenue to Bergen Street between Grand and Franklin Avenues that formulate the MCROWN zone—as well as increasing the bulk and scale of existing structures, has served to exacerbate gentrification, resulted in residual rental increases in an expanded area, and fueled tensions between long time and newer residents. Residents needs and desires are shifting from personal belongings to more communal based access. However, one thing remains the same for the majority percentage of residents, and this is the very real fear of potential forced relocation due to no longer being able to afford to live in the District. Rising rents and a dearth of available housing within ranges of affordability combines with growing inflation across industries, fostering further economic hardship for all residents as even income-based housing is proving to be unaffordable despite HUDs standards, as illustrated by DCP's estimate that 51% of District 8 residents are rent burdened. Living costs continue to increase while wages for many, especially those not employed in private industry, remain stagnant.

Two of the District's population groups—the elderly and youth—have been identified as being alarmingly underserved and under-resourced. There is a growing demand for senior programming as well as youth-based programming across several milieu. The “norm” should not be the only milieu catered to, and programs and services should be considered that will reach a broader array of personality and physical needs. Ensuring that the most vulnerable within the vulnerable categories are cared for and served helps to prevent unnecessary strain from arising.

Mental health issues continue to be burdensome for a plethora of the district's residents, were only heightened during the pandemic, and show no sign of reducing or trending downward. Especially amongst the majority of BIPOC residents, the lack of education around mental illness is pervasive and deters treatment or even serious discussion with family, friends, and healthcare professionals. Educational programs, when combined with mindfulness activities like meditation, gardening, and the like, would be beneficial when combined with access to preventative services and care provided by community capital such as open space, financial security in terms of quality employment and quality housing, public safety, and a general sense of belonging.

We are hopeful that the ensuing narratives and budget requests will help officials determine the best ways to bridge service gaps and offer assistance to the residents of Brooklyn Community Board 8 during FY 2024 and beyond.

#### **4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL**

**Brooklyn Community Board 8**

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The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

### **Crime and public safety**

There is no doubt that crime is increasing at a dramatic pace in the city and especially in District 8. Residents do not feel safe due to the number of violent incidents occurring in broad daylight such as an individual shot multiple times in the head on Nostrand Avenue, attempted rape on a heavily utilized Grand Army Plaza 2/3 train station platform on Easter Sunday morning, stabbings that occur in front of elementary schools during drop off hours, violent carjackings at 10 AM on a Tuesday morning in front of historic cultural institutions, individuals being shot during rush hour and on their way to work via the subway, and so much more. Solutions to the fear and the violence are not reduced to only adding more police officers and cameras as it is unfeasible to have an officer placed on every corner. However, something must be done to ameliorate crime and criminal activity, and this can be in the form of so much more than a reliance on “law and order.” The health and safety of a community is dependent not only upon the genetics of its residents and number of police officers staffed at the local precinct, but also upon the environment within which those individuals live. A person’s health, safety, and integration within the community is a product of their environment. A more holistic concept of public safety recognizes the influence of the social, economic, psychological and environmental well-being of the community on people’s perception of safety. As such, a safe community is one in which all residents have access to a quality education, safe and healthy homes, adequate employment, transportation, physical activity, and nutrition, in addition to quality medical care. Fully funded and adequate social service programs are integral to reducing crime and treating behavior of those committing crime. Incarceration is a punishment that is more available for preventable actions than services and institutions designed to treat the cause and/or trauma sparking jailable actions. Prisons and jails must make rehabilitation, education, and skills building training, a top priority. Mandatory programs and skills training is a must in order to deter recidivism. Inmates must be given the tools needed to create a functional and productive life outside of crime.

### **Infrastructure resiliency**

We believe that infrastructure and resiliency not only consist of modernizing roads and bridges, reducing carbon emissions, battling the earth’s rate of heat absorption, reliance on fossil fuels, and other standard methods for combatting climate change. Instead, we believe that the foci of infrastructure and resilience enters every facet of city life, including housing, affordability, access to fresh food and medical care, humane development, resident comfort, trash disposal, neighborhood beautification projects, arts and entertainment/leisure activities, and so much more. Resiliency is everything pertinent to maintaining the city and its residents. As such, it is imperative that mayoral agencies use a broad brush when implementing programs with bases of resilience, modernization, and even self-sufficiency when looking at new ways to move New York City into a sustainable future. We advocate again for the most vulnerable among us as sadly, City officials’ desire to make New York City as walkable and bikeable is an ableist perspective that disallows the recognition and consideration of needs of the city’s growing mobility limited population. While District 8 is fortunate to have an extensive bike lane network on east-west travel lanes to assist with the City’s desire to move from residents’ reliance on personal vehicles to alternative modes of transportation, we request additional bike lanes on our north-south corridors. We would like to note however, that many of the bike lanes in our district are overburdened and fail to provide the intended measure of safety due to roadway imperfections such as potholes, sink holes, construction barricades, and double parking by both delivery vehicles and personal vehicles. Several measures can be implemented to combat these foreseeable issues, and include the implementation of loading zones along our commercial corridors, the issuance of summonses for double parked personal vehicles that create hazardous conditions, implementation of bike stop lights to allow turning vehicles, as well as implementation of “all-way” crossing lights to allow for freer movement of pedestrians, bikers, and motorists. Moving toward other aspects of resiliency, we applaud the rain garden initiative implemented by the Department of Environmental Protection several years ago. However, we recognize that the program does not go far enough or extend well enough to assist with storm water runoff, and additional resources are needed to assist with the program’s success. For instance, additional native plantings, more edible food based options, better cleaning and maintenance of the trees and shrubs in the beds, distribution of rain barrels, incentives for green spaces on private property, urban garden initiatives in all tree beds and on private property, and several other options would work in tandem with the rain gardens to assist storm water run-off collection to prevent overburdening the sewer system and discharge into the ocean. Sadly, the desire of homeowners to concretize their property in a futile

attempt to minimize rodent populations on and around their property have only aided in the increase of storm water flooding and over burdening the city's aging storm drain systems. Additionally, we encourage the use of permeable concrete and walkways whenever the city does such work on pathways. Property owners with gardens, greenspaces, and greenroofs should be rewarded with tax reductions for their efforts to alternative reduce their carbon footprint and damage to the environment. Record rainfall bursts, flash floods, basement flooding, and much more could easier to accommodate as property owners collect water in rain barrels and use the collected water to water their gardens and green spaces rather than using water from the reservoir or water table. Again, this will have many positive benefits that will immediately pay for themselves in terms of better overall health from healthier eating, financial security and savings by not having to pay as much in water/sewer bills and groceries or even pumping out flooded basements, cleaner air in the community, and many other facets of life. Additional resiliency measures related to the reduction of carbon emissions should include not only incentives for property owners to install solar panels on their roofs, but also a demand that housing and property developers build passive and green buildings. Installation of solar panels to provide electricity to the city's massive network of streetlamps should also be considered as the sun is a valuable free energy resource. While the city's self-sufficiency cannot be entirely assured, working together, our elected leaders can implement specific measures that will reduce the financial burden in many areas. Solar panels to power streetlamps is a start, along with the consideration of using the city's wide waterway arc for hydropower. Not only would off-shore hydropower plants reduce carbon emissions by utilizing and creating clean, sustainable power sources, it could also generate capital, create high paying jobs, and increase income and self-sufficiency for the city and state. Additionally, we urge serious consideration of using city-owned land for the installation of biodigesters to handle the massive quantities of food waste generated by the city's 8.8 million residents. A biodigester is a system that breaks down and digests organic material. Microbes and other bacteria, and most food including fat, greases, and even animal manure, can be processed in one. Because biodigesters are a closed system, they give off no odor from food waste, thus eliminating flies and reducing rodents, which is a growing issue for District 8 and the city as a whole. The number of rodent complaints fielded by the District office continue to skyrocket with no sign of slowing. The rodent condition is so bad that we often field complaints of rodents during daylight hours rummaging through trash piles and traveling on the streets. Due to this, we firmly believe that mandatory organics collection and utilization of biodigesters can assist the city with a holistic approach to controlling the rodent population. Additionally, there are several other benefits of biodigesters and organics collection. Food scraps and other organic materials decaying in landfills release methane and carbon dioxide contributing to climate change. Employment of biodigesters will help New York City reach its 2050 goals and possibly exceed them not only for our physical location, but to the areas we haul our trash to. Moreover, there are financial benefits to biodigesters as well, as similarly to hydropower, biodigesters create efficient sustainable fuel and power sources in the form of biogas, which can be stored and used as a sustainable energy source for electricity, cooking, and heating. Biogas is an environmentally friendly alternative to fossil fuel-derived energy. Utilizing biogas will help the city decrease the need for energy from the Con Edison electrical grid, cutting back electricity costs for agencies and residents while also decreasing the likelihood of brown and blackouts. Finally, digestate, the resultant byproduct of biodigesters, is rich in organic nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus, and can be used to fertilize crops, improve soil quality, and the city can even increase revenue by the city selling digestate as fertilizer to upstate farmers and farmers nationwide. Infrastructure and resiliency also include housing, which remains a top two issue in Brooklyn Community Board 8 in terms of housing that is truly affordable and does not create an economic burden for renters. When people are forced to worry about their sustainable housing needs, they worry about other things as well. When people are forced to spend the majority of their monthly net income on housing needs, other aspects of their lives are impacted and/or ignored, and certain things, such as medical care and healthy eating, suffer as a result. Unfortunately, in District 8, and for a growing number of New York City residents, housing remains a source of great discomfort, thus leading to issues of concern across numerous areas of city life. If baseline needs are not met, the result is usually an increase in mental health issues such as depression or anger related lashing out, increased crime, decreased productivity, increased substance abuse, increased cases of preventable diseases, increased discord between neighbors, and so much more. As such, we urge the city to shift its focus from supporting the creation of more luxury housing to provide the affordable housing needed in small doses, and instead focus on maintaining the affordable housing already present in the form of rent stabilized buildings, New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) housing, and smaller private dwellings such as two-to four-family homes.

**Land use trends (zoning, development, neighborhood preservation, etc.)**

The lack of affordable housing for residents citywide became too glaring to ignore over the last several years, and this dearth of a uniform need has fueled land use trends in District 8. For more than a decade, data indicating that residents are rent-burdened has been available, but this data has largely been ignored as more and more private "luxury" developments with scant truly affordable housing was created, and sadly, it remains ignored. Complicating matters further are rent-controlled and rent-stabilized units occupied by older individuals and/or in need of repair whose occupants are being harassed into leaving. Unscrupulous landlords seeking to maximize profits on these units utilize measures designed to skirt provisions from the Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019 that reduce the financial benefit of forcing out long term tenants. Such measures used to skirt the tenant protection provisions include dividing or merging apartment units and altering them so much that they no longer fall under the protected status and can be rented for higher market rates. Overall, the new methodologies employed disparately affect the most economically vulnerable tenants. This combined with the end of the so-called "Pandemic Rent Bargains" that led thousands of residents in the city facing eviction and home loss due to several hundred dollars rent increases, has ballooned the city's rent-burdened population. Moreover, the conversion of small, private homes to luxury condominiums with sales prices far outside of economic feasibility for all but the top percentile of residents, coupled with the growing market of illegal short-term rentals, such as private hotels and hostels, contributes to the spiraling affordable housing crisis in District 8 and New York City as a whole. Current land use trends promoting luxury development featuring up-zoning and focused only on providing the minimum baseline Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH) options (primarily Option 2 and Option 4 at 80% AMI and 115% AMI), have proven vastly insufficient at making a dent in the City's affordable housing crisis. Unfortunately, these trends are still being viewed as the savior of affordable housing in the city as rents continue to drive upward with large scale developments and despite alarming rates of resident displacement ringing alarm bells to inform officials of the failure of up-zoning to solve the affordability crisis. Elected officials are currently in preparation to, or in process of crafting, a neighborhood re-zoning proposal that would include several blocks of District 8's manufacturing zone as well as portions of other community boards. However, despite the intended value of the goal to create a neighborhood re-zoning proposal, this distracts from the fact that Community Board 8 has already presented to the NYC Dept. of City Planning a proposal with valuations on much needed affordable housing and job creation in the same portion identified for a new neighborhood plan. The M-CROWN re-zoning proposal was introduced to members in 2015 for ratification and was ratified for the third time in 2020. The vision for the manufacturing zone bounded by Grand Avenue and Franklin Avenue from Atlantic Avenue to Bergen Street, with the two northerly blocks of Atlantic Avenue from Vanderbilt Avenue to Washington Avenue has been rejected by DCP, seemingly in lieu of individual re-zoning proposals that do not adhere to the use groups for job creation and deep rental affordability sought by the M-CROWN proposal. The Board's vision continues to languish as the agency makes no movement on approving it, and as private up-zoning applications are increasing and decimating the vision, with several individual applications reaching ULURP in the past few years alone. This in turn fuels the electeds' well-meaning desire for a neighborhood-wide re-zoning, as it appears one has not been crafted yet with community input when indeed one has been. We believe that the delays in approving and moving forward on M-CROWN has reduced the viability of affordability as the individual private re-zonings have caused an increase in minimum income levels of District 8 residents. The residual side effect of this is that the deep affordability truly necessary to curb displacement has been elevated, thus ignoring the population the Board seeks to protect. Finally, existing large-scale development projects such as Pacific Park/Atlantic Yards Development, pose an ongoing nuisance condition in our community. Unfortunately, as these large-scale projects are usually overseen by the state, city agencies are often unable to assist with resident complaints and amelioration of issues. We urge the Mayor's office to allow for additional oversight into these projects, specifically Pacific Park/Atlantic Yards, as there is little community benefit while ongoing issues increase damaging effects on the quality of life for residents in the surrounding area.

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## 5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

### HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Brooklyn Community Board 8

##### Most Important Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

##### **Animal and pest control services**

Recent years have shown a dramatic increase in rodent sightings in District 8. While we understand that rats are a citywide problem that has existed for decades, we also understand that better efforts need to be made to ameliorate this problem. For instance, better baiting practices can be employed, especially around development sites and construction projects. DOHMH can mandate that a periphery/broad range and radius of a site (including surrounding areas NOT part of the site) be baited in lieu of the mandated property perimeter that exists currently. Additional restrictions on the type of receptacle considered acceptable for trash disposal can be considered, as well as mandatory containerized collection for schools, NYCHA properties, residential properties greater than four (4) units, and so forth. Education about littering and composting could also be beneficial. Moreover, DOHMH working with other municipal service agencies such as the Dept. of Sanitation to remove rubbish from streets and prevent pile-up, would also serve a great purpose in helping to staunch the food piles that rodents seek. Current Mayor Eric Adams proposed changes to DSNY rules should also be effective in curbing the rodent population as they will reduce the hours that trash will sit on city street.

##### Community District Needs Related to Health Care and Human Services

##### **Needs for Health Care and Facilities**

We encourage additional one stop-shop clinics and health care centers that provide many if not all health care services of a hospital. Facilities such as these that offer simple outpatient minor surgery, health screenings, dialysis, asthma treatment, MRIs and CT scans, walk-in services, etc., are a great addition to the community, especially since our District does not have a hospital. While we are not advocating for such small care medical centers to replace hospital care, they are convenient, easily accessible, and provide necessary services to many residents that otherwise would not seek medical care. In addition to these centers, we hope they will offer more comprehensive mental health and substance abuse care/preventative services.

##### **Needs for Older NYs**

A growing and often neglected population, our senior population requires special services and care that should come automatically to a class of well-deserving citizens. We need to recognize and reward the efforts and hard work of our senior population by providing them the fundamental means of existing above the Federal poverty line, which unfortunately for many seniors living in New York City, is not a reality with rising medical and health costs, and increasing rent and property tax burdens. As proponents of elderly care and in recognition of the special needs of the elderly in District 8, we appeal to a course of action that will make this goal possible. More services focused on improving the quality of life, residential opportunities, home-care and health-care need to be provided by City-operated and neighborhood based agencies. Services should focus on the ignored and forgotten portion of seniors that earn too much to be eligible for Medicaid, and consequently do not qualify for Medicaid paid services as well as those that earn too much to qualify for low-income senior housing opportunities.

We acknowledge the City's efforts to increase eligibility for certain services such as the Senior Citizen- or Disabled-Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE and DRIE) and property tax breaks by raising the maximum yearly income. However, more needs to be done, for to be eligible for these programs, seniors must still bear a large cost burden. SCRIE and DRIE should be available to every senior, not just those that are paying more than 30% of their gross income in rent.

Factors such as taxes on income, healthcare insurance costs, medical and prescription copays, basic necessities, and the like need to be factored in as well, since it is net income that is the livable income.

Additionally, an emphasis on home-care will help reduce costly institutional care and the burdens placed upon family members that serve as caregivers, and will also provide additional freedom to relatively self-sufficient individuals. Finally, the movement toward virtual and digital during the Covid-19 Pandemic and the aftermath we are currently in, has illustrated that many seniors are very capable of using technology if they have the tools and education available to them. We must consider ensuring that every senior has a device that will allow them to stay connected to their loved ones and social networks, especially in situations where we have to isolate and distance for safety.

### **Needs for Homeless**

Affordable housing and limiting landlord greed will assist with dispelling homelessness. Ensuring that housing is affordable begins by looking at the net pay that tenants have available to spend on rent, not gross. Additionally, other practices that assist homeless individuals is ensuring that other social and mental needs are met. This occurs by creating a healthy and safe community where social and community capital are grown and utilized to assist residents long before they need the intervention of the government.

### **Needs for Low Income NYs**

As more and more people begin experiencing and facing untenable economic realities due to rising costs of everyday life and continuously skyrocketing housing costs, it is imperative that adequate services be available for them to make their financial statuses more secure. Education and training programs in investment, money management, increasing employability, greater/enhanced accessibility to rental assistance programs, and continued/increased cash and food assistance programs are all needed to help the economically vulnerable get back on their feet. Additionally, since cash-strapped homes can lead to rising tensions between partners, domestic violence prevention programs are needed to mitigate feelings of inadequacy, anger and angst that might otherwise be taken out on domestic partners and live-in family members.

Additionally, feelings of inadequacy can arise from people that feel as though they are failing in their attempts to be good parents, partners/spouses, caregivers, etc., and thus can contribute to substance abuse related issues as a means of escapism, further exacerbating financial struggles. Support via programs in the areas of social services must include addiction treatment options and counseling to help people understand that their perceived failures are not worth the risk of their health, well-being, and relationships. HRA/DSS must work with DOHMH to create these programs.

Finally, our elderly must be properly cared for to ensure their safety from abuse and predatory behavior. Services to help educate them, their neighbors, and friends of the signs and symptoms of elder abuse and education to prevent falling victim to scams are very much needed.



## Capital Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

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

## Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/33	DOHMH	<b>Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations</b>	<i>Community Board 8 residents have expressed dissatisfaction with DOHMH's response to the rodent epidemic in the neighborhood and citywide. The large number of development, renovation, and enlargement projects in the district and citywide have disrupted rodent burrows to the point where rodents are visible during daylight hours. Residents and CB8 staff and members overwhelmingly support DOHMH implementing a policy change mandating that developers bait more than just the perimeter of their projects and instead bait a wider berth, as well as the city enforcing harsh penalties on properties that do not perform abatement to allow the city the opportunity to focus on other health related issues and needs.</i>	
9/33	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing</b>	<i>The last few years, and especially the end of the "Pandemic Rent Deals" has amplified the severity of rent burden that residents citywide and especially in District 8 face. The definition of rent burden should be expanded beyond the current 30% of gross annual salary and applied to net pay. Calculating rent burden this way would paint a more accurate picture of rent burden than what is currently in place.</i>	
13/33	DOHMH	<b>Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment</b>	<i>The stigma of admitting to having a mental illness is great, especially in immigrant and communities of color. This stigma prevents those suffering symptoms from seeking help. The last few years have certainly illustrated the need for mental health programs and greater understanding of the issues and the ways mental health issues can manifest and be expressed. Programs are needed to address the stigma because many more are willing to acknowledge their issues courtesy of the recent pandemic.</i>	

17/33	DFTA	<b>Increase transportation services capacity</b>	<i>The elderly have a difficult enough time traveling, and rising crime and gun violence in the city has made it even more difficult and dangerous to travel. Unreliable and presently deemed unsafe public transportation options are at times a senior's only choice. An increase in senior transportation, whether via para transit or taxi vouchers, should be provided.</i>
18/33	DFTA	<b>Enhance programs for elder abuse victims</b>	<i>Too often, our elders are too prideful, ashamed, or afraid to speak up for themselves, leading them to suffer continued abuse at the hands of caregivers or even strangers. We encourage DFTA to increase outreach efforts and initiate public service announcements to inform seniors of their options and services should they ever come face to face with elder abuse. We also advocate for increased public awareness programs to help people identify the signs and signals of elder abuse.</i>
19/33	HRA	<b>Other domestic violence services requests</b>	<i>It is imperative that funding be provided for preventative services to educate individuals of all ages on the signs of abuse, whether physical, emotional, sexual, and psychological, and how to exit a situation that could be potentially life threatening. Furthermore, abusers should have multiple forms of assistance and treatment to assist them in overcoming the root and core issues that causes their abusive behavior.</i>
20/33	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance adult protective services</b>	<i>We must keep in mind that our vulnerable population is at risk for abuse from family members and home health aides seeking to take advantage of their frail emotional or physical states. They require considerable attention to maintain their safety and well-being, thus preventing them from being subjected to unnecessary hardship, pain, and mental aggravation in the form of fear.</i>
22/33	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults</b>	<i>Rising prices and inflation exemplifies the need for better financial planning, especially amongst cash strapped households. Education and financial planning is direly needed in less economically advantaged households to provide instruction on savings, making better choices, and even investing.</i>

24/33	DOHMH	<b>Other programs to address public health issues requests</b>	<i>We urge the City to make all multiple dwelling housing units smoke-free, and also increase awareness of the dangers of smoking and secondhand smoke inhalation. Legislation making all multiple dwelling buildings smoke-free will protect residents with smoking neighbors from having to move and/or face dangerous health issues if they cannot afford to move. Any resident living next to or upstairs from a smoker is subject to secondhand smoke intrusion, which studies have shown is just as toxic as the primary filtered smoke inhaled by the smoker. Residents should not be forced to endure health issues brought about by inconsiderate neighbors and apathetic landlords.</i>
28/33	DFTA	<b>Enhance home care services</b>	<i>Homebound seniors should not have to live a life of unintentional isolation because they are financially self-sufficient enough to be able to live on their own. Medicaid ineligible seniors should not be forced to pay exorbitant out of pocket costs for assistance in day to day needs. We encourage increasing home care services for homebound seniors to include not only basic care and assistance, but also for interactive conversation and companionship to prevent the ails of isolation.</i>
30/33	DOHMH	<b>Provide more information and services related to STIs, HIV/AIDS, and family planning</b>	<i>Recent years has seen a spike in sexually transmitted diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea, herpes simplex 2, and chlamydia that can be prevented with condom usage. It is imperative that safe sex campaigns be re-ignited as it seems the fear of dying from HIV/AIDS is not as prevalent today as years past due to recent medical treatment breakthroughs.</i>

## YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

### Brooklyn Community Board 8

#### Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

##### **After school programs**

The lack of afterschool programs leading the City's youth to have few recreational activities with observation or even instruction has led to an increase in the number of kids engaging in mischievous activities out of boredom. We encourage the creation of myriad recreational options for kids inclusive of STEM programs, sports activities beyond the traditional basketball and football (i.e., tennis, dance, hockey, ice skating, chess, gaming, etc.), non-sports or STEM centered recreational activities such as reading rooms, art spaces to learn about self expression, talk sessions for those with social anxiety, theater/drama, gaming, etc. to enjoy after school. Not only will these programs assist them with their social and educational development, but they will also garner interests outside of their normal home experiences. Furthermore, as the impact of over two years of inconsistent educational delivery comes into better focus, after school programs can be utilized to help those children that suffered most educationally during the extended Covid-19 Pandemic and its aftermath to begin to catch up without the burden of feeling like they are drowning in school and school work. The programs can be implemented surreptitiously in such a way that kids are learning without feeling like they are in an educational setting. This allows them to keep their focus on having fun, all the while receiving beneficial education services to help them catch up to state-mandated levels of achievement.

#### Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

##### **Needs for Youth Education**

We urge the Dept. of Education to do more to ensure educational equity for all students. The Covid-19 Pandemic and its aftermath continues to shine light on numerous disparities in our education system ranging from lack of technology in schools, teacher preparation and skill, parental involvement, etc. Sadly, more than 24 months into and post the pandemic, there does not seem to be much movement toward equitable education. While it would be foolish to expect the DOE to be able to remedy everything a student faces that enables systemic biases, there are indeed things the department can do to ensure at the very least that all students have the necessary basics for new learning platforms. This includes working with teachers to discover exactly what they (the teacher) need to better educate students. Sometimes, training alone on a broad scale without taking into consideration the myriad experiences of classroom teachers is not the most necessary thing. The teacher inside the classroom has the baseline knowledge of their students' needs and can tell you how they as teachers could be more successful in their craft in helping students learn.

Please note that the above is not stated to shift attention from professional training for teachers, especially recognizing the importance of training in learning new protocols and modalities of education created by the NYS Board of Regents. We applaud the efforts and strides of our teachers and the work they embrace outside of their standard title of classroom teacher, and have much gratitude for them and the work they do. To better assist our teachers, we encourage the DOE to consider implementing intersectional tactics and methodologies to increase understanding of students' experiences for quality educational services. This in turn will guarantee that as many students as possible, including the most underserved that lack basic resources in their home and extended community, are able to achieve academic success. The solution is beyond just smaller class sizes (which are indeed a necessity) and working to increase parent/teacher cooperation (another necessity). Part of the solution can also be recognizing that children ought to be introduced to different learning styles and modalities to accommodate those that are incapable of learning in the standard educational way and are made to feel like a failure. Diversity on preparing training and listening to teacher need is a must.

Finally, the elimination of snow days for New York City students created a swift need for technological enhancements in our students' education. The DOE must ensure that students possess the requisite electronic device in the home and also the broadband tools necessary to operate them to learn effectively from home. Classrooms equipped with audio visual equipment for videoconferencing will also allow sick students to participate in their school day without exposing their classmates to illness. We must invest heavily in the technological advances that make learning fun and easy to prevent underprivileged students from being left behind.

### **Needs for Youth and Child Welfare**

The Covid-19 Pandemic and its waning endemic phase has put more children in harm's way as tensions and anxiety levels remains heightened. We do not know the long-term effects of the Pause on children, family dynamics, and mental health, but we advocate for, and encourage additional resources for parents with children.

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
CS	SCA	<b>Provide a new or expand an existing middle/intermediate school</b>	<i>We thank the DOE and SCA to agree to create a designated District 13 middle school in the B15 building of the Atlantic Yards/Pacific Park Development. We look forward to the school's design and completion, and the great impact it will have on the parents of middle school students in Prospect Heights.</i>	37 Sixth Avenue

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
21/33	DYCD	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance skills training and employment services for high school students at risk of dropping out</b>	<i>Early intervention is the key to saving the future of our youth. It is well documented that inner-city children have a higher risk for crime, dropping out of school and other educational deficits, gang involvement, drug use, and incarceration. We urge funding for activities that target at-risk youth. Funding for youth development and delinquency and prevention programs is necessary to serve our youth and quell the growing trend toward life-ruining activities.</i>	

## **PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**

### **Brooklyn Community Board 8**

#### Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

##### **General crime**

Crime has increased consistently and dramatically in District 8 over the last two years, especially violent crime and shootings. While we are aware that the city as a whole has experienced an increase in violent crime and gun violence, the memories of a time in District 8 when this was the norm have unfortunately returned. Residents' fears are at an all-time high as they feel unsafe in the community. An unsafe community is an unhealthy community, and the lack of security is evident by the increasing numbers of preventable medical conditions, heightened anxiety, lowered test scores amongst our students, and even increased hostilities between neighbors. Obviously, a police officer or a high-resolution camera cannot feasibly be placed on every street corner. However, engaging programs and services can be funded that would provide educational and recreational services to residents of all ages. Social service programs can be fully funded to provide the mental health and socialization services necessary for integration. Anti-recidivism and anti-gang programs can be implemented to reduce prison populations. Increased access to rental and housing vouchers can be provided to reduce untenable rent financial burdens on residents. Non-policing forms of public safety and community support, food security, housing security, adequate healthcare, open space, and other community resources can be utilized to increase public safety efforts. Looking at recent history in District 8, it is apparent that more innovative measures need to be utilized to address crime and gun violence rather than more police officers.

#### Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

##### **Needs for Public Safety**

The last two+ years has led to a marked increase in nuisance crime complaints often overlooked by the Precinct commands. For instance, dangerous and illegal scooters, e-bikes, and mopeds on sidewalks, complaints of late-night stoop gatherings, gatherings in front of parks/playgrounds or vacant lots, gatherings on corners in front of shuttered stores, drug activity (both increased open marijuana use and other more illicit drugs), open container and public drunkenness, lewd and lascivious behavior, nudity and genitalia exposure, and so many more—skyrocketed in our district. The general locations of many of these complaints remained the same despite different residents seeking assistance.

Furthermore, the more heavily populated eastern side of Community Board 8 has a strong need for additional patrol. In particular, the area bounded by Troy Avenue and Ralph Avenue from Atlantic Avenue to Eastern Parkway, especially the blocks of Sterling and Park Places, is especially problematic in terms of violent crime and gun violence. This area possesses a dearth of quality experiential activities and services proven to dispel crime. Consequently, in addition to additional police officers for the 77th and 78th Precincts and PSA #2 to effectively monitor the community and NYCHA developments and surrounding problem areas like the eastern end of the District, we advocate for additional social service programs and mental health provisions.

##### **Needs for Emergency Services**

Due to rising preventable medical illnesses among residents in District 8 and a continuously upward movement of those suffering from respiratory illnesses, an increased need for EMS vehicles has presented itself to our residents. Unfortunately, the percentage of residents that require emergency medical services directly correspond to those without health insurance or with minimal health insurance, thus exacerbating the issue of their medical conditions. Moreover, addicted residents have relied on medical intervention to prevent death by overdose and thus need additional services.

## Capital Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
24/24	NYPD	<b>Add NYPD parking facilities</b>	<i>With the construction of Pacific Park around the 78th Precinct, there is a dearth of parking spaces available for officers of the precinct. The 77th Precinct also lacks adequate parking spaces and the result is officers angle parking on the sidewalk in front of private homes, double parking on residential streets, or disobeying alternate side parking rules. We urge the officers of the 78th Precinct to utilize the parking spaces that have been set aside for their use in the Pacific Park project at 535 Carlton Avenue to dispel the negative impact their actions have on the community.</i>	

## Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/33	NYPD	<b>Increase resources for youth crime prevention programs</b>	<i>There is certainty that kids without productive and stimulating activities will engage in illegal activities not out of malice, but rather out of boredom. The midnight basketball program implemented in the 1990s was effective in reducing youth crime by offering alternative activities and stimulation. We urge funding for sports programs like this and similar, as well as STEM programs and other activities (gaming, cooking, gardening, etc) that youth may be interested in engaging with, to promote their social well-being.</i>	



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11/33	NYPD	<b>Hire additional traffic enforcement agents</b>	<i>A recent survey by CB8 received an overwhelming show of resident support for increased enforcement for traffic scofflaws that double park, block bike lanes, and/or park in fire hydrants as well as vehicle owners that do not move their vehicle during alternate side parking. Residents also requested increased traffic enforcement for speeding motorists, e-bike/e-scooter operators and manual bicycle operators that ride on the sidewalk. All complainants requested a more visible presence of traffic enforcement agents to help ticket these violators and increase compliance.</i>
12/33	NYPD	<b>Increase resources for other crime prevention programs</b>	<i>A recent CB8 survey saw respondents overwhelmingly supporting higher visibility of the 77th and 78th Precincts' NCO officers as a way of building trust, tightening community-police bonds, and ultimately reducing crime. Based on respondent suggestions, we urge NYPD to increase the number of NCO officers so that there can be at least four (4) per section, to "kindly" interact with the individuals that gather on corners, by fire hydrants, and in parks/playgrounds. We believe this will reduce the rising number of quality of life issues in the district as well as create a safe interaction for residents to report violent crime.</i>

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## CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

### Brooklyn Community Board 8

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

##### **Organic waste collection and composting programs**

Organic matter in the waste stream produces the most greenhouse gases. Diverting organics from landfills and incinerators is key to the City's 2050 emission and greenhouse gas reduction goals. According to a 2017 DSNY Waste Characterization Study, 34% of waste in the DSNY waste stream is composed of organics suitable for composting. Furthermore, this same study asserts that schools have the potential to divert as much as 86% of their waste for recycling or composting thru DSNY curbside collections. Sadly however, despite this information being repeated from the 2013 study and actually increasing, the city still currently diverts less than 1% of organic waste away from landfills. There is a growing need for effective solutions with the largest impacts in the shortest time to redirect organic waste from transfer stations, landfills, and incinerators. With more investment in organics collection and composting programs (notably biodigesters) by the City, greater than 370 million pounds of organic waste each year could be collected and converted into usable energy and other resources. Each day, NYC residents generate about 4,000 tons of organics (food scraps) and less than 1% of these are separated. The balances are carried by trucks and trains hundreds of miles "away" from the city where they break down to generate methane, a potent greenhouse gas. Universal organics collection—especially among schools, which should have the easiest time sorting their organics and recycling trash while also educating children on the importance of caring for the planet—saves money, reduces pollution, creates jobs, and makes communities more resilient while even having the much needed residual impact of reducing rodent populations. Moreover, each neighborhood must have the capacity to process its own food scraps. Community scale compost sites create sustainable green jobs for local residents and provide valuable compost for our neighborhood soils. Food Scrap Drop Offs (FSDOs) allow residents to divert and instead, compost their food scraps. We request support for sustainability programs at each school and organics/compost outreach programs and education resources for local residents and business owners. We encourage organics drop-off sites be increased beyond the standard community garden to include local subway stations and sanitation garages. Furthermore, we reiterate our desire for community biodigesters to not only create employment and training opportunities, but also to have other locations for organics drop-offs, while creating sustainable and well-paying jobs and renewable energy.

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

##### **Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection**

Well before flash floods became a scary reality for residents of New York City, complaints of basement flooding and ponding around certain intersections and uneven roadways had dramatically increased in District 8. The Right of Way Bioswale (raingarden) installation projects continuing throughout the city are designed to assist with runoff and flooding for sewers not equipped to handle the quantity of water and sewage running through the system. Unfortunately, these bioswales are neither well maintained nor adequate to handle the growing strain on our aging sewer system. We hope that the city allocates funds to implement other methods to employ to assist with runoff and sewer capacity such as providing incentives for homeowners and developers to use rain barrels rather than gutters, and create as much green space on their roofs and ground property as possible. The concerning fact that many residents prefer to concrete over their front and back yards in an effort to reduce the possibility of any vegetation attracting rodents needs to be addressed. What is not understood is that all of this concrete is impermeable and increases the runoff to the sewer, and also fails to deter rodent activity but instead provides them with undisturbed hidden places to rapidly propagate. Incentives for green space serves several valuable environmental purposes not only limited to reducing runoff and overburdening the system.

Unfortunately, this form does not allow us to specifically request funding for the maintenance of bioswales or funding for homeowners to create green roofs or gardens. However, to reiterate: **we advocate for incentives for homeowners to create green roofs and as much vegetation on their property as possible to absorb rain water.** We also advocate for increasing the size of tree pits to not only allow for root growth, but also to increase the amount of permeable surfaces in the city's concrete jungle.

### **Needs for Sanitation Services**

CB 8 is cognizant of the fact that budget cuts have hampered DSNY operations and will continue to do so for at the least this fiscal year and possibly the next. However, a recent spike in DSNY related complaints such as missed collections, late collections, the sweeper not coming through the block, and overflowing corner baskets disallow us from being able to remain silent on the issue. Garbage feeds rats, and District 8 considers itself a community at the forefront of the rodent debacle. We implore DSNY to improve services, utilize new systems for cleaning such as employing Billy Goat curbside litter cleaners, mandating containerized waste storage, employing front loading garbage trucks for large garbage containers, and to work with the community, business owners, and property owners on solutions to the mounting trash issue.

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/24	DSNY	<b>Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment</b>	<i>To help combat both rodents and dirty streets, we encourage DSNY to implement a pilot program incorporating several GOAT curbside cleaning devices with Brooklyn North 8 at the helm receiving at least three GOATS. This pilot program will help DSNY assess the efficacy of GOAT cleaners in relation to street, tree pit, and vacant lot cleanliness as well as rodent population reduction. After the multiple month pilot program, DSNY officials should have ample data to determine if they should be implemented as part of a regular street and lot cleaning regimen in the battles against litter and rodents.</i>	
4/24	DSNY	<b>Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment</b>	<i>Purchase and provide four (4) new mechanical brooms to BK North 8 Sanitation Garage. The four new brooms will allow more brooms on the street at one time for greater cleanliness as well as a back-up broom in case of mechanical failure.</i>	
19/24	DSNY	<b>Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure</b>	<i>Create capacity and local community scale compost sites and food scrap drop offs. We are requesting the following: 1. That a community composting and education site be created in our community 2. That five new FSDO sites be created, 3. That community composting and FSDO sites are equitably distributed and fully accessible in our community</i>	

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
5/33	DSNY	<b>Other garbage collection and recycling requests</b>	<i>A "Cleaning Supervisor" located at the BK8 Sanitation garage is needed to perform necessary duties to ensure proper cleaning of District 8's streets.</i>	

7/33	DSNY	<b>Provide or expand NYC organics collection program</b>	<i>Our community lacks robust education and outreach for organics collection and composting, which is critical for the success of municipal composting. We advocate for sustainability programs at each school and organics/compost outreach programs and educational resources for local residents. Regular curbside organics collection will help reduce the rodent population by eliminating feeding grounds, reduce garbage hauling costs, and will also contribute to reduced greenhouse emissions by eliminating methane buildup by keeping organics and food scraps out of landfills.</i>
15/33	DEP	<b>Clean catch basins</b>	<i>Climate change has brought much heavier storms, flooding, and even flash flooding to NYC. Recent storms have illustrated the dangers of clogged catch basins. Catch basin cleaning should be increased to eliminate and prevent debris build-up to maximize water drainage from streets during downpours and other rain sessions.</i>
16/33	DSNY	<b>Increase enforcement of canine waste laws</b>	<i>It is imperative that Pooper Scooper law be enforced and that signs alerting dog owners that it is their responsibility to clean up after their dogs are installed. AS A RESULT, WE ARE ASKING THAT FUNDING TO RE-INSTATE THE SIGNAGE UNIT BE PROVIDED. Furthermore, additional Sanitation Police Officers are also needed to issue summonses to dog owners who do not clean up after their dogs as canine waste has the potential to create health hazards for humans and other dogs. Dog owners must be held responsible for properly caring for their pets.</i>
25/33	DSNY	<b>Provide or expand community composting programs</b>	<i>Our community lacks robust education and outreach for organics collection and composting, which is critical for the success of municipal composting. We advocate for sustainability programs via additional community composting sites and food scraps drop off locations.</i>

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31/33

DSNY

**Increase  
enforcement of  
alternate street  
parking cleaning  
rules**

*The last 12 months has seen a dramatic increase in street cleanliness complaints in District 8. We advocate for strengthened enforcement and the return of section supervisors to ensure that vehicles that do not move for the street sweeper are ticketed.*

## HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

### Brooklyn Community Board 8

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

##### **Neighborhood preservation**

Community Board 8 members and residents alike often feel as though the community has been inundated with hyper development. The creation of multiple historic districts to preserve the charming housing integrity of our housing stock has not truncated the excessive development. We believe that Developers have targeted the "underbuilt" according to zoning laws historic districts and are seeking to increase their profits by converting the two and three family homes into five or more condominiums by adding extensions and cutting floors. All available lot space is being turned into luxury housing. Larger lots in the M1 zone are being sought for zoning variances outside of the scope and use as designed by the CB 8 MCROWN Committee and submitted to the Dept. of City Planning. Developers are buying residential air rights to increase the size and scope of their development projects at the detriment of residents who do not understand what it means to sell their air rights. Neighborhood preservation is not only about preventing development; it is, instead, about retaining the essence of the community as residents have come to know it. Granted, there will always be change and improvements that serve at that time; however, long term effects of hyper development are too dangerous to consider to allow the massive development to continue in our boundaries. While some believe that the only way to solve the affordability crisis is to create more housing and glut the market, the majority of our members do not agree that this is the way. Reports are indicating a massive exit of residents from the City to other areas with more space; now is the time for us to look into preserving the housing stock we have instead of building more that might not be necessary and that has the potential to turn fallow. There are many alternative ways to increase housing. We encourage the city to look into these alternatives.

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

##### **Needs for Land Use**

Land Use is a touchy subject for many in our district. There are many competing ideologies on how land should be used with some individuals believing that open air and open spaces are overrated, thus disregarding concerns of hyper density and large development projects. Some of these individuals further believe that over-development is the only way to assure that each New Yorker is housed, using the "trickle down housing" premise that a glutted real estate market will drive prices down. On the other side of the land use debate are those that believe in neighborhood preservation, keeping intact the fabric of what makes a neighborhood great and utilize the "neighborhood" moniker. It is undeniable that District 8, especially the manufacturing portion of the community, is a very desirable location for development. ULURP applications have increased manyfold in the last year, with private development and zoning change projects causing much friction between residents. There is valid concern that District 8 will go the same way as Downtown Brooklyn and become unrecognizable. We still believe, however, that if the Board's MCROWN proposal, last approved and re-ratified in 2019 and submitted to the Dept. of City Planning, would prove beneficial for our district in terms of not only development, but commercial revitalization as well. Consequently, we urge DCP's adoption of the MCROWN proposal to assist us in designing for the future while preserving our community.

##### **Needs for Housing**

We urge the City to consider using derelict, fallow structures for affordable housing opportunities rather than selling community gardens and taking away green space for small scale development projects. Property owners should be held accountable for their property and should know that if they refuse to take care of it, there is the possibility that they can lose it to address a grave need at truly affordable rates, not inflated rates that are grossly unaffordable. We believe that a proper accounting of vacant NYCHA units should be done, especially considering the dire need for affordable units. A number of years ago, Comptroller Scott Stringer released an audit report stating that over 4,000 NYCHA units sit empty because they have been deemed uninhabitable while awaiting various repairs. These units must be repaired immediately and made available for occupation as soon as possible as they are truly affordable

housing for families. It is saddening that we have thousands of families living in temporary shelters when there are over 4,000 vacant NYCHA units that could be used for permanent housing if only they were habitable. Demolition by neglect is inhumane and immoral and should be deterred by any means necessary. Furthermore, we call upon our local lawmakers to seriously consider the issue of arbitrary market rate rents that developers force on a community. The city needs to take a hard-line stance on the amount of rent that can be charged to prevent displacement of residents and financial strain from rent burdens. Following the federal guidelines for the Area Median Income based on gross income is not feasible in a city with a high standard of living such as New York City. Competition is great for the few so-called affordable units that are available, and the families most in need are ineligible usually because of poor credit. Our elected officials need to step in and institute policy changes that address the glaring and blatant greed of developers that are decimating the housing market in New York City. We believe that the Mayor and City Council have the ability to enact legislation that can help reduce this financial burden by capping rent rates that developers can charge, especially when they enter certain underdeveloped or underprivileged communities. No one should be at risk of displacement, and consequently, our local government needs to do a better job of ensuring that no one faces this danger.

### **Needs for Economic Development**

The Covid-19 Pandemic has shown how untenable and unsustainable high commercial rents can be on valued commercial strips. With more and more hospitality businesses closing permanently and fewer shops and boutiques able to meet overhead costs of a brick and mortar, we are seeing more commercial vacant spaces than in the last 10 years. We understand that private property allows property owners to charge what they desire, but we also encourage EDC to work with businesses and potential business owners on ways to remain in business. This can include more incubator spaces, more facilities such as Industry City and the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and also shared spaces for restaurants and bars. It is time to start thinking of new ways to assist small businesses.

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
5/24	HPD	<b>Expand loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings</b>	<i>Many small scale landlords desire to maintain and upgrade their apartments and charge affordable rates but cannot make necessary repairs and upgrades without raising rents. Loan programs to help them with rehabilitation projects are necessary to ensure that these landlords and property owners do not have liens levied against their properties because of code enforcement violations. Furthermore, they allow landlords to keep units below market rate, and this must be a priority for the City. Current resource allocations by the agency have proven to be too scarce at this time, and we encourage additional resources.</i>	
6/24	HPD	<b>Provide more housing for special needs households, such as the formerly homeless</b>	<i>Seniors, the disabled, and homeless singles are often left out of housing conversations and forced to compete for scant quantities of units. Existing affordable units need to be preserved and there is a greater need for incentives for property owners to keep rents low to reduce the growing numbers of rent burdened households. Housing across the city is being created at a fast pace, but not affordable for the majority of the city's residents, and vacant newly created units leads to unnecessary increased competition for less expensive rent-stabilized units.</i>	
23/24	NYCHA	<b>Increase energy efficiency and environmental performance of NYCHA developments</b>	<i>The Brownsville power grid is insufficient to support its service base. Con Ed has identified that NYCHA developments place most of the strain on the grid. An audit of energy efficiency and environmental performance should be conducted to ensure that NYCHA developments are running efficiently and using as little energy as possible to function effectively. The use of energy efficient bulbs in all units and common areas and the installation of solar panels on NYCHA buildings will aid tremendously in this effort and also reduce the electricity bill owed to Con Edison.</i>	

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
4/33	NYCHA	<b>Improve public housing maintenance and cleanliness</b>	<i>All NYCHA developments should be equipped with containers for garbage storage since maintenance staff currently places garbage curbside multiple times per day. This leads to curbs of NYCHA developments always having garbage outside, which is unsightly and unsanitary, and contributes to the growing vermin (rats and roaches) epidemic in the District. Containerized collection will provide a place to house garbage until pickup day.</i>	
6/33	DCP	<b>Increased community board training, including on core land use process and practices</b>	<i>As more and more development projects come to CB8 via upzonings requiring ULURP applications, members have expressed a desire for better understanding of the ramifications of such zoning changes. Adequate training to consider the "envelope" rather than "just the building put in front of them," long term neighborhood impacts, and even the technical definitions that the agencies use rather than the common understanding that is antithetical to agency usage, is paramount. This training is necessary to ensure that members make clear determinations on land use matters before the Board.</i>	
8/33	DCP	<b>Other zoning and land use requests</b>	<i>We encourage DCP to examine public realm improvements (PRI) for projects within the manufacturing district bounded by Grand and Franklin Avenues between Atlantic Avenue and Bergen Street (blocks 1125, 1126, 1133, 1134, 1141, and 1142), as well as the south side of Atlantic Avenue between Grand and Vanderbilt Avenues (blocks 1122 and 1124). This area was identified by CB 8 for a zoning change allowing for mixed residential and manufacturing use according to Community Board 8's M-CROWN proposal as amended and submitted to the Department of City Planning. We urge the PRI study as soon as possible, so that they can be added into any and all private applications in this area.</i>	

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14/33	HPD	<b>Expand programs for housing inspections to correct code violations</b>	<i>The growing affordability crisis in the New York City housing stock has led to a growing number of residents living in unkept units with habitability violations. Unfortunately, many residents do not have access to quality housing due to financial constraints and outstanding repair requests. Because so few have the luxury of means to move to better housing options, HPD needs to ensure that consequences and repercussions for allowing units to fall into disrepair are great enough and harsh enough to encourage speedy and proper repair to units.</i>
32/33	DCP	<b>Other zoning and land use requests</b>	<i>Increase staff and support for DCP staffers engaged in zoning and land use initiatives for Atlantic Avenue. This will ensure that any changes to the strip will be incorporated into a holistic plan inclusive of businesses, residents, and other vested interests.</i>

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### Brooklyn Community Board 8

#### Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

##### **Traffic safety and enforcement (cars, scooters, ebikes, etc.)**

During the last 12 months, complaints about illegal scooters, e-bikes, unlicensed and unregistered mopeds, electric skateboards, double parked vehicles, vehicles not moving during alternate side cleaning hours, bikers disobeying traffic laws and riding on sidewalks and against traffic, and the like have skyrocketed in District 8. These complaints are serious enough to warrant additional enforcement by all agencies with oversight capabilities, especially as the City moves further toward increasing personal mobility options in a movement away from the personal vehicle. While the emphasis on enforcement has been on vehicle drivers, we encourage shifting the emphasis to alternative mobility users to help users recognize their agency in sharing the road and keeping everyone safe. We encourage the NYC Dept. of Transportation to apply corresponding safety measures in locations where calming has occurred. For instance, pedestrians have stated that they feel unsafe on roadways crossing many streets because of unsurety of crossing signals, with many citing their confusion around Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPI) not indicating how much time they have left to cross when crossing a street. Several residents have stated that they have been nearly hit by vehicles because they had “grown weary of looking silly” waiting to cross when they have 7 seconds or longer to make their way across the street, then wind up getting almost hit by vehicles when they are midway through the street. Drivers have complained of the length of time they sit at delayed red lights for the duration of LPIs, which then decrease the number of vehicles that can move through the light during each change, which consequently causes traffic backups. This is on top of almost hitting pedestrians that do not realize how much or how little time they still have to cross the street and start crossing just as the light turns green for cars to drive. We urge the Dept. of Transportation to remediate this problem, and one of the simplest ways the department can do this is to install countdown clocks at every LPI intersection and let pedestrians crossing in either direction know exactly how much time is left before the light changes. We advocate for equitable road use and enforcement of personal vehicles. Any operators of a motor vehicle whether with two wheels or with three, four, or more, must be held accountable for their actions, not just car owners. A total disregard for road rules or pedestrian safety by bikers and riders of e-scooters/bikes/mopeds can cause just as many dangerous collisions and as much damage to human life as can a car or truck. We urge increased enforcement of ALL scofflaw road users.

#### Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

##### **Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure**

While we recognize that streets are a shared space between pedestrians, cyclists, drivers, and others, we do not all believe that many of the measures being used to divide the streetscape is equitable. We currently have one protected bike lane in our District with plans to put another on Vanderbilt Avenue. However, we do not want any more protected bike because there are certain consequences of them that actually increases danger for cyclists and those entering or exiting parked vehicles. Several vehicle owners have contacted us about their feeling of unsafety when parking in the vehicle parking lane on Buffalo Avenue between East New York Avenue and Eastern Parkway. Additionally, while we support pedestrian plazas and other initiatives, some locations are better sites than others. Consequently, we question the layout and implementation of many of them, and whether or not DOT performed the necessary traffic studies to determine the impacts of closing off specific blocks to vehicular traffic for a pedestrian plaza, or eliminating turns and the like, to determine that many of these actions actually hurt traffic flow and increase traffic dangers rather than ameliorating them. We encourage and support the agency working with us to better implement traffic initiatives to maximize benefit and reducing long-term damage.

##### **Needs for Transit Services**

Many seniors, and people with disabilities and/or mobility issues rely on bus service and Access-A-Ride to travel to avoid the stairs of train stations. It becomes disheartening knowing that some people prefer to remain home rather than attempt to rely upon unreliable bus service in District 8 or are unable to leave due to their ride share company not being able to access their street. We request better service along our bus lines, especially during non-peak hours and weekends, as well as a recalculation of Open Street/Restaurants and other traffic calming initiatives that reduce vehicular access to streets. Furthermore, as more housing is built in District 8 (a recent study found that 1 in every 10 new units of housing created in New York City is in either Prospect Heights or Crown Heights), it is imperative that additional subway and bus service be provided to accommodate our growing community.

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## Capital Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/24	DOT	<b>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</b>	<i>Implement DOT's Safety Improvements and Service Road Signalization Plan for the north side of Eastern Parkway. This plan was presented to and approved by the Board in 2017 and has yet to be implemented despite continued dangers and loss of life and property along the parkway.</i>	
20/24	NYCTA	<b>Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure</b>	<i>The Franklin Avenue Shuttle line is in dire need of repainting. The four stops along the line, specifically the Park Place station in District 8, is in terrible repair with peeling paint and graffiti both interior of the station and exterior. Each year we are advised to contact Mr. Andy Inglesby at NYC Transit for implementation of this request, but we need the agency to understand that this is of utmost importance. We are requesting that this request be expedited as the shuttle is an integral connection for Brooklyn residents, and must be prioritized and maintained as other stations in the network.</i>	
21/24	DOT	<b>Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps</b>	<i>The southeast corner of St. Marks Avenue and Nostrand Avenue and the northwest corner of Park Place and Nostrand Avenue are in need to new pedestrian ramps. Project HWP21KQC for non-standard pedestrian ramp installations failed to install new ramps at these two locations. Consequently, they have been flagged by community members for ramp installation.</i>	

## Expense Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/33	DOT	<b>Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals</b>	<i>Implement DOT's Safety Improvements and Service Road Signalization Plan for the north side of Eastern Parkway. This plan was presented to and approved by the Board in 2017 and has yet to be implemented despite continued dangers and loss of life and property along the parkway.</i>	

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27/33	NYCTA	<b>Expand bus service frequency or hours of operation</b>	<i>A recent survey by CB8 indicates that while some residents are satisfied with subway service, all that ride buses with the District 8 corridor are disappointed with service. With issues ranging from bunching, long wait times, too many express/limited buses and not enough locals, and also the general slowness of buses along their route due to double parked cars and delivery trucks blocking the roadway, it is imperative that additional frequency be added to the B46 and B44 local buses, as well as general additional frequency for the B45, B49, B47, B65, and B69, as these buses service numerous neighborhoods and transfer points.</i>
33/33	NYCTA	<b>Provide a new bus service or Select Bus Service</b>	<i>Re-instate the B 71 bus line. This line was an integral part of accessing the cultural icons of the Brooklyn Museum of Art, Brooklyn Botanic Gardens, Grand Army Plaza Library, and Prospect Park.</i>

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## **PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

### **Brooklyn Community Board 8**

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

##### **Community board resources (offices, staff and equipment)**

Community Boards are the first advocates for community residents facing issues with other city agencies, but have not had an increase in the budget in decades. It is our charter mandated duty to interface with community residents and city municipalities to ensure service delivery in a timely manner. 311 is not an adequate substitution for the interaction of community boards and community residents. Residents increasingly complain about the difficulty of obtaining useful and accurate information from the 311 system concerning resolution of complaints submitted via the central hotline and other general questions. The net result of the 311 hotline has been stagnation in service delivery and complaint resolution. We hope the Mayor and City Council see fit to increase the budget for community boards so that we can fulfill our Charter mandated duties.

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

##### **Needs for Parks**

The last few years has shown us just how crucial the need is for safe and well-maintained parks and playgrounds. Regular maintenance programs and adequate manpower is essential. Currently, maintenance staff needs to be increased for all our Parks and Playgrounds, malls along Eastern Parkway, and the St. John's Recreation Center. Additional Playground Associates, Park Enforcement Officers, and other personnel are required to keep all park users free from harassment and dangerous elements that lurk in unguarded areas. It has been proven that with personnel in our parks, more people respect the rules of the park/playground and behave accordingly, such as leashing their dogs, cleaning up after themselves, and not engaging in public nuisance activities like drinking and smoking. As more people became pet owners during the extended Covid-19 Pandemic, the need for a dog run in the district has increased. In fact, a survey in August 2022 indicates that respondents are very much in favor of a dog run in the District, and as such, we urge the Parks Department to create a space for dogs in one or more locations of District 8.

##### **Needs for Cultural Services**

We urge the City to continue its financial support for the renovation of our cultural institutions. The Brooklyn Children's Museum (BCM) is one of New York City's unique educational and cultural treasures. Since its inception in 1899, it has been recognized for educational excellence and innovation and has had strong local and national impact while attendance continues to grow. Funding is required to complete necessary repairs and upgrades, and is also needed to maintain operating hours for the museum and staff levels at a livable wage. Weeksville Heritage Center (WHC) is another cultural jewel in District 8. The educational center and office space should further enhance the eastern end of the District. WHC is a multi-dimensional museum dedicated to preserving the history of the 19th century African American community of Weeksville, Brooklyn. Using a contemporary lens, the center activates this unique history through the presentation of innovative, vanguard and experimental programs.

##### **Needs for Library Services**

In recent years, the three public library systems serving NYC have been threatened annually with drastic cuts. Libraries provide job seekers assistance, adult literacy, English as a Second Language, computer training, tax preparation, US Passport processing, fine arts exhibits, access to the internet, and serve as a repository for historic material. They do so much more than allow people to read books even though this component of services is much needed. The library system requires investment of funding to ensure proper service delivery and access to residents of all ages, backgrounds, and needs.

##### **Needs for Community Boards**



Community Boards are the first advocates for community residents facing issues with other city agencies, but have not had an increase in the budget in decades. It is our charter mandated duty to interface with community residents and city municipalities to ensure service delivery in a timely manner. 311 is not an adequate substitution for the interaction of community boards and community residents. Residents increasingly complain about the difficulty of obtaining useful and accurate information from the 311 system concerning resolution of complaints submitted via the central hotline and other general questions. The net result of the 311 hotline has been stagnation in service delivery and complaint resolution. We hope the Mayor and City Council see fit to increase the budget for community boards so that we can fulfill our Charter mandated duties.

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/24	DPR	<b>New equipment for maintenance</b>	<i>Purchase an additional front loader for Parks employees to clean garbage cans in Brooklyn 8 parks and playgrounds.</i>	
7/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at St. Marks Playground, including play equipment for all ages, safety surface, pavement, drainage, interactive spray shower, landscaping, bollards on sidewalk, path, fencing, lockable gates.</i>	
8/24	DPR	<b>Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Create a dog park/run in District 8. As more and more people become pet owners, they need a place to take their pets for socializing and activity. We encourage the creation of a dog park/run in one or more locations in District 8 to accommodate this growing need.</i>	
9/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct the basketball courts at Lincoln Terrace Park. Park users claim they are in terrible shape and create an urgent safety hazard for those that utilize them, citing weeds and plants growing from the cracks in the pavement, large pits of missing asphalt, and uneven pavement.</i>	
10/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>The skate park at Brower park is in dire need of refurbishment. Users cite an uneven and pitted ground that makes it impossible to skate safely, thus creating an immediate hazardous condition. Additionally, users cite awkward features/obstacles leaving no room to skate comfortably. The following suggestions have been provided to improve the skate park: 1. Repave the ground to be exactly like that of the basketball court. 2. Open the center and leave free of features/obstacles for acceleration/deceleration and free skating on flat ground. 3. Line the perimeter of the skate park with the same height and style ledges as the basketball courts. 4. Use a strong cement or granite for all features, obstacles, and ledges to withstand skating and BMX pegs.</i>	

11/24	DCLA	<b>Purchase equipment for cultural facility</b>	<i>Allocate funds for, and initiate repairs to the HVAC system at BCM. Since 2019, BCM has been without any air conditioning, which deters families from visiting.</i>
12/24	DPR	<b>Other capital budget request for DPR</b>	<i>Install lamp posts around Dean Street Playground. Currently, there is a lighting issue in Dean Street playground. The playground does not have an operating system and in the past relied upon stadium lights to illuminate the area. Light posts placed strategically around the park will illuminate the playground without creating a nuisance situation for the park's residential neighbors.</i>
13/24	DPR	<b>Other requests for park, building, or access improvements</b>	<i>Install a changing table in the Men's restroom/comfort station at both Brower Park and Lincoln Terrace Park. More and more men are active in child rearing, and require the same amenities as women for caring for their children. It would make it easier for them when in public to change their babies.</i>
14/24	DPR	<b>Other capital budget request for DPR</b>	<i>Install community messaging board in Brower Park.</i>
15/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Reconstruct natural turf ballfield at Lincoln Terrace Park, including drainage, new sod, new clay, shaded dugouts, new fencing, remove brick bleachers and replace with bleachers that allow safe site lines, flagpole, bottle filler accessible fountains, clay storage and grooming equipment storage. New pavement, drainage and benches in Carroll Street allay and make accessible. You can do the same amenities as above but convert field to multi-purpose synthetic field.</i>
16/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at Dean Street Playground, including all new play equipment, new safety surface, sitting areas, landscaping.</i>
17/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at James Forten Playground (formerly Underhill Playground) including all new play equipment, new safety surface, sitting areas, landscaping, spray showers.</i>

18/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park</b>	<i>Reconstruct comfort station at Lincoln Terrace Park. Summer 2022 saw a terrible vandalism of the women's comfort station, with all but one toilet smashed and broken.</i>
22/24	DPR	<b>Other capital budget request for DPR</b>	<i>Improve the lighting in Brower Park. Currently, and despite the installation of lamp posts along the pathways in Brower Park, residents and users of the park and playground complain that the lighting is insufficient and that there are many areas that are completely dark and encourages dangerous activity. Recent shootings have amplified the need for increased lighting.</i>

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

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
10/33	DPR	<b>Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)</b>	<i>Existing resources are currently not sufficient to accommodate this request, and it is our understanding that funding constraints and budget cuts have further reduced funds available for this specific service. Our outdoor spaces are integral to our health and wellbeing. As such, we urge the city to allocate additional funds to the Parks Dept. to hire additional Park Enforcement Personnel (PEP officers) to enforce the rules of the park in an effort to make our parks and playgrounds safe and enjoyable for all.</i>	
23/33	DPR	<b>Improve trash removal and cleanliness</b>	<i>Existing resources to accommodate this request are currently not sufficient. Too often, we get complaints about trash in neighborhood parks and playgrounds. We urge the Parks Department to increase efforts to keep our parks and playgrounds litter free. While we understand that the Parks Department is suffering severe budget cuts, we encourage resources to be increased for this endeavor. Of course, this request does not absolve those that utilize our parks and playgrounds from doing their part to keep the parks clean as well, and additional PEP officers should be deployed for ticketing offenders.</i>	

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26/33	DPR	<b>Forestry services, including street tree maintenance</b>	<i>We are pleased with the number of new trees that have been planted in the district over the last few years. The Parks Department must hold contractors accountable for not following the mandates of their contract as many of the recently planted trees are either dead or dying. Better street tree maintenance is needed to prevent these issues from plaguing a valuable resource. Additionally, older trees need better care such as pruning and larger tree pits to remain healthy and vibrant.</i>
29/33	DCLA	<b>Support nonprofit cultural organizations</b>	<i>Cultural Affairs needs to assist our cultural institutions with advertisement opportunities across the city. A greater emphasis needs to be placed on the importance of the arts, culture, and diaspora history.</i>

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## 6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

### Other Capital Requests

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

### Other Expense Requests

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

## 7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

### Capital Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/24	DSNY	<b>Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment</b>	<i>To help combat both rodents and dirty streets, we encourage DSNY to implement a pilot program incorporating several GOAT curbside cleaning devices with Brooklyn North 8 at the helm receiving at least three GOATS. This pilot program will help DSNY assess the efficacy of GOAT cleaners in relation to street, tree pit, and vacant lot cleanliness as well as rodent population reduction. After the multiple month pilot program, DSNY officials should have ample data to determine if they should be implemented as part of a regular street and lot cleaning regimen in the battles against litter and rodents.</i>	
2/24	DOT	<b>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</b>	<i>Implement DOT's Safety Improvements and Service Road Signalization Plan for the north side of Eastern Parkway. This plan was presented to and approved by the Board in 2017 and has yet to be implemented despite continued dangers and loss of life and property along the parkway.</i>	
3/24	DPR	<b>New equipment for maintenance</b>	<i>Purchase an additional front loader for Parks employees to clean garbage cans in Brooklyn 8 parks and playgrounds.</i>	
4/24	DSNY	<b>Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment</b>	<i>Purchase and provide four (4) new mechanical brooms to BK North 8 Sanitation Garage. The four new brooms will allow more brooms on the street at one time for greater cleanliness as well as a back-up broom in case of mechanical failure.</i>	

5/24	HPD	<b>Expand loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings</b>	<i>Many small scale landlords desire to maintain and upgrade their apartments and charge affordable rates but cannot make necessary repairs and upgrades without raising rents. Loan programs to help them with rehabilitation projects are necessary to ensure that these landlords and property owners do not have liens levied against their properties because of code enforcement violations. Furthermore, they allow landlords to keep units below market rate, and this must be a priority for the City. Current resource allocations by the agency have proven to be too scarce at this time, and we encourage additional resources.</i>
6/24	HPD	<b>Provide more housing for special needs households, such as the formerly homeless</b>	<i>Seniors, the disabled, and homeless singles are often left out of housing conversations and forced to compete for scant quantities of units. Existing affordable units need to be preserved and there is a greater need for incentives for property owners to keep rents low to reduce the growing numbers of rent burdened households. Housing across the city is being created at a fast pace, but not affordable for the majority of the city's residents, and vacant newly created units leads to unnecessary increased competition for less expensive rent-stabilized units.</i>
7/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at St. Marks Playground, including play equipment for all ages, safety surface, pavement, drainage, interactive spray shower, landscaping, bollards on sidewalk, path, fencing, lockable gates.</i>
8/24	DPR	<b>Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Create a dog park/run in District 8. As more and more people become pet owners, they need a place to take their pets for socializing and activity. We encourage the creation of a dog park/run in one or more locations in District 8 to accommodate this growing need.</i>
9/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct the basketball courts at Lincoln Terrace Park. Park users claim they are in terrible shape and create an urgent safety hazard for those that utilize them, citing weeds and plants growing from the cracks in the pavement, large pits of missing asphalt, and uneven pavement.</i>



10/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>The skate park at Brower park is in dire need of refurbishment. Users cite an uneven and pitted ground that makes it impossible to skate safely, thus creating an immediate hazardous condition. Additionally, users cite awkward features/obstacles leaving no room to skate comfortably. The following suggestions have been provided to improve the skate park: 1. Repave the ground to be exactly like that of the basketball court. 2. Open the center and leave free of features/obstacles for acceleration/deceleration and free skating on flat ground. 3. Line the perimeter of the skate park with the same height and style ledges as the basketball courts. 4. Use a strong cement or granite for all features, obstacles, and ledges to withstand skating and BMX pegs.</i>
11/24	DCLA	<b>Purchase equipment for cultural facility</b>	<i>Allocate funds for, and initiate repairs to the HVAC system at BCM. Since 2019, BCM has been without any air conditioning, which deters families from visiting.</i>
12/24	DPR	<b>Other capital budget request for DPR</b>	<i>Install lamp posts around Dean Street Playground. Currently, there is a lighting issue in Dean Street playground. The playground does not have an operating system and in the past relied upon stadium lights to illuminate the area. Light posts placed strategically around the park will illuminate the playground without creating a nuisance situation for the park's residential neighbors.</i>
13/24	DPR	<b>Other requests for park, building, or access improvements</b>	<i>Install a changing table in the Men's restroom/comfort station at both Brower Park and Lincoln Terrace Park. More and more men are active in child rearing, and require the same amenities as women for caring for their children. It would make it easier for them when in public to change their babies.</i>
14/24	DPR	<b>Other capital budget request for DPR</b>	<i>Install community messaging board in Brower Park.</i>

15/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Reconstruct natural turf ballfield at Lincoln Terrace Park, including drainage, new sod, new clay, shaded dugouts, new fencing, remove brick bleachers and replace with bleachers that allow safe site lines, flagpole, bottle filler accessible fountains, clay storage and grooming equipment storage. New pavement, drainage and benches in Carroll Street alley and make accessible. You can do the same amenities as above but convert field to multi-purpose synthetic field.</i>
16/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at Dean Street Playground, including all new play equipment, new safety surface, sitting areas, landscaping.</i>
17/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at James Forten Playground (formerly Underhill Playground) including all new play equipment, new safety surface, sitting areas, landscaping, spray showers.</i>
18/24	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park</b>	<i>Reconstruct comfort station at Lincoln Terrace Park. Summer 2022 saw a terrible vandalism of the women's comfort station, with all but one toilet smashed and broken.</i>
19/24	DSNY	<b>Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure</b>	<i>Create capacity and local community scale compost sites and food scrap drop offs. We are requesting the following: 1. That a community composting and education site be created in our community 2. That five new FSDO sites be created, 3. That community composting and FSDO sites are equitably distributed and fully accessible in our community</i>

20/24	NYCTA	<b>Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure</b>	<i>The Franklin Avenue Shuttle line is in dire need of repainting. The four stops along the line, specifically the Park Place station in District 8, is in terrible repair with peeling paint and graffiti both interior of the station and exterior. Each year we are advised to contact Mr. Andy Inglesby at NYC Transit for implementation of this request, but we need the agency to understand that this is of utmost importance. We are requesting that this request be expedited as the shuttle is an integral connection for Brooklyn residents, and must be prioritized and maintained as other stations in the network.</i>
21/24	DOT	<b>Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps</b>	<i>The southeast corner of St. Marks Avenue and Nostrand Avenue and the northwest corner of Park Place and Nostrand Avenue are in need to new pedestrian ramps. Project HWP21KQC for non-standard pedestrian ramp installations failed to install new ramps at these two locations. Consequently, they have been flagged by community members for ramp installation.</i>
22/24	DPR	<b>Other capital budget request for DPR</b>	<i>Improve the lighting in Brower Park. Currently, and despite the installation of lamp posts along the pathways in Brower Park, residents and users of the park and playground complain that the lighting is insufficient and that there are many areas that are completely dark and encourages dangerous activity. Recent shootings have amplified the need for increased lighting.</i>
23/24	NYCHA	<b>Increase energy efficiency and environmental performance of NYCHA developments</b>	<i>The Brownsville power grid is insufficient to support its service base. Con Ed has identified that NYCHA developments place most of the strain on the grid. An audit of energy efficiency and environmental performance should be conducted to ensure that NYCHA developments are running efficiently and using as little energy as possible to function effectively. The use of energy efficient bulbs in all units and common areas and the installation of solar panels on NYCHA buildings will aid tremendously in this effort and also reduce the electricity bill owed to Con Edison.</i>

24/24	NYPD	<b>Add NYPD parking facilities</b>	<i>With the construction of Pacific Park around the 78th Precinct, there is a dearth of parking spaces available for officers of the precinct. The 77th Precinct also lacks adequate parking spaces and the result is officers angle parking on the sidewalk in front of private homes, double parking on residential streets, or disobeying alternate side parking rules. We urge the officers of the 78th Precinct to utilize the parking spaces that have been set aside for their use in the Pacific Park project at 535 Carlton Avenue to dispel the negative impact their actions have on the community.</i>	
CS	SCA	<b>Provide a new or expand an existing middle/intermediate school</b>	<i>We thank the DOE and SCA to agree to create a designated District 13 middle school in the B15 building of the Atlantic Yards/Pacific Park Development. We look forward to the school's design and completion, and the great impact it will have on the parents of middle school students in Prospect Heights.</i>	37 Sixth Avenue

## Expense Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/33	DOHMH	<b>Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations</b>	<i>Community Board 8 residents have expressed dissatisfaction with DOHMH's response to the rodent epidemic in the neighborhood and citywide. The large number of development, renovation, and enlargement projects in the district and citywide have disrupted rodent burrows to the point where rodents are visible during daylight hours. Residents and CB8 staff and members overwhelmingly support DOHMH implementing a policy change mandating that developers bait more than just the perimeter of their projects and instead bait a wider berth, as well as the city enforcing harsh penalties on properties that do not perform abatement to allow the city the opportunity to focus on other health related issues and needs.</i>	
2/33	DOT	<b>Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals</b>	<i>Implement DOT's Safety Improvements and Service Road Signalization Plan for the north side of Eastern Parkway. This plan was presented to and approved by the Board in 2017 and has yet to be implemented despite continued dangers and loss of life and property along the parkway.</i>	
3/33	NYPD	<b>Increase resources for youth crime prevention programs</b>	<i>There is certainty that kids without productive and stimulating activities will engage in illegal activities not out of malice, but rather out of boredom. The midnight basketball program implemented in the 1990s was effective in reducing youth crime by offering alternative activities and stimulation. We urge funding for sports programs like this and similar, as well as STEM programs and other activities (gaming, cooking, gardening, etc) that youth may be interested in engaging with, to promote their social well-being.</i>	

4/33	NYCHA	<b>Improve public housing maintenance and cleanliness</b>	<i>All NYCHA developments should be equipped with containers for garbage storage since maintenance staff currently places garbage curbside multiple times per day. This leads to curbs of NYCHA developments always having garbage outside, which is unsightly and unsanitary, and contributes to the growing vermin (rats and roaches) epidemic in the District. Containerized collection will provide a place to house garbage until pickup day.</i>
5/33	DSNY	<b>Other garbage collection and recycling requests</b>	<i>A "Cleaning Supervisor" located at the BK8 Sanitation garage is needed to perform necessary duties to ensure proper cleaning of District 8's streets.</i>
6/33	DCP	<b>Increased community board training, including on core land use process and practices</b>	<i>As more and more development projects come to CB8 via upzonings requiring ULURP applications, members have expressed a desire for better understanding of the ramifications of such zoning changes. Adequate training to consider the "envelope" rather than "just the building put in front of them," long term neighborhood impacts, and even the technical definitions that the agencies use rather than the common understanding that is antithetical to agency usage, is paramount. This training is necessary to ensure that members make clear determinations on land use matters before the Board.</i>
7/33	DSNY	<b>Provide or expand NYC organics collection program</b>	<i>Our community lacks robust education and outreach for organics collection and composting, which is critical for the success of municipal composting. We advocate for sustainability programs at each school and organics/compost outreach programs and educational resources for local residents. Regular curbside organics collection will help reduce the rodent population by eliminating feeding grounds, reduce garbage hauling costs, and will also contribute to reduced greenhouse emissions by eliminating methane buildup by keeping organics and food scraps out of landfills.</i>

8/33	DCP	<b>Other zoning and land use requests</b>	<i>We encourage DCP to examine public realm improvements (PRI) for projects within the manufacturing district bounded by Grand and Franklin Avenues between Atlantic Avenue and Bergen Street (blocks 1125, 1126, 1133, 1134, 1141, and 1142), as well as the south side of Atlantic Avenue between Grand and Vanderbilt Avenues (blocks 1122 and 1124). This area was identified by CB 8 for a zoning change allowing for mixed residential and manufacturing use according to Community Board 8's M-CROWN proposal as amended and submitted to the Department of City Planning. We urge the PRI study as soon as possible, so that they can be added into any and all private applications in this area.</i>
9/33	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing</b>	<i>The last few years, and especially the end of the "Pandemic Rent Deals" has amplified the severity of rent burden that residents citywide and especially in District 8 face. The definition of rent burden should be expanded beyond the current 30% of gross annual salary and applied to net pay. Calculating rent burden this way would paint a more accurate picture of rent burden than what is currently in place.</i>
10/33	DPR	<b>Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)</b>	<i>Existing resources are currently not sufficient to accommodate this request, and it is our understanding that funding constraints and budget cuts have further reduced funds available for this specific service. Our outdoor spaces are integral to our health and wellbeing. As such, we urge the city to allocate additional funds to the Parks Dept. to hire additional Park Enforcement Personnel (PEP officers) to enforce the rules of the park in an effort to make our parks and playgrounds safe and enjoyable for all.</i>



11/33	NYPD	<b>Hire additional traffic enforcement agents</b>	<i>A recent survey by CB8 received an overwhelming show of resident support for increased enforcement for traffic scofflaws that double park, block bike lanes, and/or park in fire hydrants as well as vehicle owners that do not move their vehicle during alternate side parking. Residents also requested increased traffic enforcement for speeding motorists, e-bike/e-scooter operators and manual bicycle operators that ride on the sidewalk. All complainants requested a more visible presence of traffic enforcement agents to help ticket these violators and increase compliance.</i>
12/33	NYPD	<b>Increase resources for other crime prevention programs</b>	<i>A recent CB8 survey saw respondents overwhelmingly supporting higher visibility of the 77th and 78th Precincts' NCO officers as a way of building trust, tightening community-police bonds, and ultimately reducing crime. Based on respondent suggestions, we urge NYPD to increase the number of NCO officers so that there can be at least four (4) per section, to "kindly" interact with the individuals that gather on corners, by fire hydrants, and in parks/playgrounds. We believe this will reduce the rising number of quality of life issues in the district as well as create a safe interaction for residents to report violent crime.</i>
13/33	DOHMH	<b>Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment</b>	<i>The stigma of admitting to having a mental illness is great, especially in immigrant and communities of color. This stigma prevents those suffering symptoms from seeking help. The last few years have certainly illustrated the need for mental health programs and greater understanding of the issues and the ways mental health issues can manifest and be expressed. Programs are needed to address the stigma because many more are willing to acknowledge their issues courtesy of the recent pandemic.</i>



14/33	HPD	<b>Expand programs for housing inspections to correct code violations</b>	<i>The growing affordability crisis in the New York City housing stock has led to a growing number of residents living in unkept units with habitability violations. Unfortunately, many residents do not have access to quality housing due to financial constraints and outstanding repair requests. Because so few have the luxury of means to move to better housing options, HPD needs to ensure that consequences and repercussions for allowing units to fall into disrepair are great enough and harsh enough to encourage speedy and proper repair to units.</i>
15/33	DEP	<b>Clean catch basins</b>	<i>Climate change has brought much heavier storms, flooding, and even flash flooding to NYC. Recent storms have illustrated the dangers of clogged catch basins. Catch basin cleaning should be increased to eliminate and prevent debris build-up to maximize water drainage from streets during downpours and other rain sessions.</i>
16/33	DSNY	<b>Increase enforcement of canine waste laws</b>	<i>It is imperative that Pooper Scooper law be enforced and that signs alerting dog owners that it is their responsibility to clean up after their dogs are installed. AS A RESULT, WE ARE ASKING THAT FUNDING TO RE-INSTATE THE SIGNAGE UNIT BE PROVIDED. Furthermore, additional Sanitation Police Officers are also needed to issue summonses to dog owners who do not clean up after their dogs as canine waste has the potential to create health hazards for humans and other dogs. Dog owners must be held responsible for properly caring for their pets.</i>
17/33	DFTA	<b>Increase transportation services capacity</b>	<i>The elderly have a difficult enough time traveling, and rising crime and gun violence in the city has made it even more difficult and dangerous to travel. Unreliable and presently deemed unsafe public transportation options are at times a senior's only choice. An increase in senior transportation, whether via para transit or taxi vouchers, should be provided.</i>

18/33	DFTA	<b>Enhance programs for elder abuse victims</b>	<i>Too often, our elders are too prideful, ashamed, or afraid to speak up for themselves, leading them to suffer continued abuse at the hands of caregivers or even strangers. We encourage DFTA to increase outreach efforts and initiate public service announcements to inform seniors of their options and services should they ever come face to face with elder abuse. We also advocate for increased public awareness programs to help people identify the signs and signals of elder abuse.</i>
19/33	HRA	<b>Other domestic violence services requests</b>	<i>It is imperative that funding be provided for preventative services to educate individuals of all ages on the signs of abuse, whether physical, emotional, sexual, and psychological, and how to exit a situation that could be potentially life threatening. Furthermore, abusers should have multiple forms of assistance and treatment to assist them in overcoming the root and core issues that causes their abusive behavior.</i>
20/33	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance adult protective services</b>	<i>We must keep in mind that our vulnerable population is at risk for abuse from family members and home health aides seeking to take advantage of their frail emotional or physical states. They require considerable attention to maintain their safety and well-being, thus preventing them from being subjected to unnecessary hardship, pain, and mental aggravation in the form of fear.</i>
21/33	DYCD	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance skills training and employment services for high school students at risk of dropping out</b>	<i>Early intervention is the key to saving the future of our youth. It is well documented that inner-city children have a higher risk for crime, dropping out of school and other educational deficits, gang involvement, drug use, and incarceration. We urge funding for activities that target at-risk youth. Funding for youth development and delinquency and prevention programs is necessary to serve our youth and quell the growing trend toward life-ruining activities.</i>
22/33	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults</b>	<i>Rising prices and inflation exemplifies the need for better financial planning, especially amongst cash strapped households. Education and financial planning is direly needed in less economically advantaged households to provide instruction on savings, making better choices, and even investing.</i>

23/33	DPR	<b>Improve trash removal and cleanliness</b>	<i>Existing resources to accommodate this request are currently not sufficient. Too often, we get complaints about trash in neighborhood parks and playgrounds. We urge the Parks Department to increase efforts to keep our parks and playgrounds litter free. While we understand that the Parks Department is suffering severe budget cuts, we encourage resources to be increased for this endeavor. Of course, this request does not absolve those that utilize our parks and playgrounds from doing their part to keep the parks clean as well, and additional PEP officers should be deployed for ticketing offenders.</i>
24/33	DOHMH	<b>Other programs to address public health issues requests</b>	<i>We urge the City to make all multiple dwelling housing units smoke-free, and also increase awareness of the dangers of smoking and secondhand smoke inhalation. Legislation making all multiple dwelling buildings smoke-free will protect residents with smoking neighbors from having to move and/or face dangerous health issues if they cannot afford to move. Any resident living next to or upstairs from a smoker is subject to secondhand smoke intrusion, which studies have shown is just as toxic as the primary filtered smoke inhaled by the smoker. Residents should not be forced to endure health issues brought about by inconsiderate neighbors and apathetic landlords.</i>
25/33	DSNY	<b>Provide or expand community composting programs</b>	<i>Our community lacks robust education and outreach for organics collection and composting, which is critical for the success of municipal composting. We advocate for sustainability programs via additional community composting sites and food scraps drop off locations.</i>
26/33	DPR	<b>Forestry services, including street tree maintenance</b>	<i>We are pleased with the number of new trees that have been planted in the district over the last few years. The Parks Department must hold contractors accountable for not following the mandates of their contract as many of the recently planted trees are either dead or dying. Better street tree maintenance is needed to prevent these issues from plaguing a valuable resource. Additionally, older trees need better care such as pruning and larger tree pits to remain healthy and vibrant.</i>

27/33	NYCTA	<b>Expand bus service frequency or hours of operation</b>	<i>A recent survey by CB8 indicates that while some residents are satisfied with subway service, all that ride buses with the District 8 corridor are disappointed with service. With issues ranging from bunching, long wait times, too many express/limited buses and not enough locals, and also the general slowness of buses along their route due to double parked cars and delivery trucks blocking the roadway, it is imperative that additional frequency be added to the B46 and B44 local buses, as well as general additional frequency for the B45, B49, B47, B65, and B69, as these buses service numerous neighborhoods and transfer points.</i>
28/33	DFTA	<b>Enhance home care services</b>	<i>Homebound seniors should not have to live a life of unintentional isolation because they are financially self-sufficient enough to be able to live on their own. Medicaid ineligible seniors should not be forced to pay exorbitant out of pocket costs for assistance in day to day needs. We encourage increasing home care services for homebound seniors to include not only basic care and assistance, but also for interactive conversation and companionship to prevent the ails of isolation.</i>
29/33	DCLA	<b>Support nonprofit cultural organizations</b>	<i>Cultural Affairs needs to assist our cultural institutions with advertisement opportunities across the city. A greater emphasis needs to be placed on the importance of the arts, culture, and diaspora history.</i>
30/33	DOHMH	<b>Provide more information and services related to STIs, HIV/AIDS, and family planning</b>	<i>Recent years has seen a spike in sexually transmitted diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea, herpes simplex 2, and chlamydia that can be prevented with condom usage. It is imperative that safe sex campaigns be re-ignited as it seems the fear of dying from HIV/AIDS is not as prevalent today as years past due to recent medical treatment breakthroughs.</i>
31/33	DSNY	<b>Increase enforcement of alternate street parking cleaning rules</b>	<i>The last 12 months has seen a dramatic increase in street cleanliness complaints in District 8. We advocate for strengthened enforcement and the return of section supervisors to ensure that vehicles that do not move for the street sweeper are ticketed.</i>

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32/33	DCP	<b>Other zoning and land use requests</b>	<i>Increase staff and support for DCP staffers engaged in zoning and land use initiatives for Atlantic Avenue. This will ensure that any changes to the strip will be incorporated into a holistic plan inclusive of businesses, residents, and other vested interests.</i>
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33/33	NYCTA	<b>Provide a new bus service or Select Bus Service</b>	<i>Re-instate the B 71 bus line. This line was an integral part of accessing the cultural icons of the Brooklyn Museum of Art, Brooklyn Botanic Gardens, Grand Army Plaza Library, and Prospect Park.</i>

## 8. COMMUNITY BOARD BUDGET REQUESTS *WITH AGENCY RESPONSES*

### Capital Requests

PRIORITY	AGENCY	CB REQUEST	REASON	AGENCY RESPONSE
01/25	DSNY	Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment	<i>To help combat both rodents and dirty streets, we encourage DSNY to implement a pilot program incorporating several GOAT curbside cleaning devices with Brooklyn North 8 at the helm receiving at least three GOATS. This pilot program will help DSNY assess the efficacy of GOAT cleaners in relation to street, tree pit, and vacant lot cleanliness as well as rodent population reduction. After the multiple month pilot program, DSNY officials should have ample data to determine if they should be implemented as part of a regular street and lot cleaning regimen in the battles against litter and rodents.</i>	Any request for an increase in Department of Sanitation fleet size is an issue of service delivery and/or agency policy.
02/25	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Implement DOT's Safety Improvements and Service Road Signalization Plan for the north side of Eastern Parkway. This plan was presented to and approved by the Board in 2017 and has yet to be implemented despite continued dangers and loss of life and property along the parkway.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.
03/25	DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Purchase an additional front loader for Parks employees to clean garbage cans in Brooklyn 8 parks and playgrounds.</i>	This would require a larger expense budget.
04/25	DSNY	Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment	<i>Purchase and provide four (4) new mechanical brooms to BK North 8 Sanitation Garage. The four new brooms will allow more brooms on the street at one time for greater cleanliness as well as a back-up broom in case of mechanical failure.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.
05/25	HPD	Expand loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings	<i>Many small scale landlords desire to maintain and upgrade their apartments and charge affordable rates but cannot make necessary repairs and upgrades without raising rents. Loan programs to help them with rehabilitation projects are necessary to ensure that these landlords and property owners do not have liens levied against their properties because of code enforcement violations. Furthermore, they allow landlords to keep units below market rate, and this must be a priority for the City.</i>  <i>Current resource allocations by the agency have proven to be too scarce at this time, and we encourage additional resources.</i>	The agency will accommodate this issue within existing resources.
06/25	HPD	Provide more housing for special needs households, such as the formerly homeless	<i>Seniors, the disabled, and homeless singles are often left out of housing conversations and forced to compete for scant quantities of units. Existing affordable units need to be preserved and there is a greater need for incentives for property owners to keep rents low to reduce the growing numbers of rent burdened households. Housing across the city is being created at a fast pace, but not affordable for the majority of the city's residents, and vacant newly created units leads to unnecessary increased competition for less expensive rent-stabilized units.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.

07/25	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at St. Marks Playground, including play equipment for all ages, safety surface, pavement, drainage, interactive spray shower, landscaping, bollards on sidewalk, path, fencing, lockable gates.</i>	This project has not been funded.
08/25	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Create a dog park/run in District 8. As more and more people become pet owners, they need a place to take their pets for socializing and activity. We encourage the creation of a dog park/run in one or more locations in District 8 to accommodate this growing need.</i>	More information is needed from the community board before making a funding decision. The community board should contact the agency.
09/25	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Completely reconstruct the basketball courts at Lincoln Terrace Park. Park users claim they are in terrible shape and create an urgent safety hazard for those that utilize them, citing weeds and plants growing from the cracks in the pavement, large pits of missing asphalt, and uneven pavement.</i>	This project has not been funded.
10/25	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<p><i>The skate park at Brower park is in dire need of refurbishment. Users cite an uneven and pitted ground that makes it impossible to skate safely, thus creating an immediate hazardous condition. Additionally, users cite awkward features/obstacles leaving no room to skate comfortably.</i></p> <p><i>The following suggestions have been provided to improve the skate park:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Repave the ground to be exactly like that of the basketball court.</i></li> <li><i>2. Open the center and leave free of features/obstacles for acceleration/deceleration and free skating on flat ground.</i></li> <li><i>3. Line the perimeter of the skate park with the same height and style ledges as the basketball courts.</i></li> <li><i>4. Use a strong cement or granite for all features, obstacles, and ledges to withstand skating and BMX pegs.</i></li> </ol>	This project has not been funded.
11/25	DCLA	Purchase equipment for cultural facility	<i>Allocate funds for, and initiate repairs to the HVAC system at BCM. Since 2019, BCM has been without any air conditioning, which deters families from visiting.</i>	This project was funded in a prior fiscal year and the scope is now underway.
12/25	DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>Install lamp posts around Dean Street Playground. Currently, there is a lighting issue in Dean Street playground. The playground does not have an operating system and in the past relied upon stadium lights to illuminate the area. Light posts placed strategically around the park will illuminate the playground without creating a nuisance situation for the park's residential neighbors.</i>	Further study by the agency of this request is needed.



13/25	DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	<i>Install a changing table in the Men's restroom/comfort station at both Brower Park and Lincoln Terrace Park. More and more men are active in child rearing, and require the same amenities as women for caring for their children. It would make it easier for them when in public to change their babies.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.
14/25	DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>Install community messaging board in Brower Park.</i>	More information is needed from the community board before making a funding decision. The community board should contact the agency.
15/25	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Reconstruct natural turf ballfield at Lincoln Terrace Park, including drainage, new sod, new clay, shaded dugouts, new fencing, remove brick bleachers and replace with bleachers that allow safe site lines, flagpole, bottle filler accessible fountains, clay storage and grooming equipment storage. New pavement, drainage and benches in Carroll Street alley and make accessible.</i>  <i>You can do the same amenities as above but convert field to multi-purpose synthetic field.</i>	This project has not been funded.
16/25	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at Dean Street Playground, including all new play equipment, new safety surface, sitting areas, landscaping.</i>	This project has not been funded.
17/25	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Completely reconstruct playground at James Forten Playground (formerly Underhill Playground) including all new play equipment, new safety surface, sitting areas, landscaping, spray showers.</i>	This project has not been funded.
18/25	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Reconstruct comfort station at Lincoln Terrace Park. Summer 2022 saw a terrible vandalism of the women's comfort station, with all but one toilet smashed and broken.</i>	More information is needed from the community board before making a funding decision. The community board should contact the agency.
19/25	DSNY	Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure	<i>Create capacity and local community scale compost sites and food scrap drop offs.</i> <i>We are requesting the following:</i> <i>1. That a community composting and education site be created in our community</i> <i>2. That five new FSDO sites be created,</i> <i>3. That community composting and FSDO sites are equitably distributed and fully accessible in our community</i>	Submission contains multiple requests which agency cannot appropriately address with a single response code.



20/25	NYCTA	Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure	<p><i>The Franklin Avenue Shuttle line is in dire need of repainting. The four stops along the line, specifically the Park Place station in District 8, is in terrible repair with peeling paint and graffiti both interior of the station and exterior. Each year we are advised to contact Mr. Andy Inglesby at NYC Transit for implementation of this request, but we need the agency to understand that this is of utmost importance.</i></p> <p><i>We are requesting that this request be expedited as the shuttle is an integral connection for Brooklyn residents, and must be prioritized and maintained as other stations in the network.</i></p>	More information is needed from the community board before making a funding decision. The community board should contact the agency.
21/25	DOT	Repair or construct new curbs or pedestrian ramps	<i>The southeast corner of St. Marks Avenue and Nostrand Avenue and the northwest corner of Park Place and Nostrand Avenue are in need of new pedestrian ramps. Project HWP21KQC for non-standard pedestrian ramp installations failed to install new ramps at these two locations. Consequently, they have been flagged by community members for ramp installation.</i>	Further study by the agency of this request is needed.
22/25	DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>Improve the lighting in Brower Park. Currently, and despite the installation of lamp posts along the pathways in Brower Park, residents and users of the park and playground complain that the lighting is insufficient and that there are many areas that are completely dark and encourages dangerous activity. Recent shootings have amplified the need for increased lighting.</i>	This project has not been funded.
23/25	NYCHA	Increase energy efficiency and environmental performance of NYCHA developments	<i>The Brownsville power grid is insufficient to support its service base. Con Ed has identified that NYCHA developments place most of the strain on the grid. An audit of energy efficiency and environmental performance should be conducted to ensure that NYCHA developments are running efficiently and using as little energy as possible to function effectively. The use of energy efficient bulbs in all units and common areas and the installation of solar panels on NYCHA buildings will aid tremendously in this effort and also reduce the electricity bill owed to Con Edison.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.
24/25	NYPD	Add NYPD parking facilities	<i>With the construction of Pacific Park around the 78th Precinct, there is a dearth of parking spaces available for officers of the precinct. The 77th Precinct also lacks adequate parking spaces and the result is officers angle parking on the sidewalk in front of private homes, double parking on residential streets, or disobeying alternate side parking rules. We urge the officers of the 78th Precinct to utilize the parking spaces that have been set aside for their use in the Pacific Park project at 535 Carlton Avenue to dispel the negative impact their actions have on the community.</i>	Specific environmental violations should be brought to the attention of the NYPD local precinct commander.

CS/25	DOE	Provide a new or expand an existing middle/intermediate school	<i>We thank the DOE and SCA to agree to create a designated District 13 middle school in the B15 building of the Atlantic Yards/Pacific Park Development. We look forward to the school's design and completion, and the great impact it will have on the parents of middle school students in Prospect Heights.</i>	This request has already been funded.
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## Expense Requests

PRIORITY	AGENCY	CB REQUEST	REASON	AGENCY RESPONSE
01/33	DOHMH	Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations	<i>Community Board 8 residents have expressed dissatisfaction with DOHMH's response to the rodent epidemic in the neighborhood and citywide. The large number of development, renovation, and enlargement projects in the district and citywide have disrupted rodent burrows to the point where rodents are visible during daylight hours. Residents and CB8 staff and members overwhelmingly support DOHMH implementing a policy change mandating that developers bait more than just the perimeter of their projects and instead bait a wider berth, as well as the city enforcing harsh penalties on properties that do not perform abatement to allow the city the opportunity to focus on other health related issues and needs.</i>	The agency will accommodate this issue within existing resources.
02/33	DOT	Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals	<i>Implement DOT's Safety Improvements and Service Road Signalization Plan for the north side of Eastern Parkway. This plan was presented to and approved by the Board in 2017 and has yet to be implemented despite continued dangers and loss of life and property along the parkway.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.
03/33	NYPD	Increase resources for youth crime prevention programs	<i>There is certainty that kids without productive and stimulating activities will engage in illegal activities not out of malice, but rather out of boredom. The midnight basketball program implemented in the 1990s was effective in reducing youth crime by offering alternative activities and stimulation. We urge funding for sports programs like this and similar, as well as STEM programs and other activities (gaming, cooking, gardening, etc) that youth may be interested in engaging with, to promote their social well-being.</i>	This project was funded in a prior fiscal year and the scope is now underway.
04/33	NYCHA	Improve public housing maintenance and cleanliness	<i>All NYCHA developments should be equipped with containers for garbage storage since maintenance staff currently places garbage curbside multiple times per day. This leads to curbs of NYCHA developments always having garbage outside, which is unsightly and unsanitary, and contributes to the growing vermin (rats and roaches) epidemic in the District. Containerized collection will provide a place to house garbage until pickup day.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.
05/33	DSNY	Other garbage collection and recycling requests	<i>A "Cleaning Supervisor" located at the BK8 Sanitation garage is needed to perform necessary duties to ensure proper cleaning of District 8's streets.</i>	The Department of Sanitation is in the process of evaluating the need and feasibility of this request.

06/33	DCP	Increased community board training, including on core land use process and practices	<i>As more and more development projects come to CB8 via upzonings requiring ULURP applications, members have expressed a desire for better understanding of the ramifications of such zoning changes. Adequate training to consider the "envelope" rather than "just the building put in front of them," long term neighborhood impacts, and even the technical definitions that the agencies use rather than the common understanding that is antithetical to agency usage, is paramount. This training is necessary to ensure that members make clear determinations on land use matters before the Board.</i>	DCP supports this project and planning is underway.
07/33	DSNY	Provide or expand NYC organics collection program	<i>Our community lacks robust education and outreach for organics collection and composting, which is critical for the success of municipal composting. We advocate for sustainability programs at each school and organics/compost outreach programs and educational resources for local residents. Regular curbside organics collection will help reduce the rodent population by eliminating feeding grounds, reduce garbage hauling costs, and will also contribute to reduced greenhouse emissions by eliminating methane buildup by keeping organics and food scraps out of landfills.</i>	Although the Department of Sanitation supports this program, due to fiscal constraints the availability of funds is uncertain.
08/33	DCP	Other zoning and land use requests	<i>We encourage DCP to examine public realm improvements (PRI) for projects within the manufacturing district bounded by Grand and Franklin Avenues between Atlantic Avenue and Bergen Street (blocks 1125, 1126, 1133, 1134, 1141, and 1142), as well as the south side of Atlantic Avenue between Grand and Vanderbilt Avenues (blocks 1122 and 1124). This area was identified by CB 8 for a zoning change allowing for mixed residential and manufacturing use according to Community Board 8's M-CROWN proposal as amended and submitted to the Department of City Planning. We urge the PRI study as soon as possible, so that they can be added into any and all private applications in this area.</i>	DCP supports this project and planning is underway.
09/33	HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing	<i>The last few years, and especially the end of the "Pandemic Rent Deals" has amplified the severity of rent burden that residents citywide and especially in District 8 face. The definition of rent burden should be expanded beyond the current 30% of gross annual salary and applied to net pay. Calculating rent burden this way would paint a more accurate picture of rent burden than what is currently in place.</i>	Homelessness prevention is one of the Agency's priorities. Funds have been allocated in the budget for these services. The definition of rent burden is not in the HRA/DSS scope of responsibility.

10/33	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	<i>Existing resources are currently not sufficient to accommodate this request, and it is our understanding that funding constraints and budget cuts have further reduced funds available for this specific service. Our outdoor spaces are integral to our health and wellbeing. As such, we urge the city to allocate additional funds to the Parks Dept. to hire additional Park Enforcement Personnel (PEP officers) to enforce the rules of the park in an effort to make our parks and playgrounds safe and enjoyable for all.</i>	This would require a larger expense budget.
11/33	NYPD	Hire additional traffic enforcement agents	<i>A recent survey by CB8 received an overwhelming show of resident support for increased enforcement for traffic scofflaws that double park, block bike lanes, and/or park in fire hydrants as well as vehicle owners that do not move their vehicle during alternate side parking. Residents also requested increased traffic enforcement for speeding motorists, e-bike/e-scooter operators and manual bicycle operators that ride on the sidewalk. All complainants requested a more visible presence of traffic enforcement agents to help ticket these violators and increase compliance.</i>	Based on the latest budget, the NYPD has a specific budgeted headcount. The agency is working on filling vacancies in order to get to that headcount.
12/33	NYPD	Increase resources for other crime prevention programs	<i>A recent CB8 survey saw respondents overwhelmingly supporting higher visibility of the 77th and 78th Precincts' NCO officers as a way of building trust, tightening community-police bonds, and ultimately reducing crime. Based on respondent suggestions, we urge NYPD to increase the number of NCO officers so that there can be at least four (4) per section, to "kindly" interact with the individuals that gather on corners, by fire hydrants, and in parks/playgrounds. We believe this will reduce the rising number of quality of life issues in the district as well as create a safe interaction for residents to report violent crime.</i>	The NYPD has implemented the NCO program to address community concerns. Commands under the NCO program have had a sizable increase in staffing compared to prior years.
13/33	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>The stigma of admitting to having a mental illness is great, especially in immigrant and communities of color. This stigma prevents those suffering symptoms from seeking help. The last few years have certainly illustrated the need for mental health programs and greater understanding of the issues and the ways mental health issues can manifest and be expressed. Programs are needed to address the stigma because many more are willing to acknowledge their issues courtesy of the recent pandemic.</i>	DOHMH will review and assess the request regarding this important health issue. However, the implementation for the requested service will be subject to the availability of the Department's limited funds.

14/33	HPD	Expand programs for housing inspections to correct code violations	<i>The growing affordability crisis in the New York City housing stock has led to a growing number of residents living in unkept units with habitability violations. Unfortunately, many residents do not have access to quality housing due to financial constraints and outstanding repair requests. Because so few have the luxury of means to move to better housing options, HPD needs to ensure that consequences and repercussions for allowing units to fall into disrepair are great enough and harsh enough to encourage speedy and proper repair to units.</i>	The agency will accommodate this issue within existing resources.
15/33	DEP	Clean catch basins	<i>Climate change has brought much heavier storms, flooding, and even flash flooding to NYC. Recent storms have illustrated the dangers of clogged catch basins. Catch basin cleaning should be increased to eliminate and prevent debris build-up to maximize water drainage from streets during downpours and other rain sessions.</i>	The agency will accommodate this issue within existing resources.
16/33	DSNY	Increase enforcement of canine waste laws	<i>It is imperative that Pooper Scooper law be enforced and that signs alerting dog owners that it is their responsibility to clean up after their dogs are installed. AS A RESULT, WE ARE ASKING THAT FUNDING TO RE-INSTATE THE SIGNAGE UNIT BE PROVIDED. Furthermore, additional Sanitation Police Officers are also needed to issue summonses to dog owners who do not clean up after their dogs as canine waste has the potential to create health hazards for humans and other dogs. Dog owners must be held responsible for properly caring for their pets.</i>	The educational signs program was discontinued several years ago. The Community Board may contact the agency with specific locations (including cross streets) for review
17/33	DFTA	Increase transportation services capacity	<i>The elderly have a difficult enough time traveling, and rising crime and gun violence in the city has made it even more difficult and dangerous to travel. Unreliable and presently deemed unsafe public transportation options are at times a senior's only choice. An increase in senior transportation, whether via para transit or taxi vouchers, should be provided.</i>	Approval of this request depends on sufficient Federal/State funds.
18/33	DFTA	Enhance programs for elder abuse victims	<i>Too often, our elders are too prideful, ashamed, or afraid to speak up for themselves, leading them to suffer continued abuse at the hands of caregivers or even strangers. We encourage DFTA to increase outreach efforts and initiate public service announcements to inform seniors of their options and services should they ever come face to face with elder abuse. We also advocate for increased public awareness programs to help people identify the signs and signals of elder abuse.</i>	The agency will try to accommodate this issue within existing resources.

19/33	HRA	Other domestic violence services requests	<i>It is imperative that funding be provided for preventative services to educate individuals of all ages on the signs of abuse, whether physical, emotional, sexual, and psychological, and how to exit a situation that could be potentially life threatening. Furthermore, abusers should have multiple forms of assistance and treatment to assist them in overcoming the root and core issues that causes their abusive behavior.</i>	HRA continues to maintain programs for Domestic Violence in the community.
20/33	HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance adult protective services	<i>We must keep in mind that our vulnerable population is at risk for abuse from family members and home health aides seeking to take advantage of their frail emotional or physical states. They require considerable attention to maintain their safety and well-being, thus preventing them from being subjected to unnecessary hardship, pain, and mental aggravation in the form of fear.</i>	The APS will continue work with clients to ensure that they live safely in the community with the greatest level of independence possible.
21/33	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance skills training and employment services for high school students at risk of dropping out	<i>Early intervention is the key to saving the future of our youth. It is well documented that inner-city children have a higher risk for crime, dropping out of school and other educational deficits, gang involvement, drug use, and incarceration. We urge funding for activities that target at-risk youth. Funding for youth development and delinquency and prevention programs is necessary to serve our youth and quell the growing trend toward life-ruining activities.</i>	DYCD funding is allocated through public solicitations including Requests for Proposals.
22/33	HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults	<i>Rising prices and inflation exemplifies the need for better financial planning, especially amongst cash strapped households. Education and financial planning is direly needed in less economically advantaged households to provide instruction on savings, making better choices, and even investing.</i>	HRA's Career Services provides services to clients to assist them in developing job skills, obtaining employment, financial counseling and building sustainable careers that provide a path out of poverty.
23/33	DPR	Improve trash removal and cleanliness	<i>Existing resources to accommodate this request are currently not sufficient. Too often, we get complaints about trash in neighborhood parks and playgrounds. We urge the Parks Department to increase efforts to keep our parks and playgrounds litter free. While we understand that the Parks Department is suffering severe budget cuts, we encourage resources to be increased for this endeavor. Of course, this request does not absolve those that utilize our parks and playgrounds from doing their part to keep the parks clean as well, and additional PEP officers should be deployed for ticketing offenders.</i>	This would require a larger expense budget.

24/33	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>We urge the City to make all multiple dwelling housing units smoke-free, and also increase awareness of the dangers of smoking and secondhand smoke inhalation. Legislation making all multiple dwelling buildings smoke-free will protect residents with smoking neighbors from having to move and/or face dangerous health issues if they cannot afford to move. Any resident living next to or upstairs from a smoker is subject to secondhand smoke intrusion, which studies have shown is just as toxic as the primary filtered smoke inhaled by the smoker. Residents should not be forced to endure health issues brought about by inconsiderate neighbors and apathetic landlords.</i>	Further study by the agency of this request is needed.
25/33	DSNY	Provide or expand community composting programs	<i>Our community lacks robust education and outreach for organics collection and composting, which is critical for the success of municipal composting. We advocate for sustainability programs via additional community composting sites and food scraps drop off locations.</i>	Although the Department of Sanitation supports this program, due to fiscal constraints the availability of funds is uncertain.
26/33	DPR	Forestry services, including street tree maintenance	<i>We are pleased with the number of new trees that have been planted in the district over the last few years. The Parks Department must hold contractors accountable for not following the mandates of their contract as many of the recently planted trees are either dead or dying. Better street tree maintenance is needed to prevent these issues from plaguing a valuable resource. Additionally, older trees need better care such as pruning and larger tree pits to remain healthy and vibrant.</i>	This project has not been funded.
27/33	NYCTA	Expand bus service frequency or hours of operation	<i>A recent survey by CB8 indicates that while some residents are satisfied with subway service, all that ride buses with the District 8 corridor are disappointed with service. With issues ranging from bunching, long wait times, too many express/limited buses and not enough locals, and also the general slowness of buses along their route due to double parked cars and delivery trucks blocking the roadway, it is imperative that additional frequency be added to the B46 and B44 local buses, as well as general additional frequency for the B45, B49, B47, B65, and B69, as these buses service numerous neighborhoods and transfer points.</i>	More information is needed from the community board before making a funding decision. The community board should contact the agency.
28/33	DFTA	Enhance home care services	<i>Homebound seniors should not have to live a life of unintentional isolation because they are financially self-sufficient enough to be able to live on their own. Medicaid ineligible seniors should not be forced to pay exorbitant out of pocket costs for assistance in day to day needs. We encourage increasing home care services for homebound seniors to include not only basic care and assistance, but also for interactive conversation and companionship to prevent the ails of isolation.</i>	Approval of this request depends on sufficient Federal/State funds.



29/33	DCLA	Support nonprofit cultural organizations	<i>Cultural Affairs needs to assist our cultural institutions with advertisement opportunities across the city. A greater emphasis needs to be placed on the importance of the arts, culture, and diaspora history.</i>	The Department of Cultural Affairs recommends this project be brought to the attention of your local elected official, i.e. Borough President or City Council member.
30/33	DOHMH	Provide more information and services related to STIs, HIV/AIDS, and family planning	<i>Recent years has seen a spike in sexually transmitted diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea, herpes simplex 2, and chlamydia that can be prevented with condom usage. It is imperative that safe sex campaigns be re-ignited as it seems the fear of dying from HIV/AIDS is not as prevalent today as years past due to recent medical treatment breakthroughs.</i>	Preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and other STDs is a top priority for DOHMH. We were pleased to announce last year that the number of new adult AIDS cases is declining. Through a variety of condom distribution and community-based programs, we work to give communities the tools they need to stay safe. While additional services would be contingent upon available funds, please feel free to contact us to discuss available services in your community.
31/33	DSNY	Increase enforcement of alternate street parking cleaning rules	<i>The last 12 months has seen a dramatic increase in street cleanliness complaints in District 8. We advocate for strengthened enforcement and the return of section supervisors to ensure that vehicles that do not move for the street sweeper are ticketed.</i>	Although the Department of Sanitation supports this program, due to fiscal constraints the availability of funds is uncertain.
32/33	DCP	Other zoning and land use requests	<i>Increase staff and support for DCP staffers engaged in zoning and land use initiatives for Atlantic Avenue. This will ensure that any changes to the strip will be incorporated into a holistic plan inclusive of businesses, residents, and other vested interests.</i>	DCP supports this project and planning is underway.
33/33	NYCTA	Provide a new bus service or Select Bus Service	<i>Re-instate the B 71 bus line. This line was an integral part of accessing the cultural icons of the Brooklyn Museum of Art, Brooklyn Botanic Gardens, Grand Army Plaza Library, and Prospect Park.</i>	More information is needed from the community board before making a funding decision. The community board should contact the agency.