

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) 2026. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from June to November, 2024.

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

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

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. Overarching Community District Needs

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

2. Policy Area-Specific District Needs

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

3. Community Board Budget Requests

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the 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 2026. 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

Staten Island Community Board 3

Address: 1243 Woodrow Road, 2nd Fl Chair: Frank Morano

Phone: 7183567900 District Manager:

Email: sicb3@cb.nyc.gov

Website: https://www.nyc.gov/site/statenislandcb3/index.page

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

	201	0	202	.0	Cha	nge, 2010-:	2020
							Percentage
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Point
AGE							
Total population	8,175,133	100.00	8,804,190	100.00	629,057	7.7	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	1,768,111	21.6	1,740,142	19.8	-27,969	-1.6	-1.8
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPAN	NIC ORIGIN						
Total population	8,175,133	100.0	8,804,190	100.0	629,057	7.7	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2,336,076	28.6	2,490,350	28.3	154,274	6.6	-0.3
White non-Hispanic	2,722,904	33.3	2,719,856	30.9	-3,048	-0.1	-2.4
Black non-Hispanic	1,861,295	22.8	1,776,891	20.2	-84,404	-4.5	-2.6
Asian non-Hispanic	1,028,119	12.6	1,373,502	15.6	345,383	33.6	3.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	78,063	1.0	143,632	1.6	65,569	84.0	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	148,676	1.8	299,959	3.4	151,283	101.8	1.6
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total houing 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

Staten Island

	201	0	202	.0	Cha	nge, 2010-	2020
							Percentage
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Point
AGE							
Total population	468,730	100.00	495,747	100.00	27,017	5.8	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	109,201	23.3	106,354	21.5	-2,847	-2.6	-1.8
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPAN	NIC ORIGIN						
Total population	468,730	100.0	495,747	100.0	27,017	5.8	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	81,051	17.3	96,960	19.6	15,909	19.6	2.3
White non-Hispanic	300,169	64.0	277,981	56.1	-22,188	-7.4	-7.9
Black non-Hispanic	44,313	9.5	46,835	9.4	2,522	5.7	-0.1
Asian non-Hispanic	34,697	7.4	58,753	11.9	24,056	69.3	4.5
Some other race, non-Hispanic	1,860	0.4	3,900	0.8	2,040	109.7	0.4
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	6,640	1.4	11,318	2.3	4,678	70.5	0.9
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total houing units	176,656	100.0	183,692	100.0	7,036	4.0	0.0
Occupied housing units	165,516	93.7	173,202	94.3	7,686	4.6	0.6
Vacant housing units	11,140	6.3	10,490	5.7	-650	-5.8	-0.6

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

Staten Island Community District 3

	201	.0	202	20	Cha	ange, 2010-	2020
							Percentage
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Point
AGE							
Total population	160,209	100.00	164,723	100.00	4,514	2.8	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	36,132	22.6	33,271	20.2	-2,861	-7.9	-2.4
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPAN	IIC ORIGIN						
Total population	160,209	100.0	164,723	100.0	4,514	2.8	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	13,401	8.4	17,659	10.7	4,258	31.8	2.3
White non-Hispanic	136,851	85.4	129,182	78.4	-7,669	-5.6	-7.0
Black non-Hispanic	1,667	1.0	1,791	1.1	124	7.4	0.1
Asian non-Hispanic	6,619	4.1	12,212	7.4	5,593	84.5	3.3
Some other race, non-Hispanic	341	0.2	839	0.5	498	146.0	0.3
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	1,330	0.8	3,040	1.8	1,710	128.6	1.0
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total houing units	60,584	100.0	62,782	100.0	2,198	3.6	0.0
Occupied housing units	57,250	94.5	59,404	94.6	2,154	3.8	0.1
Vacant housing units	3,334	5.5	3,378	5.4	44	1.3	-0.1

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

Staten Island's south shore is unique; we may be officially part of NYC, but do not share the same characteristics. We don't have tall buildings, but we are the borough of parks, and our population is just under 500,000. When an out-of-towner thinks of New York City, they'll probably think of giant skyscrapers and many crowded streets. While the south shore of Staten Island can get a bit crowded at times (traffic nightmares), it feels more like a suburb than part of the largest city in America. Residents experience the Big Apple without being overwhelmed; you can have a house with space to move around and a garden. An hour and 15 minutes to drive 7 miles? The tradeoff for our suburban qualities is our highways are persistently congested. We have a meager transportation system, i.e., a limited one-track railway and buses. Insufficient transportation options are the catalyst for our car-dependent population. For the most part, our existing sanitary and storm sewer system is aged and time-worn. Residents endure flooding due to a lack of stormwater management.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Staten Island Community Board 3

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Land use trends

We strongly object to any zoning changes that will increase residential density. We encourage economic development to strengthen our community. Zoning should groom for economic development. Zoning should develop solutions and create opportunities for communities to succeed by growing jobs through the location of economic development prospects that will create sustainable, livable, and thriving neighborhoods in our district. Our primary service infrastructure must receive the proper funding for roads, transportation services, and sewer systems to maintain our district. Essential city services in our neighborhoods are outdated and in disrepair. Communities do not prosper in a deteriorating environment, and they certainly cannot withstand increased density.

Street flooding

DEP should expand the City Drainage Plan incorporating perpetual flood-prone localities and upand-coming new improvement development areas. Using a seepage basin instead of sewerconnected catch basins is not an effective short-term solution to persistent flooding issues. DEP,s website, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, clearly illustrates the south shore, has overlooked sectors. We want the DEP to help identify and update the City Drainage Plan and develop capital sewer projects in Staten Island.

Traffic

Our district's forced dependence on motor vehicles for daily travel needs is undoubtedly created by the nonexistent real public mass transit system appropriate for the needs of its residents. We've repeatedly said that our arterials are unsuitable for increased traffic volume. Road congestion is a daily constant. Our secondary roads lack appropriate structure for the unremitting large capacity they handle, producing premature road failure. The Staten Island Expressway and West Shore Expressway are commuters' worst nightmare. Any event that causes vehicles to stop briefly leads to backups that last hours after the triggering incident has been cleared. And those incidents always lead to spillover tie-ups on surrounding streets. Our only rail transit consists of the Staten Island Railway, a single direct line from St. George to Tottenville. If you don't live within walking distance of a railway station, you must drive, park in residential neighborhoods, or use a Park & Ride. Express Bus commuters have been complaining for a decade about the service on the south shore. NYC needs to explore other modes of transportation, such as the light rail, which is costeffective and less impacts our environment. Community Board 3 does not need to be configuring or road diets, all for the sole purpose of providing bike lanes that less than 1% of the population may or may not use. We need left turn signals at intersections, not just lane markings, and improved traffic light timing to reduce traffic congestion. DOT's road diets have not improved safety, but they have contributed to traffic woes for our residents.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Staten Island Community Board 3

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention programs

According to the Special Narcotics Prosecutor for the City of New York, Staten Island is the borough with the second highest rate of drug fatalities. New York City should be spending dollars to develop educational prevention and awareness programs and programs encouraging rehabilitation for substance abuse. A vital precursor of substance use disorder is mental illness; we must address emotional and psychological health issues that lead to substance addiction and drug fatalities.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Homeless

Any necessary services to improve the quality of life should be provided.

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Fund education programs that encourage rehabilitation for substance abuse. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse "NIDA "Many individuals who develop substance use disorders (SUD) are also diagnosed with mental disorders, and vice versa. We have all witnessed the trickledown effect of untreated mental health disorders, which are addiction, homelessness, crime, and fatal overdoses. We need programs that bring awareness to mental health in the public and private sectors. The government should also support funding for not-for-profit organizations and government-provided services for mental health.

Needs for Older NYs

Our seniors would benefit greatly by increasing the number of programs and services available on the South Shore. We need programs that enable older adults to remain in their homes independently and allow them to participate in family and community life. Funding senior centers benefits our aging population and provides resources for meal and nutrition programs, health and wellness programs, counseling, and social and recreational activities.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
3 / 4	DFTA	Allocate funds for outreach services to homebound older adults and for programs that allow the elderly to age in place

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Staten Island Community Board 3

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School and educational facilities (Capacity)

The potential for an additional learning complex was created when the Charleston Retail Center was developed. All of Staten Island would benefit if a technical/specialized high school were created. Refer to 503199701C

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

It has been reported that younger generations are drifting toward vocational training. It's affordable and aligns closely with their realistic assessments of today's economy.

The value of vocational education in the current job market is underscored by the high demand for skilled training. This demand is projected to remain high due to infrastructure needs, a surge in real estate redevelopment, and energy transitions. It is reported that construction and manufacturing may experience strong competition for entry-level skilled trades.

This generation is highly aware of the uncertainties in their future.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
7 / 7	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing high school

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Staten Island Community Board 3

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Public safety facilities (precinct, fire houses, etc.)

The 123 Precinct is no longer a suitable size to house a precinct station house. This 100-year-old structure cannot be expanded at its current location. Lack of parking has been an issue for decades. The site is not easily accessible and is located at the southern end of the district it serves. The interior has been fabricated repeatedly to keep up with the needs.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

A capital project should be planned to replace the 123rd Precinct, as this structure is 100 years old. Current conditions are overcrowding, insufficient workspace for officers/employees, and a severe parking shortage for NYPD vehicles. Parking availability for visitors and the surrounding area is awful.

Needs for Emergency Services

Community Board 3 gives it's full support and advocates for all requests that will strengthen FDNY services to the Staten Island Community.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1/7	NYPD	Provide a new NYPD facility, such as a new precinct house or sub- precinct

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Staten Island Community Board 3

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

Water runoff and flooding

It has been reported that less than 5% of the DEP's budget goes to sewers, and it is perceptible that Staten Island's ranking is low on the priority list. The lack of adequate sewer infrastructure to alleviate flooding during rainfalls is unacceptable, and the city needs to prioritize it appropriately. DEP should expand the City Drainage Plan, incorporating perpetual flood-prone localities and new, up-and-coming improvement development areas. Using seepage bases instead of sewer-connected catch basins is not an effective short-term solution to persistent flooding issues. A look at DEP's website, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, clearly illustrates the south shore, is an overlooked sector. We request that the DEP commit to identifying and updating the City Drainage Plan and developing capital sewer projects in Staten Island.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

Our budget requests repeatedly request sewer projects in specific neighborhoods where we receive the most complaints. It should also be noted that Staten Island has only two Sewer Treatment Plants that run at total capacity. Our DEP Drainage Plan must be amended to reflect the community's current needs. During storm events, these treatment plants often cannot handle the capacity of the untreated water released into our tributaries. Whether commercial or residential, our future development compels us to plan for an additional treatment plant on the south shore.

Needs for Sanitation Services

Litter enforcement and lot cleanup programs are essential tools for reducing litter. They create an effective barrier to stop litter and improve the quality of life in our neighborhoods. Litter causes pollution, promotes rat infestation, kills wildlife, and spreads disease.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
2/7	DEP	Sewer & Drainage Map
3 / 7	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP
6/7	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1 / 4	DSNY	Increase enforcement of illegal dumping laws

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Staten Island Community Board 3

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

Land use and zoning

More and more City Planning "DCP" and Board of Standards and Appeals "BSA" applications test the limits of our zoning laws. We need DCP and the BSA to ensure that our zoning laws are upheld and prevent the disregard for zoning laws by issuing special permits and waivers. On multiple occasions, we have verbally advised DCP that new text amendments for parking requirements and private roads should be codified. The permitting of private roads in development communities should be abolished. Private roads have long-term adverse effects on their residents and become a burden to the city to maintain when Homeowner Associations fail. Residential parking requirements are designed to discourage the use of motor vehicles, and commercial parking requirements need to meet the needs of the communities. Parking spaces in commercial lots are too small; parking lanes are difficult to maneuver and create hazardous conditions for pedestrians and drivers.

Needs for Housing

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Land Use

No comments.

Needs for Land Use

Community Board 3 and its residents do not support zoning resolutions or text amendments that promote density. The Special South Richmond Development District was created to protect our neighborhoods; we vehemently oppose increasing height restrictions, special permits, waivers, or zoning text amendments that will increase density. Residents desperately need infrastructure, i.e., road improvements, sewer upgrades, street flooding mitigation, and modern transportation choices. Staten Island is a unique borough, and we disagree with NYC's centric zoning mindset.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
2 / 4	DCP	Other zoning and land use requests

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Staten Island Community Board 3

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Other - Write In (Required)

We endure fragmented, misaligned, and poorly paved roads. Our highways are persistently congested. The origin of our car-declared population is a direct result of our meager transportation system: a limited one-track railway that only services a portion of Staten Island, buses, and a ferry that does not have access to mass transit. Our requests for road reconstruction and road infrastructure projects need to be fast-tracked.

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

See budget requests.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Traffic and road deterioration is a major complaint in our community. We are experiencing increased density and commercial growth. Our roads are unbearable and doomed by poor planning decisions of the past. Moreover, major repairs are being sidelined. Our pleas for road maintenance and reconstruction are consistently passed over.

Needs for Transit Services

The South Shore of Staten Island has a desperate need for a fast ferry. A new Ferry service on the south shore and an expanded Park & Ride facility would also significantly reduce traffic congestion. Community Board 3 also needs sidewalks for pedestrians, some of which are owned properties. Pedestrians walking to buses and trains often have to navigate the roadbed and endure overgrowth flowing onto our sidewalks and roadways. The residents face some of the longest commute times in our country; they should have an alternative and not rely on the MTA's inadequate express bus service or the SIRR, which is unreliable.

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
5 / 7	DOT	Reconstruct streets

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Staten Island Community Board 3

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

Street tree and forestry services (including street tree maintenance)

We have repeatedly requested additional funding for Street Tree Maintenance Programs, yet the problem worsens yearly. The general maintenance strategy for storm-related downed tree removal, stump removal, and sidewalk repair due to street tree growth onto sidewalks or upheaval from a downed tree should have a real-time emergency response for corrective, preventive, or condition-based maintenance. The present-day insufficient street tree programs create hazardous environments for residents and trigger the risk of costly lawsuits.

Needs for Parks

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Cultural Services

No comments.

Needs for Parks

The PARKS maintenance issues we receive regularly are:

- Tree pruning Sidewalk lifts from tree roots
- No restrooms in park playgrounds PARKS property
- Overgrowth on sidewalks
- Lack of sidewalks on PARKS property

Needs for Community Boards

Community Boards are city agencies; however, our status as non-mayoral limits our capabilities. Community Boards should have the technological capability (intranet) to access NYC Agency department websites to research constituent requests and operate more efficiently. Currently, the only available access is the same as that of the general public.

To meet public accessibility requirements, we urge the city to fund video technology upgrades, including equipment and fast-speed internet, as CB's current budgets cannot support upgrades. Additionally, OTI support and maintenance for the upgrades will be needed.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
4 / 4	DPR	Street Tree Maintenance

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
4 / 7	DOITT	Technology Upgrades & Support

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

1 of 7 Provide a new NYPD facility, such as a new precinct house or sub-precinct

NYPD

Provide a new NYPD facility, such as a new precinct house or sub-precinct

The 123 Precinct is no longer a suitable size to house a precinct station house. This 100 year old structure cannot be expanded at its current location. The Outerbridge/Park and Ride is permanently closed and would be a suitable site Although owned by NYS DOT the city should consider an agreement for the use of this idle property that would benefit the public.

Agency Response: Agency does not support and cannot accommodate. Please contact the agency directly and promptly for more information.

2 of 7 Sewer & Drainage Map

DEP

Develop a capital project for specific street segments currently lacking sanitary sewers

Amend DEP's drainage map. The first step in initiating any sewer project is to amend DEP's map. These are the included areas: • Kreischer Street • Androvette Street • Storer Avenue • Carlin Avenue Avenue, Carlin Avenue, etc. • Winant Place • Several streets south of Hylan Blvd. between Chelsea Street and Sprague Avenue The south shore has worsening flooding areas caused by a lack of stormwater management. Variations of existing stormwater practices, like our Bluebelt, are an effective, cost-saving solution. Utilization of existing ponds, natural streams, and wetlands must be considered. This mixed-use zoning has many thriving business entities as well as residential units.

Agency Response: Agency does not support and cannot accommodate. Please contact the agency directly and promptly for more information.

3 of 7 Other capital budget request for DEP

DEP

Other capital budget request for DEP

Fund a Pump Station in the Charleston/Richmond Valley area. A pump station is needed due to the existing topography and required minimum sewer grades. With the south shore experiencing rapid commercial growth it is crucial to the future of our economic development to have a sewer infrastructure. Refer to 503199708C

Agency Response: Agency does not support and cannot accommodate. Please contact the agency directly and promptly for more information.

4 of 7 Technology Upgrades & Support

DOITT

Replace or upgrade information technology equipment

Community Boards should have the technological capability (intranet) to access NYC Agency department websites to research constituent requests and operate more efficiently. Currently, the only available access is the same as that of the general public. To meet public accessibility requirements, we urge the city to fund video technology upgrades, including equipment and fast-speed internet, as CB's current budgets cannot support upgrades. Additionally, OTI support and maintenance for the upgrades will be needed.

Agency Response: The agency does not understand the request as written and requires more clarification. More information is needed. There are several different requests. There is no mechanism to allow CBs to access 311 service requests that are sent to agencies for many reasons, including privacy. OTI is not funding any additional technology needs, but can assist CBs in finding contracts to purchase goods and services off of as needs arise.

5 of 7 Reconstruct streets

Reconstruct streets

Location: Huguenot Avenue - Rathbun Avenue & Rathbun Avenue Allocate funds for reconstruction and widening of Huguenot Avenue between Rathbun and Drumgoole Road West. This is a primary north-south thoroughfare connecting the Korean War Veterans Parkway and the West Shore Expressway and is used extensively by MTA buses, school buses and commuters. Also, it is a route to retail commercial districts, several schools and churches. Refer to 503198309C

Agency Response: Agency supports but cannot accommodate. In 2019, this was estimated at a cost of \$25M (HWRP2022); however, there are no funds to scope project at this time. This Capital Project would require a sponsor to prepare conceptual design, and DOT can prepare detailed cost at CPM in order to determine the needed funding. The project may require DEP's involvement.

6 of 7 Other capital budget request for DEP

DEP

DOT

Other capital budget request for DEP

Request storm sewer/basin intersection of Albourne & Levenar Avenue. Intersection of Albourne and Lenevar Avenue do not have storm sewers or catch basins. Storm water ponds and floods at this location.

Agency Response: Agency does not support and cannot accommodate. Please contact the agency directly and promptly for more information.

7 of 7 Provide a new or expand an existing high school Provide a new or expand an existing high school

SCA

Allocate construction funds for a new school in the Charleston Retail Center. The potential for an additional learning complex was created when the Charleston Retail Center was developed. The south shore needs additional schools, especially a high school which would benefit all of Staten Island. This would also be a great site to develop a technical or specialized high school to provide students with alternative further education. Refer to 503199701C

Agency Response: Agency does not support and cannot accommodate. Please contact the agency directly and promptly for more information.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

1 of 4 Increase enforcement of illegal dumping laws Increase enforcement of illegal dumping laws

DSNY

Increase/maintain funding for illegal dumping enforcement including surveillance cameras. Illegal dumping is an unremitting challenge that needs increased enforcement. Utilizing cameras in well-known dumping areas has proven effective.

Agency Response: Agency supports and can accommodate. This program has maintained its existing funding levels and more illegal dumping cameras are being placed citywide as funding is made available. DSNY is able to purchase these cameras in large part thanks to the advocacy of Community Boards with their local councilmember using council member discretionary funds.

2 of 4 Other zoning and land use requests

DCP

Other zoning and land use requests

Fund a study to explore a text amendment that will streamline the process of making new streets (in private property developments) municipal property during the development process. DCP should consider a method to hinder issuance of C of O until the applicant deeds the roads to the city Staten Island has a major problem caused by applicant's interpretation of GCL35 and GCL36. Unmapped roads and private roads are being used to bolster density without acceptable infrastructure.

Agency Response: This request has already been completed. Please contact the agency directly and promptly for more information.

3 of 4 Allocate funds for outreach services to homebound older adults and for programs that allow the elderly to age in place

Allocate funds for outreach services to homebound older adults and for programs that allow the elderly to age in place

Our seniors would benefit greatly by increasing the number of programs and services available on the south shore. We need programs that enable older adults to remain in their homes independently and allow them to participate in family and community life. Funding senior centers benefits our aging population and provides resources for meal and nutrition programs, health and wellness programs, counseling, social and recreational activities

Agency Response: Agency supports but cannot accommodate. NYC Aging will seek additional funding for this request.

4 of 4 Street Tree Maintenance

DPR

DFTA

Forestry services, including street tree maintenance

We have repeatedly requested additional funding for Street Tree Maintenance Programs, yet the problem worsens yearly. The general maintenance strategy for storm-related downed tree removal, stump removal, and sidewalk repair due to street tree growth onto sidewalks or upheaval from a downed tree should have a real-time emergency response for corrective, preventive, or condition-based maintenance. The present-day insufficient street tree programs create hazardous environments for residents and trigger the risk of costly lawsuits.

Agency Response: Agency supports but cannot accommodate. The City's response to storms that result in damaged and downed trees is scaled up depending on the extent of impacts. Parks mobilizes resources from other divisions beyond Forestry and receives support from other agencies through the Downed Trees Task Force, led by NYCEM, as needed. We agree that additional resources would add capacity to our sidewalk repair and maintenance programs.