

Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests

Fiscal Year
2027

**Manhattan Community
District
9**

Prepared by the Community Board
December 2025

NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph,
METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

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) 2027. 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, 2025.

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 2027. 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

Manhattan Community Board 9

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Website: www.cb9m.org

Chair: Victor Edwards
District Manager: Eutha Prince

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

Manhattan

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

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

Manhattan Community District 5

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Point
AGE							
Total population	51,673	100.00	63,600	100.00	11,927	23.1	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	3,716	7.2	5,982	9.4	2,266	61	2.2
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	51,673	100.0	63,600	100.0	11,927	23.1	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	3,973	7.7	7,912	12.4	3,939	99.1	4.7
White non-Hispanic	34,962	67.7	35,750	56.2	788	2.3	-11.5
Black non-Hispanic	2,123	4.1	4,768	7.5	2,645	124.6	3.4
Asian non-Hispanic	9,329	18.1	12,123	19.1	2,794	29.9	1.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	217	0.4	632	1.0	415	191.2	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	1,069	2.1	2,415	3.8	1,346	125.9	1.7
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	36,550	100.0	42,323	100.0	5,773	15.8	0.0
Occupied housing units	29,821	81.6	33,230	78.5	3,409	11.4	-3.1
Vacant housing units	6,729	18.4	9,093	21.5	2,364	35.1	3.1

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

OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT:

Manhattan Community Board No. 9 is made up of several distinct neighborhoods, Sugar Hill, Hamilton Heights, Manhattanville, Morningside Heights and a portion of Central Harlem. Our district boundaries: 110th Street to 155th Street. Our Eastern border runs along Manhattan/Morningside Aves, St. Nicholas/Edgecombe and Bradhurst Aves and the Hudson River is our western border. Each neighborhood is a distinct community, but all face growing challenges of housing affordability, various health concerns, increased homelessness, education disparity and the lack of employment opportunities. The biggest issue facing our neighborhood is affordability, particularly the rapid loss of previously existing rent-stabilized apartments that are affordable to our lower-income and working class community. Since the demographics of our neighborhoods include many intersections of vulnerable populations (frontline workers, low income, under-educated residents, many seniors, and high rates of pre-existing health conditions like heart disease), our neighborhoods continue to require sustained and targeted interventions. Still in great need in our community are small business assistance, rental arrears assistance, mental health interventions, interventions to reconnect disconnected youth to school and employment.

Even prior to the pandemic, our neighborhoods' poverty rate of 24.1% was significantly higher than the city's overall rate of 17.2%, with poverty concentrated among both families with young children (31.4% of whom were in households below the poverty line) and the elderly (26.7% of whom lived below the poverty line). Even when looking at a cutoff of 200% of the federal poverty line, our neighborhoods collectively had 43.3% of households below that limit compared to the citywide rate of 34.6%.

There has been an alarming escalation in the number of shootings, especially around Montefiore Park on Broadway and W 136th to W 138th Streets. We are also seeing an increased need for mental health services for youth and for many individuals with severe mental health issues on the street. The upcoming redevelopment of the Emma Bowen Community Center by HHC, which will result in decreased space for mental health services, eliminate the Heritage Health Group, further worsens these issues. Oversaturation of supportive housing and addiction treatment facilities in a 5 block radius around 145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue is contributing to significant problems by creating an attractive market for narcotics dealing. Any additional supportive housing units should be located in different areas within the district, including Morningside Heights. All of these are included in our budget priorities.

Longer-term trends continue to threaten our vibrancy as a diverse, mixed-income community. According to a 2024 study by the Community Service Society, from 2000 to 2020 the African American population of MCD9 declined by 14% (3,800 residents), going from 29.1% of the district's population to 15.2%. The Hispanic population of MCD9 declined by 14% (4,500 residents), going from 42.7% to 37%. Over the same time period white population of MCD9 grew by 11.4% (2,900 residents) from 20.3% to 35.7%. Households earning less than \$60,000 annually declined from 59.4% to 51.6%; households earning between \$60,000 to \$250,000 grew from 36.6% to 41.1%; and households earning more than \$250,000 grew from 4% to 7.4%. These trends, accompanied by persistently high eviction rates and a rise in the percentage of rent-burdened households, were caused by aggressive gentrification marked by residential displacement of working-class and low-income households in favor of younger, whiter, and higher-income, but more transient students and recent postsecondary graduates. This gentrification and displacement is also captured in the age distribution and family composition statistics for the district. This displacement was effectuated by an over 26% drop in the number of rent-regulated apartments, which fell from 22,500 in 2008 to 16,700 units in 2022, a loss of 6,000 affordable apartments. HPD must increase its efforts to combat landlord harassment of tenants and illegal unit deregulation, including through illegal conversions of apartments into illegal SRO units by renting lockable rooms individually either long-

term or via AirBnB. While we expect the improved 2019 rent regulations and the expansion of the Right to Counsel Law to slow the rate of residential displacement, additional resources for proactive tenant legal representation and organizing are necessary to stabilize the 9 neighborhoods and protect our economic and racial diversity. This has become increasingly more important as RTC legal services providers are at maximum capacity and are turning away clients as of 2024. In the same CSS study, researchers found over 1,000 evictions had been carried out between the start of RTC in 2017 and 2024 in MCD9.

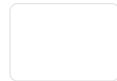
Morningside Heights in the southern portion of the Board contains many of the area's numerous institutions (Columbia University, Barnard College, seminaries, and other institutions of higher education, The National Council of Churches, Riverside Church, Grotto of Notre Dame, and the Mount Sinai St. Luke's Hospital Center). Morningside Heights itself is an extremely diverse area and is anchored at the northern end by the General Grant Houses NYCHA development and the former limited-equity cooperative Morningside Gardens. Real estate in Morningside Heights is overwhelmingly owned by the aforementioned institutions, with the remaining parcels generally belonging to private co-ops, with a small cluster of rent-stabilized, non-institutionally-owned rental buildings in the northwest area of the neighborhood around Tiemann Place, La Salle Street, and Claremont Avenue. Morningside Heights has recently been the site of battles fought with institutions selling property to developers who then build luxury condominium or rental towers "as of right" that are out of context with no height limits under current zoning. A grassroots movement has erupted to complete the over thirty-year-old battle to undertake a study to rezone the area of Morningside Heights and put limits on the height and context of buildings in this portion of the district. MCD9 has joined the fight with the Morningside Heights Community Coalition and local Elected Officials to urge Columbia University to release some their rent-stabilized unit to the local non-affiliate residents for rental.

To the north of Morningside Heights is Manhattanville, which begins at roughly 123rd Street and extends northward to 135th Street. This area includes the south campus of CUNY's City College, the Manhattanville Houses NYCHA development, Riverside Park Community Housing at 3333 Broadway (a former Mitchell-Lama rental building), and several small commercial establishments. Manhattanville is also the site of Columbia University's new campus, which is currently under construction in an area formerly occupied by light manufacturing businesses that provided middle-class employment for many local working families. The departure of those manufacturing jobs has left the district with a dearth of stable, decent-paying jobs that do not require a college degree. Manhattanville is also home to the Manhattanville Factory District, MCD9's largest concentration of non-institutional commercial office space, east of Amsterdam and west of Convent Avenues between 125th and 130th Streets.

Hamilton Heights (which includes the "Hamilton Heights/Sugar Hill Historic District") comprises the northernmost section of Manhattan Community District 9. Sugar Hill has a substantial number of owner-occupied brownstones and also includes the Audubon Houses NYCHA development, Riverview Tower/626 Riverside Drive (a Mitchell-Lama co-operative), and the largest number of Housing Development Fund Cooperatives in the city. 626 Riverside and the HDFC buildings will in particular need additional capital and technical assistance as Local Law 97 regulations around carbon emissions take effect at the end of FY25. Hamilton Heights is also home to the North River Pollution Control Plant with the Riverbank State Park on its roof.

Both Hamilton Heights and Manhattanville also abut St. Nicholas Park, the site of the Alexander Hamilton House. The unique topography and history of these areas partially separated from the rest of Upper Manhattan by a series of bluffs on its eastern end (Jackie Robinson Park, St. Nicholas Park, and Morningside Park) helps to create an eclectic and historic area with its own distinct character. The topography and our adjacency to the Hudson River means that we are blessed with a series of parks that serve as collective outdoor living rooms, play spaces, athletic facilities, and gathering places. Their maintenance in a state of good repair is a critical priority for our community, but several, especially St. Nicholas Park, require extensive reconstruction of their pathways. That

same topography also makes it difficult for residents to access resources and sites farther east, as only 110th, 125th, 126th, 141st, and 145th Streets allow for crosstown access to Central and East Harlem. We are proud of our neighborhoods and are committed to maintaining them and ensuring that our neighbors will be afforded an excellent quality of life.



June 18th, 2024

Examining West Harlem: Demographic and Economic Changes

Summary

In the years since Columbia's West Harlem expansion was approved, West Harlem has seen extensive and intensive changes to its demographic makeup, notably significant changes in race and ethnicity, and income. Alongside these demographic changes, rents and sales prices have risen, rent stabilized housing has been lost, and evictions have been ongoing. In this brief memo, we will examine some of those changes at the neighborhood level.

Key Findings:

- Between 2010 and 2020, Community District 9's Black population declined by 14 percent (3,800 residents) and its Hispanic population declined by 10 percent (4,500 residents).
- In 2010, almost half of the households in M09 had household incomes below \$50,000 and only 8 percent had incomes above \$200,000. By 2021, the share of households with incomes below \$50,000 has declined by 10 percentage points to 38 percent and the share of households at the top with incomes above \$200,000 has more than doubled to 19 percent.
- Between 2010 and 2020, the district lost 2,000 families, which included 4,060 children.
- The share of Community District 9's private rental housing stock that is rent regulated slipped from approximately 65 percent in 2008 (22,500 units) to approximately 48 percent in 2022 (16,700 units), a loss of nearly 6,000 regulated rentals.
- Over 1,000 residential and commercial evictions were carried out in Community District 9 since 2017 (the earliest year such data is available).
- Just 13 percent of Columbia University's expansion spending had gone to neighborhood-based companies.

Methodology

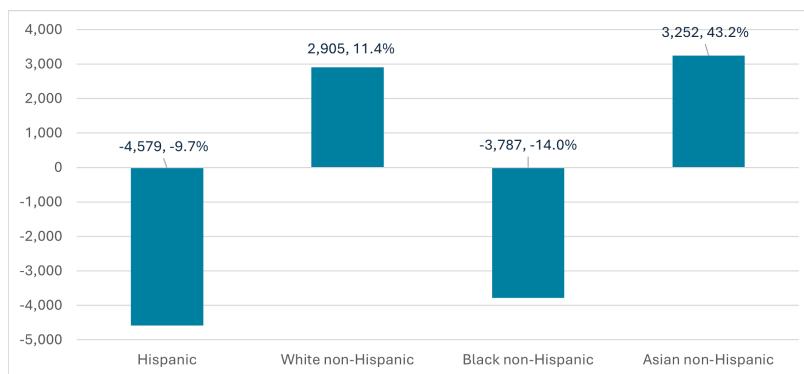
Methodology: For the purposes of this analysis, we looked for public data on demographic and market trends in Manhattan's Community District 9 (M09) from around the years immediately following Empire State Economic Development's approval of Columbia's General Project Plan (December 2008) to the present. We relied on a number of data sources, including: the Decennial Censuses from 2010 and 2020; American Community Survey 5-year estimates from 2010 and 2021; eviction data from New York City Department of Investigation; and district-level housing profiles compiled by The Furman Center. We also

cite journalistic accounts from sources like the Columbia spectator. We selected Community District 9 (MN09) as the study area as it contains Columbia's Manhattanville Project as well as the most impacted surrounding communities. MN09's boundaries are: West 110th street to West 155th street, between the Hudson River and Manhattan, Morningside, St Nicholas, Bradhurst and Edgecombe Avenues.

Race and Ethnicity: Significant decline in Black and Hispanic residents

Manhattan Community District 9 (abbreviated to M09) is home to over 110,000 individuals. **In the years between the 2010 and 2020 censuses, the district's Black population declined by 14 percent (3,800 residents) and its Hispanic population declined by 10 percent (4,500 residents).** Meanwhile, over 6,000 Asian and White New Yorkers moved into the district.

Figure 1: Change in M09 population by race/ethnicity, count and percentage, 2010 and 2020

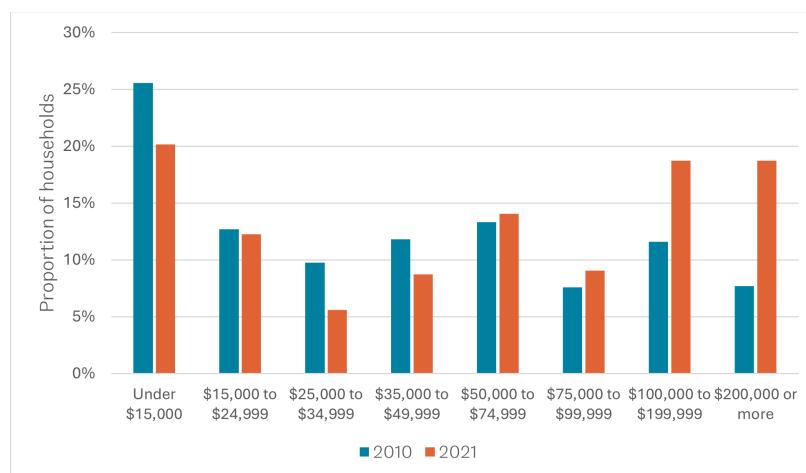


Income and Household Composition: Increasing inequality, as low-income Black and Hispanic households are displaced, and wealthier White and Asian families move in

The distribution of household income has also become more unequal

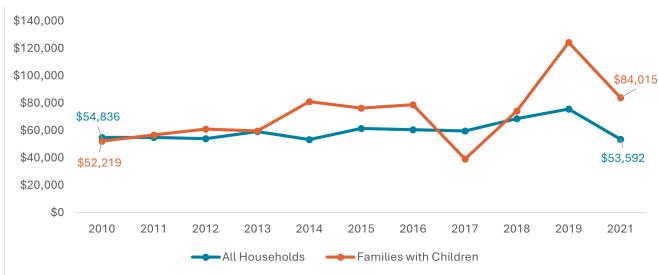
over the last decade. **In 2010, almost half of the households in M09 had household incomes below \$50,000 and only 8 percent had incomes above \$200,000. By 2021, the share of households with incomes below \$50,000 has declined by 10 percentage points to 38 percent and the share of households at the top with incomes above \$200,000 has more than doubled to 19 percent.** This indicates a profound shift in the composition of households in the area: as lower income Black, Hispanic and young families have been displaced, higher income White and Asian households have moved in. While this pattern can be found in many parts of Manhattan, the divergence in incomes in M09 has been greater than for the borough as a whole.

Figure 2: Distribution of M09 household income, 2010 and 2021



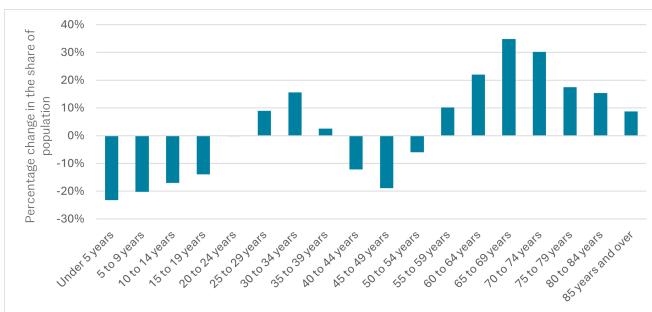
Overall, household incomes in the district have declined slightly when adjusted for inflation. **But for families with children, the median income leaped by an extraordinary 61 percent—from \$43,068 in 2010 (equal to \$52,218 in 2021 dollars) to \$84,015 in 2021.**

Figure 3: Median incomes for all M09 households and for families with children, 2010-2021 (inflation adjusted to reflect 2021 dollars)



The share of families with children in the district, though richer, is also smaller than it was in 2010. **Between 2010 and 2020, the district lost 2,000 families, which included 4,060 children.** The new families that have arrived, however, tend to have significantly higher incomes than those who preceded them.

Figure 4: Change in distribution of population across age groups. 2010 and 2020



Housing and Rents: Shrinking Stock, Deregulated Units, and Rising Rents and Sales Prices

According to [data from the Furman Center](#), from **2006 to 2022 the supply of housing in Community District 9 declined by 9 percent (4,862 units)**, even as the city's overall housing stock grew by 9 percent (**308,416 units**). One reason for this decline is that Columbia bought out and emptied at least two residential buildings in the neighborhood (602 West 132nd Street and 3289 Broadway). According to [reporting in the Columbia Spectator](#), Columbia paid residents \$7,000 for relocation costs and \$2,000 for moving expenses. In 2016, that relocation fee would have covered just two months of median asking rents in West Harlem.

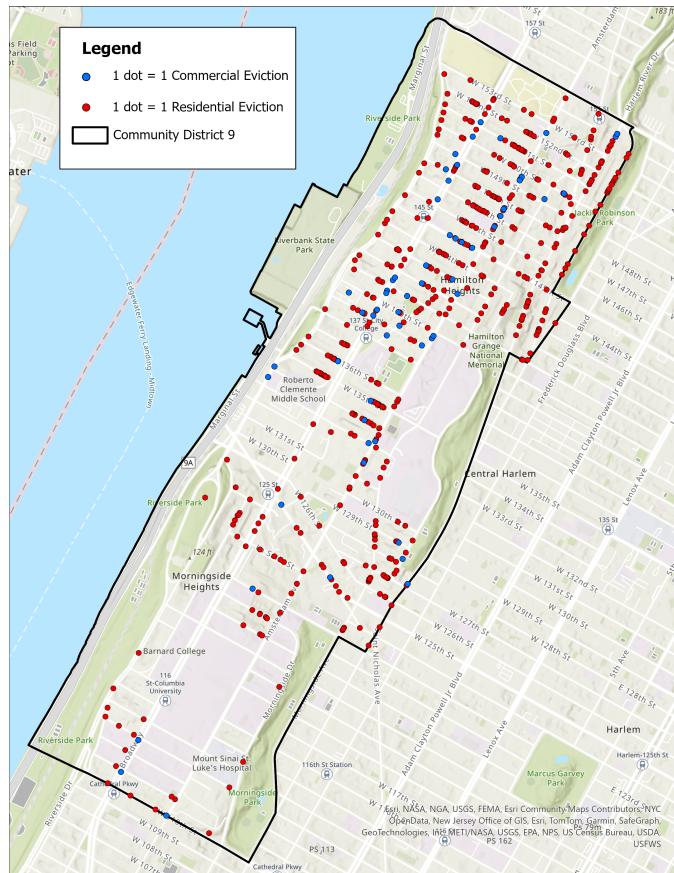
Meanwhile, what housing has been added is largely for homeownership, rather than for rent. While homeownership can bring a great deal of stability to neighborhood households, average sales prices are far from affordable to most neighborhood renters. The **median condominium sales price** (adjusted for inflation) has increased by 25 percent since 2006, from an already exorbitant \$776,540 to \$970,000.

Among rentals, the share of Community District 9's private housing stock that is rent regulated slipped from approximately 65 percent in 2008 (22,500 units) to approximately 48 percent in 2022 (16,700 units), a loss of nearly 6,000 regulated rentals. At the same time, **median gross rent** (adjusted for inflation) rose 19 percent between 2008 and 2022. The share of households paying between \$2,000 and \$2,500 more than doubled from 9 percent of renters to 24 percent, while the share of households paying between \$1,000 and \$1,500 declined from 29 percent of renters to 10 percent of renters. During the same period, the share of renters who pay more than \$4,000 a month increased three times. ([Furman Center](#)).

Residential and Commercial Evictions: Over a thousand evictions throughout West Harlem

Unfortunately, reliable eviction data is only available for the past few years, rather than from the beginning of Columbia's expansion.

According to the **New York City Department of Investigations**, **997 residential evictions and 71 commercial evictions were carried out in Community District 9 since 2017**. While executed evictions were relatively scarce on the south end of the district, they were more common closer to the Columbia University expansion area, with the greatest concentration in the northern end of MN09.



Local Economic Development: Promises made, not always kept

Although Columbia University promised in their Community Benefits Agreement to hire locally-owned firms, an analysis by the **Columbia Spectator** found that **just 13 percent of expansion spending had gone to neighborhood-based companies**. This accounts for just \$153 million out of \$1.2 billion in construction costs. The total amount Columbia has promised to spend or donate to West Harlem community interests over 36 years is equivalent to the amount the university saves in taxes each year due to its nonprofit status (**\$170 million**). As of last year, Columbia had completed just six of its 39 Community Benefit Agreement promises. Twenty-six others are in progress at some stage, but seven others have yet to begin being fulfilled.

Issues Covered

Economic Mobility & Security

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November 19th, 2024

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4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 9

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable Housing

Affordable ("Low Income") Housing:

Manhattan Community Board No. 9 (MCD9) 's biggest concern remains access to and maintaining affordable ("low income") residential housing for its families. The changing demographics in the District, fostered by gentrification and the expanding footprint of several neighboring educational institutions, have tremendously reduced the amount of truly affordable housing being offered to the community. West Harlem maintains the largest amount of Housing Development Fund Corporation (HDFC) cooperative buildings in New York City, along with a significant number of buildings in the Tenant Interim Lease (TIL) program. These programs and the buildings associated with them often face financial uncertainty and funding issues. This fact could not be more pronounced than it is now under the current Federal Administration. The current tool utilized to determine rents by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Dept (HUD), is the Area Median Income (AMI), which currently identifies NYC median income for rent purposes at \$125,000 for a family of four. This figure (\$125,000) is twice the income of many families in MCD9 District. In addition, as long time residents vacate their apartments that were Rent Controlled or Rent Stabilized these units are often being converted to condominiums, ranging from \$800,000 to 1 million dollars or more per unit. This is another tool that is forcing low income families, working families and our seniors out of the District.

A significant portion of MCB9 renter households are under a financial burden to pay rent. Technically, this includes households who have to use 30% or more of their income towards rent. Census data from 2021 shows 20% of all CB9 households were "moderately rent-burdened," paying 30% or more of their income towards rent. Even worse, an additional 31% of CB9 households are "Severely rent-burdened," paying 50% or more of their income on rent. Among our low-income population this number increases to 47% of households. In total, 51% of households in MCB9 are severely or moderately rent-burdened. In addition, the expiration of public subsidy contracts for affordable housing and rapid private development of the few remaining sites in the district, long-term residents of public and rent-regulated and subsidized housing face the threat of displacement. We encourage the City to take all steps necessary to protect NYCHA, HPD, and Mitchell-Lama properties from privatization. The privatization of the properties would render many residents homeless. Capital funding for repairs at Audubon and Manhattanville Houses is currently in process through RAD/PACT. Community Board 9 has serious concerns regarding NYCHA residents being transferred into the Section 8 program under RAD/PACT, since the Federal Government has suggested limiting the length of time that residents may remain eligible for the Section 8 program. Finally, additional enforcement of housing code violations in landlord owned rental buildings and monitoring of buildings that have experienced fires so residents can return to their homes in a reasonable amount of time.

Health care services

Manhattan Community District 9 like other low income communities faces a large number of risk factors relative to the rest of the city that require increased health interventions. A major factor the northern part of MCB9 community is facing is the loss of medical services through the redevelopment of the 1727 Amsterdam Ave. site by NYC Health and Hospital Corporation (HHC). This facility currently houses the Emma Bowen Center and the Heritage Health Center. The Emma Bowen Center provides a multitude of mental health services for residents of all ages in addition to

a large neighborhood food pantry. Heritage Health Center provides a number of medical services, along with housing dental and ophthalmology offices. Under the current NYC HHC plan the Emma Bowen facility will return to a smaller facility footprint whereas the Heritage Health Center is being evicted and will not return to the new facility. MCB9 sees this as a true injustice to an already stress medical delivery system in the community. Air quality is relatively poor, especially in the Manhattanville area, due to high concentrations MTA bus depots, street truck traffic, Westside highway traffic, and commercial buildings. Our maternal care and infant mortality rates are a cause for special concern, with 11% of delivering mothers in MCD9 having late or no prenatal care (compared to 6.7% citywide) and an infant mortality rate of 4.5 per 1,000 live births. Childhood obesity rates of 25% are also elevated relative to citywide rates of 20%, and ER visits for childhood asthma emergencies are at 333 per 10,000, over a third higher than the citywide rate of 223 per 10,000. Significantly higher rates of diabetes (10%) and hypertension (29%) also lead to significantly higher rates of stroke and cardiac events 31.7% of premature deaths. High rates of psychiatric hospitalization (726 per 100,000 adults) are likely due to greater stressors and less access to preventative care. MCD9 also has 34.1 new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 people, a third higher than the citywide average, suggesting greater interventions in intravenous drug using populations and more access to treatment as prevention strategies are needed. Significant interventions are needed to educate community members about nutrition, diabetes care, smoking cessation, and asthma care. More air quality monitoring and community and school exercise programming is needed. Increased investments in chronic disease management, including free or low-cost access to medication and care, is required. The Manhattanville Health Station at 21 Old Broadway should be utilized as a hub for these services. In addition to these factors there is a concern that our immigrant population is not seeking medical care in some instances out of a fear of Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) activity at medical facilities.

Schools

One of the biggest issues in MCD9 is school overcrowding and poor school facilities. Manhattan Community District 9 contains 28 K-12 school facilities, both public and private. Educational attainment in the district is highly unequal, with higher rates of both those having less than a 9th grade education (11%) and having left school between 9th and 12th grades (9%). Our schools have higher languages of English Language Learners than citywide and many are Title I schools with some having over 85% economic need index according to DOE data. Chronic absenteeism is significantly higher in MCD9 (27%, compared to 20% citywide) and has certainly increased with immigrants families concern of I.C.E agents allegedly being seen around school facilities. Our reading proficiency levels are routinely below 40% graduation rates stand at only 65% vs. 75% citywide. The growing number of disengaged youth who are not in after-school enrichment or employment programs have led to a notable increase in recruitment of young teens (13-15) into gangs and drug dealing, particularly in the southern area of Hamilton Heights (135th to 140th Streets). More interventions and programs assisting young people with issues including mental health, social and skills development, and mentorship are needed. MS 371 SEED school (05M371), PS/MS 129 John Finley School (05M129), and others have requested the technology improvements from the DOE so that students can meet the demands of the twenty-first century. Curriculums include STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics), but schools lack the tools to implement these programs. Technology can be used to support and enhance student academic studies such as Art, Science Exploration, Math Illustration, and more. The worldwide industry trends require computer literacy. Schools must have the technology infrastructure, including high speed internet bandwidth, to support laptop/tablet use in classrooms. The DOE has an obligation to provide students with a skillset that will allow for entrance into higher education and into the job market. This also requires the DOE to provide additional IT personnel to staff and regularly update computers and computer accessories. Additionally, we ask the DOE to provide space for teachers and parents to learn basic computer skills. Schools have the capacity to host after-school or preschool computer lessons so that the adults in our students' lives have basic computer literacy. Learning continues at home, and parents need to be able to help their children navigate Google

classroom, IXL, or any other programs their students may be using at the end of their school day. MCB9 needs adequate wireless Internet and computer technology access in schools and in student's homes which will increase diversity and support our most vulnerable students. While NYC has taken steps by providing complimentary Wi-Fi with the LinkNYC stands; we ask that the NYC Office of Technology and Innovation (NYC OTI) take it a step further by providing wireless routers and establishing city wide internet access. The New York Public Library (NYPL) can assist with accomplishing this by having adequate hours and staffing. We request funds to continue to extend access to the New York Public Library (NYPL) branches in the community. For in-person Access: six-day service including increased hours, programming, collections, and sufficient staff to support these functions. For remote access: increasing the number of available Wi-Fi hotspots available across our West Harlem library branches for community members to access. These will provide greater access to digital library content, as well as other critical digital resources, collections, and sufficient staff to support these functions. Public Libraries provide our community with substantial educational support, not only for current K-12 students but also for parents, families with young children, English language learners, job seekers, and more. Libraries provide access to reading material, technology equipment, and educational programs (homework help, literacy programs, etc.). Libraries also provide a safe space for children to gather after school, where they can study, play computer games together and relax. Finally, in addition to a need for wraparound schoolbased services and technology upgrades, the absolutely most pressing issue facing education in CB9 is the severe overcrowding in certain schools, most notably at 433 W 123rd Street/425 W 123rd Street, which houses PS 125 (Ralph Bunche), M362 (Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science, and Engineering, or "CSS"), and a Kipp STAR College Prep Charter School. These 3 schools are co-located in a building originally developed for elementary school children, but cover children ages 4 years old through 19 years old. The facility unlawfully lacks library services, has IEP activities conducted in closets, children changing for gym in stairwells, and inadequate cafeteria facilities that means children are eating lunch in shifts from 10am through 3pm. This is completely unacceptable, shameful and the inane response we routinely receive when we raise the issue, that "District 5 does not have an assessed need for additional capacity at this time," does not address the unlawfully crowded and inadequate conditions for these schools. The current situation opens the City and the DOE up to unacceptable risk of litigation and must be met with plans and funding to expand the physical facilities available to these schools

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Environmental health issues (noise, lead, respiratory illness, moisture, mildew, mold, etc.) Environmental Health Concerns

Community Board 9 faces significant environmental health challenges, including issues related to noise, lead, respiratory illness, moisture, mildew, and mold. The Health and Environmental Committee has identified several community district needs that require urgent attention.

Battery Safety and Fire Prevention

Recent fires linked to unsafe rechargeable batteries in e-bikes and other micromobility devices have caused property damage, injuries, and fatalities. Many incidents involve uncertified batteries that are prone to overheating. In addition to current resolutions and laws on lithium battery safety, there is a need for increased public education and awareness.

The Committee recommends the creation of a Rechargeable Battery Safety Task Force focused on:

- Public Education: Informing residents, landlords, and businesses—especially food delivery services—about the risks of uncertified batteries and safe charging practices.
- Regulation and Inspection: Enforcing guidelines to ensure only certified batteries are used and establishing an inspection system for compliance.
- Community Support Programs: Offering incentives or subsidies for replacing unsafe batteries with certified ones to support workers and residents.

This task force should collaborate with the FDNY to increase fire safety awareness and conduct regular workshops. Safer battery use is essential for protecting lives and property.

Mental Health and Emergency Response

There is a rising number of emergency incidents related to mental health challenges in the district, often due to untreated conditions and chronic stress. Underserved communities are particularly affected by limited access to resources.

The Committee calls for expanded funding for the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifelines, ensuring these services are accessible and widely publicized. Targeted outreach, especially in minority and low-income areas, should reduce stigma, educate residents about available resources, and connect people to care promptly. Increased staffing of mental health professionals and crisis-trained first responders is also needed, along with culturally sensitive education campaigns to bridge gaps in service.

Managing Noise Pollution from Bars and Restaurants

Community Board 9's vibrant nightlife contributes to economic and cultural vitality but generates significant noise, affecting neighborhood tranquility and public health. Noise complaints related to nightlife are among the most frequent calls to 311.

Health Impacts of Nightlife Noise

- Sleep Disruption: Nighttime noise from patrons, music, and outdoor dining can severely disrupt sleep, impacting physical and mental health. Chronic sleep deprivation is linked to weakened immunity, obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease.
- Mental Health Stressors: Continuous noise creates a stressful environment, increasing anxiety, irritability, and depression. Vulnerable populations, including the elderly, shift workers, and those with mental health conditions, are especially at risk.
- Cardiovascular Risks: Chronic noise exposure correlates with elevated risks of hypertension, heart attacks, and strokes due to stress responses.
- Cognitive Impairment: For families with children, ongoing noise pollution can hinder cognitive development, affecting memory, concentration, and learning.
- Hearing Loss: Repeated exposure to excessive noise can cause permanent hearing damage.

Proposed Mitigation Strategies

- Enhanced Enforcement: Increase funding for DEP and NYPD to enforce noise ordinances and establish a task force for regular inspections, especially during late-night hours.
- Soundproofing Requirements: Mandate soundproofing for nightlife establishments in mixed-use or residential zones, with financial incentives for compliance.
- Outdoor Noise Controls: Limit outdoor music and dining after certain hours, enforce penalties for violations, and encourage noise-dampening barriers for outdoor seating.
- Community Engagement: Educate businesses on the health impacts of noise pollution and establish accessible reporting mechanisms for residents.
- Collaborative Solutions: Foster partnerships among businesses, residents, and organizations to create mutually agreed-upon noise management plans, including voluntary "Good Neighbor" agreements.

Reducing noise pollution is a public health imperative that supports restful sleep and a healthier, more harmonious community.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

The New York City Department of Health's TAKE CARE NEW YORK 2020 initiative provides a health profile for each community board. Manhattan Community Board 9 (MCB9) ranks 10th for people returning from incarceration, is in the top quarter for diabetes and obesity, and has the highest childhood asthma rate in NYC and Manhattan. MCB9 ranks third for people who needed medical care but went without.

Recommended solutions include funding holistic reentry programs, obesity prevention efforts, outreach for uninsured individuals, and asthma education in schools. There is a deficit of healthcare providers, with Mt. Sinai West as the only district hospital. More street-level healthcare offices accessible to all residents are needed, as well as reopening the Manhattanville Health Station at full capacity and funding for Heritage Health Care's relocation and renovation.

Additional health challenges include poor air quality, fewer households with air conditioning, high maternal and infant mortality rates, elevated childhood obesity and asthma emergency rates, higher diabetes and hypertension rates, increased psychiatric hospitalizations, and a high rate of new HIV

diagnoses. Interventions should focus on community education about nutrition, diabetes care, smoking cessation, and asthma, alongside increased air quality monitoring and exercise programming.

Needs for Older NYs

Communication is the greatest challenge in meeting seniors' needs. The Department for the Aging only reaches seniors who are members of city-run centers, leaving many unconnected. Agencies often rely on digital communication, excluding seniors who lack internet access or familiarity.

Improved communication empowers seniors to address issues from health to transportation and benefits the broader community. The committee recommends:

- \$6,000,000 for distributing tablets to all seniors
- \$6,000,000 for technology training for seniors
- \$1,000,000 annually for staff training on senior communication
- \$6,000,000 for outreach to the homebound
- \$100,000,000 to develop 200 new units of affordable senior housing

Comprehensive planning must also consider housing, health, mental health, home care, and senior centers.

Needs for Homeless

Homelessness in MCD9 has risen sharply, driven by tenant eviction and a lack of affordable housing. ZIP codes 10027 and 10031 are among the highest for evictions citywide, with 524 evictions from 2017 to 2019. Reports of street homelessness have tripled from 2018 to 2020.

More outreach staff are needed for daily engagement in hotspots, including Montefiore Park, Jacob Schiff Park, Broadway in Morningside Heights, Convent Avenue, and Riverside Park. Targeted outreach is essential for connecting homeless individuals with mental health and substance abuse disorders to appropriate treatment.

Needs for Low Income NYs

Low-income residents face overlapping challenges in housing, education, childcare, and senior services. Poor conditions in Manhattanville, Grant, and Audubon Houses contribute to environmental and health problems. A shortage of affordable childcare hinders economic advancement for families.

Food insecurity remains a prominent issue, with about 17% of households affected even before the pandemic. Continued support for local pantries, collaboration with community organizations and churches, and increased meal programs at schools and senior centers are critical to addressing.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 3	Renovate or upgrade a senior center
DFTA	2 / 3	Renovate or upgrade a senior center
DFTA	3 / 3	Renovate or upgrade a senior center
DHS	1 / 1	Other capital budget request for DHS
HHC	1 / 2	Renovate or upgrade an existing health care facility
HHC	2 / 2	Provide a new or expanded health care facility
DFTA	CS	Other capital budget request for DFTA
DFTA	CS	Renovate Senior Center at Hamilton Grange

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	2 / 3	Other expense budget request for DFTA
DFTA	3 / 3	Other expense budget request for DFTA
DHS	1 / 1	Expand street outreach
DOHMH	1 / 5	Other programs to address public health issues requests
DOHMH	2 / 5	Other programs to address public health issues requests
DOHMH	3 / 5	Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations
DOHMH	4 / 5	Other programs to address public health issues requests
DOHMH	5 / 5	Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc.

Needs for Access to Cannabis Tax Funding for Local Education

Guided by the Cannabis Advisory Board (CAB), the Community Grants Reinvestment Fund (CGRF) seeks to address the harms of past drug policies by reinvesting 40% of adult-use cannabis tax revenue into communities that were disproportionately affected by those policies.

Through these grants, OCM and the CAB aim to distribute impactful funding to areas of the state that have been historically under-resourced, underserved, and over-policed. Community Board 9 was disproportionately affected by prior federal and state drug policies. Awards are granted to youth-serving programs (targeting populations ages 0 to 24) focusing on mental health, harm reduction & substance use disorder, workforce development, and housing. Community Board 9 would strongly benefit from receiving an award to support essential services and provide education targeting our youth and young adults.

There is an anticipation that applications for Round 2 of the Community Reinvestment Program will open in late 2025 or early 2026. Working closely with our local and state representatives to identify a 501(c) (3) non-profit organization providing youth services in CB9 with a minimum operating expenditure of \$50,000 or more can only increase our chances of securing this needed funding.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School and educational facilities (Capacity)

As of 2025, Manhattan Community Board 9, encompassing the neighborhoods of Morningside Heights, Manhattanville, and Hamilton Heights, has a population of approximately 115,788 residents. New York City Campaign Finance Board. Of this population, about 20% are aged 18 and younger, underscoring the critical need for accessible youth services, quality childcare, and comprehensive educational programs within the community.

Educational Infrastructure

CB9 is served by a diverse array of educational institutions across three school districts: District 3, District 5, and District 6. The community hosts:

Public Schools:

Elementary Schools: 9

Middle Schools: 6

High Schools: 4

Charter Schools: 3 Manhattan Community Board 9

Additionally, there are 31 Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) programs available, providing early childhood education to prepare young learners for academic success.

Funding for Afterschool Programming and Overall School Needs:

After-school programs are essential for children's development and for supporting working families, offering academic enrichment, social-emotional growth, mentoring, and safe supervision—needs that are especially urgent in CB9, where 15% of children live below the poverty line and where a major gap exists in free, affordable options for students in 2nd grade and under. Research shows that high-quality after-school programs improve academic outcomes, attendance, social-emotional skills, and long-term readiness while reducing achievement gaps and risky behaviors, particularly for low-income youth. Given the immediate lack of services and the barriers created by complex funding systems, outdated income requirements, and inconsistent grant availability, we urgently request that after-school funding be sent directly to schools so they can hire staff, host programs, and ensure reliable access for all families every year. We request free/low cost after school programming in all elementary schools. Additionally many of our schools buildings are suffering from crumbling infrastructure. Roofs are leaking water into classrooms; bathrooms need updating; more safe water fountains are needed; many buildings are still not completely ADA accessible; and many need technology upgrading. Students need laptops and tablets to do their homework and to have language access and support when not in school in order to meet their basic educational standards

Adult Learners 16-24

In New York City, the unemployment rate is at 5.3% for college graduates. Higher for those without a degree. The demand for alternative career pathways and accessible job training is greater than ever. Columbia University's Employment Information Center plays an important role in meeting this need with access to important resources including drop-in career support, workshops, and training

five days a week. Additionally, the WHDC's support of the Pathways to Apprenticeship (P2A) program, which prepares Upper Manhattan residents for union apprenticeship opportunities leading to stable, well-paying careers. These efforts must be expanded to reach more youth and adults in our district. DYCD could provide additional support, training, education, and job placement for individuals with a GED as well as GED training and testing.

IEP vs Intervention

NYC schools need robust, well-coordinated resources to effectively support students with IEPs, including sufficient special education teachers, paraprofessionals, related service providers (such as speech, OT, PT, and counseling), and access to evidence-based instructional materials and assistive technology. Schools also need ongoing professional development so all staff understand how to implement accommodations, modifications, and inclusive practices with fidelity.

Interventions should begin as soon as a student shows signs of academic, behavioral, or social-emotional difficulty—ideally through early screening, Response to Intervention (RTI), and regular progress monitoring—so challenges are addressed before they become more significant. Timely communication with families and individualized, data-driven supports ensure that students with IEPs receive the services they need to make meaningful progress.

COVID - learning loss - lasting effects

Research consistently shows that students suffered significant "unfinished learning" as a result of school closures during COVID, with average achievement losses around 0.19 standard deviations, particularly in math and science, and many students have not fully caught up one year or more later. Large-scale data from organizations like NWEA indicate that by the 2022–23 school year, progress toward academic recovery had stalled, with the average student needing several extra months of schooling to make up lost ground. Now, at five years removed, Brookings research shows modest gains in math, but reading scores are still lagging — and disadvantaged students are recovering more slowly than their peers. Other studies point to long-term economic impacts (e.g., lower lifetime earnings) as well as declines in non-cognitive outcomes like sense of belonging and growth mindset, especially among girls, migrants, and low-income students.

Needs for Libraries

The Libraries are a source of research, education and safety for many of our children after school. We are grateful to The City of New York for meeting the NYPL's budget requests and we ask that this is continued going forward. The impact and status of our libraries as a safe space, educational and gathering place must not be ignored. For many families in CB9, the libraries are their main source of wifi/internet access. Our community has suffered greatly in trying to regain what has been lost during the pandemic and we cannot afford to remove additional stability from the residents of CB9. The Community would benefit greatly from having Library services 6 days per week.

The community benefits from the resources of three New York Public Library branches, offering a range of programs and services to support literacy, lifelong learning, and community engagement.

According to NYPL statistics (below), in Fiscal Year 2025 the libraries in CB 9 had a total of 301,871 visits.

NYPL is seeking capital funding to ensure that our branches continue to be welcoming, modern, and well-equipped spaces for the communities they serve. Anticipated projects range from major renovations to targeted upgrades. Priority Capital Projects in Manhattan Community Board 9 include

- George Bruce Library : Potential Interior/Exterior and Roof • Hamilton Grange: Exterior Rehabilitation/Window replacement (shortfall contingency): \$922,000 ○ HVAC Replacement (shortfall contingency): \$678,000
-

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

Early Education and After-School Programs

It is imperative to have access to low-cost and free daycare; with only thirty-one UPK programs at approximately thirty seats per program, that serves less than 1,000 children, which doesn't meet the demand of the nearly 2,000 three year olds in CB9 who need access to safe, responsible, and consistent childcare education so that their parents may afford to live in our neighborhood. We recommend that the DOE review the amount of PK3 applications in order to ascertain the number of additional seats needed to add in our district.

In CB9 alone, the parents of over 1000 children at the beginning of September were left struggling to find after-school programming due to budget cuts to Organizations and the difficult to navigate changes to the voucher process funding cuts. This is a crisis for our community, and we are calling on you to take action immediately. We understand schools were to be fully funded this year and also receive some funds from the cannabis taxes. This is an unexpected and unexplained loss for our community.

After-school programs provide many benefits to children, including improved social skills, academic support, and safety and supervision. They also help working families by providing a safe and supervised place for their children to go after- school. These families rely on afterschool for education and in many cases, mentoring support. Families in CB9 rely heavily on community based programs during after-school hours, weekends and some holidays because 15% of our children under the age of 18 years of age live below poverty level. There is great need for after-school programs and options for 2nd grade and under. Age restrictions on enrollment lead to a lack of free and affordable options for the youngest learners. It also means that families are not entering our schools in 2nd grade and under but instead opting for full day programs so they can work. There is a need to provide support to families to access public education in 2nd grade and under because this would provide the most benefit to early childhood literacy development.

Research consistently demonstrates that high-quality after-school programs have a positive impact on students' educational outcomes, school attendance and social and emotional learning. Recognizing the diverse needs of children and youth across different age groups, quality afterschool programs cater to their academic, psychological, and physical activity requirements. Regular participation in these programs has been linked to lower dropout rates and a narrowing of achievement gaps, particularly among low-income students. Additionally, for older youth, afterschool programs can contribute to a reduction in risky behaviors and the development of college and career-readiness skills.

Additionally, your immediate attention is requested to provide funds now! Our children are without services now. Our parents are without services now. The red tape and bureaucracy of afterschool funding, vouchers and licenses, means that families and schools are not given transparent information as to how to benefit from parts of the system already in place (vouchers/SACC licenses etc) and this also only benefits those with means and access to funding and resources. Members of our community rely on this assistance. Many families no longer qualify for programs due to outdated income requirements. Families earning a living wage are still in need of these programs. We request to have funding sent to schools to hire and host after-school programs. And for that funding to be freed up and submitted to schools so this never happens again. We cannot rely on

State grants nor city grants as we have seen now that they run out, or not everyone receives it, they don't open up yearly etc. Money must be put into the schools to fund the programs they need-afterschool included.

Columbia Secondary School Specialized High School

In 2005, Columbia University (CU) promised the City of New York a new Science, Math, and Engineering high school to address a critical need to improve education in these areas (as part of the "In-Kind Benefits to be gained from the West Harlem Community Benefit Agreement). In the Fall of 2007, The Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science and Engineering (CSS) opened as a public sixth through twelfth-grade school to serve academically talented students (Middle school applicants are selected from school districts 3, 4, 5 and 6 - High School Applications are accepted citywide) with a rigorous and demanding program. The school, a collaboration between The DOE and CU, is the first lower-level school for the University, not without challenges from the complicated relationship between a public entity and a private one - failure to agree on the space for the school allowed for a temporary co-location at 425 West 123rd Street with two other schools, Kipp Star Charter School and Public School 125.

Among the issues presented by co-locating the space include an untenable situation of severe overcrowding and inadequate facilities for the three schools occupying the space PS 125. As a result, the facility unlawfully lacks library services, has IEP activities conducted in closets and on stairways, children changing for gym in hallways, shared spaces for physical activity and lunch which in turn reduces access. The New York City Department of Education(DOE) mandates 120 minutes of physical education per week. Students in our district schools do not have physical access to physical education and activity due to inadequate space. Inadequate aging buildings were not designed for today's students making the immediate need for a new school building urgent. The majority of the district schools were built in the 1900s which means the infrastructure was not wired for today's 21st century technology. Additionally the size of the space is physically limiting (i.e. teenagers in elementary school sized spaces and seating) and does not allow for expansive or collaborative learning.

While CB9 is appreciative of the excellent programming at CSS and the opportunities for the students - there is a failure by the DOE and CU to provide the best, most efficient space for academic success. As a community, we are unable to overlook the inadequate space and its far reaching consequences [i.e. one CSS student performed tests to determine the level of noise in various spaces of CSS, and found all of them harmful] on all of the students and staff in the building and to do so is negligent.

Since the location was always a temporary solution, we request that coordination between CU and the DOE (as well as any adjacent agencies such as SCA or DCP) be resumed to address the staggering overcrowding and its subsequent issues at the flagship Middle and High School. A commitment to resolving any barriers to providing an appropriate space is imperative and long overdue.

Additional Needs

In 2023-2025 schools in Community Board 9 saw an increase in the enrollment of new students in elementary and middle school from families seeking asylum. Schools will continue to need resources, staffing, and teachers to meet the needs of these students, some of whom live in and out of the district in temporary housing, shelters, and other types of facilities. These students and their families have faced trauma as they transitioned from their homeland and traveled here. There is a need for more ESL and Bilingual teachers along with social workers and mental health services. We recommend that the DOE provide additional funding for language arts teachers and social workers to meet the needs of these students.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Needs for Young Parents and Small Children:

We have a high percentage of Teen parents overall compared to city-wide there are few dedicated programs for these children. Programs like Harlem Children Zone's Baby College or Mount Sinai's Teen Parent Program (which offers pediatric assistance, mental and psychological support as well as nutritionists to educate the new parents). Programs like these help to reduce the maternal death rate, reduce the number of children in foster care, and reduce the involvement of agencies such as ACS down the line.

Overall graduates of these programs

Educating the parents also has the added benefit of developing parents who are more involved in their child's education and more hands-on, fostering a positive relationship between parent and teacher

starting with birth rates in CB9, Looking at Birth rates and birth care - CB9 has a high incidence of teen pregnancies compared to the rest of the city. Yet few dedicated Teen parenting programs.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
SCA	1 / 4	Provide a new or expand an existing high school
SCA	2 / 4	Provide funding for Mini School Yard
SCA	3 / 4	Provide technology upgrade
SCA	4 / 4	Provide technology upgrade
SCA	CS	Provide technology upgrade
SCA	CS	Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
ACS	1 / 2	Other expense budget request for ACS
ACS	2 / 2	Provide, expand, or enhance housing assistance for youth that are leaving foster care
DOE	1 / 9	Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material
DOE	2 / 9	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services
DOE	3 / 9	Assign more teaching staff
DOE	4 / 9	Other expense budget request for DOE
DOE	5 / 9	Assign more teaching staff
DOE	6 / 9	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services
DOE	7 / 9	Other educational programs requests
DOE	8 / 9	Increase Custodial, Security, and Other Services at PS/IS 210
DOE	9 / 9	Funds to Create Hydroponic/Farm Classroom
DYCD	1 / 8	Other expense budget request for DYCD
DYCD	2 / 8	Other expense budget request for DYCD
DYCD	3 / 8	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program
DYCD	4 / 8	Other expense budget request for DYCD
DYCD	5 / 8	Other expense budget request for DYCD
DYCD	6 / 8	Provide, expand, or enhance street outreach services
DYCD	7 / 8	Funding Support for Free After-School Programming at PS 125
DYCD	8 / 8	Funds to Purchase equipment for after-school Sports Program

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Emergency service delivery (including rapid response)

Manhattan Community District 9 continues to experience a disturbing increase in public drug use, vending of stolen goods, open drug dealing, public urination/defecation, and visible mental health crises on our streets. These conditions diminish public safety, threaten quality of life, and overburden police response.

The district urgently needs an expansion of social service-based emergency interventions, including social workers, substance abuse counselors, and mental health specialists as first responders. Expanding the B-HEARD program to operate 24 hours per day (currently 9 a.m.–1 a.m.) would significantly improve outcomes and reduce the reliance on NYPD for non-criminal emergency calls.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

The Neighborhood Coordination Officer (NCO) & Quality of Life Team program within the 26th and 30th Precincts remains vital for maintaining trust and responsiveness between residents and NYPD. However, coverage and staffing should be expanded to ensure consistent visibility across all sectors. The district supports enhanced foot patrols, additional officer training in de-escalation and behavioral health response, and strengthened partnerships with community-based organizations to address root causes of public disorder.

Needs for Emergency Services

CB9 urges the expansion of B-HEARD response teams within the district, as these units have proven effective in reducing police burden and improving outcomes. The city must prioritize investments that integrate public health and public safety — including joint training, shared dispatch protocols, and community-based follow-up services.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
NYPD	2 / 2	Increase Funding for NYPD Community Councils

SUMMARY OF PRIORITY REQUESTS

1. Expand B-HEARD to 24/7 coverage and increase social service-based emergency response capacity.
2. Enhance pedestrian safety through new curb extensions and bus bulbs
3. Reconfigure Amsterdam Avenue for safety and transit efficiency; study protected bike network alternatives.
4. Increase sanitation staffing and resources for cleaner streets and more frequent bulky-item pickup..
5. Increase M11 bus service frequency and improve bus stop infrastructure.
6. Restore and expand parking capacity lost to trash containers, loading zones, and construction zones.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Manhattan Community Board 9

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

Air quality and pollution

Community Board 9 faces significant environmental health challenges, including issues related to noise, lead, respiratory illness, moisture, mildew, and mold. The Health and Environmental Committee has identified several community district needs that require urgent attention.

Air Quality and Pollution

The district struggles with poor air quality, resulting in some of the highest rates of asthma and respiratory diseases in New York City. The mix of commercial and residential areas, combined with heavy vehicular traffic, intensifies the air pollution. In landmark areas such as Sugar Hill and Hamilton Heights, idling commercial trucks and city vehicles further reduce air quality.

To address this, the installation of "No Idling" signs in truck loading zones is proposed to reduce unnecessary emissions and remind drivers of their legal obligations. A Residential Parking System is recommended to prioritize parking for district residents, reduce vehicle use, lower congestion, and improve air quality.

Improved air quality will particularly benefit vulnerable groups like children and the elderly. The Committee also urges the NYC Department of Environmental Protection to expand air quality monitoring and provide regular public reports to track progress and guide interventions.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

Manhattan Community Board 9 has several areas where stormwater runoff exceeds the capacity for existing drainage systems to handle the runoff. Particular sites include 12th Avenue and W 135th Street, W 145th Street and Broadway, and Convent Avenue and W 126th Street. The current combined stormwater/sewage system is inadequate for the growing number of cloudburst/downpour conditions each year that result in flooded subways and streets, overwhelmed storm drains, and discharge of untreated sewage/stormwater into the Hudson River near the West Harlem Piers Park and the North River Park area of Riverside Park.

Needs for Sanitation Services

- Increase DSNY manpower and equipment in the district: at least two additional full-time sanitation crews dedicated to commercial corridors and weekend service.
- Expand mechanical street sweeping coverage, aligning schedules with peak pedestrian and business hours.
- Implement a rapid-response bulky-item pickup program with a 48-hour removal goal.
- Add new dual trash/recycling receptacles at identified litter hotspots throughout the district.
- Launch a community education and enforcement campaign to reduce illegal dumping and littering.
- Deploy a small-truck "quick response" sanitation unit to address overflowing receptacles and minor illegal dumps efficiently.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DEP	1 / 1	Other capital budget request for DEP
DSNY	1 / 1	Other capital budget request for DSNY

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DEP	1 / 1	Other expense budget request for DEP
DSNY	1 / 2	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws
DSNY	2 / 2	Provide more frequent litter basket collection

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Manhattan Community Board 9

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

Neighborhood preservation

Allocate funds for an existing conditions report on the City-owned site of the former 135th Street Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (request for interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. Supporting information: Request Report on the Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (Request for Interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. The goal would be to attract developers to support community needs in developing small business enterprises, youth opportunities in education and employment in 21st. century jobs, working in partnership with Community Board 9 and local organizations.

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

Needs for Land Use

Manhattan Community Board 9's land use priorities are to [1] utilize and respect the 2012 rezoning of West Harlem and [2] support New York City's first ever community-led rezoning of Morningside Heights.

[1] MCB9 proudly benefits from a long and rich tradition of historic preservation and tenant empowerment. As a result of these positions, much of the building stock in the community was not demolished in the 1970s or 1980s when landlords were abandoning the area, but instead most became limited-income HDFC cooperatives, while the remaining usually became non-profit owned affordable rentals. To this day, CB9 has the highest concentration of HDFC co-operatives in the City. As a result of this emphasis on preservation and tenant self-determination, there were relatively few vacant lots and soft sites in the neighborhoods. To this end, MCB9 and the West Harlem community worked over the course of many years to work with the Department of City Planning to rezone the district. The goals of which included:

To preserve the strongly-established and varied character of the West Harlem residential neighborhoods;

Consider opportunities for new mixed-use development in the existing manufacturing district, located between West 126th and West 130th streets, bound by Amsterdam and Convent avenues.

Explore the community's east-west corridors to allow for development opportunities, where appropriate, while utilizing the Inclusionary Housing Program to promote affordable housing.

Based on these goals, MCB9's highest land use priority is to respect the goals and findings of the 2012 rezoning. This includes rejecting out-of-scale developments in areas the City and community agreed to down-zone such as on West 142nd Street and continuing to push and encourage development opportunities in the district's east-west corridors.

MCB9's recent resolution calling for increased affordable housing at 1727 Amsterdam is one such example of these goals.

[2] In the southern end of the district, DCP rejected a rezoning in Morningside Heights, which is unique in the 29

overwhelming dominance of institutional owners whose building uses are frequently categorized as community facility space. The ability to agglomerate large assemblages of lots, the exemption to the New York State rent regulations that allow these institutions to remove housing units from rent regulation at the end of a tenancy, and the sky plane exposure-based 1960s zoning in the neighborhood means that Morningside Heights is uniquely vulnerable to unchecked, out-of-context luxury condominium development. MCB9 is likewise focused on rezoning Morningside Heights with height-based zoning designations while upzoning the remaining potential development sites so that Mandatory Inclusionary Housing applies and affordable

Needs for Housing

The percentage of households in MCB9 are rent-burdened: 31% pay more than 50% of their income in rent, and 22.5% pay between 30% and 49% of their income in rent. Additionally, there are an estimated ~280,000 open housing violations in MCD9, of which ~72,100 are Class C immediately hazardous violations (up ~400% from 2024), and ~147,000 are Class B hazardous violations (up ~400% from 2024). To address this crisis, MCB9 seeks to preserve and create affordable housing of various types--NYCHA, rent stabilized, rent controlled, coops/condominiums, HDFCs, TILs and 1-4 family townhouses. Additionally, enforcement of housing code violations and mandated repairs in rental units must be significantly increased, along with coordination with local nonprofits and the NYS DHCR to secure the appropriate rent abatements and reductions for tenants due to the loss of services reflected in the violations. From 2007-2021, we estimate that MCD9 suffered a net loss of 2,200+ rent regulated units of our stock of 16,932 units regulated at the start of 2007. MCB9 has also seen an increase in vacancy rate of rentals from 3.1% in 2019 to 5.7% in 2022 with many rent-stabilized units being kept vacant for more than a year. This is a concerning trend by landlords to deliberately refuse to rent out apartments which allow many residents to live in the MCB9 that otherwise would not be able to.

We ask that the NYC Department of Finance (DOF) conduct audits of any property owners who have reported a reduction of rent regulated units while in receipt of a tax abatement like 421a, 485x, or J-51, which does not permit deregulation of units in the building. We also seek to have community input in development projects big and small--particularly any plans for "soft" development sites. Having a designated planner available to the Housing, Land Use, and Zoning (HLUZ) committee and the board, in general, would help greatly in this regard. Because CB9 has the largest concentration of HDFC cooperatives in New York State, funding for low-interest loans for capital repairs to these buildings and other low-income homeowners, as well as tax abatements and technical assistance, are a very high priority. Additionally, the four NYCHA complexes in MCB9 (Manhattanville Houses and Rehabs, General Grant Houses, and Audubon Houses) are in desperate need of capital repairs, with Grant Houses having over 8,200 open work orders as of 2025. The 2023 Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) identified \$975 million in 20-year capital needs at Grant Houses. This work must be completed to maintain NYCHA residents' housing in livable conditions.

Needs for Economic Development

MCB9 concerns itself with the processes by which Community Board 9 district's economy can become more robust, creating wealth and community benefits; anything that promotes opportunities for economic growth to the advantage of the citizens of the community. This involves financial resources to cultivate entrepreneurship as well as literacy rates, infrastructure, access to housing, and health care. These efforts are imperative as local employment remains stubbornly high compared to national levels (est. 11.2% in ZIP codes 10027 and 10031) and the persistent lower income levels in the district. MCB9 seeks to support the retention and expansion of startup entrepreneurs and existing businesses which could be Retail, Industrial or Nonprofit, so long as the projects create value and wealth for the MCB9 residents and the community.

MCB9 would like to work closely with the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) to explore the best practices for supporting the existing manufacturing zone, referred to as the New Amsterdam Special Use District in the 197-a Plan, as currently being considered in the West Harlem Rezoning effort and repurposing the Marine Transfer Station to create economic

opportunities for MCB9 residents. Presentations by NYC's FRESH Initiative representatives to discuss bringing healthy supermarkets, including a Farmer's Market to Hamilton Heights or northern Manhattanville. MCB9 works diligently to help small business owners, bodegas, street vendors and other entrepreneurial efforts in our district attain economic sustainability. National studies show that as many as 60% to 70% of new jobs will come from local companies, not new ones coming in. Therefore, and especially given the present global pandemic, it is vital that local companies get the help they need so that they can recover from the challenges that COVID-19 has caused and expand their capacity beyond levels at which they had previously operated. It is of paramount importance that businesses within MCB9 are connected to resources both in the kind of financial institutions as well as other kinds of nonstandard sources. Developing strategies that connect companies to local resources and export opportunities and reviewing regulatory processes for expanding an operation, in addition to infrastructure development can help our local companies. The development of sewer and water systems, power, natural gas (telecommunications, space, etc.,) are crucial to the operations and success of local companies. Additionally, NYC EDC, NYS ESDC, Columbia University, and private groups like Janus Properties have been investing in infrastructure to support and encourage the nascent biomedical and life sciences industry in the Manhattanville area centered on W 125th Street. It is imperative that job training and placement programs/workforce development enable local West Harlem residents to find employment in the new businesses that form in the area.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
EDC	1 / 2	Invest in capital projects to improve access to waterfront
EDC	2 / 2	Amsterdam Ave Streetscape Improvements
HPD	1 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	2 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	3 / 10	Provide more housing for seniors
HPD	4 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	5 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	6 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	7 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	8 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	9 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
HPD	10 / 10	Other capital budget request for HPD
NYCHA	1 / 3	Other capital budget request for NYCHA
NYCHA	2 / 3	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments
NYCHA	3 / 3	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments
NYCHA	CS	Install recycling facilities at NYCHA developments
NYCHA	CS	Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCP	1 / 1	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs
EDC	1 / 1	Other expense budget request for EDC
HPD	1 / 6	Provide, expand, or enhance community outreach on HPD programs and services
HPD	2 / 6	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for housing inspections to correct code violations
HPD	3 / 6	Other expense budget request for HPD
HPD	4 / 6	Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs
HPD	5 / 6	Other housing oversight and emergency housing programs
HPD	6 / 6	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers
NYCHA	1 / 2	Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests
NYCHA	2 / 2	Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Pedestrian safety (safer crossings, sidewalk management, etc.)

MCB9 has faced several poorly planned roadway redesigns, particularly on Amsterdam Avenue north of 125th Street, where traffic lanes were removed and unprotected bike lanes installed. These unprotected lanes conflict with frequent bus routes (M11, M100, M101, M104), creating unsafe conditions for cyclists and slower traffic flow for buses and vehicles. The community calls for a comprehensive redesign that prioritizes protected bike lanes, dedicated bus lanes, and true multimodal safety — developed with local input.

Simultaneously, the district faces a parking shortage alongside other initiatives:

The placement of large DSNY trash containerization units that remove existing curbside spaces.

The conversion of residential parking spots into commercial loading zones under DOT's new freight management policies.

These changes have collectively intensified resident frustration, increased double-parking, caused drivers to block fire hydrants, and harmed small businesses that depend on accessible curb space.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Install curb extensions (bulb-outs) at intersections such as Riverside Drive and West 120th Street to reduce pedestrian crossing distances.

Introduce traffic-calming and pedestrian safety measures at crossings wider than 50 feet throughout the district.

Redesign Amsterdam Avenue to replace unprotected bike lanes with dedicated bus lanes and protected bike infrastructure in safer locations.

Needs for Transit Services

Increase M11 bus frequency — current 20–25 minute headways are inadequate for seniors and mobility-impaired riders.

Add bus boarding islands, bulbs, shelters, and seating to improve accessibility and rider comfort.

Evaluate additional bus routes or extensions to improve east–west connectivity, especially near 125th and 145th Streets.

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOT	1 / 15	120th/Riverside Dr
DOT	2 / 15	Other capital budget request for DOT
DOT	3 / 15	Other capital budget request for DOT
DOT	4 / 15	Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps
DOT	5 / 15	Install W141 crosswalk
DOT	6 / 15	Convent Ave Crosswalk
DOT	7 / 15	W145th street busway
DOT	8 / 15	Bus way for W155th street
DOT	9 / 15	110th Bike lane
DOT	10 / 15	daylighting 146/Convent
DOT	11 / 15	Bus lane for W135th street for M11
DOT	12 / 15	continuous sidewalks
DOT	13 / 15	daylighting
DOT	14 / 15	Daylighting on St. Nicholas and West 148th street
DOT	15 / 15	Amsterdam/155

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
NYCTA	1 / 1	Other transit service requests

Parking and Curb Management

- Conduct a MCB9 Curb Space Audit to quantify parking losses from DSNY containers, loading zones, bike corrals, and outdoor dining.
- Establish a joint DOT–DSNY review process for trash container siting to avoid unnecessary loss of parking on residential streets.
- Explore Residential Parking Permit (RPP) pilots north of 96th Street to prioritize local residents and small business employees.
- Develop off-street or shared-use parking facilities (municipal or public-private) near transit hubs and underused lots.
- Pilot smart parking technologies for dynamic metering and availability tracking.

SUMMARY OF PRIORITY REQUESTS

1. Expand B-HEARD to 24/7 coverage and increase social service-based emergency response capacity.
2. Enhance pedestrian safety through new curb extensions and bus bulbs
3. Reconfigure Amsterdam Avenue for safety and transit efficiency; study protected bike network alternatives.
4. Increase sanitation staffing and resources for cleaner streets and more frequent bulky-item pickup..
5. Increase M11 bus service frequency and improve bus stop infrastructure.
6. Restore and expand parking capacity lost to trash containers, loading zones, and construction zones.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 9

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

Park care and maintenance

Manhattan Community Board 9's (MCB9) network of parks, cultural spaces, and libraries defines West Harlem's civic and creative identity. These public spaces are where residents connect, learn, and celebrate Harlem's history and culture. Parks, plazas and playgrounds—comprising more than 15% of district land—anchors West Harlem's social, cultural, and environmental life. With near-universal park access and strong civic engagement, these spaces are essential to public health and community identity. Yet chronic underinvestment in maintenance, infrastructure, horticulture staffing, and safety oversight threatens their condition. Erosion in Morningside and St. Nicholas Parks, rat infestations, aging infrastructure, and inadequate lighting persist, particularly in high-use playgrounds and perimeter areas. Capital investment is needed to restore historic stairways, renovate closed bathrooms, and stabilize slopes. Sustained funding for park care, community partnerships, and green infrastructure will ensure these open spaces remain safe, equitable, and resilient public assets.

Culturally responsive programming and arts partnerships also remain limited, even as community demand grows. The district further needs expanded, culturally responsive programming that reflects Harlem's artistic legacy.

Equally vital are our libraries, which help close educational gaps, address digital divides, and compensate for declining after-school programming. With nearly 28% of residents—and 40% of children—living below the poverty line, libraries are lifelines for free Wi-Fi, literacy support, and safe after-school spaces. Sustained capital and expense funding for park maintenance, cultural programming, and expanded seven-day library service is essential to ensure that MCB9's public spaces and institutions remain vibrant, equitable, and resilient community anchors.

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

Issue Statement (≤ 500 characters)

MCB9's parks, cultural facilities, and libraries reflect Harlem's creative and historic identity but face disinvestment, safety issues, and unequal access. Parks suffer from erosion and limited maintenance; arts organizations lack affordable space; and library branches struggle to meet growing demand for digital access, literacy programs, and after-school support.

Community District Needs (≤ 500 characters)

Increase maintenance and horticulture staffing, invest in erosion control, lighting, and stair repair, and expand rat mitigation and Parks Enforcement Patrol coverage. Fund culturally responsive arts and youth programming, reactivate Annunciation Park Recreation Center, and expand library hours and resources to bridge educational and digital gaps.

Most Important Issue to Address (≤ 1,000 characters)

MCB9's interconnected system of parks, cultural spaces, and libraries forms the backbone of West Harlem's social and educational infrastructure. While parks such as Riverbank, Morningside, Jackie Robinson and St. Nicholas anchor the district's environmental and cultural identity, years of underfunding have led to erosion, unsafe pathways, aging facilities, and reduced staff capacity. Cultural organizations continue to face barriers to affordable space, threatening Harlem's creative

ecosystem. At the same time, local libraries—often the only safe, free spaces for students and seniors—are overstretched as they provide critical access to Wi-Fi, job search tools, literacy programs, and after-school learning amid ongoing program losses and aging infrastructure.

MCB9 urges increased capital and expense funding to stabilize park infrastructure, expand horticulture and enforcement staff, and support the reactivation of cultural facilities like Annunciation Park Recreation Center. In parallel, libraries must be funded for seven-day service, expanded digital resources, and enhanced youth and literacy programs to reduce educational disparities, bridge the digital divide, and provide equitable opportunities for all Harlem residents.

Park Care and Maintenance

MCB9's 23 parks—along with adjacent Central Park, Highbridge Park, one state park, and 15 community gardens—are vital to the health, resilience, and long-term viability of our community and local ecosystem. These green spaces provide essential recreational, educational, and social opportunities for residents of all ages.

Perceptions of park safety directly influence park use. Consistent maintenance, well-designed programming, and effective enforcement of regulations are key to fostering safe, welcoming environments that discourage undesirable behaviors and encourage community engagement.

Recent increases in organized activities and programming have led to higher park usage, signaling progress toward long-sought park equity after decades of disrepair. Achieving equity in park quality and access is not only a matter of fairness but a cornerstone of environmental justice and community well-being. Addressing these disparities will create a healthier, more vibrant, and more resilient district.

MCB9 seeks expanded, multi-faceted investment in under-resourced parks serving densely populated neighborhoods with higher-than-average rates of poverty. Currently, 15 capital projects are in various stages of design, procurement, or construction. The Landmarks Preservation and Parks Committee remains committed to ensuring that 100% of MCB9's playgrounds, parks, plazas, and recreation centers reach and maintain excellent condition.

Our waterfront continues to thrive as a hub for recreation, ecological restoration, and community connection. Ongoing efforts to restore and protect waterways are essential to sustaining shoreline habitats and enriching public access to the waterfront. To strengthen these efforts, improved interagency coordination, regulation, and oversight are needed.

Annunciation Park and Jacob Schiff Playground—both adjacent to several large public schools and heavily used by children of all ages—are ideal candidates for the Community Parks Initiative. This initiative emphasizes direct input from local residents and park users, ensuring that future investments reflect community priorities and needs.

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

Needs for Parks

In MCB9, many of our parks serve a dual role, functioning both as natural open green spaces that provide vital environmental and recreational benefits, and as historically designated landmarks that preserve the cultural and architectural heritage of our community. Because of these overlapping designations, our parks embody both ecological and historical significance, requiring careful stewardship that honors their past while ensuring their continued use as vibrant public spaces.

The preservation of landmarks and the revitalization of parks within the Manhattan Community Board 9 (MCB9) district are more urgent today than ever before. In MCB9, current city plans aim to preserve the character of West Harlem through improvements to 36 historic parks, plazas, and

sites—including national monuments, memorials, and historic parks such as St. Nicholas and Morningside Parks—along with the Morningside Heights, Hamilton Heights, and Sugar Hill Historic Districts.

This budget request highlights key priorities for city agencies to address within the MCB9 district. Based on community input and demographic trends, our requests focus on increasing park regulation enforcement, rebuilding park and community garden infrastructure, and providing resources to the NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission to review the proposed West Harlem Historic District and Morningside Heights Historic District Extension designations.

MCB9's Landmarks and Parks goals are to ensure safe, accessible, and well-maintained green spaces that help stabilize our neighborhoods and foster community cohesion amid population decline and demographic shifts. With a current population of 109,668 residents—a 17% decrease since the 2020 Census—investing in the preservation and enhancement of our public green spaces is essential to maintaining neighborhood vitality, supporting public health, and encouraging long-term residency. In addition, identifying and designating all eligible historic structures and areas within MCB9 for official landmark protection will help preserve the district's cultural identity and strengthen its appeal as a place where residents and families can continue to thrive.

Safety in Manhattan Community Board 9 (MCB9) parks is a concern due to long-term underfunding, which has led to issues like poor maintenance, hazardous conditions, and insufficient lighting. In recent years, parks in our district have faced growing challenges, including homeless encampments, open substance use, and other behaviors that compromise safety and accessibility—particularly in [insert park data point?] and Montefiore Park Plaza. These problems are being addressed through various initiatives, including specific park improvements for playgrounds and lighting, community-led efforts, and advocacy by community boards for increased funding. Greater coordination between Parks Enforcement Patrol and the Department of Homeless Services Street Outreach Consortium is essential to restore and maintain these outdoor green spaces as safe, welcoming environments for families and children.

Needs for Cultural Services

Preserving and expanding support for all ethnic and cultural groups remains a top priority for Manhattan Community Board 9 (MCB9). Our local arts and cultural organizations need tools to collectively respond to economic challenges, technical assistance to strengthen fundraising and marketing efforts, and leadership training to prepare the next generation of arts advocates and entrepreneurs.

MCB9 must also build capacity, improve outreach, and implement structural changes that allow us to address fiscal challenges proactively rather than reactively. We strongly support using the arts as a means of community engagement, development, and empowerment.

However, many arts organizations lack affordable performance and exhibition spaces, threatening their sustainability. MCB9 calls for the creation of new, dedicated cultural spaces and support for existing venues struggling with rising costs. We also seek to honor our West Harlem's legacy as a center of artistic innovation by identifying, preserving, and restoring historic theaters, cultural sites, and artistic landmarks.

Needs for Library Services

Libraries are often the first place communities turn to for help and reliable information. Our branches are uniquely positioned to serve New York's most vulnerable populations by providing relevant, up-to-date resources and safe, open access to learning opportunities. With 27.7% of our community living below the poverty line—including 40% of children under 18 and nearly 30% of seniors—the role of our libraries as educational hubs and primary sources of Wi-Fi and internet access is more critical than ever. To meet community needs, our libraries must have the necessary

hardware to support essential programs and services. Both public libraries in our district are landmark-designated buildings that require ongoing care and maintenance to preserve their infrastructure and design.

Our community continues to struggle with the loss of after-school program funding. According to an August 2025 report from the NYC Comptroller's Office, schools in upper Manhattan have afterschool waitlists with dozens of children awaiting a seat and at least one Harlem public elementary school has no current afterschool program due to lost funding under the State's LEAPS initiative. To continue supporting MCB9 students and families, we urge the City to increase expense funding in FY27 so that every neighborhood has access to library services seven days a week.

Needs for Community Boards

As described above

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCLA	1 / 1	Other cultural facilities and resources requests
DPR	1 / 14	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	2 / 14	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	3 / 14	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	4 / 14	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements
DPR	5 / 14	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	6 / 14	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements
DPR	7 / 14	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements
DPR	8 / 14	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park
DPR	9 / 14	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	10 / 14	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	11 / 14	Renovate Rec Center at Anunciation Playground
DPR	12 / 14	Reconstruct Riverbank Playground
DPR	13 / 14	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	14 / 14	Reconstruct St. Nicholas Park Rec Area
NYPL	1 / 6	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
NYPL	2 / 6	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
NYPL	3 / 6	Other capital budget request for NYPL
NYPL	4 / 6	Other capital budget request for NYPL
NYPL	5 / 6	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
NYPL	6 / 6	Provide new or replacement equipment to a library, including technology
DPR	CS	Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
DPR	CS	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements
DPR	CS	Other capital budget request for DPR
DPR	CS	Funds to Renovate Playground at St. Nicholas Park
NYPL	CS	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
NYPL	CS	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCLA	1 / 1	Increase funding for community art (art walks, art in parks/public, concerts in parks)
DPR	1 / 3	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)
DPR	2 / 3	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)
DPR	3 / 3	Other street trees and forestry services requests
LPC	1 / 1	Other expense budget request for LPC
NYPL	1 / 3	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections
NYPL	2 / 3	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections
NYPL	3 / 3	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections
OMB	1 / 2	Other community board facilities and staff requests

6. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

n/a

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
MOCJ	1 / 1	Other capital budget request for MOCJ
DHS	CS	Other capital request

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 3	Other expense request
MOCJ	1 / 1	Other expense budget request for MOCJ
NYPD	1 / 2	Other expense request
OMB	2 / 2	Other expense request

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

1 of 10	Other capital budget request for HPD	HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD		

PROVIDE AND EXPAND AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS THROUGH ALL AVAILABLE PROGRAMS INCLUDING WORKSPACE FOR ARTISTS (I.E. DAMP, TIL, LISC/ ENTERPRISE, SIP AND LOW-INTEREST LOANS) AGENCY: HOUSING PRESERVATION

2 of 10	Other capital budget request for HPD	HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD		

Provide funding through grants, loans, and tax incentives to develop more than 100 units of affordable housing and arts space using air rights at 3560 Broadway and the adjacent lot which fronts on 147th St. A community based planning effort to renovate and restore the site has been ongoing for more than 3 years. The community vision is to create a multipurpose space that would accommodate several needs outlined by the community and CB9 that have been working on this project. Two developers have paired to design a project that would renovate (and partial restore) the historic theater into arts space, retail and flexible performance space. Available air rights would be used to create housing above the theater portion and on the vacant lot that fronts on West 148 street.

3 of 10	Provide more housing for seniors	HPD
Provide more housing for seniors		

Provide more funding to construct and renovate housing for seniors, particularly in naturally-occurring retirement communities (NORCs) and restore funding for Section 202 program for seniors.

4 of 10	Other capital budget request for HPD	HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD		

HPD - Increase funding for Senior Citizen Home Assistance Program low interest/no interest loans for senior home owners, as well as Residential Emergency Services to Offer Repairs to the Elderly (RESTORE), and Senior Citizen Homeowners' Exemption (SCHE)

5 of 10	Other capital budget request for HPD	HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD		

Provide funding for repairs and renovations of Tenant Interim Lease Buildings. Repairs and renovations of TIL buildings and buildings formerly in the TIL program should not be financed through third-party partnerships that leave the successor HDFCs with high levels of debt

6 of 10	Other capital budget request for HPD	HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD		

Allocate funding for low-interest loans for HDFC's and low/moderate-income homeowners to be used for repairs and facility upgrades.

7 of 10	Other capital budget request for HPD	HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD		

Provide funding to construct more supportive housing within CD9.

8 of 10 Other capital budget request for HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD

HPD

Provide funding for tax incentives to developers to include art spaces (rehearsal/performance and visual arts work space) in their building

9 of 10 Other capital budget request for HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD

HPD

Allocate funds for low-interest/no interest loans for Mitchell-Lama repair loans to Mitchell Lama buildings for Capital repairs.

10 of 10 Other capital budget request for HPD
Other capital budget request for HPD

HPD

Provide funding incentive to developers for affordable housing for artists.

Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)

1 of 2 Renovate or upgrade an existing health care facility
Renovate or upgrade an existing health care facility

HHC

Provide capital funding for buildout of Heritage Healthcare space at 1649 Amsterdam Avenue due to forced relocation from DOHMH site at 1727 Amsterdam that is now managed by HHC and is being redeveloped.

2 of 2 Provide a new or expanded health care facility
Provide a new or expanded health care facility

HHC

Provide funds for buildout of temporary space for Emma L. Bowen Health Center at 530 W 135th Street due to displacement from DOHMH site at 1727 Amsterdam Avenue by an illegal redevelopment run by HHC, which does not own or have jurisdiction over the site.

School Construction Authority

1 of 4 Provide a new or expand an existing high school
Provide a new or expand an existing high school

SCA

Design and construct a new facility or renovate and expand the facility at 425 W 123rd Street housing the PS 125 the Ralph Bunche School, Kipp STAR College Prep Charter, and Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science, and Technology (CSS), given that existing colocated facility is inadequate and illegal. CSS IS NOT A DISTRICT 5 SCHOOL; CSS is required to accept students from Districts 3, 4, 5, and 6 above 96th Street. Columbia University is obligated by the General Project Plan to provide land for a school facility. The existing facility does not have adequate library, gymnasium or special education/IEP space. Meetings with DOE and school leadership have been held to document issues with the physical plant.

2 of 4 Provide funding for Mini School Yard
Renovate exterior building component

SCA

Provide funding for a new mini school yard that is inclusive to the diverse needs of students for PS/MS 129 John H. Finley t.

3 of 4 Provide technology upgrade
Provide technology upgrade

SCA

Technology upgrades for literacy education lab at MS 371 School of Earth, Exploration, and Discovery Harlem at 425 West 130 Street

4 of 4 Provide technology upgrade

SCA

Provide technology upgrade

Ensure that every school and student in CB9 has access to laptops and high-speed WiFi to fully support remote teaching and learning.

CS Provide technology upgrade

SCA

Provide technology upgrade

Technology upgrades and equipment for MS 514 New Design Middle School at 625 W 133rd Street consisting of 100 headsets, 120 Chromebooks, and 12 document cameras.

CS Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school

SCA

Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school

Continue funding to design and construct a school K-8 within CD9 to eliminate the existing over crowding throughout CD9.

Department of Transportation (DOT)**1 of 15 120th/Riverside Dr**

DOT

Other transportation infrastructure requests

Location: West 120 Street - Riverside Drive & Broadway
West 120 Street - Riverside Drive & Broadway - install hardened Daylighting and shorten crosswalks

2 of 15 Other capital budget request for DOT

DOT

Other capital budget request for DOT

Location: Cherry Walk - west 125th street & west 96th street
Cherry Walk- widen paths and separate pedestrian and bike paths to increase safety and Park access

3 of 15 Other capital budget request for DOT

DOT

Other capital budget request for DOT

Provide funds for the inclusion of Speed Bumps, Special Signage, Traffic Signals, and/or Strategically placed Bollards (needed to protect pedestrians from speeding bicyclists) at the Cherry Walk - Riverside Park Waterfront Bike Path from 110th Street to St. Clair's Place.

4 of 15 Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps

DOT

Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps

The junction between 125th St and Amsterdam is one of/if not the busiest in the district. In addition to the commercial traffic and cars, there are five (5) MTA bus lines that converge on that corner. The pedestrian traffic includes every demographic. The curb cuts are in adequate to accommodate wheelchairs, walkers and pedestrians. More importantly during inclement weather, the rain and snow pile up with inadequate drainage. This creates dangers for crossing and standing pedestrians.

5 of 15 Install W141 crosswalk

DOT

Other transportation infrastructure requests

Location: Hamilton Terrace & West 141st street
Install crosswalk on west 141st and Hamilton Terrace crossing W141st street to increase safety and Park access

6 of 15	Convent Ave Crosswalk	DOT
Install streetscape improvements		

Location: Convent Ave & West 143rd street
Install crosswalk on 143rd and Convent Ave Crossing on Convent ave

7 of 15	W145th street busway	DOT
Upgrade or provide new Select Bus Service (SBS) routes		

Location: West 145th street - Riverside Drive & Frederick Douglass
Install bus lane on W145th street for Bx19 bus

8 of 15	Bus way for W155th street	DOT
Upgrade or provide new Select Bus Service (SBS) routes		

Location: West 155th street - Riverside Drive & Macombs Bridge
Install bus lane on W155th street for SBS Bx 6 bus AND protected bike lane

9 of 15	110th Bike lane	DOT
Upgrade or create new greenways		

Location: W110th/Cathedral parkway - Riverside Drive & FDR drive
Install protected bike lane on W110th/Cathedral parkway to improve safety

10 of 15	daylighting 146/Convent	DOT
Repair or construct medians, or other street assets		

Location: Convent Ave & West 146th street
Install hardened daylighting and plantars on W146th and Convent ave

11 of 15	Bus lane for W135th street for M11	DOT
Upgrade or provide new Select Bus Service (SBS) routes		

Location: West 135th street - Riverside Drive & Broadway
Install bus lane on W135th street for M11 bus

12 of 15	continuous sidewalks	DOT
Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps		

Install continuous sidewalks on Broadway, Amsterdam Ave and St. Nicholas ave

13 of 15	daylighting	DOT
Repair or construct medians, or other street assets		

Location: St. Nicholas ave - west 124th street
Install hardened daylighting on St. Nicholas and 124th street

14 of 15	Daylighting on St. Nicholas and West 148th street	DOT
Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming		

Location: St. Nicholas Ave & West 148th street
Install hardened daylighting on St. Nicholas and West 148th street in order to increase pedestrian safety

Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming

Location: Amsterdam Ave & W155th street

Install hardened daylighting on Amsterdam and West 155th street to increase pedestrian safety near public school

Economic Development Corporation (EDC)

1 of 2 Invest in capital projects to improve access to waterfront

EDC

Invest in capital projects to improve access to waterfront

Allocate funds for an existing conditions report on the City-owned site of the former 135th Street Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (request for interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. Supporting information: Request Report on the Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (Request for Interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. The goal would be to attract developers to support community needs in developing small business enterprises, youth opportunities in education and employment in 21st. century jobs, working in partnership with Community Board 9 and local organizations.

2 of 2 Amsterdam Ave Streetscape Improvements

EDC

Other capital budget request for EDC

Location: Amsterdam Avenue - W 135th Street & West 155th Street

Requesting a comprehensive streetscape enhancement plan along Amsterdam Avenue from W 135th Street to W 155th Street and Hamilton Place between West 142nd Street and West 143rd Street to revitalize commercial corridor. Streetscape improvements should include daylighting of intersections, installation of tree guards, improved lighting, funding to replace solid rolled shutters with security grille shutters, additional directional signage, delivery bike racks, and repairing Belgium block tree surrounds currently presenting safety hazards due to brick heaving.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

1 of 14 Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

DPR

Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Provide funds to renovate St. Nicholas Park Playground at W 133rd Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

2 of 14 Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Reconstruct the staircase in Saint Nicholas Park that runs east to west at 134th Street which has been closed for more than a decade. This staircase is an important route within the park, including from the playground and basketball courts at St. Nicholas Avenue to CCNY and the residential areas at St. Nicholas Terrace and beyond. This closed staircase was highlighted in the 2012 Report Card on Large Parks, an independent assessment of the maintenance conditions of parks in all five boroughs. That report noted "[m]ovement through the park is diminished by a closed staircase in the southern portion of the park. This closure resulted in a failing pathways score.

3 of 14 Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Reconstruct W 148th Street steps and provide better lighting at that site in Riverside Park, which are currently partially closed due to safety concerns from deterioration.

4 of 14 Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

DPR

Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

Provide funding for public comfort stations at Morningside Park, St. Nicholas Park, Audubon Park @W. 155th St. and West Harlem Piers Park.

5 of 14 Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Provide funding to renovate Alexander Hamilton Playground at Hamilton Place. Currently the retaining wall and basketball court are being renovated, but remainder of the park (including playground area and comfort station) require renovations.

6 of 14 Other requests for park, building, or access improvements DPR

Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

Allocate Funds to complete the rebuilding of stairs at 133rd Street in St. Nicholas Park, repair and rebuild stairs at 140th and 129th Street (St. Nicholas Park); as well as improve lighting in ALL locations.

7 of 14 Other requests for park, building, or access improvements DPR

Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

Provide funding to complete the rebuilding of stairs at 114th and 122nd Streets in Morningside Park and improve lighting throughout the park.

8 of 14 Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park

Provide funds for sidewalk and pathway replacement in and around playgrounds and athletic courts.

9 of 14 Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Allocate funding to renovate the Jacob Schiff Park playground on Amsterdam Ave and W 136th Street. This is the last component of Jacob Schiff Park that has not been renovated or reconstructed

10 of 14 Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

The kayak launch at the West Harlem Piers Park was damaged by Superstorm Sandy and has been locked off from the community since 2012. The community is entitled to kayak access to the Hudson River through the Park as part of the Manhattanville redevelopment agreement.

11 of 14 Renovate Rec Center at Anunciation Playground DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park

The rec center building (with comfort stations) in Anunciation Park Playground at W 135th Street and Amsterdam Avenue has been closed for decades. The center could be an invaluable asset to providing summer and year-round programming for youth, which is much-needed post-pandemic.

12 of 14 Reconstruct Riverbank Playground DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Location: W 142nd Street & Riverside Drive

The playground, paving, and comfort stations in Riverbank Playground at W 142nd Street and Riverside Drive are severely dilapidated and in need of reconstruction. Issues include uneven paving, poor drainage, and dilapidated comfort stations. Park is frequently closed due to conditions.

13 of 14 Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Provide funding for turf renovation playground renovation, security upgrades and stadium lighting at Annunciation Playground

14 of 14 Reconstruct St. Nicholas Park Rec Area

DPR

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Location: W 129th Street & St. Nicholas Terrace

The area of St. Nicholas Park at St. Nicholas Terrace and W 129th Street containing the basketball and handball courts, picnic area, and barbecue area currently is severely deteriorated, with cracked and uneven pavement that poses a danger to seniors and other users and a liability to the City. The barbecue grills are loose and poorly connected to the cement due to cracks and shifting, the courts need refacing, and the access paths need resurfacing to provide safe access to the site.

CS Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

DPR

Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Provide funds to complete the rebuilding of stairs at 133rd St. (St. Nicholas Park), repair and rebuild stairs at 140th and 129th St. (St. Nicholas Park), and 114th Street on the upper level of Morningside Park.

CS Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

DPR

Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

Location: Riverside Drive - West 122 Street & West 122 Street

Provide funds to maintain sidewalks along the North and Southbound corridor of Riverside Drive (bet. Grant's Tomb and the 125th St. Viaduct).

CS Other capital budget request for DPR

DPR

Other capital budget request for DPR

Continue Funding to provide lighting along bike path as well as other safety measures along Riverside Park (Waterfront) bike path from 110th Street to St. Clair's Place, and Cherry Walk.

CS Funds to Renovate Playground at St. Nicholas Park

DPR

Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)

Provide Funds to Renovate St. Nicholas Park Playground at W 133rd Street and St. Nicholas Avenue

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)**1 of 1 Other capital budget request for DHS**

DHS

Other capital budget request for DHS

Provide funds for acquisition and reconstruction of Ellington Hotel at 610 West 111th Street as potential SGL/LGBTQ housing, especially for homeless youth and seniors.

CS Other capital request

DHS

Other capital request

Request for DHS and HPD- Provide funding for development of supportive housing at the site where Child Memorial Tabernacle stood; Site should be developed into supportive housing for our most in need communities (seniors, individuals returning from incarceration, and former West Harlem residents in shelters)

Department for the Aging (DFTA)**1 of 3 Renovate or upgrade a senior center**

DFTA

Renovate or upgrade a senior center

Provide funds to repair Hamilton Grange Senior Center damaged by flooding during Hurricane Ida, including kitchen renovation (with new freezer, stove, counters, and working sink), repair of floors, and replacement of boiler

2 of 3	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	DFTA
Renovate or upgrade a senior center		

Provide funds for the renovation and repair of roof and interior of Wilson Major Morris Center

3 of 3	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	DFTA
Renovate or upgrade a senior center		

Provide funds to replace the non-working elevator with an ADA-compliant elevator at the Jackie Robinson Senior Center at 1302 Amsterdam Avenue. The center is both a senior center and a designated cooling center during summer months. Its elevator is not currently operational.

CS	Other capital budget request for DFTA	DFTA
Other capital budget request for DFTA		

Allocate funding for WiFi and tablet/laptops for low-income seniors isolated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the digital divide in New York

CS	Renovate Senior Center at Hamilton Grange	DFTA
Renovate or upgrade a senior center		

Provide Funding to repair Hamilton Grange Senior Center's damaged flooding during Hurricane Ida, including kitchen renovation (with new freezer, stove, counter, and working sink) repair of floors, and replacement of boiler

Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)

1 of 1	Other cultural facilities and resources requests	DCLA
Other cultural facilities and resources requests		

Provide funds to create a theater and Multi-Culture Center for Hamilton Theatre at 3560 Broadway, NYC 10031

New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)

1 of 3	Other capital budget request for NYCHA	NYCHA
Other capital budget request for NYCHA		

Continue funding for installation of security cameras and improved front door security for Manhattanville, Grant, and Audubon Houses.

2 of 3	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	NYCHA
Renovate or upgrade public housing developments		

Provide funding for exterior, interior, and structural architectural renovations and repairs to Manhattanville Houses.

3 of 3	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	NYCHA
Renovate or upgrade public housing developments		

Provide funding for exterior Interior and structural architectural renovations and repairs to Audubon Housing Development.

CS	Install recycling facilities at NYCHA developments	NYCHA
Install recycling facilities at NYCHA developments		

Maintain funding for recycling facilities at NYCHA developments within CD9.

CS	Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space	NYCHA
Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space		

Provide funds to renovate playground in front of Grant Houses daycare center - 1299 Amsterdam Avenue. PY code was 309202124C

New York Public Library (NYPL)

1 of 6	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	NYPL
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library		

Allocate funds to build-out unfinished space in the basement behind staff lounge and community room. Buildout is needed to create 600 sq.ft. classroom for OST. work will include new HVAC system, new lighting and power, and security system

2 of 6	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	NYPL
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library		

Provide funds to replace windows with energy efficient windows at Hamilton Grange Library.

3 of 6	Other capital budget request for NYPL	NYPL
Other capital budget request for NYPL		

Provide funds to install new roofs, windows, doors, fire alarm, security, ADA compliance, elevator replacements, and technology upgrades at George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries

4 of 6	Other capital budget request for NYPL	NYPL
Other capital budget request for NYPL		

Provide funds to maintain heating and cooling systems at the George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries

5 of 6	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	NYPL
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library		

Allocate funds to maintain an Outdoor Reading Garden on the Westside of the George Bruce Library. (Parcel of Open Space adjacent West of 518 W. 125th Street)

6 of 6	Provide new or replacement equipment to a library, including technology	NYPL
Provide new or replacement equipment to a library, including technology		

Provide funding for libraries to purchase laptops and WiFi hotspots for use by patrons.

CS	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	NYPL
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library		

Provide funds to maintain heating and cooling systems at the George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries

CS	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	NYPL
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library		

Provide funds to install new roofs, windows, doors, fire alarm, security, ADA compliance, elevator replacements, and technology upgrades at George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

1 of 1 Other capital budget request for DSNY
Other capital budget request for DSNY

DSNY

Maintain funding for Recycling Facilities in NYCHA Developments within CD9

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

1 of 1 Other capital budget request for DEP
Other capital budget request for DEP

DEP

Provide funds to fully repair damaged/worn/cracked sewer and collection lines, repair damaged 16' interceptor, and fix drainage issues repair sinkhole, replace eroded soil under 12th Ave., repave 12th Ave., and construct sidewalks on the east and west sides of 12th Ave in aftermath of street collapse.

Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ)

1 of 1 Other capital budget request for MOCJ
Other capital budget request for MOCJ

MOCJ

Provide funding to support the development of a location to support training for Trade positions, Entrepreneurial growth and other needs for the formerly incarcerated population.

New York Police Department (NYPD)

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

NYPD

Allocate funds to renovate and repair the 26th and 30th Precincts to become ADA compliant.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

1 of 2 Other community board facilities and staff requests
Other community board facilities and staff requests

OMB

Maintain and Increase budget for ALL Community Boards.

2 of 2 Other expense request
Other expense request

OMB

+Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs; Increase funding for outreach programs dedicated to immigrants in an effort to raise awareness and address safety issues, with dedicated outreach to LGBTQ immigrants.

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)

1 of 8 Other expense budget request for DYCD
Other expense budget request for DYCD

DYCD

Provide funding to facilitate a youth outreach and enrichment programming effort which will allow opportunities to connect children and their families with necessary resources: youth programs, internships, health clinics, job training and placement, cultural activities, etc.

2 of 8 Other expense budget request for DYCD
Other expense budget request for DYCD

DYCD

Provide funding for libraries to increase access to information through use of technology, staff, and signage for residents to get info in multiple languages for services, educational and employment opportunities.

3 of 8 Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program DYCD

Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program

Provide funding for additional Summer Youth Employment Program placements/positions for youth residing in Community District 9

4 of 8 Other expense budget request for DYCD DYCD

Other expense budget request for DYCD

Provide and increase funding to create programming for mental health counseling & psychological support services at the M. L. Wilson Boys & Girls Club at 525 W. 145th St.. Services should support LGBTQ+, trans/gender non-conforming, and Black/Latinx youth and elders.

5 of 8 Other expense budget request for DYCD DYCD

Other expense budget request for DYCD

Provide funding for after-school and weekend programs for young people at Our Children's Foundation at 527 W 125th Street to help young people recover from learning loss during the COVID-19 pandemic

6 of 8 Provide, expand, or enhance street outreach services DYCD

Provide, expand, or enhance street outreach services

Provide funding for dedicated personnel for community liaison(s) in Community District 9 to conduct regular, ongoing relationship-building and service referrals outreach to homeless SGL/LGBTQ+ youth

7 of 8 Funding Support for Free After-School Programming at PS 125 DYCD

Other expense budget request for DYCD

Provide Funding support to restore free, high-quality after-school programming for students at PS 125. This is the second year the school has received no funding, which previously allowed us to offer after-school services at no cost to families.

8 of 8 Funds to Purchase equipment for after-school Sports Program DYCD

Other expense budget request for DYCD

Request to provide funds to purchase equipment for structured physical activities and after-school Sports programs at PS 129 Mann.

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

1 of 3 Other expense request DFTA

Other expense request

DOE, DASNY, DFTA, and all other relevant agencies should continue food distribution and anti-hunger efforts through programs include GLWD, Meals on Wheels, Senior center hot meals, and other food distribution efforts like GetFoodNYC and meals hubs at DOE schools. Libraries, faith-based organizations, and NYCHA offices should also be considered for food distribution efforts.

2 of 3 Other expense budget request for DFTA DFTA

Other expense budget request for DFTA

Provide funds to repair Hamilton Grange Senior Center damaged by flooding during Hurricane Ida, including kitchen renovation (with new freezer, stove, counters, and working sink), repair of floors, and replacement of boiler

3 of 3 Other expense budget request for DFTA

DFTA

Other expense budget request for DFTA

Allocate funding for WiFi and tablet/laptops and digital literacy initiatives (including education around scams) for low-income seniors isolated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the digital divide in New York

Department of Education (DOE)**1 of 9 Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material**

DOE

Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material

Provide funding for year-round Schoolwide Resources Pantry for PS/MS 161 Don Pedro Albizu Campos school for school uniforms, school supplies, shoes and socks, and food to support students from families unable to provide these resources.

2 of 9 Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services

DOE

Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services

Provide funding for a social worker at MS/HS 362 Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science, Engineering, and Technology to provide additional wrap-around behavioral and psychological support services

3 of 9 Assign more teaching staff

DOE

Assign more teaching staff

Fund a fine arts teacher position at PS 517 Teachers College Community School

4 of 9 Other expense budget request for DOE

DOE

Other expense budget request for DOE

Provide funding for professional development in Math and ELA at PS 36 Margaret Douglas at 123 Morningside Drive

5 of 9 Assign more teaching staff

DOE

Assign more teaching staff

Provide funding for Interventionist to specialize and support literacy needs and mandated NYCPS MTSS expectations as PS 125 The Ralph Bunche School.

6 of 9 Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services

DOE

Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services

Provide funding for a special education compliance coordinator at PS 125 The Ralph Bunche School

7 of 9 Other educational programs requests

DOE

Other educational programs requests

Provide funding for development of culturally sensitive curriculum, for use within CD9 schools in cooperation with the Community Education Councils for Districts 5, and 6 recognizing the historical contributions of figures, movements, and more from diverse set of communities within CD9, including African American, Caribbean, Latino, and LGBTQ communities.

8 of 9 Increase Custodial, Security, and Other Services at PS/IS 210

DOE

Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services

PS/IS 210 cannot currently serve as a community hub for after-school and other community programming because they do not have the funds for the increased custodial, security, and other staffing needs to keep the building open.

9 of 9 Funds to Create Hydroponic/Farm Classroom

DOE

Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material

Please provide Funding to create a Hydroponic Science Lab/Farm Classroom in an existing Classroom at PS/MS 517, Manhattan.

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)**1 of 1 Expand street outreach**

DHS

Expand street outreach

Increase funding for dedicated outreach personnel for consistent relationship building outreach to homeless in CD9, particularly with enough staffing capacity to conduct daily outreach at hotspots in 3 block radius around Montefiore Park on W 137th Street and Broadway.

Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ)**1 of 1 Other expense budget request for MOCJ**

MOCJ

Other expense budget request for MOCJ

Fund an expansion of the Cure Violence Program into Hamilton Heights from W 134th to W 143rd Streets between Riverside Dr and St. Nicholas Ave using an existing CV provider. There were at least 13 shootings in the area in 2019 and approximately 10 YTD in 2020. An increase in narcotics dealing by gangs based in the Bronx has lead to local neighborhood youth being recruited as lookouts, runners, and other positions involved in the dealing of narcotics. Proven methods of intervening with youth, preventing violence, and steering youth into education, employment, or enrichment programs are needed.

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)**1 of 6 Provide, expand, or enhance community outreach on HPD programs and services**

HPD

Provide, expand, or enhance community outreach on HPD programs and services

Provide funding to train skilled professional technical assistance to struggling HDFC's and all homeowners within CD9.

2 of 6 Provide, expand, or enhance programs for housing inspections to correct code violations

HPD

Provide, expand, or enhance programs for housing inspections to correct code violations

Allocate additional funding for Code Enforcement Personnel at HPD to inspect rental buildings and if necessary conduct repairs through the Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP), especially mold and lead. HDFCs should not be put in AEP.

3 of 6 Other expense budget request for HPD

HPD

Other expense budget request for HPD

Fund additional staff positions for HPD to investigate and enforce laws to prevent people from illegally renting out rooms in apartments as SROs and renting out illegal spaces (eg. boiler rooms) for people to sleep.

4 of 6 Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs

HPD

Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs

Increase funding for community-based tenant protection groups to educate tenants about new rent laws and assist with legal representation.

5 of 6 Other housing oversight and emergency housing programs

HPD

Other housing oversight and emergency housing programs

Provide funding for staff enforcement to prevent and undo illegal deregulation of apartments in buildings receiving J-51 and 421a tax credits.

6 of 6	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers	HPD
Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers		

Funding for additional NYC Accelerator technical services for HDFCs and small property owners to comply with Local Law 97

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

1 of 5	Other programs to address public health issues requests	DOHMH
Other programs to address public health issues requests		

Provide funds to increase reach of infant mortality reduction initiatives. Despite a decrease in infant mortality across the city, the rate in Morningside Heights, Manhattanville, and Hamilton Heights is still almost five times higher than the rate in the Upper East Side. We think this is due to our high rate of poverty, lack of adequate parents in good health Our community as a high rate of poverty (food insecurity, lack of access to health insurance, unhealthy housing, joblessness) as well as strokes, diabetes and asthma and individuals returning to community post incarceration.

2 of 5	Other programs to address public health issues requests	DOHMH
Other programs to address public health issues requests		

Fund a continuation of and more frequent data collection for the New York City Community Air Survey. Data is currently only available through 2018 and gathered during a two-week period each quarter. DOHMH should invest in continuous air quality monitoring to better capture real-time air quality shifts and conditions. The current combination of NYCCAS, 311, and 911 calls is not working to capture immediate violations. We have a very high rate of asthma and need during times of COVID all respiratory triggers in our community. We need a separate reporting system for Riverbank. 311 calls are insufficient for tracking real-time air quality problems and events.

3 of 5	Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations	DOHMH
Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations		

Increase funds for Pest Control to reduce mosquito, rat, bedbug, and other pest populations within CD9. Preference should be given to non-toxic solutions that do not pose health risks to residents.

4 of 5	Other programs to address public health issues requests	DOHMH
Other programs to address public health issues requests		

Expand lead testing efforts to test every child in NYCHA developments and children in buildings identified by HPD and DOB as poorly-maintained or likely to contain lead paint or other lead dust based on age, violations, and other data.

5 of 5	Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc.	DOHMH
Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc.		

Expand culturally-literate public education around stroke and other cardiac events like the Hip-Hop Stroke program at Harlem Hospital for audiences including African, Mexican, and Dominican communities. Heart disease is the leading cause of death in CB9 (943 deaths 2019) The rate of stroke hospitalizations in Morningside Heights and Hamilton Heights (364) is higher than both the Manhattan (264) and citywide rates (140)& High blood pressure being the leading risk factor for stroke.

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

1 of 2	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	DSNY
Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws		

Increase funding for additional Sanitation Enforcement Officers within Community District 9. Overturned trash cans, litter from illegal street vending, street litter and food scraps have become more prevalent on sidewalks and outside businesses, leading to more unaddressed sanitation violations.

2 of 2	Provide more frequent litter basket collection	DSNY
Provide more frequent litter basket collection		

The presence of additional garbage from people being outside more due to COVID, combined with the reductions to street bin collection, has led to an increase of trash on the streets and accompanying increases of rodent populations.

New York Police Department (NYPD)

1 of 2	Other expense request	NYPD
Other expense request		

Run a continuous gun buy back program with a community partner. Compared to the rest of Manhattan we have a high incidence of gun violence.

2 of 2	Increase Funding for NYPD Community Councils	NYPD
Other NYPD programs requests		

30th Precinct Community Council does not receive funding to do community engagement, safety awareness and education trainings, and other programming to improve public safety and police-community relations.

New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)

1 of 2	Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests	NYCHA
Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests		

Provide funding for HHAP Program that aims to improve the health & well-being of NYCHA residents. Health workers are requested from the local community to offer health information on asthma, diabetes, and high blood pressure.

2 of 2	Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests	NYCHA
Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests		

Continue funding for maintenance staff to control garbage and refuse.

Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)

1 of 1	Other expense budget request for LPC	LPC
Other expense budget request for LPC		

Provide funds for the historical study of West Harlem between West 135th Street and W 155th for the express purpose of determining the merit of the proposed West Harlem Historic District area, including identifying whether potential smaller areas may merit consideration for designation as a historic district

Administration for Children's Services (ACS)

1 of 2	Other expense budget request for ACS	ACS
Other expense budget request for ACS		

Provide increased funding for youth psychological and psychiatric services, including anti-bullying efforts, to address widespread barriers to mental health services for our children and young people

2 of 2	Provide, expand, or enhance housing assistance for youth that are leaving foster care	ACS
Provide, expand, or enhance housing assistance for youth that are leaving foster care		

Provide funding for supported housing for aged-out youth within foster care facilities throughout the borough of Manhattan.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

1 of 1 Other expense budget request for DEP

Other expense budget request for DEP

DEP

Increase funding for water and sewer maintenance.

New York Public Library (NYPL)**1 of 3 Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections**

Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections

NYPL

Increase NYPL funding to provide initiatives such as outdoor programming and continued digital services

2 of 3 Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections

Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections

NYPL

Maintain funds to continue six-day service including increased hours, programming, collections, and sufficient staff to support these functions.

3 of 3 Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections

Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections

NYPL

Increase NYPL funding to provide initiatives such as outdoor programming and continued digital services

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)**1 of 3 Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)**

Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)

DPR

Fund staffing of PEP or other DPR personnel to man new kiosk in Montefiore Square Park

2 of 3 Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)

Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)

DPR

Increase the number of Parks Enforcement Patrol Officers, Foot/Bicycle/Cars assigned to fixed patrols within CB9 specifically in Jacob Schiff Park and playground, which has experienced increase criminal activity and is attached to PS 192.

3 of 3 Other street trees and forestry services requests

Other street trees and forestry services requests

DPR

Provide funds needed for pruning trees throughout parks, plazas and community gardens to deter illegal activity within CD9.

Department of Small Business Services (SBS)**1 of 1 Provide or expand business education to businesses and entrepreneurs**

Provide or expand business education to businesses and entrepreneurs

SBS

Provide funding to increase access to business support centers that offer mentorship programs that help connect local businesses with investment capital and potential partnerships, particularly businesses suffering COVID-related business losses.

Economic Development Corporation (EDC)**1 of 1 Other expense budget request for EDC**

Other expense budget request for EDC

EDC

Maintain funding for job training and placement for adults within CD9

New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA)

1 of 1	Other transit service requests	NYCTA
	Other transit service requests	

Provide funds for a feasibility study to improve speeds on all bus lines within CD9.

Department of City Planning (DCP)

1 of 1	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	DCP
	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	

Provide funding for rezoning study for Morningside Heights.

Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)

1 of 1	Increase funding for community art (art walks, art in parks/public, concerts in parks)	DCLA
	Provide more public art	

Increase funding for community-accessible arts services (art strolls, art installations in parks and malls, concerts in parks, libraries, etc.). Arts are a critical part of our community's economy and cultural fabric.