

FY27
FISCAL YEAR 2027



Statement of Community

DISTRICT NEEDS

and Community Board Budget Request

Created by the
Community Board,
in collaboration with:



**Manhattan
Community District 7**

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 7

Address: 250 W 87TH ST FL 2, NEW
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Chair: Alex Bell
District Manager:

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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 7

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Point
AGE							
Total population	209,084	100.00	222,129	100.00	13,045	6.2	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	30,997	14.8	32,905	14.8	1,908	6.2	0.0
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	209,084	100.0	222,129	100.0	13,045	6.2	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	31,347	15.0	32,844	14.8	1,497	4.8	-0.2
White non-Hispanic	140,850	67.4	139,967	63.0	-883	-0.6	-4.4
Black non-Hispanic	15,834	7.6	14,946	6.7	-888	-5.6	-0.9
Asian non-Hispanic	15,933	7.6	22,826	10.3	6,893	43.3	2.7
Some other race, non-Hispanic	947	0.5	2,163	1.0	1,216	128.4	0.5
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	4,173	2.0	9,383	4.2	5,210	124.9	2.2
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	120,694	100.0	126,397	100.0	5,703	4.7	0.0
Occupied housing units	109,058	90.4	110,770	87.6	1,712	1.6	-2.8
Vacant housing units	11,636	9.6	15,627	12.4	3,991	34.3	2.8

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

Manhattan Community District 7 (MCD7 or the District) encompasses Manhattan's Upper West Side. The District runs from 59th Street to 110th Street and is bounded by Central Park to the east and Riverside Park and the Hudson River to the west. The southern portion of the District includes Lincoln Square, running from 59th Street to 72nd Street, and the northern portion includes Manhattan Valley, running from 96th Street to 110th Street.

The District is home to many world-class cultural institutions, including the American Museum of Natural History, the Children's Museum of Manhattan, the New York Philharmonic, the Metropolitan Opera, the New York City Ballet, the Beacon Theater, Symphony Space, and Jazz at Lincoln Center, among others.

The District continues to grow and is the third-most populous community district in the City with 224,282 people (American Community Survey 2023 1-Year Estimates (ACS 2023), Table B01003). The District has 107,857 households spanning a mix of living arrangements (ACS 2023, Table S1101). 46.5% of households consist of an individual living alone, 19% consist of a senior over the age of 65 living alone, and 20.8% include a child under the age of 18. Among the District's workforce, more than half commute to work via public transportation, 23% work from home in the District, and 12% walk to work (ACS 2023, Table B08301). Only 6.1% drive to work.

The District continues to face several ongoing challenges.

There is a severe shortage of affordable housing in the District. Median monthly housing costs exceed \$3,000 (ACS 2023, Table B25105), and almost half of all renters and owners are cost-burdened, spending more than 30% of their household income on housing costs. In the face of looming Federal cuts, the District's stock of public housing, which accounts for 7% of available rental units, remains in dire need of urgent repairs and upgrades. The former ABC site on West 66th-67th Streets – the last, large buildable site in the District – is subject to preliminary plans for a substantial as-of-right development that does not have any height limits on floor area or require any affordable housing. MCB7 has urged the City to help ensure that this significant development opportunity includes a minimum of 30% of the site's residential square footage as on-site affordable housing.

The District's public schools continue to require additional funding and social services. More than half of Community School District 3's (CSD3) students are economically disadvantaged and 12% are homeless. Coupled with the influx of new arrivals, including many asylum seekers, MCB7 has requested additional funding streams to ensure that the needs of the District's students are addressed.

There remains a critical need for additional social services, particularly those addressing food insecurity. The West Side Campaign Against Hunger (WSCAH), the largest provider of emergency food aid in the District, which provides healthy food to over 33,000 unique households, had to close its 86th Street distribution hub in January 2025 to new customers to ensure that it could serve its existing customer base. The need for emergency food aid from WSCAH has grown in each of the past three fiscal years, an unsustainable trend that demands the commitment of additional resources. The many government and non-profit sites in the District that provide food to needy district residents are experiencing similar growth in demand.

The District continues to confront difficult questions about how to ensure safety for the pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists, along with moped, scooter, and electric unicycles riders, who all compete for space on our shared streets. MCB7 remains committed to the implementation of several urgently needed safety measures, including implementing daylighting, restricting left turns where practicable, and installing protected cross-town bike lanes every ten blocks throughout the District.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 7

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable Housing

The District continues to face a severe shortage of affordable housing. Median monthly housing costs exceed \$3,000 (ACS 2023, Table B25105). 64% of MCD7 households consist of renters (ACS 2023, Table B25140). Among renters, 42.4% spend more than 30% of their household income on housing costs and 25.6% spend more than 50% of their household income on housing costs. Even among those who own their own homes, 47.2% spend more than 30% of their household income on housing costs. The public housing stock, which is a vital source of affordable housing for low income residents, consists of approximately 7% of available rental units, and remains in desperate need of major repairs and upgrades. The critical need for affordable housing contributes to the District's social services needs, including those relating to homelessness, food insecurity, and access to health care.

Schools

The District is home to 31,732 children between 5 and 17 years old. (ACS 2023, Table S0101). The southern and middle portions of CSD3 fall within MCD7. CSD3's K-12 enrollment spans 18,674 students. CSD3 ranks among the most diverse districts in the City. 54% of students are economically disadvantaged and eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch, 21% have a disability, 12% are homeless, and 10% are English language learners (NYC GEOG DIST # 3 – Manhattan Enrollment 2023-24). Of the 1,631 teachers in CSD3, 24% are considered inexperienced and 15% teach outside of their subject or field of certification (NYC GEOG DIST # 3 – New York State Report Card 2023-24). The District continues to see an influx of new arrivals, including many asylum seekers, and as set forth in MCB7's resolution dated December 5, 2023, regarding support for new arrivals in schools, MCB7 has requested that the City make funding streams available to address the needs of newly arrived students.

Social services

Social services in the District continue to be strained and are threatened due to looming cuts in Federal support. In addition to the challenges facing economically disadvantaged and homeless students, over 12% of households in the District are below the poverty level and approximately 7% of households receive food stamps or supplemental nutrition assistance. The District includes several areas with substantial levels of unmet food needs, including Manhattan Valley, which has a food insecurity rate of almost 18%. Across the District, there remains a four million pound difference between the emergency food supply and the emergency food demand.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 7

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Access to healthy food and lifestyle programs

Even as our District boasts some of the City's most expensive restaurants and desirable apartments, hunger and homelessness are on the rise. Federal legislation signed this year will only deepen the divide by making unprecedented cuts to Medicaid, SNAP benefits, and other social programs that our vulnerable neighbors rely on, further shredding an already porous safety net. Additional funding will be needed to simply keep pace with current levels of service.

Federal funding cuts come at a time when food insecurity is rising rapidly across the City, with record numbers of individuals and families turning to emergency food providers for help. The West Side Campaign Against Hunger (WSCAH) is the largest provider of emergency food aid in the District. The brunt of increased service in the District falls on WSCAH's 86th Street distribution hub.

In the first nine months of FY24, WSCAH served more unique households (32,976) than in all of FY23 (27,199). Those numbers continue to rise. In the first nine months of FY25, WCAH served 33,100 unique households. In that time, WSCAH has made 132,000 distributions to roughly 99,000 individuals, providing over 4 million pounds of healthy food, more than 50% of which is fresh produce.

WSCAH reports that this growth in need is unsustainable. In January 2025, for the first time in the program's 46-year history, WSCAH closed its 86th Street distribution hub to new customers to ensure that it could serve its existing customer base.

Compounding this crisis is a climate of fear and anxiety within many of the communities WSCAH serves, especially among immigrants. This fear not only limits access to available resources but isolates communities at a time when connection and trust are most critical.

To address this crisis, WSCAH requires additional support for its Food Access Programs in Manhattan, including its 86th Street distribution hub, as well as for local partner distribution sites such as the Lincoln Square Neighborhood Center. WSCAH also requires support for its work through The Roundtable: Allies for Food Access, which funds core functions and capacity building, strategic and bulk purchasing, and advocacy for the needs of frontline emergency food providers and the communities they serve.

In addition, the City needs to fully fund the Community Food Connections program, which supports nearly 700 community kitchens and food pantries throughout the City. Anything less than full funding will devastate the emergency food providers' ability to serve those in desperate need.

MCB7 also requests continued financial support and food access for all children and youth who qualify for free and reduced price lunch; higher reimbursement rates for meal providers for senior citizens; more funding for programs that address food insecurity, including (in addition to WSCAH) Goddard Riverside and Get Food NYC; and adequate funding for congregate meals at all senior centers.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

The Ryan Health Center (Ryan) is the only outpatient health facility in the District that provides services to people on Medicaid. Ryan charges patients based on their income. Ryan runs seven clinics, an emotional wellness center, and a mobile health center.

Ryan has requested funding for a school-based mental health center that would provide needed services to teenagers. 11% of youth aged 16 to 24 in the District are considered "disconnected" or out-of-school/out-of-work. This population is overwhelmingly black or hispanic and requires additional access to health care.

The District needs increased funds for programs such as NYC Smoke-Free that aim to prevent and reduce e-cigarettes and other forms of addiction. While the sale and distribution of e-cigarettes and products containing liquid nicotine to persons under age 21 is now prohibited in New York State, and use among high school students has declined, NYC Smoke-Free works with schools in the District and would benefit from more support to have greater reach and impact.

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene needs to collect and report more information to the public and MCB7 on lead poisoning, including any initial positive test, any retest results, and results six months later, as well as findings of investigations.

Immigrant workers are vital to the City's health care workforce, especially the many home care aides who help keep seniors and people with disabilities out of institutions. With the Federal government dramatically escalating the detention and deportation of immigrants, many of whom have temporary legal status or pending asylum applications, there is a critical need in our District and throughout the City for legal services that support immigrants facing detention and deportation. The City must increase funding for such legal services to match the growing need.

Needs for Older NYs

The District is home to many senior citizens and to an increasing number of Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), which receive funds for aging populations. 19% of the households in the District consist of a senior over the age of 65 living alone. A lack of health and household services and visitor contact contribute to the institutional placement of many seniors who otherwise would be able to stay in their homes.

The Expanded In-Home Service to the Elderly program, which provides homemaking for vulnerable homebound seniors not eligible for Medicaid, has seen drastic budget cuts and needs increased funding. The Visiting Nurse Service's Health NORC Nursing Initiative, which provides qualified registered nurses at two NORCs in the District, requires funding to sustain and expand its vital services. The Social Adult Day Services program, which provides therapeutic programs for seniors who are disabled (many with dementia), has only two Manhattan grantees. Funds for elder abuse prevention programs and for the Visiting Nurse Services's Geriatric Mental Health Initiative have not increased commensurate with the growing number of seniors. United Neighborhood Houses' funding has remained stagnant and volunteers and funds are needed to fill many gaps. A NORC needs to be established at Douglass Houses, where there are more than 1,000 underserved seniors.

A large percentage of seniors in the District reside in public housing. Senior centers, a lifeline for seniors to maintain connections to necessary health and social services, must be adequately funded, staffed, and kept in good repair.

Thousands of seniors and residents eligible for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption and the Disability Rent Increase Exemption are not currently enrolled in those programs and may be paying more rent than necessary despite their limited incomes. This under-enrollment is of particular concern because many seniors outlive their retirement savings. MCB7 urges the Department of

Housing Preservation and Development to expand community outreach to senior centers and non-profit organizations to provide more information, including informational sessions, to ensure that every qualified resident is taking advantage of the exemptions for which they are eligible.

Needs for Homeless

Street homelessness is again on the rise in the District. Street outreach teams, provided through the Manhattan Outreach Consortium and facilitated by Goddard Riverside, need additional personnel and funding. The West 83rd Street Safe Haven, which provides housing and needed services for formerly street homeless individuals, requires continued funding.

Several interventions are available and should be considered to address the homelessness crisis. The City must provide funding to maintain current services for supportive housing facilities in the District, including case management services, social work, mental health services, and health services related to medication, nutrition, and social activities. The City should also consider implementing a community-based clubhouse designed to support the recovery of people living with serious mental illness. Research has shown a 50% decrease in alcoholism when homeless people are appropriately housed. There is simply not sufficient supply of this type of housing to meet the record demand.

Additional designated housing is needed specifically for women, victims of domestic violence, people who identify as transgender or gender nonconforming, and people with HIV. More housing is needed that allows residents to keep pets, as animal prohibitions are often a barrier to entering shelters. Additional designated space for families is needed to ensure that children have the stability they need for growth, mental health, and educational equity.

Needs for Low Income NYs

The District needs increased access to preventative care for low-income patients, including for infant nutrition and to support pregnant mothers. The District also needs increased access to financial counseling and legal assistance for people who are unable to pay their medical bills.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 3	Increased funding for congregate meals at all senior centers
DFTA	2 / 3	Increased funding for home delivered meals for seniors
DFTA	3 / 3	Increased funding for intergenerational programs
DHS	1 / 1	Provide additional funding for the Manhattan Outreach Consortium
DOHMH	1 / 2	Provide funding for school-based health centers
DOHMH	2 / 2	Provide funding for radiology equipment at NYC Health & Hospitals/Bellevue
HRA	1 / 1	Provide additional funds for programs that address food insecurity

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Manhattan Community Board 7

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Educational attainment

CSD3 serves 18,674 students. Federal challenges to education, including the dismantling of the Federal Department of Education, bring a new set of difficulties to the City's public school system. Planning for educational programming and projects is complicated by the prospect that previously approved Federal grants might be withdrawn.

The State Department of Education's Fair Student Funding formula determines a dollar amount for each student weighted for the costs associated with the services that student requires. This year, due to adjustments to the Fair Student Funding formula, the City may lose as much as \$350 million from New York State. While adequate funding does not translate directly to student achievement, it is a necessary precondition.

There remain issues with Title 1 funding. Many schools in the District do not meet the cut-off that determines eligibility for Title 1 funding, the principal source of dedicated resources for poor students. In Manhattan, to be eligible for Title 1 funding, a school must have 50% of their students eligible to receive a free or reduced lunch. The unfairness of this arbitrary line is particularly pronounced in this District, where schools with nearly half of their students living in poverty do not receive needed funds to provide needed services. As in prior years, CSD3's educational programs require continued attention and support.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

Several of the schools in CSD3, including the Joan of Arc Complex, lack basic amenities such as air conditioning. As climate change accelerates, it is imperative that the City ensure that all schools have sufficient air conditioning.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

The District's families and children have long relied heavily on services provided by the City Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD). Access to DYCD funded services addresses both the needs of students and the needs of parents for a safe, enriching environment for children after school and during the summer. Programs that care for children and youth when schools are not in session provide a safe refuge for children and youths who would otherwise be prey to dangerous influences, including gang activity. These programs provide remedial and enrichment learning opportunities, physical activity, and social and emotional support crucial to the physical and mental health of young people. DYCD programs are coordinated with community-based organizations and within schools as after class activities that serve young adults and students in elementary, middle, and high school. They include the BEACON, COMPASS and CORNERSTONE programs, Adult Literacy, Homeless Youth Services, Street Outreach, Drop-in Service Centers, Residential Services, Services for Immigrants and Immigrant Families and Workforce Development. Their continuation is critical to the well-being of families and children in the District.

Service providers report challenges procuring funding for afterschool programs for elementary age children from low-income families in the District due to metrics that factor in average household income in the populations they serve. This metric, however, is not well-suited for the District, which

has a substantial income disparity. The funding formulas for such programs should be modified to incorporate more nuanced metrics that are better able to identify pockets of poverty to more equitably serve students from low-income families.

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 / 1	Air conditioners for schools in the Joan of Arc complex

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOE	1 / 4	Provide additional funding to support schools receiving new arrivals
DOE	2 / 4	Provide additional funding for social-emotional support for students
DOE	3 / 4	Expand access to language access programs
DOE	4 / 4	Support programs and specialists that provide services for students with special needs
DYCD	1 / 2	Increase funding for ongoing and additional youth programming
DYCD	2 / 2	Provide cost of living adjustments for staff in DYCD-funded programs

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 7

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Traffic violations and enforcement

In 2024, 435 people were injured and four people lost their lives on the streets of our District. Virtually all of these deaths and injuries resulted from collisions with motor vehicles. As MCB7 has previously acknowledged, recognizing that enforcement resources are limited, enforcement should be proportional to the threat posed by the vehicle type, based on crash data.

MCB7 has for many years requested that the City increase enforcement of the traffic laws. Residents repeatedly voice concerns about the proliferation of moped and e-bike riders who flout the traffic laws. MCB7 has addressed street safety on multiple occasions in the past year. On January 2, 2024, MCB7 passed a resolution regarding a proposal to ban gas-powered mopeds and imposing stricter point-of-sale regulations ensuring that only street-legal, registered and ensured mopeds are sold in New York State. On March 5, 2024, MCB7 called upon the Department of Transportation to implement daylighting on all intersections in the District where it was determined to be safe and feasible. These requests remain pending.

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

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Manhattan Community Board 7

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

Cleanliness/trash collection

MCB7 strongly supports the City's ongoing trash containerization efforts and urges the Department of Sanitation to expand the availability of Empire Bins throughout the District. The City should also expand the availability of solar trash compactors and trash cash throughout the District, and particularly in the District's parks. The rat population in the District continues to expand dramatically. MCB7 encourages increased use of rat contraceptives in the District alongside other efforts, including continuing to publicize education programs like the Rat Academy, and prioritizing high-risk areas using GIS and data tracking to target trouble spots and pinpoint rat dens.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

The warmer climate continues to generate more frequent and more powerful storms, straining the District's infrastructure by flooding storm drains, roadways, and open spaces. Storms that overwhelm the sewers can lead to the discharge of untreated waste into the Hudson River. The City should continue to develop incentives to encourage energy efficient and green building designs and should continue to invest in necessary infrastructure upgrades to the City's water pumping stations.

On November 1, 2022, in a resolution regarding the health benefits of mitigating emergency vehicle siren noise, MCB7 responded to community complaints about vehicle siren noise and called upon our elected officials to pass legislation addressing excessive siren use. Specifically, MCB7 recommended that, during emergency use, sirens should only be turned on as necessary (e.g., passing through traffic or red lights) and that siren use should be reduced during sleeping hours, e.g., 11am to 7am, when there is less traffic. MCB7 recommended that emergency responders use hi-lo as their default siren, cap sirens at 90 decibels, and scale up their use of vibrating siren technology. MCB7 continues to urge the Department of Environmental Protection and the City Council to develop policy, technological, and enforcement solutions to this quality-of-life issue.

Needs for Sanitation Services

In addition to the District's general need for additional trash containerization and rat mitigation efforts, there are specific sanitation needs related to the District's parks. The Department of Parks & Recreation's Vital Parks data do not measure the frequency or quality of essential services like trash collection or rodent mitigation in our green spaces and playgrounds. As usage has increased, MCB7 requests that departments like DPR, DSNY, and DOHMH work together to fund and coordinate increased pick-ups of garbage and close monitoring of the rodent population, especially in the peak summer months.

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

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DSNY	1 / 3	Install additional Empire Bins, solar trash compactors, trash cans, and sealed garbage collectors
DSNY	2 / 3	Provide funding for rat mitigation efforts
DSNY	3 / 3	Provide funding for more frequent garbage and recycling pick-up

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Manhattan Community Board 7

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

Affordable housing creation

Affordable housing remains the single most critical issue facing the District. New affordable housing is needed on a vast scale throughout the District. Developers need to be incentivized to include a mix of income levels in any new developments. There has been a significant reduction in the availability of housing that is accessible to those with incomes at 100-150 percent of Area Median Income. Rents are at an all-time high, with median monthly housing costs exceeding \$3,000. New construction all too often creates residential units that sell or rent at luxury rates beyond the reach of many New Yorkers with moderate incomes. MCB7 has encouraged the Department of City Planning to consider rezoning to bring new developments within the City's Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program, which would require them to allocate 20-30 percent of residential floor area to permanently rent-restricted apartments for lower and middle-income households.

On October 7, 2025, in a resolution regarding the development of the former ABC site, which is the last, large buildable site in the District, MCB7 supported targeting a minimum of 30% of the site's residential square footage for on-site affordable housing and urged the Department of City Planning to consider rezoning the site.

On October 7, 2025, in a resolution regarding the Manhattan Plan Recommendations, MCB7 called upon the City to increase density at underdeveloped soft sites (sites where less than 50% of currently zoned floor area ratio is being utilized). Community facility sites owned by the City could be utilized to build housing while retaining the community facility use on the lower floors. MCB7 identified almost two dozen sites that encompass City owned sites (schools, FDNY, NYPD, and library facilities), Federally owned sites such as post offices, and privately owned sites such as garages or utilities as potential properties that MCB7 considers worthy of exploration, subject to further community review. MCB7 has also encouraged the City and State to amend the NYC Zoning Resolution, Housing Maintenance Code, and the NYS Multiple Dwelling Law to allow for single-room occupancy dwelling units.

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

Needs for Housing

The three major public housing complexes in the district – Amsterdam Houses, Stephen Wise Towers, and Frederick Douglass Houses – represent approximately 7% of available rental units in the District and comprise a significant portion of the local affordable housing stock. In 2024, the City completed the conversion of Wise Towers to Section 8 vouchers under the Permanent Affordability Commitment Together (PACT) / Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. The remaining buildings, including the DeHostos Consolidation, which continue to be managed by the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), have been poorly maintained for decades. The DeHostos Consolidation is designated for PACT/RAD conversion as well.

NYCHA complexes in the District need vertical police patrols; improved cameras and surveillance; facility repairs to boilers, elevators, and doors; and effective programs to remediate mold and lead. NYCHA's complexes suffer from inadequate resources for youth and senior programs, as well as poor sanitation services. In addition, residents and local officials face a lack of accountability from NYCHA management and a labyrinthine process for troubleshooting and redressing ongoing maintenance needs. Proposed cuts on the Federal level are likely to exacerbate these issues and make additional State and City funding necessary.

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
HPD	1 / 2	Fund the Neighborhood Pillars and Open Door programs particularly for developments in Manhattan Valley
HPD	2 / 2	Preserve and expand affordable housing in SROs
NYCHA	1 / 1	Preserve NYCA developments and improve public safety

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Manhattan Community Board 7

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

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

The District continues to see pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists along with mopeds, scooters, and electric unicycles all competing for space on our shared streets. While the Department of Transportation (DOT) has taken steps to address the increased congestion and potential for injury, residents remain concerned about street safety.

MCB7 supports the use of all tools to improve safety, including: universal daylighting, curb extensions, pedestrian islands, mid-block bulb-outs, split-phase signals, raised crosswalks, left turn bans, narrowed lanes, and mixed road surfaces – all tools which, if implemented throughout the District, could reduce speeding and failure to yield, which are two of the leading causes of pedestrian deaths. Continuous and consistent enforcement of the 25 mile per hour speed limit, and the 20 mile per hour speed limit around all schools, would improve pedestrian and student safety. Additional protected bike lanes, particularly protected cross-town bike lanes are needed, as are additional measures to improve pedestrian and cyclist safety in the parks.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

In recent years, MCB7 has passed several resolutions to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists throughout the District.

On February 4, 2020, in a resolution regarding safe, direct crosstown routes for pedestrians, cyclists, and others through Central Park, MCB7 called upon DOT to allow cyclists to cross Central Park safely and legally, which many now do illegally out of necessity.

On September 1, 2020, in a resolution regarding a crosstown bike lane on 72nd Street, MCB7 called upon DOT to implement a protected two-way bike lane on West 72nd Street between Central Park West and the Hudson River Greenway, as well as infrastructure to protect pedestrians, and loading zones sufficient to meet the demand for deliveries to businesses and residences along the street.

On January 5, 2021, in a resolution regarding the need for a safe route for westbound cyclists on West 100th Street, MCB7 called upon DOT to study the feasibility of allowing cyclists to legally travel westbound on 100th Street between Central Park West and Riverside Drive.

On March 2, 2021, in a resolution regarding street safety and left-turning vehicles, MCB7 called upon DOT to explore restricting left turns or installing 'no left turn' signs wherever practicable in the District for reasons of safety.

On April 4, 2023, in a resolution regarding the east-west bike network, MCB7 called upon DOT to present a proposal for a network of fully protected east-west bike lanes with appropriate pedestrian refuges and protections approximately every 10 blocks throughout the District.

On January 2, 2024, MCB7 passed a resolution regarding a proposal to ban gas-powered mopeds and imposing stricter point-of-sale regulations ensuring that only street-legal, registered and ensured mopeds are sold in New York State.

On March 5, 2024, MCB7 called upon the Department of Transportation to implement daylighting on all intersections in the District where it was determined to be safe and feasible.

On February 4, 2025, in a resolution regarding plastic bollard placement and safety along the District's avenues, MCB7 called upon DOT to cease using flexible bollards and instead use more durable posts to separate street traffic in the District.

Many of these requests remain pending before DOT.

The Smart Curbs program, currently being piloted in the District by the DOT, has the potential to improve street safety and address the competing needs of pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists, while improving access to local businesses. The availability of loading zones remains a concern for local businesses and residents and there have been calls to increase the availability of loading zones throughout the District. The spatial dividend resulting from reduced traffic volumes due to congestion pricing provides further new opportunities for repurposing street space.

The District's residents continue to be plagued by sightseeing and commuter helicopter traffic, as reflected in thousands of complaints to 311. On January 5, 2021, in a resolution regarding ending taxpayer support for marketing of helicopter tours over Manhattan, MCB7 called on the City to cease using taxpayer funds to promote helicopter tours. On June 3, 2025, in a resolution in support of banning nonessential helicopter flights over the City, MCB7 urged passage of legislation to ban or reduce nonessential helicopter flights over the City.

Needs for Transit Services

Transit signal prioritization remains needed on all major bus routes, including as called for in the resolution MCB7 passed on November 7, 2018. The City should expand its use of bus lanes and the automated camera enforcement program in the District.

Additionally, M60 Select Bus Service should be extended south to 96th Street and the M96 bus route should be upgraded to Select Bus Service to take advantage of the recently installed bus lanes on 96th Street.

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 / 2	Upgrade M96 to Select Bus Service
DOT	2 / 2	Maintained and expanded traffic-calming treatments
NYCTA	1 / 1	Restoration of subway service throughout MCD7

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOT	1 / 5	Install protected crosstown bike lanes
DOT	2 / 5	Daylight intersections throughout MCD7
DOT	3 / 5	Install secure on-street bike parking infrastructure
DOT	4 / 5	Install split-phase signals
DOT	5 / 5	Install additional loading zones

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 7

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

Quality of parks and park facilities

All members of the District, regardless of age, need access to a variety of nearby open spaces with greenery, shade, and play equipment. While our District is fortunate that it houses two of the most popular parks in the City – Central Park and Riverside Park – the District also has many smaller playgrounds and community gardens. However, the quality of these spaces varies considerably and is often directly related to access to funding. For example, Central Park through the Central Park Conservancy, and to a more modest extent Riverside Park through the Riverside Park Conservancy, enjoy access to private contributions and independent fundraising. This supplements the funds available through the City, and neither source on its own is sufficient enough to maintain the parks fully. Smaller parks and community gardens are disproportionately dependent on City funding through the Parks Department. Some have dedicated "Friends Groups" or a membership model that are instrumental in providing the labor and fundraising efforts necessary to maintain these spaces. Friends of Verdi Square and West Side Community Garden are strong examples of community-maintained spaces. However, because of the importance of green spaces from a public health point of view, the City must continue to increase its support for our parks and playgrounds. The use of open spaces, especially in Central and Riverside Parks, has increased dramatically in recent years, and large gatherings like weddings, birthdays, get-togethers, with and without permits, are becoming more frequent, resulting in more wear and tear and generation of waste.

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

Needs for Parks

The District has an urgent and ongoing need for working restrooms, including ADA-friendly facilities. While the Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) claims in its Vital Parks data that 98% of people in the District live within a 10-minute walk to a public restroom operated by DPR, this is misleading. Large swaths of Central Park and Riverside Park have no restroom coverage. In many instances, restrooms in playgrounds and parks are not in proper working order. We urge DPR to build out more restrooms, investigate the possibility of mobile restroom units in areas where installing new sanitation facilities would be cost prohibitive, and maintain a dedicated District-wide facilities team that can swiftly attend to issues and keep restrooms in clean working order.

Needs for Library Services

The District hosts four branches of the New York Public Library System (NYPL), including three circulating branches – St. Agnes, Bloomingdale and Riverside – and a research branch, the Library for the Performing Arts. The role of libraries in the district has evolved in recent years as the needs of residents have changed. Libraries now serve as community centers, providing classes in technical training and career building and serving as social and recreational outlets. MCB7 endorses the NYPL request for FY2027.

NYPL, EDC, and DOHMH are currently working to redevelop the Bloomingdale Library as part of the Living Libraries initiative. In addition to maintaining library services for residents of Manhattan Valley, MCB7 has called upon the City to increase density and ensure the inclusion of affordable housing in connection with the redevelopment.

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
DPR	1 / 3	New public restrooms in parks
DPR	2 / 3	Repair and/or install lighting in Riverside Park
DPR	3 / 3	Reconstruct the interior path and perimeter sidewalk from 97th Street to 110th Street in Riverside Park

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DPR	1 / 2	Restore and baseline funding for essential and basic parks workers
DPR	2 / 2	Restore and baseline forestry staff positions in Riverside Park
OMB	1 / 1	Funding for land use or housing experts

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)

1 of 1	Preserve NYCHA developments and improve public safety	NYCHA
Renovate or upgrade public housing developments		

Preserve NYCHA public housing developments as a source of needed affordable housing in MCD7. Implement vertical police patrols and improved cameras and surveillance to improve public safety. Repairs to facilities must be timely made to front doors, elevators, sanitation, heating, electrical, and security systems.

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

1 of 2	Fund the Neighborhood Pillars and Open Door programs particularly for developments in Manhattan Valley	HPD
Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households		

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated June 18, 2024, support the Homes Now initiative to fund the HPD's recently relaunched Neighborhood Pillars program and the Open Doors program. A particular focus is needed on buildings in Manhattan Valley and on underdeveloped sites that can be converted into permanent on-site affordable housing.

2 of 2	Preserve and expand affordable housing in SROs	HPD
Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households		

SROs threatened with conversion need to be purchased by the City and acquired by non-profit housing providers such as Project Find. Where possible, SROs should be converted into supportive housing to serve the most vulnerable and help reduce the homeless population.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

1 of 2	Upgrade M96 to Select Bus Service	DOT
Upgrade or provide new Select Bus Service (SBS) routes		

Following the installation of the a bus lane along West 96th Street, the M96 bus route needs to upgraded to Select Service. The M96 route is long, slow, and unreliable - trips can take over 30 minutes and are slower than 8 mph leaving commuters to make difficult and time-consuming journeys. The corridor is not well-served by current transit options, has high passenger volume, and a significant potential for ridership improvement to maximize the impact of SBS.

2 of 2	Maintained and expanded traffic-calming treatments	DOT
Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming		

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated September 6, 2022, repair and replace in-kind the red brick crossings on West 94th Street between Amsterdam and Central Park West, and expand traffic-calming treatments to other cross-streets, including West 108th Street, West 93rd Street, West 76th Street and West 60th Street.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

1 of 3	New public restrooms in parks	DPR
Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)		

Provide funding for new public restrooms and to renovate existing restroom within parks and playgrounds in MCD7. Due to limited financing and the high cost of DPR funded restrooms, users of many parks and playgrounds in MCD7 are deprived of basic, clean, and safe working facilities. This lack of facilities discourages children, youth, and their caregivers and families from utilizing the parks. Creative models of restrooms, like mobile units, should be explored where they are more cost effective.

2 of 3 Repair and/or install lighting in Riverside Park

DPR

New equipment for maintenance

Repair or install lighting in Riverside Park as follows: 1. The park interior, between 115th Street and the 119th Street Tennis Courts, the lights need to be replaced as they have been dark for more than six months in a secluded wooded area. 2. There are missing light poles in the park interior at 104th, 115th, and 116th Streets that need to be replaced. 3. The only pole that lights the 102nd Street stairs to the Field House and athletic fields has been without power or even a luminaire for several years. These busy stairs are completely dark at night. 4. None of the lights in the highway underpasses at 92nd and 100th Streets are working, which are important tunnels connecting to the waterfront.

3 of 3 Reconstruct the interior path and perimeter sidewalk from 97th Street to 110th Street in Riverside Park

DPR

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

While funds have been allocated for the repair of steps at 108th Street, the paths and sidewalk are badly deteriorated and have suffered from a lack of maintenance. The project needs to include improving drainage and repairing and rebuilding the retaining walls and steps in the area. The interior paths between 104th and 116th Streets are in greatest need of repair.

School Construction Authority**1 of 1 Air conditioners for schools in the Joan of Arc complex**

SCA

Renovate interior building component

Provide air conditioners for all rooms in school in the Joan of Arc Complex (PS 333, MS 256, and MS 258). Children and faculty suffer during the hot days. As climate change accelerates, it is imperative that the City ensure that children have basic amenities that allow them to concentrate on their education.

New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA)**1 of 1 Restoration of subway service throughout MCD7**

NYCTA

Other transit service requests

MCD7 has the third-highest number of subway riders in the New York City; but service cuts have left fewer trains running and cars, therefore, overcrowded. Restoring more frequent service on all lines - especially the C - will make commuters feel safer, more comfortable, and commutes more reliable.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS**Human Resources Administration (HRA)****1 of 1 Provide additional funds for programs that address food insecurity**

HRA

Provide, expand, or enhance food assistance, such as Food Stamps / SNAP

Provide additional funding for programs that address food insecurity, including West Side Campaign Against Hunger (WSCAH), Meals on Wheels, DOROT, Get Food NYC, Lincoln Square Neighborhood Center, and other food pantries - including, \$100,000 for WSCAH's food access programs at its 86th Street distribution hub and \$100,000 for Roundtable: Allies for Food Access, to support capacity building and bulk purchasing. MCD7 includes several areas with substantial levels of unmet food needs, including Manhattan Valley, which has a food insecurity rate of almost 18%. Across MCD7, the Supply Gap reflects a four million pound difference between the emergency food supply and the emergency food demand. With stricter SNAP work requirements and benefit cuts taking effect over the next several years, this gap will only grow larger.

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)**1 of 1 Provide additional funding for the Manhattan Outreach Consortium**

DHS

Expand street outreach

Provide additional funding for the Manhattan Outreach Consortium (MOC), a multiagency effort established by Goddard Riverside, to provide outreach to those experiencing street homelessness. Goddard Riverside dispatches MOC teams to respond to 311 calls and Goddard's caseload remains high. It can take up to 200 interactions over months or years to develop relationships with those experiencing street homelessness and provide them with access to healthcare, counseling, nutrition, and shelter.

Department of Education (DOE)

1 of 4	Provide additional funding to support schools receiving new arrivals	DOE
Other educational programs requests		

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated December 5, 2023, expand funding streams to schools receiving new arrivals over the course of the school year, including via additional support for Project Open Arms and Promise NYC.

2 of 4	Provide additional funding for social-emotional support for students	DOE
Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services		

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated December 5, 2023, dedicate funding for additional social-emotional support for students including but not limited to school psychologists, nurses, and social workers. Nurses are needed in MS54 and PS859. A full time social worker is needed in MS421 and PS859. Additional social workers are needed in PS75, PS84, PS87, PS165, PS165, PS166, PS191, MS2475, MS256, MS291, PS334, MS452, PS859, and MS862.

3 of 4	Expand access to language access programs	DOE
Other educational programs requests		

Provide funding to support the expansion of CSD3 language access programs, including dual language schools and language enrichment programs. These programs include U3K, dual language schools and programs, language enrichment programs, and support for English language learners.

4 of 4	Support programs and specialists that provide services for students with special needs	DOE
Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services		

Secure funding to support the programs and specialists that provide services for students with special needs, including in school and after school programs, as well as funds to hire and train staff at UPK and Pre-K programs run by Community Based Organizations to enable staff to make timely referrals for children with special needs.

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

1 of 3	Install additional Empire Bins, solar trash compactors, trash cans, and sealed garbage collectors	DSNY
Provide more on-street trash cans and recycling containers		

The installation of additional Empire Bins, solar trash compactors, trash cans, and sealed garbage collectors in MCD7 is necessary. Maintenance and repair of several of these compactors is urgently needed, especially within Riverside Park. MCB7 urges the City to conduct an audit of the solar trash compactors within MCD7 and to assess the maintenance contract with the manufacturer to make sure they are serviced and in good working order.

2 of 3	Provide funding for rat mitigation efforts	DSNY
Other expense budget request for DSNY		

Additional funding is needed for rat mitigation efforts, including expanding the implementation of rat contraceptives.

3 of 3	Provide funding for more frequent garbage and recycling pick-up	DSNY
Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up		

More frequent garbage pick up and recycling is needed in MCD7, particularly in our parks and in high volume areas. The accumulation of garbage compounds the issues with the rat population being experienced throughout MCD7.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

1 of 2 Restore and baseline funding for essential and basic parks workers

DPR

Provide better park maintenance

Restore and baseline funding for essential and basic parks workers - both permanent and seasonal. Apart from coverage in MCD7's two world class large parks (Central Park and Riverside Park), these personnel are needed in all other playgrounds as well. DPR's full time workforce are needed for maintenance and cleanliness (City Park Workers, Associate Park Service Workers and Gardeners). PEP officers are needed to improve safety and address graffiti, other vandalism, littering, skateboarding, electric bikes on paths, homelessness, alcohol, dogs off-leash, smoking, and other quality of life issues. Seasonal workers provide additional services to maintain the parks during peak usage months. Funding cuts have eliminated too many staff in recent years.

2 of 2 Restore and baseline forestry staff positions in Riverside Park

DPR

Forestry services, including street tree maintenance

Forestry staff are particularly needed in Riverside Park as trees age and senesce, resulting in a spike in large fallen limbs and dangerous conditions. While the Riverside Park Conservancy is doing its part training staff in proper chainsaw operations so that debris may be cleared in many instances, this is no substitute for removing hazardous limbs that require forestry trucks and heavy equipment to remove.

Department of Transportation (DOT)**1 of 5 Install protected crosstown bike lanes**

DOT

Provide new bike lanes

Consistent with MCB7's resolutions dated September 1, 2020, January 5, 2021, and April 4, 2023, install crosstown protected bike lanes approximately every 10 blocks on major thoroughfares such as 72nd Street, including safe and legal bicycle routes across Central Park. MCB7 has also requested that DOT study the feasibility of allowing cyclists to travel westbound on W. 100th Street, which many now do illegally out of necessity.

2 of 5 Daylight intersections throughout MCD7

DOT

Other traffic improvement requests

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated March 5, 2024, implement daylighting on all intersections in MCD7 where safe and feasible, including at the multiple sites identified by MCB7. MCB7 has called upon DOT to use planters, boulders, and solid curb extensions to prevent faster turns and the unauthorized use of reserved spaces.

3 of 5 Install secure on-street bike parking infrastructure

DOT

Other expense budget request for DOT

Provide funding for secure on-street bike parking as called for on Page 9 of DOT's Curb Management Action Plan. These curbside enclosures provide a safe alternative to corrals or other bike storage, particularly for residents in walk-ups who otherwise carry bikes indoors/upstairs to avoid theft. Each secure unit can typically fit up to six bicycles where a single car might otherwise park, making this a more efficient and equitable use of curb space.

4 of 5 Install split-phase signals

DOT

Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated March 2, 2021, install split phase signals where practicable for reasons of safety. MCB7 has consistently asked DOT to identify and address the most dangerous left-turn intersections in MCD7, those where left-turns are allowed and left-turning drivers face oncoming traffic, which present a clear danger to pedestrians.

5 of 5 Install additional loading zones

DOT

Improve parking operations

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated October 2, 2018, implement loading zones on Central Park West and West End Avenue. Considering the sharp uptick in last mile delivery, loading zones ensure those deliveries can be made safely, legally and efficiently. Without loading zones, double parking is a persistent problem, causing traffic congestion, excessive honking, and bottlenecking. Loading zones help alleviate these conditions.

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

1 of 3	Increased funding for congregate meals at all senior centers	DFTA
Other senior center program requests		

Provide increased funding for congregate meals at all senior centers. Food insecurity is a major problem for seniors living on fixed incomes and congregate meals help ensure healthy outcomes. Food expenses have risen while funds for the meals have not kept up with the costs.

2 of 3	Increased funding for home delivered meals for seniors	DFTA
Other expense budget request for DFTA		

Provide increased funding for home-delivered meals for homebound seniors. There is a need to ensure that homebound seniors are aware of the program and their eligibility to receive delivered meals.

3 of 3	Increased funding for intergenerational programs	DFTA
Enhance educational and recreational programs		

Provide funding for intergenerational programs that pair teens and young adults with seniors. These programs are beneficial to both age groups.

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)

1 of 2	Increase funding for ongoing and additional youth programming	DYCD
Other youth workforce development requests		

Increase funding for ongoing and additional youth programming, particularly the Summer Youth Employment Program, and programs directed towards youth who reside in NYCHA public housing developments in MCD7. These programs are essential for youth in the community, especially in underserved areas.

2 of 2	Provide cost of living adjustments for staff in DYCD-funded programs	DYCD
Other expense budget request for DYCD		

Provide cost of living adjustments for all staff in programs funded by the Department of Youth and Community Development. There have been no cost of living adjustments in many years making it difficult to both hire and retain staff. These programs provide necessary services for children and youth, including day care, after school, and summer programs.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

1 of 2	Provide funding for school-based health centers	DOHMH
Provide a new or expanded health care facility		

Provide funding sufficient to allow Ryan Health to operate a full-service school-based health center. Ryan Health previously operated four school-based health centers that were closed due to budget deficits. School-based health centers help students stay healthy so they can stay in school and learn.

2 of 2	Provide funding for radiology equipment at NYC Health & Hospitals/Bellevue	DOHMH
Replace or upgrade medical/clinical equipment		

Consistent with MCB7's resolution dated March 4, 2025, provide funding to NYC Health & Hospitals/Bellevue to purchase three new CT scanners and a new single-plane interventional radiology machine. The hospital's existing equipment is nearing the end of its useful life and is often out of service, causing treatment delays and compromising patient care.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Other community board facilities and staff requests

Provide funds for MCB7 to retain land use or housing experts to assist in land use proposals and identifying ways in which more affordable housing can be built in MCD7.