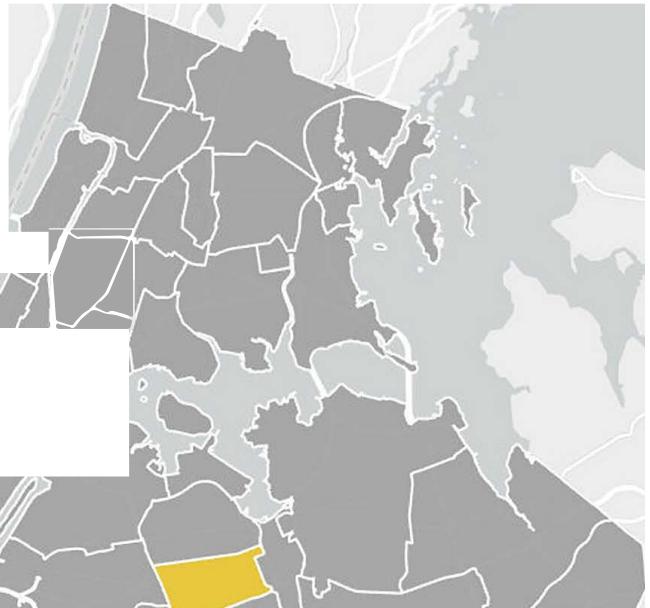


Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests

Fiscal Year

2027



**Queens Community
District
4**

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

Queens Community Board 4

Address: 46-11 104th Street - Corona, NY 11368

Chair: Marialena Giampino

Phone: 7187603141

District Manager: Christian Cassagnol

Email: qn04@cb.nyc.gov

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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

Queens

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Point
AGE							
Total population	2,230,722	100.00	2,405,464	100.00	174,742	7.8	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	461,901	20.7	455,995	19	-5,906	-1.3	-1.7
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	2,230,722	100.0	2,405,464	100.0	174,742	7.8	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	613,750	27.5	667,861	27.8	54,111	8.8	0.3
White non-Hispanic	616,727	27.6	549,358	22.8	-67,369	-10.9	-4.8
Black non-Hispanic	395,881	17.7	381,375	15.9	-14,506	-3.7	-1.8
Asian non-Hispanic	508,334	22.8	656,583	27.3	148,249	29.2	4.5
Some other race, non-Hispanic	39,923	1.8	66,175	2.8	26,252	65.8	1.0
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	56,107	2.5	84,112	3.5	28,005	49.9	1.0
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	835,127	100.0	896,333	100.0	61,206	7.3	0.0
Occupied housing units	780,117	93.4	847,210	94.5	67,093	8.6	1.1
Vacant housing units	55,010	6.6	49,123	5.5	-5,887	-10.7	-1.1

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

Queens Community District 4

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Point
AGE							
Total population	172,598	100.00	181,025	100.00	8,427	4.9	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	37,711	21.8	38,213	21.1	502	1.3	-0.7
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	172,598	100.0	181,025	100.0	8,427	4.9	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	90,301	52.3	93,972	51.9	3,671	4.1	-0.4
White non-Hispanic	12,343	7.2	9,329	5.2	-3,014	-24.4	-2.0
Black non-Hispanic	9,082	5.3	7,679	4.2	-1,403	-15.4	-1.1
Asian non-Hispanic	57,248	33.2	65,963	36.4	8,715	15.2	3.2
Some other race, non-Hispanic	1,090	0.6	1,692	0.9	602	55.2	0.3
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	2,534	1.5	2,390	1.3	-144	-5.7	-0.2
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	54,613	100.0	57,748	100.0	3,135	5.7	0.0
Occupied housing units	51,562	94.4	55,202	95.6	3,640	7.1	1.2
Vacant housing units	3,051	5.6	2,546	4.4	-505	-16.6	-1.2

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

Queens Community Board 4Q (CB4Q) is a culturally diverse, overcrowded, and historically undercounted community that encompasses the area of Corona (south of Roosevelt Avenue) and Elmhurst. The total land area of Community Board 4Q is 2.4 square miles, bounded by Roosevelt Avenue to the North, Flushing Meadow Corona Park (FMCP) to the east, the Horace Harding Expressway to the south, and the New York Connecting Railroad (CSX) to the West.

Community Wellness and Health Facilities

For several years now, CB4Q has proudly been home to two farmers markets, (Corona Plaza, and Elmhurst Hospital) The possibility of a 3rd to cover the South Elmhurst area is a request that our community has been actively seeking for some time. We encourage "GrowNYC" to increase its footprint, and work with the community in identifying a space with the intent of bringing more markets. Specifically, with the lack of amenities and community facilities such as gyms, sport teams, health clinics, natural health and food stores, etc. in the community there needs to be more opportunities, knowledge and resources for the community to stay fit and healthy which needs to be supported throughout our constituency.

Public Health

Urgent care facilities throughout the district are indeed a welcome addition as many constituents see these facilities as a cheaper, quicker alternative to the negative stigmas associated with an actual hospital. Although these facilities have gained popularity, the fact remains that the residents of the surrounding neighborhoods of Elmhurst, Corona, Maspeth, and Glendale are still in need of an actual hospital. Urgent care facilities are not made to replace hospitals, but to work in conjunction with them.

Public Safety and the 110th Precinct Facilities

Until recently, since 1988, the Community Board has put the renovation and upkeep of the 110th Precinct at the very top of its yearly capital requests because we are one of the busiest precincts in Queens North, and with now over 250 uniformed and civilian personnel. Additionally, the community has been requesting a proper parking facility for the 20 or so vehicles being stored along the residential block surrounding the precinct. In a district where parking is at a premium, we should be looking to provide parking for our officers all the while returning parking spaces to the residents of the surrounding community. Since 1989 the Community Board, local residents and elected officials have been advocating for an additional precinct within the confines of CB4. A study referencing recent crime trends will show that the current precinct's jurisdiction goes well over its standard footprint as the 110 Precinct also oversees Flushing Meadows Corona Park, and Roosevelt Avenue and the district is overcrowded. Such a study was conducted within the confines of the Community ultimately resulting in an additional precinct for the district. Current officers are overwhelmed causing quality of life concerns and crimes to go unchecked and overlooked.

Overdevelopment

The ongoing problem of overdevelopment continues within CB4Q. It is not uncommon that older housing stock, (one, two, three-family homes) are demolished and replaced with new buildings that house four, five and more family homes. This leads to loss of neighborhood character and, cultural and historic landmarks. This overdevelopment is also responsible for raising housing prices and contributing to the lack of affordability in housing which drives out residents, our immigrant community, and small businesses.

Historical Significance, Signage and Preservation

The community of CB4 Queens, is rich in cultural history with many buildings dating back to the 1700s. Newtown (now Elmhurst) settled in 1652 and is the second oldest settlement in Queens. One of the first religious buildings in Newtown was the Old St. James Episcopal Church which is now Elmhurst's oldest remaining building and a New York City landmark. Other NYC Landmark buildings in the community include Newtown High School, the Elks Lodge, Fire Engine 289, and the Dutch Reformed Church of Newtown in Elmhurst, and Congregation Tifereth Israel, the Unisphere, and the Edward E. Sanford House in Corona which established itself in the late 19th century as a residential development. Elmhurst also benefits from the dedication of the Elmhurst History and Cemeteries & Preservation Society (EHCPS) which is a non-profit founded by Newtown Civic members working toward landmarking, researching, documenting, and preserving the history of a community which dates back to 1652 and is the second oldest community in Queens, behind Flushing. The rich history surrounding CB4 is fascinating and should be recognized as such and an increase in both landmarking, memorials and signage should be implemented. Several parks with significant historical meaning often have their history forgotten due to a lack of properly displayed information. With the increase in development geared towards promoting tourism specifically around Elmhurst, historical facts can easily be forgotten. At the very least, proper signage should be implemented at key locations (parks, cemeteries) throughout the district (as seen in major cities i.e.: Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago).

Emphasis should be put on the multitude of parks scattered throughout our Board as a starting point as these parks are often historical pillars that tell stories of Elmhurst, Newtown, and Corona. Furthermore, applications for landmarks are often overlooked, and denied, a practice that will only serve to further hide the rich past that makes up CB4. Our parks are also cultural spaces, a fact that is often forgotten.

Parks and Wellness

With Queens Parks ratings as high as they are, we should be looking to encourage visitors and tourists to enjoy our public spaces to their full capacity. Future park schematics/ designs should all a performance space baselined into their designs since their inception. Such spaces would help to tackle health issues and promote wellness via programs such as "ShapeUpNYC." Public performances would also increase, as such spaces would better accommodate and essentially promote more holiday ceremonies throughout the district celebrating the multitudes of ethnic groups that make up our district. Corona & Elmhurst are heavily immigrant, densely populated, working-class neighborhoods, with all the street life, bustling small-business entrepreneurialism, and social life that implies. We rely upon and--in normal times--crowd & stress our mass transit and roadway infrastructure. Over the past decade or so, we have also seen a marked increase in visitors, both New Yorkers & tourists. Longstanding attractions in and around Flushing Meadows Corona Park (Citi Field, Arthur Ashe Stadium, The Queens Zoo, The Queens Museum of Art, Queens Theatre in the Park, NY Hall of Science) have been joined by new draws including the Aquatic Center and Rink, and the Queens Night Market now entering its 8th consecutive year. There has also been a surge in culinary tourism throughout CB4, and two of the city's largest malls are here, on Queens Blvd.

Transportation and Mobility

Our subway and roadway infrastructure must be maintained and continually improved for our residents and businesses to thrive. Our streets are crowded with pedestrians, drivers, and cyclists, as well as users of new, alternate transportation modes of micro-mobility, such as e-bikes and electric and foot-powered scooters and skateboards, etc. As the technology of mobility continues to advance, all these people must be kept safe, however they choose to get around. We must exploit to the maximum the resources we already possess: subway stations must be safe and welcoming spaces, including to our disabled neighbors; public spaces must be safe and well-lit; ingenious safety improvements that have been made to our streets and sidewalks must be expanded and made permanent; more e-vehicle charging stations should be established, and

provision made for them to simultaneously charge e-bikes and e-scooters safely and out-of-doors. As the capital rehab of Queens Blvd approaches, we need to consider the opportunities this presents for greening the city, as well as the continuing maintenance and safety challenges it presents. There needs to be greater attention to enforcement of traffic rules, especially to cars, bikes, etc. operating on sidewalks. Most of CB4Q is within walking distance of our subway lines, but a large piece of South Corona is solely reliant on limited bus service. With the recent change to the Queens bus system, the location of bus shelters, benches, and pads, as well as frequency of service will become subjects of discussion with the MTA and DOT.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Queens Community Board 4

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Land use trends

The ongoing problem of overdevelopment continues within CB4Q. It is not uncommon that older housing stock, (one, two, three-family homes) are demolished and replaced with new buildings that house four, five and more family homes. This leads to loss of neighborhood character and cultural and historic landmarks. The current levels of city services and infrastructure can no longer absorb the additional housing units. This overdevelopment is also responsible for raising housing prices and contributing to the lack of affordability in housing. The oversaturation of market rate and luxury rentals which are pricing out our residents, as well as our small and immigrant owned businesses. The overdevelopment has lasting effects such as strains on our; schools, hospital/health services, city services, police precinct, as well as an increase in traffic, lack of parking and open space.

We also need to ensure the preservation of our manufacturing districts to ensure that our industrial services and jobs remain a vital aspect to our communities. The city must support and preserve through zoning and programs for industrial business zones and manufacturing zones to maintain jobs, trades, and industries. The city must prioritize to preserve and support through zoning and programs for small businesses, community centers, non-profits, art/cultural and youth facilities to create a balanced, livable, vibrant, and healthy communities.

Now, more than ever we need to create more balanced communities with contextual zoning due to the implementation of the "City of Yes", which includes upzoning in transit zones amongst other zoning amendment changes, as well as the projected upzoning to be taken place along the IBX, light rail in the district. These zoning changes will lead to an increase of overdevelopment in the already overdeveloped Elmhurst and Corona and cause an increase in the issues that are associated, as we are already experiencing. To secure the future stability and quality of life of CB4Q, careful consideration must be given to district wide contextual rezoning.

Quality of life issues (noise, graffiti, petty crime, etc.)

Over the past several years, there has been an overall increased concern over the decline in overall quality of life within the communities of Elmhurst and Corona. There has been a noticeable rise in petty crimes, including theft, vandalism, and property damage, which often go unresolved.

In addition, graffiti, noise complaints, illegal outdoor gambling, public prostitution, human-trafficking, public intoxication, homelessness, and loitering have become more common, contributing to a growing sense of disorder and frustration among residents and business owners. These issues are not merely nuisances; they reflect a deeper structural inequality that stems from years of underinvestment and a lack of a coordinated community response. The issue of the overdevelopment of Corona and Elmhurst are also a contributing factor to these growing issues and the need for more services to be provided, i.e.: can also be found in land use sections of this Needs document.

CB4 is a historically over-populated, undercounted and under-represented community. As a result, Corona and Elmhurst have consistently been overlooked when it comes to the distribution of funding, resources, programs, and municipal services. The local police precinct, though staffed with dedicated officers, remains overwhelmed and under-resourced to manage the volume and variety of daily occurring incidents. Enforcement is often spread thin, with officers responding to calls across multiple densely populated neighborhoods, making it difficult to provide the necessary services to handle quality-of-life issues. While the NYPD's Q-Team, a specialized unit created to

address nuisance conditions such as graffiti, noise, and disorderly conduct, was intended to fill this gap, it has become clear that this measure simply does not suffice. The scale of the problems facing Corona and Elmhurst demands a more comprehensive and localized strategy that goes beyond temporary or reactive enforcement.

Quality of Life concerns however are not limited to NYPD-related issues and enforcement. DOB's systemic lack of inspectors makes enforcement of illegal dwellings and below grade (basement) apartments difficult to mitigate, as well as construction sites not being regularly monitored as per approved plans and lack of regular inspections of the safety of construction sites. The DOB needs to enforce and give violations for illegal conversions and work and not wait for a 311 complaint, a good example is to give violations to the front yards of buildings under R6 for paving over the required greenspace that causes immediate flooding in the district. The Dept. of City Planning should update the codes to mandate that buildings R6 and higher need greenspace on the ground level of their buildings to help with the flooding in every district. Citywide educational programs for homeowners and landlords should be available to educate them on building codes, violations, etc.

To improve conditions, city leadership must prioritize Corona and Elmhurst by allocating greater funding, personnel, and community-based resources to address the root causes of these challenges, i.e.: investing not only in policing but also in prevention through youth engagement programs, city-wide services, mental health and substance abuse services, civic engagement programs, better sanitation and public maintenance. These neighborhoods deserve the same level of attention and responsiveness afforded to more affluent communities.

Until such equitable measures are implemented, the residents of Corona and Elmhurst will continue to bear the burden of being overlooked in a city they have helped build and sustain.

Youth and children's services

Community Board 4 is home to some of the most diverse and resilient youth in the city representing families from countless cultural backgrounds. Yet despite this vibrancy, these neighborhoods have been historically undercounted and underrepresented in city and state planning, likely due to their lower-income and social status compared to more affluent parts of Queens. This chronic underrepresentation has left our youth without access to the same opportunities, facilities, and support systems that their peers in wealthier areas may have.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, many children and teenagers in the communities of Elmhurst and Corona lost a parent or guardian during the height of the crisis leaving many families emotionally and financially vulnerable. Without sufficient support networks or mental health resources, our youth has become increasingly susceptible to gang recruitment and negative influences at an early age as gangs are known to recruit as early as Junior High School. This combination of grief, trauma, and economic hardship shows that there is an urgent need for interventions that go beyond policing. I.e.: programs that nurture healing, belonging, and positive community engagement.

Compounding these issues is the district-wide lack of a dedicated youth center and the severe shortage of after-school programs, enrichment opportunities, teaching civics, and accessible mental health counseling. The absence of such programs not only negatively impacts the community's social fabric but it further brings to light the cycle of underrepresentation and neglect that is very prominent in the under-represented under-counted communities of Corona and Elmhurst.

Another growing concern is the rise in youth tobacco and marijuana use, exacerbated by the recent legalization of cannabis and the proliferation of unregulated smoke shops throughout the area. With little to no prevention and awareness campaigns targeting adolescents, young people are increasingly exposed to addictive substances without understanding the associated health risks.

The community urgently needs comprehensive smoking prevention and addiction recovery programs, along with culturally responsive public health initiatives that educate youth about the dangers of early substance use.

To create lasting change, city leaders and community organizations must prioritize the youth of Corona and Elmhurst through equitable investment. This includes, but is not limited to building a local youth center, funding after-school and mentorship programs, expanding access to mental health and grief counseling, and implementing prevention campaigns against substance abuse.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Queens Community Board 4

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Services to reduce or prevent homelessness

The issue of homelessness in our area has escalated and has become a top priority for the well-being and safety of our community. The current shelter situation, particularly the use of hotels, is no longer a viable solution. While we recognise that homelessness can affect anyone, the sudden placement of multigenerational families in these shelters has not been well organised. Communities are often left uninformed about new shelters, which leads to overcrowding and an increase in homelessness on our streets. It is important for us to come together to work on effective solutions to address this crisis, considering its impact on public safety and health. The time for discussions on solutions has arrived. This crisis creeps daily into the blurred lines of health and public safety. It drives our citizens into positions of dangerous jobs to secure income to obtain housing and means to procure insurance for healthcare. The influx of migrants only adds to the already difficult issues this community faces with homelessness.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Community Board 4Q (CB4Q) houses NYC Health + Hospitals/Elmhurst (H+H/Elmhurst), a city-funded level 1 trauma center in Queens. It serves a vast number of patients from the entire borough. Despite recent upgrades, it remains the sole city-funded level 1 trauma center nearby, burdened with trauma cases as neighboring facilities are community-level, private, or level 2 centers. Supporting H+H/Elmhurst is crucial as it faces funding and staffing challenges, risking staff losses and leading to budget cuts that increase burnout among healthcare workers. Departments may reduce operations or close due to these pressures, affecting neighborhoods like Woodside, Maspeth, and Glendale. The pandemic highlighted the hospital's overwhelming challenges and limited preparedness for increased patient numbers. Securing funding is essential to prevent jeopardizing daily trauma operations. Urgent care facilities are beneficial in alleviating some emergency department pressure but cannot replace hospitals for trauma cases. Alongside advocating for the hospital's needs, city government should promote public campaigns focusing on quality health insurance and preventive care, enhancing health literacy in multiple languages to support our diverse community.

Needs for Older NYs

While Corona has seen new senior living facilities (HANAC) recently, sections of the district, specifically in Elmhurst, need affordable senior housing. Exorbitant rents and overdevelopment throughout our community are leaving many seniors displaced, with no place to turn. Waiting lists for housing take years to move, and seniors are left with little to no choice as they wait for a spot to become available. Funding is sorely needed to identify and acquire property to construct such a facility.

Needs for Homeless

With the change in federal administration, we've also seen a change in legislation. One of the biggest changes applies to the asylum-seeking process. Although there has been a lot of debate over the

Migrant Protection Protocols, we are now seeing an influx of asylum seekers and migrants coming into major cities like our very own. As NYC welcomes these people with open arms, it is very important that these individuals have access to the necessary resources. Some resources include providing access to adequate schools and after-school programs. In addition, it is vital to provide access to resources for children with special needs. We must ensure that schools have staff members who are fluent in other languages to enable these children to communicate effectively. Moreover, creating programs specifically for asylum-seeking parents/guardians is crucial to help them get back on their feet and set them up for the best opportunities. Additionally, it is important that these individuals can find adequate and affordable housing, whether by creating more supportive housing options or providing easier access to affordable housing units.

Needs for Low Income NYs

Since the COVID Pandemic, the high death toll and understaffing of our hospitals, coupled with evictions due to lack of income were at an all-time high in NYC, with an emphasis on the already underserved and undercounted population of CB4Q. Initiatives to create a balance of benefits for all residents, officially counted or not, should be heavily scrutinized as no viable solution exists. We will continue to be at the forefront of bridging the gap between the undocumented population of our communities and those who receive full benefits and income.

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
DHS	1 / 2	Breaking Ground - Vehicles
DHS	2 / 2	Substance Abuse Services - Uninsured
HHC	1 / 1	New Hospital / Medical Facility

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 3	Study for Disabled Population
DFTA	2 / 3	Age in Place Programming
DFTA	3 / 3	Federal Funding for Proportional Number of Older Adults
DHS	1 / 1	Permanent Housing Program
DOHMH	1 / 3	Expansion - Farmers Market - Elmhurst
DOHMH	2 / 3	Animal and Pest Control
DOHMH	3 / 3	Multilingual Services for Mental Health Awareness Initiatives
HRA	1 / 2	Portable Housing Choice Vouchers
HRA	2 / 2	Delivery of Emergency Food Services

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Queens Community Board 4

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

After school programs

Within our community there is a lack of programs for the advancement of our youth. Kids in middle and high school are in class for 8 hours a day, and after those 8 hours are done, they may not have much to do. Oftentimes, not having direct supervision combined with boredom can idle time, especially once class is done for the day. For this reason, there is a need to create incentives for the youth to look forward to after school.

One way of doing this is by increasing the access to part time after school jobs in order to give kids the opportunity to make some extra income in a healthy and safe environment. By partnering with local mom and pop shops and local franchises, programs could be created to allocate a percentage of hires to be kids from the local middle and high schools. Also, providing paid after school tutoring and mentorship programs will give students the opportunities to further their leadership, communication, time management and problem solving skills. These skills are very important, as they can be used in and outside of the classroom. In addition, these skills are useful for any future endeavors. In addition, to paid after school jobs, another program that is needed and would be in our youths best interest is that of college readiness programs. These programs would be aimed more towards high school students thinking about continuing their education with emphasis on students that come from low income backgrounds and who go to school that may not have many resources.

By partnering with local colleges, whether they are a part of the public sector (CUNY) or the private sector, the creation of such programs would allow high school students to receive college credit in return for taking after school courses. In addition, taking kids to visit local colleges/ universities and speak with college representatives would give them insight on what college life is like and things they would likely have to be prepared for. This is another incentive that would allow for kids to be able to do something productive while improving their critical thinking and collaboration skills.

Programs like this would allow for kids to have a sense of fulfillment and get excited about their education and their future. Furthermore, another type of program that is needed within the community is that of career readiness. This is something that can be aimed at youth that may be indecisive as to whether they want to continue their education or not. This type of program can also be aimed at youth who are completely sure they don't want to go to college and are looking to go straight into the workforce. Programs like this would review topics such as resume building, how to attract employers, interviews, and partnering with experts of different fields to spread knowledge their expertise, and what a typical day would entail.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

The lack of early childhood services and parent services in our district continues to be a cause for concern. In the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, more than ever, the need for mentoring, homework help, counseling, and overall social networking is evident. In addition to the allocation of funds for after school programming, the need for a multi-purpose community/recreational center is a request that our board has held onto for some time. Such a center would provide the youth of CB4Q with the social skills required for their growth. Communal activities such as sports, arts and crafts, and after school workshops are just a few of the different programs that could be offered at such a facility, especially in a day where social media, smartphones, and video games reign above all else. Our youth lacks basic social skills that can only be obtained through communal activities and

physical, social contact with each other. For this reason, our constituency is asking that acquisition of land, and furthermore, the construction of an intergenerational (seniors and youth under one roof) and/or after school center within our district be looked into.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

With the expansive growth of immigrant families with young children in our district, there is a great need for Early Childhood Services for children Birth to Three. The services that we are in need of are quality infant-toddler care and early childhood education provided by trained professionals with a culturally sensitive and linguistically sensitive focus. Currently, there is an insufficient number of Early Childhood centers in our district that service Infants and Toddlers and their parents and we are in desperate need of facilities to provide the space to render such services. According to a recent Unicef report on early childhood development, an economically disadvantaged child has the opportunity to thrive socially and academically when provided with early intervention and early childhood services. In addition, the report states the following:

- Brain development is most rapid in the early years of life. When the quality of stimulation, support, and nurturance is deficient, child development is seriously affected.
 - The effects of early disadvantage on children can be reduced. Early interventions for disadvantaged children lead to improvements in children's survival, health, growth, and cognitive and social development.
 - Children who receive assistance in their early years achieve more success at school. As adults, they have higher employment and earnings, better health, and lower levels of welfare dependence and crime rates than those who don't have these early opportunities.
 - Efforts to improve early child development are an investment, not a cost. Available cost-benefit ratios of early intervention indicate that for every dollar spent on improving early child development, returns can be on average 4 to 5 times the amount invested, and in some cases, much higher.
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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
DOE	1 / 1	Early Childhood Services
DYCD	1 / 1	Youth Community Center
SCA	1 / 4	High School Expansion
SCA	2 / 4	Provide technology upgrade
SCA	3 / 4	New Youth Center
SCA	4 / 4	New Intermediate School
DYCD	CS	After School Programming Grades 6 - 8

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
ACS	1 / 1	Programming for Core Program Areas
DOE	1 / 1	Smoke Free Education Campaigns
DYCD	1 / 2	After School Programs K-5
DYCD	2 / 2	Services for Runaway and Homeless

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Queens Community Board 4

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

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

The most important issue facing Elmhurst & Corona's public safety & emergency services is the rise in general crime in our communities.

Specifically in the wake of the pandemic, our district has seen an overall rise in theft, sex crimes, and violent crimes, including assault, domestic violence, & hate crimes. These do not include the countless crimes that are unreported. The community would benefit from an overall improvement to our precinct's facilities and increasing the size of its staff to adequately protect the growing population which includes a sizeable amount that are unaccounted for. The most recent Census resulted in a drastic undercount of residents in our communities in turn adversely affecting disbursement and allocation of personnel. Despite campaigns encouraging census participation, less affluent communities with a large undocumented population were grossly affected as many agencies, including NYPD depend heavily on accurate numbers to operate.

The 110 Precinct houses approx. 250 personnel including civilians which not only have oversight and responsibility for the Community Board's footprint but also includes Roosevelt Avenue and portions of Flushing Meadows Corona Park. (FMCP) An improved facility to house officers, store impounded vehicles, and a parking facility for agency vehicles have been requested by the Board and surrounding community since the late 1980's.

Since 1989, the Community Board, elected officials and surrounding community have been requesting an additional precinct as was recently done in CB7Q where a study was conducted thereby justifying the addition. An additional precinct within the confines of Community Board 4Q would be a necessary facility designed to address increased quality of life issues, new issues with illegal sex work and human trafficking, and a district- wide overall rise in crime.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

There is a dire need for support in addressing our biggest public safety issues. Unlicensed street vendors have massively increased in many of our commercial corridors affecting the quality of life of both residents and local businesses. Scattered reports of gang extortion, violence, theft, and harassment on these vendors and workers have been brought to the attention of community leaders, and concerns over the wellbeing of these vendors' livelihood is a cause for concern. The resulting solution to regulate these vendors with more oversight from City agencies and community partners is certainly a welcome step in the right direction, and will provide the necessary resources for our thriving vendor population to sell its wares. Another issue that has been brought to our attention is the noted increase in sex crimes specifically towards the transgender community. We have heard from multiple constituents that this has gravely affected their quality of life, and reports of parents who fear walking with their children are higher than ever. Lastly, creating extensive programs to assist our homeless population to find housing, programs geared around restorative justice, and community integrative programs would all be welcome.

Needs for Emergency Services

For the safety and health of our community, we request improvement in our emergency services. Due to the uptick in intense climate changes, fires could increase throughout NYC. However, our community is at a disadvantage to address these problems. With a crumbling fire house and an insufficient number of FDNY staff for the unaccounted balloon in population, despite their best

effort, our emergency service personnel may benefit from investment on a governmental level. Additional funding would provide increases to staffing, extra maintenance for emergency infrastructure (i.e.: ERS boxes), and expand on safety and prevention programs such as the FDNY's the Fire Safety Education Unit. Lastly, is the lack of a means of egress for emergency vehicles during emergencies. Narrow streets formerly designed for chariots and low population housing make it difficult to deliver emergency services when they're needed most. Past hurricanes and intense rain falls have shown that many dwellings in our communities are susceptible to flooding as unlicensed, below street level apartments flood during extreme weather conditions.

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
FDNY	1 / 2	Rescue Training Mannequins
FDNY	2 / 2	Major Emergency Response Vehicles (MERVs)
NYPD	1 / 5	New Precinct Facility
NYPD	2 / 5	110 Precinct Parking Facility
NYPD	3 / 5	Provide surveillance (Argus) cameras
NYPD	4 / 5	Upgrade the emergency response system
NYPD	5 / 5	IT Infrastructure

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
FDNY	1 / 1	Fire Safety Equipment
NYPD	1 / 3	Additional Crossing Guards and Program Expansion
NYPD	2 / 3	Additional Traffic Enforcement Agents
NYPD	3 / 3	More NYPD Vehicles

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Queens Community Board 4

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

Preparedness for extreme weather events (incl. coastal flooding, heat waves, cold snaps, heavy wind and rain)

NYC weather patterns have shifted and now where we once had moderate rainfall, we frequently see abrupt heavy downpours, and extended periods of consistent rain. The existing storm system designed for older patterns is inadequate for surges of water. The conditions are exacerbated by lack of maintenance of the rain garden infrastructure and the accumulation of waste and litter in our catch basins. Where many areas of the district were formerly detached houses, these have been replaced by larger buildings with an increased impermeable surface, leaving water with no place to go but into basements and low points in the roadway. Flood mitigation requires two factors: both an appropriate drain for the surge, and retention for the duration of the rainfall.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

Several corridors along CB4Q are in need of upgrades to their sewers. Basements along the commercial district of 82nd Street between Roosevelt Avenue and Baxter Avenue, as well as homes along the south side of 111th Street as referenced in our priorities, suffer from sewer backups, and ponding issues along their streets. A general upgrade of our infrastructure should take precedence to meet current and future demand.

A general upgrade of our infrastructure should take precedence to meet current and future demand.

We continue to undergo the issue with the rain garden initiative (formerly referred to as bioswales) brought forth by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). When the rain garden program was unveiled in the district, it was received with trepidation as concerns were immediately brought up with regards to the accountability of rain garden maintenance. While the Community Board was in favor of the overall concept behind them, the fear was that these rain gardens would quickly become garbage pits. DEP does its best to rectify the issue, but rain gardens throughout the district can go months with no cleanup on behalf of the agency. Staffing is simply not enough. A general increase to staffing specifically towards the maintenance of the gardens would be of huge benefit to our community. A summons structure should also be more firmly set in place as rules behind rain gardens are clearer now, yet many of our constituents and street vendors show little regard to the importance of the gardens often sabotaging them, and selling their wares in the existing tree beds.

Needs for Sanitation Services

Throughout the district, our constituency has seen an increase in the amount of garbage being strewn throughout our streets. Abandoned lots covered in garbage are common ground, and home owners and businesses alike tend to overlook laws regarding the cleanliness of their sidewalks. Changes to recycling laws are constant, and new programs such as electronic/textile/compost are confusing and present a change that many of our constituents have not yet grasped. Informational campaigns in multiple languages for public education on recycling, and responsibilities of property owners are a constant request heard throughout our constituency. It has also been noted that DSNY enforcement tends to be lax in some cases, and overly aggressive in others due mostly to the fact that several agents have openly stated that they themselves do not know the actual laws. Dialogue between DEP, and DSNY Enforcement must be made crystal clear to form a more cohesive plan to keep our streets clean. Funding and emphasis should be put into public

informational campaigns designed to educate our constituents. These campaigns should be in multiple languages, and be a year round effort to be most effective, and not only at the inception of these programs.

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 / 2	Flooding at Intersections
DEP	2 / 2	Sewer Upgrade - District Wide
DEP	CS	Street Reconstruction - 41 and Roosevelt Ave.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DEP	1 / 4	Study Drainage Systems
DEP	2 / 4	111 Street Study
DEP	3 / 4	Green Infrastructure Staffing and Program Expansion
DEP	4 / 4	Catch Basin Maintenance
DSNY	1 / 5	Support ACE Funding For More Cleanups
DSNY	2 / 5	Commercial Sidewalk Enforcement
DSNY	3 / 5	Increase Enforcement For Illegal Postings
DSNY	4 / 5	Provide Funding For Precision Cleaning Initiative
DSNY	5 / 5	Funding for Median Cleaning

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Queens Community Board 4

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

Land use and zoning

The growing crisis of overcrowding and safety underscores the urgent need for stronger enforcement and oversight in urban development. Increasing the number of building inspectors is essential to ensure compliance with safety codes, zoning laws, and ethical construction practices. Without adequate enforcement, unregulated developments and illegal conversions continue to exacerbate overcrowding and strain infrastructure. An independent urban planner is equally vital someone who can evaluate long-term growth objectively, balance residential, commercial and industrial needs, and create a sustainable vision for expansion that aligns with community priorities rather than short-term profit.

Like clockwork, the rent bill arrives at the first of every month. In New York City, real estate comes at a premium. Owners (landlords) rightfully collect rent to provide shelter to families. It is not in dispute. How much of the hard-working family's wages are devoted to covering the rent? Is a hard-working family working to pay rent because of a shortage of affordable housing? In District 4, one family wakes in a cramped dwelling unit, taking turns using the limited space before heading out for the day. With gross wages of \$3,330, the family's net income after deductions is \$2,664, and the rent is \$1,700. Another family in District 4 with a higher income of \$100,000 rents a larger apartment for \$2,900, keeping \$5,990 of their monthly gross income of \$8,333. To put this into perspective for District 4, statistical charts show that 40% of the District's residents from the first family pay 51% of their gross income and 63% of their net income towards rent. Meanwhile, 24% of the District's residents from the second family allocate 35% of their gross income and 50% of their net income to rent. Calculating the percentage of income allocated for rent (excluding utilities) is pivotal for financial stability and ensuring resources for essential needs. According to the HUD guidelines, rents exceeding 30% of a month's income represent a rent burden, while rents above 50% are deemed severe (1)(2)(3). The prevalent issue of overcrowding (4) results from the exorbitant rent costs. Families struggle to make ends meet, compromising on the space to live. Even those with higher incomes cannot progress because of the rent burdens.

Additionally, the rising cost of rent and lack of affordable housing leaves many families struggling, pushing more people into overcrowded living conditions. Overdevelopment is also responsible for raising housing prices and contributing to the lack of affordability in housing with the oversaturation of market rate and luxury rentals which are pricing out residents as well as our small and immigrant owned businesses. The overdevelopment has lasting effects such as strains on our schools, hospital/health services, increase traffic, lack of parking and open space.

Supporting industrial and business stabilization can help diversify the local economy, creating jobs and reducing pressure on the housing market by spreading population growth more evenly. Addressing these interconnected issues through better inspection, stronger enforcement, independent community planning, and balanced economic support is key.

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

Needs for Land Use

Existing one-two-three story buildings are being replaced with higher density buildings at a rate too fast to be kept up with. A planned balance between maintaining character, lower density and commercial buildings is sorely needed. For far too long, we have operated under the careless mentality of "when it is needed, we'll deal with it." The intricacies behind infrastructural projects combined with a lack of funding and staffing have led our agencies to operate with little to no time

to actually handle issues on a proactive basis. Community services and utility companies are increasing their services as the need arises, and not before. The fact is that large sections of Elmhurst and Corona were designed as a tightly woven network of 1-3 family houses whose streets are far too narrow, and simply not prepared to handle such an influx of tourism in such a short amount of time. With close to 75% of the district's makeup being residential, it is evident that people want to live here. What is a constant problem for us, however, is the misconception that in order to solve the problem, more housing should be created. Throughout the year, variances are constantly being brought to Community Boards for review thus converting 2 and 3 family homes into multi dwellings of 15 or more families. The growth is blatantly evident, yet very little emphasis is being put into actual upgrades to our streets or sewer systems. There should be more conversation and initiatives geared towards not only providing affordable housing but also taking into consideration that housing initiatives require substantial infrastructural changes especially in neighborhoods such as Corona and Elmhurst that have seen a tremendous surge in population within the last 5-10 years. The ongoing problem of overdevelopment continues within CB4Q. This leads to loss of neighborhood character and cultural and historic landmarks. This overdevelopment is also responsible for raising housing prices and contributing to the lack of affordability in housing. The current levels of city services and infrastructure can no longer absorb the additional housing units. The overdevelopment strains our schools, hospital/health services, increase traffic, lack of parking and open space, an oversaturation of market rate and luxury rentals which are pricing out residents as well as our small and immigrant owned businesses. We also need to ensure the preservation of our manufacturing districts to ensure that our industrial services and jobs remain a vital aspect to our communities. We need to use zoning tools to maintain the balance of our lower density residential areas, commercial and industrial areas in our district to make a livable and balanced district. To secure the future stability and quality of life of CB4Q, careful consideration must be given to district wide contextual rezoning.

Needs for Housing

The lack of NYCHA housing within our district is a cause for concern with many households living below the poverty line. There should be more conversation and initiatives geared towards providing affordable housing. Careful consideration must be made into the locations of such developments as substantial infrastructural upgrades are often needed. The neighborhoods of Corona and Elmhurst already suffer from a lack of parking and have seen substantial increases in traffic. While we have a tremendous need for such facilities, the inherent inconvenience of putting them wherever possible can be more detrimental than helpful. We support open dialogue in the obtaining of land and eventual construction of such a facility within our district.

Needs for Economic Development

The eclectic nature of Elmhurst and Corona, combined with the astronomical prices on rent for 'brick and mortar' establishments, has led Community Board 4 to be a mecca for street vendors. The sheer amount of nationalities, cultures, and craftsmen within the district has encouraged those seeking employment to establish themselves as successful street vendors. The concern, however, is over the high amount of vendors that flood areas where commercial traffic is extremely high, and the negative impact this can have on brick-and-mortar businesses. Laws are in effect that help to govern the distance between street vendors and physical establishments selling similar wares, but complaints to agencies and fights between vendors are far too numerous to log. While it is universally understood that many street vendors are, in fact, tax-paying businesses, there should be an understanding that inspections of vendors (food or otherwise) be far more consistent. Furthermore, compliance and safety education should be implemented before enforcement, specifically in heavily utilized commercial corridors such as Corona Plaza, Roosevelt Avenue, Junction Boulevard, the Queens Center Mall, and the area within the purview of the 82nd Street Business Improvement District (82nd Street Partnership).

The city must prioritize support for small businesses, community centers, non-profits, art/cultural and youth facilities to create a balanced, livable, vibrant, and healthy communities. The city must support and preserve industrial business zones and manufacturing zones to maintain jobs, trades, and industries.

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 / 4	Housing for Extremely Low and Low Income Households
HPD	2 / 4	100% Deeply Affordable Senior Housing
HPD	3 / 4	Tenant Protection Services - Low Income
HPD	4 / 4	Rehabilitation of Distressed Buildings for Housing
EDC	CS	Small Business Incubators / Kitchens

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCP	1 / 4	Hire Independent Urban Planner For Community Boards
DCP	2 / 4	Infrastructure First Initiative
DCP	3 / 4	Industrial Business Zone (IBZ) Program
DCP	4 / 4	DCP - Zoning Workshops
DOB	1 / 3	Funding for More Building Inspectors
DOB	2 / 3	Code Enforcement - Front Yard Paving
EDC	1 / 1	Funding For Graffiti Cleanups
SBS	1 / 3	Conduct Commercial Needs Assessment
SBS	2 / 3	Small Business Owner Technology Training
SBS	3 / 3	Alcohol Sales and Compliance

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Queens Community Board 4

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

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

Nothing is more important than keeping our residents, especially our kids, alive and uninjured, whether they're on foot, in cars, on bikes, or on one of the many new modes now available. So, we call for increased visibility, effective enforcement, and education. The entire length of Roosevelt Ave in CB4 under the 7-train structure, from the future IBX station at 71st St to 114th St must be better lit. We call for the installation of high-intensity streetlights along Roosevelt Ave, including beneath the elevated structure; this would also help address criminal and anti-social behavior. We also support the increased use of reflective road paint and signage. Area schools would benefit from additional crossing guards to help children cross the street and remind drivers of the importance of respecting pedestrian crosswalks, helping to eliminate injury and death. Crossing guards also serve to point out potential safety hazards and prevent unlawful parking when parents are dropping off children at school and causing traffic backups. Several new schools have been constructed in CB4 in recent years; the number of crossing guards must be increased to allow the assignment of crossing guards to dangerous or heavily used intersections near ALL our schools; children attending newly established schools cannot be left in peril because of budgeting decisions or arbitrary caps on the number of crossing guards assigned to Board 4. We suggest working with the NYC Dept. of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) on literature and training for independent contractors and businesses using delivery services, to inform their employees to follow traffic rules, point out dangers, etc. We need more accountability, processes, and licensing for delivery drivers, focused on pedestrian safety. With the increased use of e-bikes, scooters, and bicycles as an alternate, economical mode of transportation, and with the popularity and growth of bicycle lanes, education and enforcement for pedestrians, riders, and drivers are vital. More must be done to impose guidelines on those vehicle operators while taking into consideration fines for the offending operator. Parking cars on sidewalks, operating e-bikes, e-scooters, bikes, and scooters on sidewalks, and riding against traffic remain significant problems.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

We appreciate the safety and traffic flow improvements DOT has made to Broadway & Woodside Ave. We suggest that DOT look into installing bus-preference traffic signals on Roosevelt Ave west of 83rd St and on Junction Blvd near the LIE. We also point out three areas of extreme and continuing congestion for DOT's attention: Broadway near Whitney and 45th Aves, Junction Blvd at 57th Ave, and all of Roosevelt Ave. (Kudos to the MTA for figuring out how to get the Q47 and westbound Q70 rerouted off Roosevelt.) The long-anticipated capital reconstruction of Queens Blvd should be accelerated. The past 15 years have seen safety improvements to this road that have radically changed what was once referred to as "the Boulevard of Death." A rebuild that incorporates, improves upon, and makes permanent these changes will be a huge asset to our community, borough, and city. We re-iterate our caution as to the portion of Queens Blvd east of Broadway/Grand Ave, built over the subway structure: it is clear that trees planted above the subway are far more stressed and far less healthy than those west of the subway. We are confident that if sufficient attention is paid, and especially if the Parks Dept's Horticultural and Forestry divisions are thoroughly involved in planning and design, this problem that endangers the success of the effort to green the boulevard can be dealt with.

Needs for Transit Services

60% of the residents of CB4 live in households without ready access to a car; we are heavily dependent on our mass transportation system. We express our continuing, enthusiastic support for the ongoing renovation of the stations on the (7) line and for the ADA elevators at Woodhaven Blvd on the (M) & (R). Our first priority for new transit projects is the construction of elevator systems to provide access to our now-inaccessible stations. 103rd St (7), Grand Ave (M) & (R), 90th St (7), and Elmhurst Ave (M) & (R) are prime candidates for new elevators.

In our community of always overburdened mass transportation resources, CB4 is a prime example of an existing, in-place transit resource left entirely unexploited. We are calling for the MTA to reopen the Elmhurst and Corona Stations on the LIRR Port Washington line. Elmhurst was closed and demolished in 1985 and Corona in 1964. In both cases, transient financial concerns during difficult economic times outweighed long-term consideration of the transportation needs of Queens residents. We have witnessed the MTA's prudent and enlightened decision to build several new Metro-North stations in the Bronx along existing Rights-of-Way and we applaud this commitment to exploring every possible unused resource for providing an integrated mass-transit system; the IBX project also reflects this approach.

The recent changes to bus routes must now lead to discussion of bus shelters at discontinued stops (where problems are already emerging) and of shelters and bus pads at new stops.

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 / 9	Roosevelt Avenue Street Lights
DOT	2 / 9	Queens Blvd Reconstruction and Greening
DOT	3 / 9	Junction Blvd Reconstruction
DOT	4 / 9	Bus Pads for redesigned Queens route system
DOT	5 / 9	Bus Shelters Needed
DOT	6 / 9	Curb Replacement Program
DOT	7 / 9	Historic Lighting on Broadway
DOT	8 / 9	Corona Plaza: Type M Street lights
DOT	9 / 9	Corona Ave Street Lights
NYCTA	1 / 3	Subway Elevators/Accessibility Improvements
NYCTA	2 / 3	Renovate Subway Stations in CB4
NYCTA	3 / 3	Reopen Elmhurst and Corona LIRR Stations

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOT	1 / 2	Implement Safety Education Program
DOT	2 / 2	Traffic Study - E bikes

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Queens Community Board 4

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

Quality of parks and park facilities

Our parks not only provide healthy green space but also offer our residents free or low cost places to go and enjoy nature. Not only do Parks provide quality areas for families, youth, and seniors regardless of their ability to pay, parks give the community a sense of diverse activity improving the quality of life for all our residents to secure fresh air, stay active, and unite with members of the family. It is vital our parks are well maintained and accessible to all especially those with disabilities. Our playgrounds and sitting areas are highly used to the fullest extent and the need for additional maintenance workers and recreational aides is essential.

Our parks host many community events and sponsor programs which bring enjoyment to our residents and families. As a result of the pandemic, there are fewer park programs and lost park related employment. In an area with an overabundance of residents, every inch of space is needed to accommodate people. Clean and well maintained parks provide a sense of pride to our communities.

There is a district wide need to increase the number of Park Enforcement Police (PEP) officers to better address public safety and quality-of-life concerns within our parks. By expanding the presence of PEP officers, who are specifically trained to handle park-related matters, we can ensure more consistent enforcement of park rules, faster response times to incidents, and a stronger sense of safety for park goers. Additionally, the large amount of parks within the district combined with the lack of proper personnel to regularly maintain and repair them is also a prominent problem throughout the district. For this reason, and more now than ever the need to request additional parks maintenance personnel.

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

Needs for Parks

CB4's Parks must be maintained to preserve the quality and excellence of a valuable community resource. Continuous maintenance, repairs, and staffing should be a long term goal to maintain excellence in our parks. In recent years the time frame for repairs and maintenance is lengthy and our district desperately needs a timelier manner for our parks which are heavily used. More programs for children should be implemented as an integral part of a parks curriculum as this would foster children in making new friends and interacting with other children leading to positive development. Children are the future of our community and a sense of well-being and social improvement is key. In order to ensure continuity, staffing must be provided not only for maintenance but also for community wellness. In these times of economic hardship, parks provide free activity for our families. But they must be kept clean and without any threat of danger to those utilizing the parks. Funding for Parks Enforcement is sorely needed to safeguard the well-being of all. It is essential that playground equipment such as basketball courts, volleyball courts and other children's amenities in parks do not fall into disrepair and become unusable for youth. The aftermath of the pandemic led to an increase in mental health crises, and a reduction in physical activity. Parks play a major role in reducing anxiety and stress by giving an outlet to exercise and as an added benefit reducing obesity by utilizing a more active lifestyle. Moreover, to preserve the ever-lasting beauty of the parks, the trees and flora must remain alive and flowering. Planting and pruning must be included in funding for parks so that their beauty is everlasting. The importance of parks beautifying a community is priceless and should continue as a funding priority.

Needs for Cultural Services

We need to educate more people about the significant history that Elmhurst and Corona contain. Several parks with significant historical meaning often have their history forgotten due to a lack of properly displayed information. With the increase in development geared towards promoting tourism specifically around Elmhurst, historical facts can easily be forgotten. At the very least, proper signage should be implemented at key locations (parks and cemeteries) throughout the district (I.e.: Josephine Caminiti, Louis Simeone, Manuel De Dios), as is done in more affluent communities. Emphasis should be put on the multitude of parks scattered throughout our Board as a starting point as these parks are often historical pillars that tell stories of Elmhurst, Newtown, and Corona. A great example would be Newtown Playground's need for a proper memorial, as such was done for the Old Town of Flushing Burial Ground, properly commemorating the final resting place for Newtown's Colonists and the later African and European population interred there.

Furthermore, applications for landmarks, such as historic Judge Street are often overlooked and denied; a practice that will only serve to further hide the rich historic and architectural significance that makes up CB4.

Needs for Library Services

With the number of new schools and pre-kindergartens within our district, we feel that the need for a library within the confines of South Corona would be a very welcome addition to the local community. While the Corona and Lefrak branches have seen recent operational and logistical improvements, the community at large would like a branch within the vicinity of PS14, the HS of Arts and Business, and several newly proposed pre k facilities all within the South Corona area.

Needs for Community Boards

Community Boards are volunteer heavy organizations widely considered to be the City's front line of defense; we manage countless constituent issues, zoning variances, public meetings, and of course Needs Statements. Despite this heavy responsibility, staffing for many CB's is grossly inadequate for the amount of work output, causing many of them to resort to interns as a primary source of help. Budget constraints have led many boards to maintain a maximum of 2-3 staff members, usually with only one full-timer. An increase in funding is sorely needed to increase current staffing.

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 / 2	Museum / Cultural Facility
DCLA	2 / 2	Locations for Cultural and Historical Art
DPR	1 / 12	Playground for All Children
DPR	2 / 12	Newtown Playground MPPA
DPR	3 / 12	Answer Triangle
DPR	4 / 12	Nine Heroes Plaza
DPR	5 / 12	Manuel de Dios Triangle
DPR	6 / 12	Historical Signage - District Wide
DPR	7 / 12	Middleburgh Triangle
DPR	8 / 12	Recreational Center
DPR	9 / 12	Sparrow's Nest Community Garden
DPR	10 / 12	Libra Triangle Improvement
DPR	11 / 12	Elmhurst Park MPPA
DPR	12 / 12	Josephine Caminiti Park - Restroom
QL	1 / 1	New Library - S. Corona
DPR	CS	111th Street Medians
DPR	CS	Hoffman Park Reconstruction
DPR	CS	Corona Golf Playground Reconstruction
DPR	CS	Reflecting Pools - FMCP
DPR	CS	Frank O' Connor Reconstruction
DPR	CS	Moore Homestead Playground Reconstruction
DPR	CS	Park of The Americas Reconstruction
DPR	CS	Peach Tree Community Garden

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCLA	1 / 3	Support Non Profit Cultural Organizations
DCLA	2 / 3	Signage - District Wide
DCLA	3 / 3	Signage on Utility Poles
DPR	1 / 4	Park Enforcement Police
DPR	2 / 4	Funding For Street Tree Repairs
DPR	3 / 4	Funding For Tree Pruning - Shorter Cycle
DPR	4 / 4	Funding For Parks Maintenance Personnel

OMB	1 / 1	Provide More Community Board Staff
QL	1 / 1	Extend Library Programs - 7 Day Service

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

Agency	Priority	Title
DOB	3 / 3	DOB In Your Community

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)

1 of 1	New Hospital / Medical Facility	HHC
Provide a new or expanded health care facility		

Elmhurst Hospital is a lvl. 1 trauma center funded by the city, located in the heart of Queens serving a vast number of patients from the borough, and has seen several upgrades and expansions in recent years, with more to come. Being the only city-funded lvl. 1 trauma center within the immediate reach of our communities, it shoulders a significant trauma burden for a sizeable portion of Queens. While neighboring hospitals are either community-level, private or lvl. 2 trauma centers, H+H/Elmhurst faces the challenge of handling a large number of patients with critical injuries. The former St. John's Hospital, which has been closed for close to 20 years, leaves Elmhurst as the only hospital for the residents of S. Elmhurst and its surrounding vicinity.

School Construction Authority

1 of 4	High School Expansion	SCA
Provide a new or expand an existing high school		

While there are five public high schools within our community board, the need for new or expanded facilities remains pressing. Overcrowding at the elementary and middle school levels has resulted in many students having to travel outside the community to access quality high school education. Establishing a new high school and strengthening existing resources would more effectively meet the diverse educational needs of our growing population in our community. Such an expansion would not only enhance the overall quality and amenities of our local schools but also allow more students to remain and learn within their own neighborhood , ultimately helping to alleviate overcrowding across School District 24.

2 of 4	Provide technology upgrade	SCA
Provide technology upgrade		

Students across our district continue to face a growing need for essential and advanced technology upgrades; including interactive whiteboards, laptops, tablets, and scientific calculators to strengthen both classrooms learning and at-home skill development. Many of our existing schools still lack sufficient access to these modern tools, creating disparities in educational opportunities and limiting student engagement in those resources. By investing in compatible, up-to-date, and user-friendly technology, we can enhance digital literacy, promote innovative teaching methods, and ensure that every student; regardless of school or background has equitable access to the tools needed for success in today's learning environment. Upgrading these resources will not only improve academic performance and participation but also better prepare our students for higher education, careers, and a rapidly evolving digital world.

3 of 4	New Youth Center	SCA
Renovate other site component		

A youth facility in the heart of the district would be a huge help to our young residents and their families. Children in our town are in dire need of educational programs, homework help, extracurricular activities, counseling, and mentoring, all of which such a center might offer. To make sure that these vital amenities are available to people who need them the most, we are looking for funding to purchase land and construct a facility within our boundaries.

4 of 4	New Intermediate School	SCA
Provide a new or expand an existing middle/intermediate school		

CB4 is home to at least 4 of Intermediate Schools servicing an already overcrowded system that is School District 24. The need for a new Intermediate / Junior High school should be considered taking into account the substantial projected growth within CB4 and its surrounding communities.

Queens Library (QL)

1 of 1 New Library - S. Corona

QL

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

Location: Corona Avenue - 108th Street & 108th Street

The population of Community Board 4Q is growing daily. Although the Elmhurst Library was recently rebuilt, both this branch and the Lefrak City Library will continue to be heavily utilized. The Lefrak Library has suffered extensive flooding damage as a result hurricanes and rain, and has been out of service with no viable date for a reopening. For this reason, a new reference library in the vicinity of 108th Street and Corona Avenue will help service the south east portion of CB4Q which is currently lacking library services all the while servicing patrons from the Lefrak area who used the Lefrak library as their primary branch

New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA)**1 of 3 Subway Elevators/Accessibility Improvements**

NYCTA

Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.

1- NYCT's success in making all its buses wheelchair accessible is a huge victory and cannot be sufficiently praised. But obviously, the subway stations many of these buses serve need to be accessible, too. All the subway stations in QCB4 are very heavily used. We urge that they continue to receive high priority in the allocation of new contracts for elevator installation. We appreciate and continue to support the now in-construction elevator on the (M) & (R) line at Woodhaven Blvd. We call for new elevators as soon as can be managed at 103rd St (7 train), Grand Av & Elmhurst Av (M) & (R), and 90th St, 82nd St & 111th St (7). 2-We are also concerned about crowding on the Flushing-bound (7) platforms during the evening rush. We have suggested an additional platform-to-sidewalk (NOT -to-mezzanine!) staircase at 103rd, 90th, and 82nd St Stations, and were supportive of the NYCT suggestion of adding a foot or two to the depth of these platforms. Unfortunately, neither of these suggestions was included in the recent station renovations. At a minimum, when the service patterns return to normal, NYCT's Operations Planning people should do some detailed observations on these platforms during the evening rush, paying especial attention to conditions when trains arrive in close succession. We are not professionals, but we think the situation is seriously problematic.

2 of 3 Renovate Subway Stations in CB4

NYCTA

Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure

The MTA is currently renovating 3 stations on the (7) train in CB4. We express continuing support for this project. We request that consideration be given to a similar project covering Grand Ave and Elmhurst Ave on the (M) & (R) line. We also regret that 90th St on the (7) was not included in the Roosevelt Ave contract. We would request that the renovation of 90th St be included in a future contract, and that consideration be given to widening (deepening) the Flushing-bound platform or installing a platform-to-sidewalk exit stair to address the crowding problem during the evening rush.

3 of 3 Reopen Elmhurst and Corona LIRR Stations

NYCTA

Other capital budget request for NYCTA

Location: LIRR Port Washington Line - Broadway & National St

First, we do, of course, understand that this is in fact an LIRR request, not NYCT. However, NYCT is our only means to direct this budget request to the people who assemble the MTA capital plan. Thank you for your understanding and your assistance on this. The Elmhurst station on the LIRR Port Washington line was closed in 1985 as a cost-savings during a slow economic period; the Corona Station was closed in 1964 for similar reasons. These were short-sighted decisions, essentially pessimistic about the future of New York City and Queens. We believe that closing these stations was--and remains--a disservice to the people of our communities. The subways serving our neighborhoods are heavily used and overcrowded, and for the most part provide only local service. We have seen and admired the MTA's far-sighted, visionary decision to use existing Rights-of-Way to provide additional service to the public by establishing new stations in the East Bronx and here in Queens along the new IBX route. The former Corona and Elmhurst Stations are another example of an existing resource not being taken advantage of. Queens CBs 3 and 4 represent a nearby customer base of well over 300,000 people. The population density around both stations has only grown over the years since these stations were closed, as have the transportation needs of our community, 60% of whose households do not own a car. As the potential customer base for the LIRR has grown, the MTA's institution of the CityTicket program for LIRR has made it even easier for NYC residents to avail themselves of LIRR service, which would cut travel times to midtown by well over 50% from both stations. We urge the MTA to expedite the design and engineering project (previously funded) for the Elmhurst Station and to include as soon as possible in its capital plan construction funding for Elmhurst Station and engineering and design funds for Corona.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

1 of 2 Flooding at Intersections

DEP

Other capital budget request for DEP

Location: 111th Street - 46th Avenue & 46th Avenue

The Mayor's Office of Climate and Environmental Justice recently designated Corona as a climate vulnerable community because it is one of the most at risk neighborhoods in NYC. It is essential that the following streets be surveyed as they are severely damaged presenting a safety risk to the students, families, buses, infrastructure, and patrons of the Hall of Science and FMCP: -111th St between 43rd Ave (adjacent to P.S. 28) -Corner of 99th St. & 55th Ave -LIE service road from 90th St to Junction Blvd. -Case St and Benham St on Whitney Ave. -92-05 Whitney Ave 1st floor apartments. -57th Ave from 99th St to Junction Blvd. Additionally there should be investment to add more rain gardens which would be in line with Cloud Burst management.

2 of 2 Sewer Upgrade - District Wide

DEP

Other capital budget request for DEP

A general upgrade of our infrastructure should take precedence to meet current and future demand especially with the recent issues of flooding along several residential and commercial corridors of the district.

CS Street Reconstruction - 41 and Roosevelt Ave.

DEP

Evaluate a public location or property for green infrastructure, e.g. rain gardens, stormwater greenstreets, green playgrounds

Location: 41st Avenue - Roosevelt Avenue & Roosevelt Avenue

Reconstruction of streets in the surrounding area of 41st Avenue and Roosevelt Avenue

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)**1 of 2 Breaking Ground - Vehicles**

DHS

Other capital budget request for DHS

Breaking Ground is doing a great job operating via 4 outreach teams in Queens round the clock, 365 days a year, regardless of the weather conditions. They are also providing case management services to clients, including transport to medical and housing appointments. However, one of their biggest needs is more vehicles. Although they have a fleet, the vehicles' lifespan is shorter than average, and they need more vehicles to continue providing this essential service. It is recommended that funding be allocated to increase the number of vehicles to support their operations.

2 of 2 Substance Abuse Services - Uninsured

DHS

Other capital budget request for DHS

Currently, programs geared towards substance abuse only address immediate concerns, but long term programming does not exist for those without insurance. Requesting funding to further expand outreach of substance abuse programs for the undocumented and uninsured homeless population.

Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)**1 of 2 Museum / Cultural Facility**

DCLA

Other cultural facilities and resources requests

The community of Elmhurst is rich in cultural history with many buildings dating back to the 1700's. One of the first religious buildings in Newtown was the old St. James Episcopal Church, and is Elmhurst's oldest remaining structure and New York City landmark. Other distinctive buildings in the community include Newtown HS, the Elks Lodge, and Dutch Reformed Church. Not only does the community boast architecture from the 1800s, but it also houses ancient artifacts dating back from an early African - American cemetery. We are requesting a museum or space in the Elmhurst community to showcase and preserve the past of a community with an abundance of historical significance for generations to come.

There is a growing need for spaces dedicated to displaying cultural and historical art, as these locations can serve as vital centers for education, preservation, and cultural community connection. By providing accessible venues for showcasing diverse artistic expression and historical topics and artifacts, we would not only help to, foster cross-cultural understanding, but will also protect valuable pieces of history and also create opportunities for dialogue and learning.

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

1 of 4 Housing for Extremely Low and Low Income Households**HPD**

Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households

Queens Community District 4 (Elmhurst and Corona) has experienced sustained population growth over the past decade. This growth, combined with stagnant affordable housing development, has led to acute overcrowding and unsafe living conditions. The NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey (NYCHVS) 2023 confirms a chronic shortage of affordable housing units for families earning below 40% of Area Median Income (AMI). Local households are increasingly "doubling up," living in overcrowded, illegally converted units and basement apartments, which raises both safety and quality-of-life concerns. The NYCHVS indicate that the only rate to increase the vacancy rate is to do so by constructing apartments at \$1,600 and less. "As supported by the 2023 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey, the vacancy rate for apartments renting at \$1,600/month or less, roughly aligned with affordability at 40% AMI, is only 0.39% (NYCHVS 2023, Chapter 4, Table 5, p. 23)." Therefore, (1) We request the city to acknowledge that MIH Options 1 and 2 are inadequate for District 4's low-income profile. The City's Affordable Housing program- Mandatory Inclusionary Housing, which began in 2016, has still not produced a single development in the District nine years later. (2) We request mapping for any future rezoning in this district so that it requires MIH Option 3 "Deep Affordability," which would mandate permanently affordable housing at or below 40% AMI (approximately \$1,458/month for a 2BR). (3) In the absence of an MIH revision, HPD must prioritize subsidies and financing tools (e.g., LIHTC, HFA, ELLA) that create deeply affordable units in private and nonprofit developments. The median annual household income for families in Elmhurst/Corona is \$70,252. For a unit to be considered truly affordable and not rent-burdening, its rent must not exceed HUD's recommendation, which is 30% of the monthly household income. For example, a currently pending MIH rezoning in the district that can implement MIH Option 1 (60% AMI) or MIH Option 2 (80% AMI), would produce supposedly affordable rental rates that exceed \$2,000 per month, and comparable fair market rents can exceed \$3,000 per month. These rent levels are unrealistic for a large share of Elmhurst and Corona residents. The income profile of this district shows why this matters. As of 2023: - Approximately 10.8% of residents reported annual household income up to \$20,000. - Approximately 17.5% reported annual household income between \$20,001 and \$40,000. - Approximately 14.9% reported annual household income between \$40,001 and \$60,000. - In total, 43.2% of households earn well below the district's median household income of \$70,252. The above information is the reality: 62% of residents in Elmhurst and Corona are "rent burdened," spending more than 30% of their household income on rent, and 31.1% are "severely rent burdened," spending more than 50% of their household income on rent. It's a crisis for working families, seniors on fixed incomes, and people already living in overcrowded apartments and basements. "As supported by the 2023 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey, the vacancy rate for apartments renting at \$1,600/month or less, roughly aligned with affordability at 40% AMI, is only 0.39% (NYCHVS 2023, Chapter 4, Table 5, p. 23)." Therefore, (1) We request the city to acknowledge that MIH Options 1 and 2 are inadequate for District 4's low-income profile. The City's Affordable Housing program- Mandatory Inclusionary Housing, which began in 2016, has still not produced a single development in the District nine years later. 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2 of 4 100% Deeply Affordable Senior Housing

HPD

Provide more housing for seniors

Provide capital funding for site acquisition and new construction of 100% deeply affordable housing in Queens Community District 4 (Elmhurst/Corona). This includes using HUD definition of extremely low-income and low-income family housing, affordable senior housing, and permanent supportive housing with on-site services for residents with special needs and people exiting homelessness. All units must be rented at levels below roughly \$1,650/month , the rent band where the NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey shows vacancy below 1% , because that is the only band that actually not only relieves overcrowding, illegal basement living, and rent burdens above 50% of income for current CD4 residents, it actually increases the vacancy rate of the district and the city.

3 of 4 Tenant Protection Services - Low Income

HPD

Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households

Tenant protection services are designed to preserve affordable housing by detecting and curtailing patterns and practices of landlord fraud. With the dramatic growth seen within CB4 our constituency is in need of extensive services that would help them to preserve their quality of life. Funding is being requested for expansion of these programs. Additionally, seeking conversations / explanations with HPD on how this request is being accommodated, and on any progress that has been made.

4 of 4 Rehabilitation of Distressed Buildings for Housing

HPD

Provide, expand, or enhance loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings

Provide capital funding for HPD and NYCHA to acquire, rehabilitate, and transfer distressed, warehoused, or chronically under-maintained residential buildings in Queens Community District 4 (Elmhurst/Corona) into permanently affordable, non-speculative housing. This includes NYCHA-supported limited-equity cooperatives for low-incomes, Community Land Trust stewardship, and Habitat for Humanity-style sweat equity housing programs, where qualified local residents contribute labor toward rehab and in return secure long-term, permanently affordable homes. This keeps current residents in place, prevents speculative flipping and warehousing, and converts unsafe or idle buildings into safe, legal, permanently affordable housing that matches neighborhood incomes. Note: Queens CB4 median income is 70k contrasted to Manhattan CB8 median income of 152K the term "low Income district" is in comparison to other districts whom income are twice and sometimes triple of Queens CB4.

Department of Transportation (DOT)**1 of 9 Roosevelt Avenue Street Lights**

DOT

Repair or provide new street lights

Location: Roosevelt Ave. - 70th Street & 114th Street - .

The entire length of Roosevelt Ave from 70th St to 114th St is shaded by the 7-Train subway elevated structure. This has an impact on traffic safety and flow, as well as creating an often shadowed streetscape at night. There has been much recent focus on many types of anti-social activities on Roosevelt Ave. We call for the installation of very bright, high-intensity street lighting along the entire length of Roosevelt Ave, with particular attention paid to the area underneath the subway.

2 of 9 Queens Blvd Reconstruction and Greening

DOT

Reconstruct streets

Location: Queens Boulevard - 74th St & Horace Harding Expressway

The long planned, long delayed, phased capital reconstruction of Queens Blvd should move forward as soon as feasible. The boulevard continues to deteriorate, and the ongoing patchwork repairs are clearly not the optimum approach. CB4 is especially concerned that the challenging environment on the medians, particularly on the long section of Queens Blvd built over the subway structure, be thoroughly considered in designing the new plantings planned for the medians. Landscape architects or the Parks Dept's Horticulture and Forestry divisions (or all the above) should be thoroughly involved in choosing the trees and plantings along the medians. Longterm maintenance implications must be a primary consideration in the redesign.

3 of 9 Junction Blvd Reconstruction

DOT

Reconstruct streets

Location: Junction Blvd. - Roosevelt Ave & Horace Harding Expwy - Junction Blvd. & 57th Ave.

A complete reconstruction of the very heavily utilized corridor of Junction Blvd from Roosevelt Ave to the Horace Harding Expressway should be looked into. Curb cuts, traffic mitigation plans, street resurfacing, bus pads, and curb replacements are all sorely needed to meet current and future demand. Junction Blvd is also a candidate for traffic signals that give a small head-start to buses when the light changes. There is a severe, never resolved congestion problem at Junction Blvd. and 57th Ave.

4 of 9 Bus Pads for redesigned Queens route system

DOT

Other transportation infrastructure requests

Location: 75th St & Broadway

We request a new bus pad and bus shelter at the new Q47 stop on the s/w corner of Broadway and 75th St, We also request that DOT review the roadway conditions at all the bus stops adjacent to or across from the terminal at 75th St, Roosevelt Ave, and Broadway to establish the possible need for new bus pads.

5 of 9 Bus Shelters Needed

DOT

Other transportation infrastructure requests

New needs have appeared following the redesign of the Queens bus system this summer. These are already clear: There are often long lines at the new Q47 stop on the s/w corner of Broadway and 75th St. and at the Q-53SBS stop on the s/e corner of the same intersection. We request the installation of bus shelters there, and, if possible, at least one additional 3-person bench at each. We also request a new shelter at the w/b Q60 stop at Reeder St and Queens Blvd. Other stops that need shelters include on the Q58 & Q23: 108th St and the Horace Harding Expwy northbound; 108 & Otis both stops; on Q58: Corona Ave & 102 both ways. The 4 corners of the intersection of Broadway, Grand Ave, and Queens Blvd all have bus stops on them, but only two have shelters. Shelters or, at a minimum, benches, should be provided. The bus system redesign changes have left several bus shelters in place at discontinued stops. The e/b Q32/33 shelter at Roosevelt Ave & 76th St and the w/b Q58 shelter at Corona Ave & 104th St are developing homeless encampment problems. They might be relocated to meet one of our needs for new shelters. We are compiling a list of other discontinued shelters for discussion with DOT. We do understand that there will be a review of the changes in the spring of 2026, and we would not want to relocate shelters from bus stops that are now discontinued but may be re-instated then.

6 of 9 Curb Replacement Program

DOT

Reconstruct streets

Capital funding is being requested to continue repairing the many damaged curbs throughout the district. Requesting an increase in funding to the NYCDOT curb replacement program/unit. We note especially the continuing problems on the median of 111th Street.

7 of 9 Historic Lighting on Broadway

DOT

Repair or provide new street lights

Location: Broadway - 74 Street & Queens Blvd

In recognition of the historical significance of the Elmhurst community, we are requesting that street lights serving Broadway from 74th Street to Queens Boulevard be replaced with "Type M Luminaire & Pole," which were first introduced in 1908 and designed to light wide street corners. These lights would serve to unify and highlight the historic heart of Elmhurst, formerly Newtown.

8 of 9 Corona Plaza: Type M Street lights

DOT

Repair or provide new street lights

Location: Roosevelt Ave. - National St & 104th St

We are requesting that street lights serving Corona Plaza be replaced with "Type M Luminaire & Pole," which were first introduced in 1908 and designed to light wide street corners, which when installed, give the communities they serve a sense of pride and character. We understand that this is not viable below the Roosevelt Avenue subway station structure due to height restrictions, but we strongly feel that the commercial plaza itself should be considered for such improved lighting.

9 of 9 Corona Ave Street Lights

DOT

Repair or provide new street lights

Location: Corona Ave. - Broadway & Saultell Ave.

In recognition of the historic significance of Corona Avenue and its historic buildings, we are requesting that street lights serving Corona Avenue from Broadway to Saultell Ave. be replaced with "Type M Luminaire & Pole," which were first introduced in 1908 and designed to light wide street corners which when installed, give the communities they serve a sense of pride and character. This long corridor of mixed commercial and residential buildings sees substantial pedestrian traffic and is serviced by both the Q58 and Q29 buses which serve shoppers that visit the many businesses along Corona Ave..

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)**1 of 12 Playground for All Children**

DPR

Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

The Playground for All Children (PFAC) is has not undergone a major upgrade or renovation since the 1980's. This playground located within the outskirts of FMCP along 111th Street sees substantial traffic from local schools and residents, but the space while large consists of several paths and corridors that simply encircle the park throughout. An upgrade to the MPPA, paths, shrubbery, and overall park would be a welcome and necessary addition.

2 of 12 Newtown Playground MPPA

DPR

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

Newtown Playground recently underwent a partial upgrade, and has since seen substantial use, and improved visitation since its opening. A key element of the park is to maintain the reparation of the comfort station. The main concern however is that the MPPA should be upgraded to meet current standards and retrofitted with flooding mitigation measures as it was heavily damaged during this last hurricane season. The park (formerly the Old Newtown Cemetery) should have a monument to memorialize its internments and past similar to the Olde Town of Flushing Burial Ground memorial erected in 2021.

3 of 12 Answer Triangle

DPR

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

Answer Triangle, a park along the corridor of Roosevelt has been sinking for some time now, and is currently below ground level causing flooding. Additionally, the sidewalk surrounding the park is heavily damaged. Funding can be allocated to include better shrubbery, seating, and elevation / improvements to the existing land, as this park can be included as part of a "rest stop" along Roosevelt Avenue for those touring the local neighborhood.

4 of 12 Nine Heroes Plaza

DPR

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

Lack of park upkeep of Nine Heroes Plaza has turned what was once an enjoyable park to an often-avoided block attracting primarily homeless community members. Nine Heroes plaza is in desperate need of investment from the city. An investment would allow us to make over the space by cleaning the park and planting additional greenery attracting new community members to enjoy the space.

5 of 12 Manuel de Dios Triangle

DPR

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

Named after Cuban-born journalist Manuel de Dios Unanue, the former editor of El Diario killed for his critical reporting on drug cartels in the neighborhood, this triangle hosts an array of community activities. It has become a location for activism, health outreach, and HIV prevention education. However, the placement of the elevated park at the center of the triangle represents poor urban planning, as it reduces the space where community members can meet. Signage noting the significance of this individual should be a part of the park redesign.

6 of 12 Historical Signage - District Wide

DPR

Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

Parks such as Horsebrook, Libra Triangle, Veteran's Grove, Moore Homestead, and Manuel de Dios among others all have historical significance to our communities. Signage should be interpretive. With the robust history behind CB4, more relevant signage should be systematically implemented to all current and future park designs specifically expressing any historically relevant facts as well as information on who the park is named after (when applicable).

7 of 12 Middleburgh Triangle

DPR

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

Location: 48th Avenue and Corona Avenue

Middleburgh Triangle is a triangle located at the intersection of Corona Avenue, 90th Street and 48th Avenue. This concrete triangle is a key historical location that would benefit from infrastructural upgrades. Upgrades to the existing bus stop, green space, shrubbery, and interpretive signs emphasizing history of the neighborhood's change from Middleburgh to Hastings to Newtown to present day Elmhurst should be emphasized as they showcase the rich history of our community.

8 of 12 Recreational Center

DPR

Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park

Childhood obesity rates have soared within the US over the last three decades. Specifically during the current pandemic, more needs to be done to improve the health of our children. Indoor facilities able to accommodate this need are increasingly necessary as studies have shown that having recreational afterschool programs greatly reduces childhood obesity, and improves cardiorespiratory health in children. While our bordering Community Boards have Al Oerter Recreation Center, and Lost Battalion Hall, CB4 is sorely lacking in a Parks department operated rec. center. Between the numerous athletic programs that can be offered, to the technology and coding programs offered in media labs, a recreation center is a valuable resource that can improve our children's' minds and bodies

9 of 12 Sparrow's Nest Community Garden

DPR

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

Sparrows Nest Community Garden is a garden in Corona that is in need of drastic infrastructural improvements. The garden is maintained to the best of the ability of local residents, but flooding along the property entrance and throughout the garden is commonplace. There is a lack of power, and viable drainage system resulting in constant flooding and collapses.

10 of 12 Libra Triangle Improvement

DPR

Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park

Location: Justice Avenue - Broadway

Seeking renovation and improvements to this triangle located in a historic area of Elmhurst. Shrubbery, benches, improved lighting, and historical signage would be a welcome addition to this park located in a bustling commercial district.

11 of 12 Elmhurst Park MPPA

DPR

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

Elmhurst Park is a fairly new addition to CB4 that has seen substantial visitors since it opened. The park is home to the Vietnam War Memorial, and houses over 600 trees under its 6+ acre foot print. The MPPA however is in need of refurbishing as during rain, it floods despite being above grade.

12 of 12 Josephine Caminiti Park - Restroom

DPR

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

Josephine Caminiti Playground, despite being approved for renovation this year, is in need of a functioning comfort station. This park located at a major intersection houses such a facility, but this addition was not a part of the park's design. In order for this park to properly service its constituents, a comfort station would be needed in a future design.

CS 111th Street Medians**DPR**

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

Location: 111th St - Sautell Ave & Sautell Ave

Some center island malls on 111th Street were completely renovated, but the remaining malls are in need of a complete overhaul. The curbs should be raised as part of the reconstruction so that illegal parking can be discouraged, and trees and shrubbery should be planted to better the quality of life for residents facing the malls. With the new school construction at the New York Hall of Science, traffic mitigation studies should be considered.

CS Hoffman Park Reconstruction**DPR**

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

Residents of the community have been jogging along the outdoor perimeter of Newtown Field (92nd Street and 57 Avenue) for years as no official track exists within the area. However, a mere 3 blocks away, and sitting directly on the border of CB's 4, 5, and 6 is Hoffman Park, a heavily used 3 acre park. The existing underused softball field is a prime location for a proper jogging track. Ideally, funding can also be used to alleviate the prominent floor cracks that can be seen throughout the basketball, handball, and baseball field. Implementation of a dog run would be a benefit to the local community as minimal space exists for this. Additionally, the area surrounding the handball courts is a dark, dangerous, and structurally unsafe (cracks, tree roots lifting floors, etc.)

CS Corona Golf Playground Reconstruction**DPR**

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

This park, close to 2 acres services students from several local elementary schools, and eventually a new pre-k with a projected completion of 2021. During the summer months, the Kids in Motion program is at this location. As such, in order to enjoy the park to its full capacity, funding should be allocated to upgrade / repair the existing fitness equipment which is grossly underutilized and outdated. Delineated sports areas would be a welcome addition, as they could potentially promote team based activities, and the potential for leagues, and tournaments.

CS Reflecting Pools - FMCP**DPR**

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

Funding is being requested to help with phase 2 of the adaptive renovation of the reflecting pools at FMCP.

CS Frank O' Connor Reconstruction**DPR**

Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park

Frank O' Connor Playground's adjacency to Elmhurst Hospital puts this park in the heart of a very busy corridor that sees a substantial amount of foot traffic and park goers. However, issues are present with the comfort stations, overall lack of shrubbery, and upgrading of the outdated playground equipment. More over, a park this close to a hospital should encourage healthy lifestyles. The current adult exercise equipment is minimal at best, and exercise within the park is often discouraging to park goers due to gang and homeless activity. Additionally, the basketball and handball courts see high usage, and would benefit from refurbishing.

CS Moore Homestead Playground Reconstruction**DPR**

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

Clement C Moore Playground is a heavily utilized playground in the heart of Elmhurst now in its final phase of construction as the park design was obsolete. Issues with smoking, gambling, gang activity, rundown bathroom facilities, homeless, and public intoxication drinking are all commonplace at this park. Measures to discourage such activities (i.e.: security cameras, benches, open areas) should be considered during the next design phase of the park. A renovation of the comfort station regardless of cost should be strongly looked into as a future capital project.

CS Park of The Americas Reconstruction**DPR**

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

At just over 3 acres, and located at the northernmost border of Community Board 4, Park of the Americas is in need of refurbishing. The very pressing issue of intoxicated visitors within the park has gotten out of hand. Measures should be taken to discourage such activity. Security measures (benches, LED lighting, security cameras, etc.) are all very welcome additions to this park that is located directly across from an elementary school. While we understand that funding has already been allocated to upgrading playground equipment (CD21 and Borough President), and the synthetic softball field, funding should be allocated to the remainder of the park, specifically the heavily used basketball courts, and seating area(s).

CS Peach Tree Community Garden**DPR**

Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

Corona Peach Tree Community Garden is a small garden located in Corona which has seen a substantial amount of activity in the past year from local community groups, schools, and residents. The garden has coordinated several events with CB4Q such as tours, holiday events, and community plantings, but has no viable water source, and instead relies on rain barrels, and a slanted roof/drainage system. More over, the garden has been a subject of theft and vandalism, and would benefit from security measures (cameras, solar panels, lighting, etc)

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)**1 of 1 Youth Community Center****DYCD**

Other capital budget request for DYCD

There is an urgent need to establish a Youth Community Center in our district, as our young people are the true foundation and future of this thriving community. Such a center would provide a safe, inclusive, and engaging space where youth can connect with one another, develop leadership skills, receive emotional support, and participate in meaningful activities that promote personal growth. Research indicates that many young people in our community are struggling with mental health challenges, often caused by social isolation or a lack of structured community engagement. With many parents working long hours and unable to spend sufficient time with their children, the absence of emotional and social support has become a growing concern. A dedicated youth community center would serve as a second home welcoming environment where young individuals can meet peers, share experiences, and access mentorship and guidance. It would also provide valuable opportunities such as career development workshops, job fairs, volunteering programs, leadership training, and academic support to help them advance personally and professionally. By investing in a youth community center, we invest in the well-being, confidence, and success of our next generation, ensuring that they have the tools, encouragement, and community connection they need to thrive and contribute positively to society.

CS After School Programming Grades 6 - 8**DYCD**

Other capital budget request for DYCD

The limited allocation of funds within Community Board 4 is concerning, especially given that School District 24 is currently the most overcrowded in the city. There is an urgent need for after-school programming for adolescents in grades 6-8 who would benefit from structured support and mentoring. At this pivotal stage in their lives, students face increased academic demands and heightened Social Emotional Learning (SEL) needs. Post-pandemic, many students are grappling with issues such as social reintegration, emotional regulation, and academic recovery. Enhanced after-school programs could provide essential academic support and help address the social and emotional challenges our youth are experiencing.

Economic Development Corporation (EDC)**CS Small Business Incubators / Kitchens****EDC**

Build or expand affordable work or research lab spaces related to key industries, such as film/tv, advanced manufacturing, life science and healthcare, renewable energy and freight maritime

As businesses begin to reopen in the wake of COVID19, consideration should be put into small businesses that are the backbone of our local economy. Studies show that immigrants have a higher rate of business ownership than non-immigrants, with roughly one out of ten immigrant workers owning a business. While our community has made significant progress supporting street vendors (through community based organizations and local elected officials supporting positive legislation), we still lack a clear pipeline for street vendors to open a small business. Our community would benefit from funding allowing us to establish a small business incubator that provides mentorship, training, and education specifically regarding post epidemic safety protocols.

Department of Education (DOE)

Other capital budget request for DOE

Our community along with a steadily growing population of newcomers faces an urgent need for affordable or free early childhood education programs, particularly 3K and Pre-K. Ensuring that every child begins their educational journey on the right path is essential for building a strong and equitable foundation for the future. Education remains one of the most effective tools for breaking the cycle of poverty. Providing access to early learning opportunities plays a critical role in leveling the playing field for children from families with limited financial means. Research consistently shows that children who participate in 3K and Pre-K programs develop stronger cognitive, social, and emotional coping skills; vital abilities that prepare them for lifelong learning and academic success. Beyond academics, these programs nurture curiosity, confidence, and independence, equipping children with the emotional and practical tools needed to thrive as they enter grade school and beyond. Establishing affordable or free early childhood education options within our district would help close the socio-economic gap, promote equity, and empower families by giving our youngest residents the opportunities they deserve. In doing so, we invest not only in individual potential but also in the long-term strength and prosperity of our entire community.

Fire Department of New York (FDNY)

1 of 2 **Rescue Training Mannequins**

FDNY

Other FDNY facilities and equipment requests

Requesting funding for lifelike training mannequins to assist with rescue operations.

2 of 2 **Major Emergency Response Vehicles (MERVs)**

FDNY

Provide new emergency vehicles, such as fire trucks or ambulances

FDNY is requesting MERVS to be used for triage and treatment of patients in a closed and controlled environment.

New York Police Department (NYPD)

1 of 5 **New Precinct Facility**

NYPD

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

Community Board 4 is a historically undercounted, and essentially overcrowded district that is overseen by a single precinct. With high crime corridors such as 57th Avenue, Junction Boulevard, and Roosevelt Avenue officers from the 110 Precinct are often spread thin. Recent initiatives such as the Q -Team and NCO Initiatives are a welcome addition, but are not a solution as crime along these commercial corridors continues to escalate. A community -based police initiative simply will not suffice. Additionally, with just over 200 personnel, the 110 Precinct has jurisdiction over Flushing Meadows Corona Park (FMCP), Queens Boulevard (two major shopping malls), and the high crime corridor of Roosevelt Avenue adding an extra area to the standard footprint that should fall within the precinct's assigned coverage area. It is worth referencing that a study of recent and future crime trends be considered as was recently done at CB7 which resulted in a new facility within the Board's confines.

2 of 5 **110 Precinct Parking Facility**

NYPD

Add NYPD parking facilities

For years, CB4Q has requested dedicated parking for the 110 Precinct vehicles. Officers park their personal vehicles on local streets, monopolizing on-street parking and inconveniencing residents. If renovated, the precinct may have potential for underground parking via underpinning. We are also seeking the possibility of off site parking, and will work with local stakeholders and elected officials in identifying and acquiring property as necessary.

3 of 5 **Provide surveillance (Argus) cameras**

NYPD

Provide surveillance (Argus) cameras

Several sectors within the district are in need of added security measures, specifically the corners spanning the entire stretch of Roosevelt Avenue, the adjoining Junction Boulevard, and a high-crime section of 57th Avenue between 99th Street and Junction Blvd. / (41st Avenue) 41 Avenue between National Street and 104th Street. Requesting that surveillance cameras be funded .

4 of 5 Upgrade the emergency response system

NYPD

Upgrade the emergency response system

Requesting Model X Blue Light Boxes be installed on major avenues and streets I.e.: Broadway, Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside Avenue, Queens Boulevard, and Corona Avenue. These boxes ensure emergency services at the push of a button as modeled in Central Park, an area with successful installation. NYPD and FDNY should access a portion of their budget(s) to assist DOT with the installation of Blue Light Boxes on sidewalks. Recently, CB4 has seen a substantial increase in crimes. There has been an increase in sex trafficking, gang related activities, drug related problems, as well as mental health episodes amongst the public.

5 of 5 IT Infrastructure

NYPD

Other NYPD facilities and equipment requests

The 110 Precinct requires significant upgrades to its IT infrastructure to ensure secure, efficient, and uninterrupted operations. To meet these demands, the precinct needs modernized network hardware, higher-capacity servers, and devices that support encrypted communication and rapid data retrieval. Such upgrades would provide a more resilient, scalable, and secure IT environment capable of supporting the precinct's operational mission.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

1 of 1 Provide More Community Board Staff

OMB

Provide more community board staff

The constituents of CB4 require multiple needs and services. Additional funding is being requested to expand our organizing capacity by hiring an additional staff member.

Department of City Planning (DCP)

1 of 4 Hire Independent Urban Planner For Community Boards

DCP

As needed Land use planning, technical and urban design support

Requesting funding for Community Boards to hire an independent Urban Planner to study land use and zoning to address the alarming effect that overdevelopment has on our infrastructure, quality of life and housing. The City must work with Boards to implement zoning changes, an initiative which has not happened since the Bloomberg Administration of contextually rezoning (2002- 2013)

2 of 4 Infrastructure First Initiative

DCP

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

Fund and implement an "infrastructure first" plan so that any rezoning, variance, or new multi-unit development in Queens Community District 4 must include , in advance , sewer and drainage upgrades to protect basements and ground-floor units from flooding; flood mitigation and safe egress; guaranteed emergency vehicle access on narrow streets; added public school capacity; and usable open/community space. New density in CD4 cannot be approved first and serviced later. Infrastructure must be committed and funded up front.

3 of 4 Industrial Business Zone (IBZ) Program

DCP

Study land use and zoning to better provide for future neighborhood needs like affordable housing and job growth

Fund an IBZ-style program in Queens Community District 4 to protect remaining M1 industrial corridors from speculative luxury rezoning and to stabilize blue-collar, logistics, repair, and service jobs for Elmhurst and Corona residents. This includes formal recognition of these areas as employment zones, targeted support for local industrial businesses, and protection against automatic M1-to-high-rent-residential conversion.

As needed Land use planning, technical and urban design support

The Department of City Planning should consider offering more frequent workshops to help constituents better understand zoning laws and zoning amendments. Residents and business owners are directly affected by these regulations but may not have a clear understanding..

Department of Transportation (DOT)

1 of 2 Implement Safety Education Program

DOT

Add street signage or wayfinding elements

Implement a safety education program for children and teens in our district with age-appropriate instruction as to how we can move safely on our sidewalks and streets. Include: -dealing with crossings whose lines of sight are obstructed by parked cars, vans, and trucks -crossings without painted crosswalks -bicycle, e-bike, and micro mobility safety: bells; lights and light-colored clothes at night; helmet use; awareness of vehicles' blind spots; sidewalk rules, and the reasons for them; the need for caution using shared space, especially roadways; rules of behavior in shared spaces We believe that safety education directed at the higher grades, and certainly by high school, should include discussion of safety measures and rules of the road when driving a motor vehicle.

2 of 2 Traffic Study - E bikes

DOT

Conduct traffic or parking studies

We see that the National Traffic Safety Board (NTSB) has issued several excellent recommendations regarding safety improvements for e-bikes, and e-scooters. One of these (NTSB SR2201) involves local governments implementing a program to establish annual trip counts and miles traveled by e-bikes and e-scooters with the FHA estimating crash, serious injury, and fatality rates. If DOT is already considering this in response to the NTSB recommendation, CB4 would happily volunteer to serve as a pilot area; we believe that this date for CB4 would be useful to all agencies working to make these new, alternative modes of transportation safer.

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

1 of 5 Support ACE Funding For More Cleanups

DSNY

Other cleaning requests

The ACE program should receive additional funding to supplement the continued cleaning of some of the district's most trafficked areas. Supporting this request will help clean up the following commercial and residential corridors: Broadway between Cornish Ave and Queens Blvd, -Queens Blvd eastbound and westbound between Grand Ave to Queens Blvd, -Corona Ave between 91 Pl and Queens Blvd, Grand Ave between Queens Blvd and Haspel St - 57 Ave between Junction Blvd and 99 St. -82 Street from Roosevelt to Baxter Ave (Dunningham Triangle) These streets are in dire need of assistance in cleaning and funding ACE has proven to be effective. Providing funding for ACE improves our constituent's quality of life and helps fix our homeless problem by providing them an opportunity with ACE.

2 of 5 Commercial Sidewalk Enforcement

DSNY

Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws

Several areas of our district are seeing a substantial amount of garbage pile up on commercial corridors such as Queens Boulevard, Roosevelt Avenue, Junction Boulevard, Broadway, 57th Avenue and Van Loon St., and National Street near Corona Plaza and 57th Ave. These areas are infamously known for excessive littering by vendors, but enforcement is scarce. More over with the ACE Program in effect at several of these locations, enforcement should be more stringent on locations who have no reason to not maintain their sidewalks including adjacent tree pits. Frequently there has been illegal dumping of discarded construction materials along many of these corridors.

3 of 5 Increase Enforcement For Illegal Postings

DSNY

Increase enforcement of illegal posting laws

Location: Roosevelt Ave - 72nd St & 72nd St

There has been a rise in illegal postings on street lights, utility poles, walls, parking meters, and construction fences. Many of these posts advertise illegal dwellings and illegal activities. This is particularly bad on Roosevelt Avenue between 72nd St and 114th St. We believe enforcement and patrolling of these sites by DSNY Enforcement to stop the individuals who post these signs is the solution. We want to emphasize this need and specific culprits because many local businesses and home owners are trying their best to clean these but need our support.

4 of 5 Provide Funding For Precision Cleaning Initiative

DSNY

Other garbage collection and recycling requests

Provide additional funding to the Precision Cleaning Initiative (PCI). Our constituents have complained of litter conditions, illegal dumping, and overflowing litter baskets in numerous areas in our district

5 of 5 Funding for Median Cleaning

DSNY

Other cleaning requests

Requesting additional funding for borough-wide median cleaning.

Economic Development Corporation (EDC)

1 of 1 Funding For Graffiti Cleanups

EDC

Expand clean space initiatives for public sites and graffiti free removal program for private sites along commercial business corridors

The district continues to see a spike in graffiti. Community groups in conjunction with several City agencies are doing their best to keep up via cleaning events and initiatives, but funding is still needed to expand on programs geared towards graffiti removal. Better yet funding can and should be allocated to programs geared towards replacing graffiti with murals designed by local community artists. Precincts in particular are often burdened with responsibility of obtaining funding and paint supplies on their own. Requesting that a funding stream be given directly to precincts.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

1 of 3 Expansion - Farmers Market - Elmhurst

DOHMH

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

The communities of Elmhurst and Corona both see farmers' markets, and several campaigns geared towards condoning walking and riding vs driving. Our communities would like to continue to see expansions of programs (WIC at farmers' markets. Multilingual workshops, events, and public awareness campaigns on chronic conditions such as heart disease, diabetes and the dangers of both short and long-term vaping. Continued support of programs such as NYC Smoke Free are recommended.

2 of 3 Animal and Pest Control

DOHMH

Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations

The district is facing a number of challenges related to mosquito-borne illnesses. More staff and resources are needed to support public awareness campaigns that educate people about prevention measures in multiple languages. Our public plazas and abandoned properties are particularly vulnerable to rat infestations, and can pose a serious health risk to our communities. The Rat Academy has been instrumental in teaching the public about pest mitigation techniques.

3 of 3 Multilingual Services for Mental Health Awareness Initiatives

DOHMH

Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize substance misuse and encourage treatment

Multilingual services for the following: Mental health awareness initiatives, Autism and ADHD services, depression screenings, anxiety screenings, grief counselling, substance abuse and de-stigmatization programs.

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)

1 of 2 After School Programs K-5

Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students (grades K-5)

DYCD

After-school and Saturday activities for students in grades K thru 5 are in great need. Engaging programs that combine fun experiences with educational activities are very helpful to children at this developmental phase and help lay a solid foundation for learning throughout their entire lives. Along with improving academic performance, these programs promote critical Social Emotional Learning (SEL) abilities including empathy, self-awareness, and teamwork. Children gain mental toughness and improve their social skills through organized after-school programs, preparing them for future academic and personal success. These programs also offer a safe and stimulating environment for children outside of regular school hours, which is extremely helpful for working parents who have limited availability.

2 of 2 Services for Runaway and Homeless

Other runaway and homeless youth requests

DYCD

Requesting support for increased state funding for runaway and homeless youth programs, SYEP and other youth services

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

1 of 4 Study Drainage Systems

Other expense budget request for DEP

DEP

Requesting that a study of the monthly rain in the district, focusing on the amount of rain over hours, and days be conducted. Such a study would provide data of the capacity of our existing drainage systems (catch basins, rain gardens, parks, and permeable private property like grass yards, property with storm water retention tanks, green roofs), and a study of how much water the system can retain before it backs up. This study would: identify how much drainage we require and how we can install and maintain it as well as Identify how much retention capacity we have versus what we need. -Fund infrastructure improvements that move us toward the goal of hitting those storm discharge numbers supported by data.

2 of 4 111 Street Study

Evaluate a street segment or intersection for green infrastructure, e.g. rain gardens, stormwater greenstreets, and plan for construction if feasible

DEP

Location: 111th Street - 44 Avenue & 44 Avenue

This section of 111th Street has been a topic of discussion for close to 3 decades, but has not undergone any infrastructural improvement. Agency response dictates that this is an unsupported project despite constant street flooding, injuries, and dangers associated with this issue. The adjacent school (PS28), and the newly implemented STEM school located at the Hall of Science will see thousands of students crossing these dangerous intersections. While we understand that a capital sewer project isn't necessarily possible due to fiscal constraints, a study to evaluate this corridor for green infrastructure is sorely needed.

3 of 4 Green Infrastructure Staffing and Program Expansion

Other expense budget request for DEP

DEP

Requesting more staffing for the maintenance of our rain gardens. This is imperative because Queens has the most rain gardens in NYC with a large backlog of pending repairs. DEP currently deploys 7 staffers per day to clean catch basins in Queens. This is insufficient to meet the basic needs of our rain gardens. Left unrepaired and without maintenance, these gardens will exacerbate the flooding issues instead of alleviating. As one of the recognized methods in the CloudBurst program to cope with overland flooding rain gardens need to be maintained in order to be effective hence the need for increased personnel.

4 of 4 Catch Basin Maintenance

Clean catch basins

DEP

A general upgrade to catch basins within the district is being requested. Catch basin cleaning response times are far too lengthy, and often lead to flooding along some of the district's residential and commercial neighborhoods. Additionally, catch basins should be upgraded as necessary.

Fire Department of New York (FDNY)

1 of 1 Fire Safety Equipment

FDNY

Expand funding for fire prevention and life safety initiatives

The FDNY Fire Safety Educational Unit needs additional funding to provide smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors for distribution to the public. This is a public service that will save lives.

Queens Library (QL)**1 of 1 Extend Library Programs - 7 Day Service**

QL

Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs

Community Board #4Q's catchment area of Corona, Corona Heights, and Elmhurst is densely populated with a wide variety of ethnic groups comprised of children, adults, and senior citizens. Our library branches and programs the libraries provide are heavily utilized. Requesting funding to advocate for 7 day service.

Department of Small Business Services (SBS)**1 of 3 Conduct Commercial Needs Assessment**

SBS

Conduct a commercial district needs assessment

Location: Junction Boulevard - Corona Avenue & Corona Avenue

The obvious disconnect between our businesses and City agencies is a major cause for concern. In order to truly gain knowledge as to what these specific needs are, a needs assessment of CB4's most prolific commercial corridors is being requested. Corridors include: Junction Blvd. from Corona Ave to Roosevelt Ave, Broadway from Baxter Avenue to Queens Blvd, and Roosevelt Avenue from 82nd Street to 103 Street (Corona Plaza).

2 of 3 Small Business Owner Technology Training

SBS

Other commercial district revitalization requests

Newly opened small businesses will need to re-evaluate how to conduct business while adhering to new public health measures. For many of them, converting to digital advertising and shipping will be anything but avoidable. Many of the small businesses in our district have been in existence for decades and before the pandemic, were able to survive under the old model. However due to a variety in language barriers and technological competencies, many business owners may need training to learn new marketing techniques in how to continue operating through a second wave and post pandemic.

3 of 3 Alcohol Sales and Compliance

SBS

Assist with on-site business compliance with City regulations

Requesting funding for program to teach small businesses on alcohol sales and compliance to State regulations similar to ATAP (New York Alcohol Training Awareness Program (ATAP). Such training is required to assist the multitudes of businesses within the district with State regulations i.e.: Sales to Intoxicated and Sale to Minors.

Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)**1 of 3 Support Non Profit Cultural Organizations**

DCLA

Support nonprofit cultural organizations

We are fortunate to share experiences with people of many nations. Immigrants from Asia and Latin America have made Elmhurst the most diverse part of Queens. Following World War II, Elmhurst became one of the most ethnically diverse neighborhoods as immigrants arrived from new areas. By the 1980s, there were people from 112 nations residing in the district. Meanwhile, Corona in the 1950s was predominately Italian and African American which began to change in the late 1990s, when immigrants from Latin America arrived. To support the past and ever growing history of our changing neighborhoods, CB4 is requesting funding to help support our cultural organizations tasked with documenting, preserving, and promoting awareness of the past and future development and growth of our iconic community.

2 of 3 Signage - District Wide**DCLA**

Provide more public art

Community signage in public spaces, such as "Welcome to" neighborhood signs, plays an important role in fostering a sense of identity, pride, and belonging among residents. These signs help define the character of a community, creating a welcoming atmosphere for both locals and visitors. They can also serve practical purposes by marking boundaries, guiding traffic, and promoting local landmarks and/ or events.

3 of 3 Signage on Utility Poles**DCLA**

Provide more public art

Community street signage that commemorates specific events or holiday seasons is essential for fostering local pride, and unity, These signs would help mark important moments in a community's shared history, honoring traditions and bringing people together. Seasonal or event-based signage can also enhance the visual appeal of public spaces, create a festive atmosphere, and encourage participation in community activities.

Human Resources Administration (HRA)**1 of 2 Portable Housing Choice Vouchers****HRA**

Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing

HRA has advised funds have been allocated to prevent homelessness and other services. Requesting "Portable" Housing Choice Vouchers for the homeless families in our district in the hotel shelter which allows shelter residents to move anywhere in the country, and the city pays the rent depending on the family income. Most of the families living in the shelter are working families that earn the 40% AMI for the area, and like most people with extremely low incomes, there are a few, if any rents that allow for a family-size apartment. A Portable Housing Voucher for a working family for one year at 30% of the family's monthly income would be far less in a location where the rents are far cheaper.

2 of 2 Delivery of Emergency Food Services**HRA**

Improve the delivery of emergency food and shelter in case of a disaster

Local Law Int 2057 - 2020 is a Local Law that requires relevant city agencies to develop a plan ensuring that students have access to school meals during emergency situations. During the Covid-19 pandemic, it was clear that food insecurity within our communities is very much an issue. Many of our households depended very highly on food pantries to sustain them. Our students however were/ and still need daily meals as they would normally receive during normal school hours. Funding should be allocated not only to address these issues during emergencies, but throughout the year as food insecurity is not temporary. This area is a coastal flooding hazard and this community is in need of such protocols development.

Department of Buildings (DOB)**1 of 3 Funding for More Building Inspectors****DOB**

Assign additional building inspectors (including expanding training programs)

It is crucial that DOB has enough building inspectors and staff to adequately ensure the safety, adherence and compliance to permitted work and to handle 311 complaints.

2 of 3 Code Enforcement - Front Yard Paving**DOB**

Expand code enforcement

Requesting a mandate on DOB's ability to pre-emptively identify and enforce the ongoing issue of residents paving over the required green space along the frontage of their property.

3 of 3 DOB In Your Community**DOB**

Other expense request for DOB

Funding to support agency initiative "DOB In Your Community" to locally assist homeowners to resolve complaints.

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

1 of 3 Study for Disabled Population
Other senior center program requests

DFTA

A thorough and comprehensive study be undertaken to address the needs of the disabled population and the elder populations in our district. The studies should focus on key areas such as health services, language accessibility, and housing issues. By conducting this study, we hope to establish a better understanding of the challenges faced by these communities and identify potential solutions to improve their quality of life.

2 of 3 Age in Place Programming

DFTA

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

Support older adults wishing to age in place in their communities such as caregiving to helping older adults receive care from family and friends, intergenerational programming, workforce development in older communities and food programs.

3 of 3 Federal Funding for Proportional Number of Older Adults

DFTA

Other expense budget request for DFTA

Advocating to our state partners the need for fair share funding from the federal government that is true to the proportional number of older adults

New York Police Department (NYPD)**1 of 3 Additional Crossing Guards and Program Expansion**

NYPD

Hire additional crossing guards

With the recent shortage in crossing guards, and growth in student population district-wide, more crossing guards are vital to meet current and future needs. While the NYPD is actively hiring, crossing guards are often underpaid, and under appreciated. Additional duties would perhaps justify an increase in pay and resources.

2 of 3 Additional Traffic Enforcement Agents

NYPD

Hire additional traffic enforcement agents

Roosevelt Avenue has seen a substantial change to its infrastructure and traffic patterns. I.e.: sidewalk structures/cafes, higher volume of delivery vehicles and vendors. Requesting an increase in personnel specifically geared towards the enforcement of double-parked vehicles along the stretch of Roosevelt Avenue from 72 to 111 St. Additionally, we are requesting traffic enforcement agents at the following intersections with severe traffic problems: - Junction Blvd/ Horace Harding Expwy - Broadway at Woodside Ave, and Baxter Ave - Broadway from 45th Ave to Whitney Ave - Roosevelt Ave. and 74, 75 and 104 St

3 of 3 More NYPD Vehicles

NYPD

Provide additional patrol cars and other vehicles

Requesting funding for the procurement of more vehicles (marked and unmarked cars) for the aging fleet.

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)**1 of 1 Permanent Housing Program**

DHS

Other request for services for the homeless

Requesting additional funding / expansion of programs to move homeless residents from shelter to permanent housing.

Administration for Children's Services (ACS)**1 of 1 Programming for Core Program Areas**

ACS

Provide, expand, or enhance primary prevention services to strengthen families

Requesting support ACS core program areas, focusing on the services that address family needs upstream.

1 of 1 Smoke Free Education Campaigns

Other educational programs requests

DOE

With the recent legalization of cannabis, and massive proliferation of smoke shops, marijuana and nicotine based products have become far more accessible to our youth. Smoke shops offering freebies and incentives of free marijuana and the like are putting products into children's hands that they would not otherwise have access to. Addiction and dependency is being instilled in our children's minds far too early in their lives. Furthermore studies are beginning to materialize that show increased cases of autism, and dementia since the legalization since legalization. Public Education on the dangers of vaping, marijuana use, and tobacco products must be far more prominent at a much earlier age as these products are often geared towards youth.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

1 of 4 Park Enforcement Police

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

DPR

There is a district wide need to increase the number of Park Enforcement Police (PEP) officers to better address public safety and quality-of-life concerns within our parks. Currently, many issues that arise in park areas such as unauthorized activities, vandalism, and safety complaints fall to our local precinct which is already stretched thin by community-wide responsibilities. By expanding the presence of PEP officers, who are specifically trained to handle park-related matters, we can ensure more consistent enforcement of park rules, faster response times to incidents, and a stronger sense of safety for parkgoers. This would also allow local precinct officers to focus more effectively on broader public safety priorities, creating a more balanced and efficient approach to community issues.

2 of 4 Funding For Street Tree Repairs

Forestry services, including street tree maintenance

DPR

Homeowners affected by tree roots lifting sidewalks should not have to wait years before repairs are completed. Although funding has increased in the past, an additional increase in FY 2027 is requested to help complete the existing backlog of requests.

3 of 4 Funding For Tree Pruning - Shorter Cycle

Forestry services, including street tree maintenance

DPR

There is a backlog of requests for tree pruning. The current pruning cycle is far too long especially now that this funding has been stifled due to the ongoing epidemic. Funding is needed to shorten this cycle, and to restore pruner and climber positions to the DPR. A shorter year pruning cycle will produce stronger, healthier, and better looking trees. A strong maintenance program is needed to care for existing and future trees.

4 of 4 Funding For Parks Maintenance Personnel

Provide better park maintenance

DPR

The large amount of parks within the district combined with the lack of proper personnel to maintain them continues to be a problem throughout the district. We understand that post epidemic, funding to our parks has been majorly affected. For this reason, and more now than ever the need to request additional parks maintenance personnel,