

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

Fiscal Year  
2020

**Manhattan  
Community District  
3**

Published by:

**NYC  
PLANNING**

February 2019

## 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 Manhattan Community Board 3's *Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020*. 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 2018.

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

If you have questions about this report or suggestions for changes please contact:

[CDNEEDS\\_DL@planning.nyc.gov](mailto:CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov)

This report is broadly structured as follows:

### **a) 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.

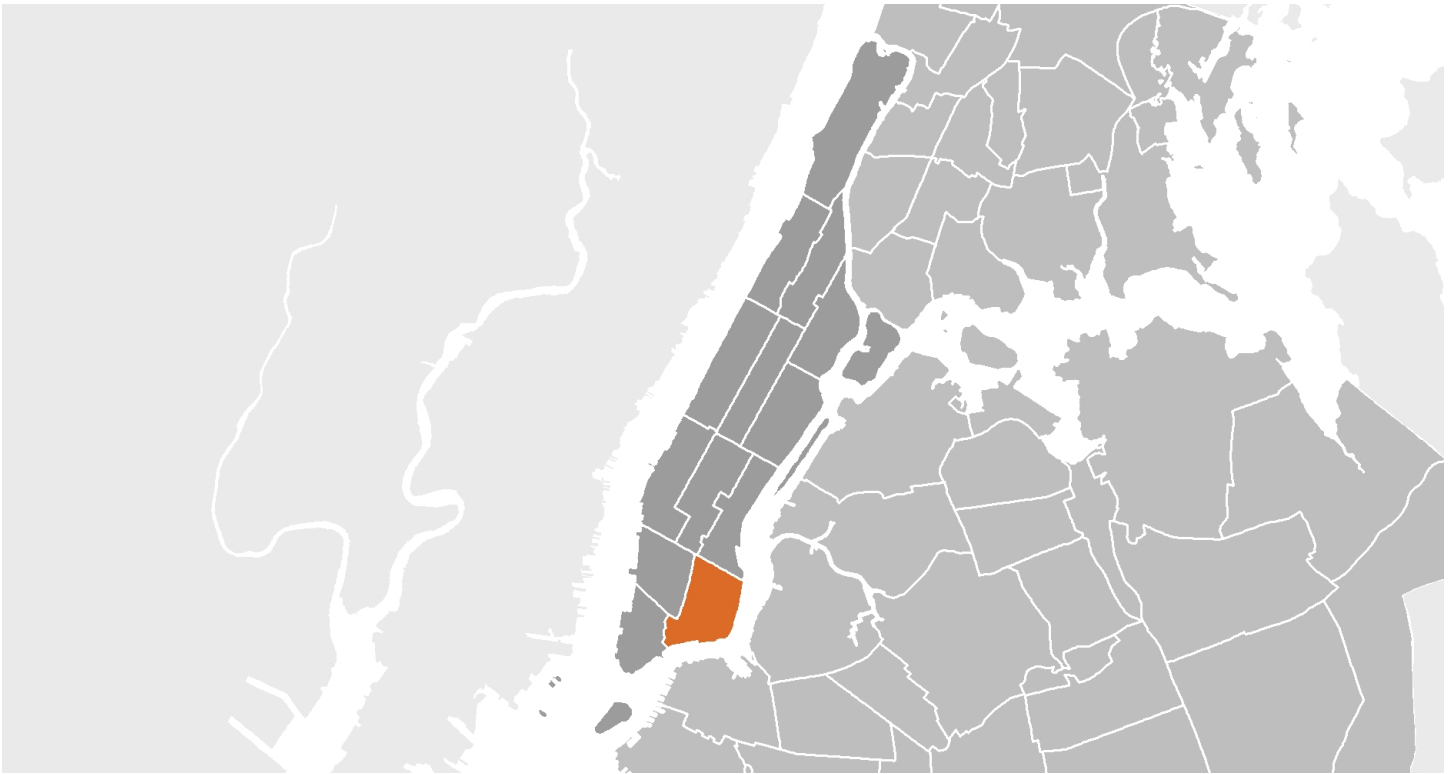
### **b) Policy Area - Specific District Needs**

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.

### **c) Community Board Budget Requests**

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the FY20 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.

# Manhattan Community Board 3



## **Statements of Community District Needs**

*and*

## **Community Board Budget Requests**

*for*

## **Manhattan Community District 3**

**Fiscal Year 2020**

Published by the Department of City Planning  
February 2019

#### Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of Manhattan Community Board 3 for Fiscal Year 2020. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board.

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

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

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

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## 1. Community Board Information

### Manhattan Community Board 3

**Address:** 59 East 4th Street,

**Phone:** 212-533-5300

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**Website:** [www.cb3manhattan.org](http://www.cb3manhattan.org)

**Chair:** Ms. Alysha Lewis-Coleman

**District Manager:** Susan Stetzer

## 2. Community District Profile

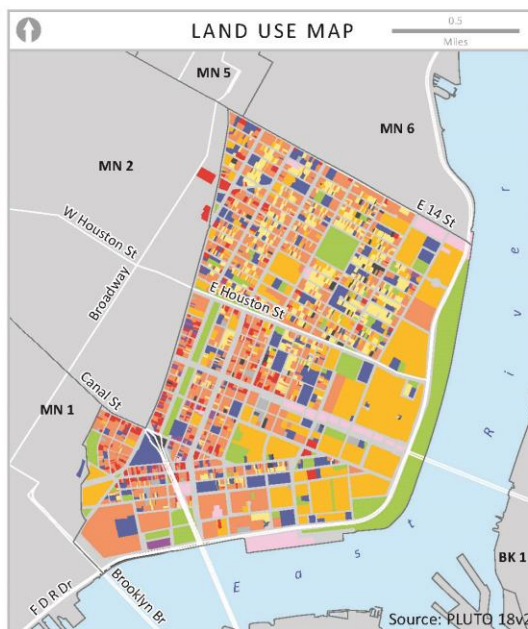
Visit the Community District Profiles to view data, maps, and other resources describing New York City's 59 community districts at: <https://communityprofiles.planning.nyc.gov/>

# Manhattan Community District 3



**Neighborhoods**<sup>1</sup>: Chinatown, East Village, Lower East Side, NoHo, Two Bridges

| POPULATION & DENSITY            |                   |              |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 2000 <sup>2</sup>               | 2010 <sup>3</sup> | 2000-2010    |
| 164,407                         | 163,277           | -1%          |
| 2012-2016 Estimate <sup>4</sup> |                   | 160,709      |
| Square Miles                    |                   | 1.7          |
| Population Density              |                   | 96,045/sq mi |



### COMMUNITY BOARD PERSPECTIVES

Top 3 pressing issues identified by Manhattan Community Board 3 in 2018:

1. Affordable housing
2. Senior services
3. Other (see Statement of Community District Needs)

To learn more, please read Manhattan CD 3's Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year 2020.

Website: [www.cb3manhattan.org](http://www.cb3manhattan.org)

Email: [info@cb3manhattan.org](mailto:info@cb3manhattan.org)

| Land Use Category      | # Lots | % Lot Area |
|------------------------|--------|------------|
| 1 & 2 Family Bldgs     | 64     | 0%         |
| Multifamily Walk-up    | 938    | 8%         |
| Multifamily Elevator   | 265    | 25%        |
| Mixed Use              | 2,024  | 25%        |
| Commercial             | 282    | 4%         |
| Industrial             | 100    | 1%         |
| Transportation/Utility | 26     | 4%         |
| Public/Institutional   | 278    | 10%        |
| Open Space             | 72     | 16%        |
| Parking                | 63     | 1%         |
| Vacant                 | 150    | 5%         |
| Other                  | 11     | 0%         |

Click here for a more detailed land use map of Manhattan CD 3

## A Snapshot of Key Community Indicators

| COMMUNITY ASSETS <sup>5</sup>              |    |
|--|----|
| Public Schools                             | 63 |
| Public Libraries                           | 5  |
| Hospitals and Clinics                      | 33 |
| Parks                                      | 61 |
| Click to visit the NYC Facilities Explorer |    |

| RENT BURDEN <sup>4, 6</sup>                             |           |
|---|-----------|
| Manhattan CD 3  | Manhattan |
| <b>38%</b>  | 37%       |
| of households spend 35% or more of their income on rent | NYC       |
|   | 45%       |

| ACCESS TO PARKS <sup>7</sup>                                      |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Manhattan CD 3  | Citywide Target |
| <b>100%</b>   | 85%             |
| of residents live within walking distance of a park or open space |                 |

| MEAN COMMUTE TO WORK <sup>4, 8</sup> |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Manhattan CD 3                       | Manhattan  |
| <b>32</b>                            | 31 minutes |
| minutes                              | NYC        |
|                                      | 40 minutes |

| LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY <sup>4</sup>                       |           |
|--|-----------|
| Manhattan CD 3   | Manhattan |
| <b>29%</b>   | 16%       |
| of residents 5 years or older have limited English proficiency | NYC       |
|  | 23%       |

| CRIME RATE <sup>9</sup>                                  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Manhattan CD 3   | Manhattan |
| <b>14.5</b>  | 16.4      |
| major felonies were reported per 1,000 residents in 2016 | NYC       |
|  | 11.8      |

| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <sup>4, 10</sup>                                  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Manhattan CD 3   | Manhattan |
| <b>44%</b>   | 60%       |
| of residents 25 years or older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher | NYC       |
|  | 36%       |

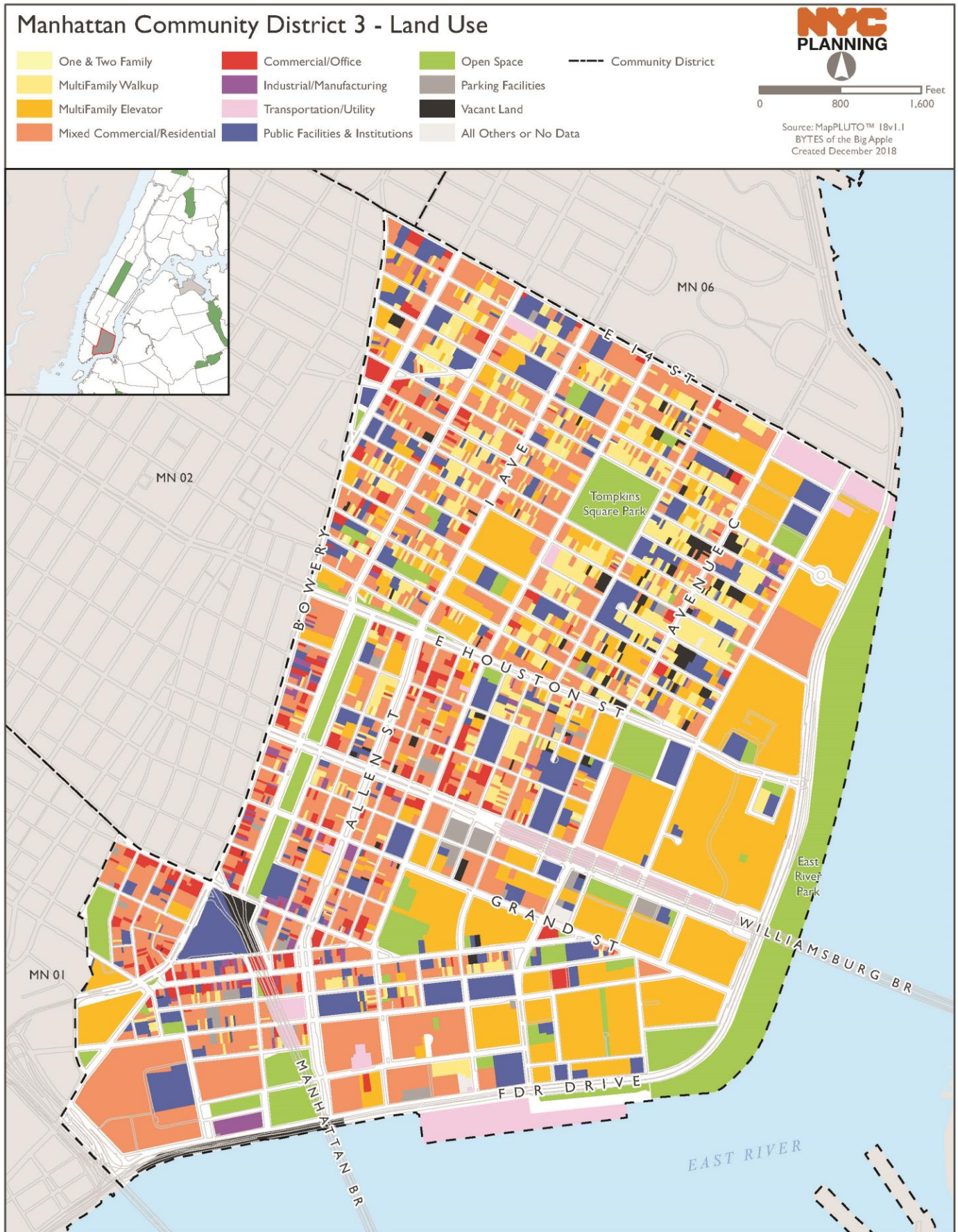
| UNEMPLOYMENT <sup>4, 10</sup>   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Manhattan CD 3  | Manhattan |
| <b>4.5%</b>   | 4.6%      |
| of the civilian labor force was unemployed on average from 2012 to 2016 | NYC       |
|   | 5.5%      |

| NYCgov POVERTY MEASURE <sup>11</sup>   |           |
|--|-----------|
| Manhattan CD 3   | Manhattan |
| <b>18%</b>   | 15%       |
| of residents have incomes below the NYCgov poverty threshold. See the federal poverty rate here. | NYC       |
|  | 20%       |

<sup>1</sup>Neighborhoods may be in multiple districts. Names and boundaries are not officially designated. <sup>2</sup>2000 US Census; <sup>3</sup>2010 US Census; <sup>4</sup>American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-Year Estimates, calculated for Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). PUMAs are geographic approximations of community districts. <sup>5</sup>NYC Dept of City Planning Facilities Database (2017); <sup>6</sup>Differences of less than 3 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. <sup>7</sup>NYC Dept of Parks and Recreation (DPR) (2016). DPR considers walking distance to be 1/4 mile for parks less than 6 acres, and 1/2 mile for larger parks and pools. <sup>8</sup>Differences of less than 2 minutes are not statistically meaningful. <sup>9</sup>NYPD CompStat, Historic Complaint Data (2017); <sup>10</sup>Differences of less than 2 percentage points are not statistically meaningful. <sup>11</sup>2011-2015 NYCgov Poverty Measure by PUMA. This metric from the Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity accounts for NYC's high cost of housing, as well as other costs of living and anti-poverty benefits.



## 2. Community District Land Use





### 3. Overview of Community District

Community Board 3 Manhattan (CB 3) spans the East Village, Lower East Side, and part of Chinatown. It is bounded by 14th Street to the north, the East River to the east, the Brooklyn Bridge to the south, and Fourth Avenue and the Bowery to the west, extending to Baxter and Pearl Streets south of Canal Street. This community is filled with a diversity of cultures, religions, incomes, and languages. Its character comes from its heritage as a historic and present day first stop for many immigrants. Community District 3 (CD 3) is one of the largest board districts and one of the most densely populated in New York City, with approximately 164,063 residents. Our residents are very proud of their historic and diverse neighborhood, however, the very characteristics that make this district unique also make it a challenging place to plan and ensure services for all residents and businesses.

CD 3 is changing in many ways, exacerbating existing challenges as well presenting new ones. Income disparity in CD 3 continues to increase annually, and CD 3 now has the second highest gap between the lowest- and highest-income households out of all districts in New York City. Luxury housing continues to be proposed in the district although many people within our community continue to live on the edge of homelessness and economic survival. An estimated 26% of residents in CD 3, as well as approximately 36% of children under the age of 18 and 34% of seniors, are living below poverty level.

This income inequality is tied to the escalating rate of gentrification in the district. When we look at gentrification indicators, we see rising incomes, changing racial composition, shifting commercial activity, and displacement of original residents. Median asking rents in CD 3 have increased by 20% since 2010, while incomes have largely stagnated. At the same time rent regulated units continue to be lost in the area. Since 2010, the percentage of Asian residents in the district has decreased by more than 4% and families throughout the district have been displaced from their homes because they cannot afford increasing rents.

Proposals are in the pipeline for more than 3,000 units of new market-rate housing in the district, and an ever-growing number of bars, restaurants, and hotels continue to proliferate as other small businesses and arts organizations struggle to remain in place. All of this puts strain on the already overburdened and aging transportation infrastructure in the area, affecting system performance as well as increasing congestion and jeopardizing the safety of our streets and sidewalks

The transformation of the district from one with significant retail diversity to an increasingly nightlife- and hotel-oriented district has resulted in a sustained loss of independent businesses, and an increasingly challenging commercial real estate and small business environment. This has resulted in a staggering amount of quality of life concerns and complaints throughout the area, and impacts small businesses, residents, and the large number of artists, arts organizations, and cultural organizations that are so meaningful to the community. Community-based organizations that provide essential services for residents continue to struggle to provide more services and fund themselves with fewer resources, while healthcare and social service providers face similar challenges and the community is left to grapple with service reductions.

These changes are happening in the context of a coastal community still recovering from Superstorm Sandy in 2012 and the area is increasingly vulnerable to broad climate change impacts as well as acute extreme weather scenarios that effect the waterfront. The maintenance and viability of the many beloved and essential parks in the district remains a challenge, and their role as a crucial community resource only grows in the face of these environmental issues.

#### 4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

The three most pressing issues facing Manhattan Community Board 3 are:

- *Affordable housing*
- *Senior services*
- *Other/Homelessness*

**Affordable Housing** CD 3 has the second highest gap between the lowest- and highest-income households out of all districts in New York City. Luxury housing continues to be developed in the district while many community members continue to live on the edge of homelessness and economic survival. Median asking rents in CD 3 have increased by 20% since 2010, while incomes have largely stagnated. At the same time rent regulated units continue to be lost in the area. Preventing the displacement of long-time residents is a community priority.

Over the last decade there has been a dramatic reduction in funding available for the construction and renovation of affordable housing. CD 3 was once a prime beneficiary of subsidized low-and moderate-income housing but the rate of this production has slowed, despite the planned 500 units of affordable housing in the Seward Park Urban Renewal Area (SPURA). The majority of affordable housing being built in the district is attached to proportionally larger amounts of new market-rate housing, and most of these “affordable” units do not meet the needs of the low-income residents and seniors living on fixed incomes. Of the nearly 800 units of affordable housing financed by HPD in CD 3 between 2014 and 2018, over 35 percent were targeted at households earning up to \$75,120 per year, despite the median household income in the district being just \$42,014. In addition, there is also a mismatch between the large numbers of people applying for affordable housing and the limited supply of affordable housing units available in CD 3. In one example, Essex Crossing Site 5 received over 2,000 applications for just 104 available units in 2017.

**Seniors** CD 3 needs critically important investments to help older residents live healthier lives and more fulfilling lives as they age in place. In CD 3:

- There are 24,736 residents over the age of 65;
- Another 10,000 residents are between ages 60-64. Together they make up nearly 22% of CD 3's population;
- Approximately 8,200 seniors—33%—live below the poverty line;
- 47% of seniors are living with a disability;
- 37% of seniors experience ambulatory difficulties; and
- 35% of seniors live alone.

Fifty-eight percent of CD 3 seniors are foreign born, with 26% speaking Spanish at home and 43% speaking Asian and Pacific Island languages at home. Therefore, CD 3 requires culturally and linguistically appropriate health and social services for its large senior population. In practice, seniors require care on a continuum that covers their diverse cultural, health and wellness needs, and there is no single correct approach that will effectively ensure their health and well-being.

**Homelessness** The Department of Homeless Service's (DHS) Hope Count for Manhattan in winter 2017-2018 saw a 5 percent decrease from the prior year. However, homeless remains a priority concern in CD 3 and requires continued funding and a variety of methods and strategies to address. For example, one change that has been observed in CD 3 as reported and confirmed by Manhattan Outreach Consortium (MOC) and NYPD, is that the street homeless are more dispersed throughout the community and in many community parks than in past years, including Tompkins Square Park, several areas within SDR Park, and Columbus Park. In addition, outreach workers report commonly seeing shelter residents in parks during the day.

For the past three years, CB 3 has experienced an increase in resident reports and complaints regarding street homeless. These complaints concern “travelers,” young homeless people who travel to destinations depending on the weather, and often include instances of drug use and aggression. MOC workers and NYPD confirm that traditional outreach is not successful with this population. There have not been any pilot programs to try new approaches, such as shelters where people could keep their pets with them or outreach based on services such as harm reduction.

#### 4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

There is also a need for expansion of services for runaway homeless youth and homeless students in CD 3 schools. 40% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ, and LGBTQ runaway and homeless youth face a unique set of challenges, from greater exposure to HIV/AIDS to being ostracized by their families and communities. Specialized outreach services are required to address these challenges.



### Health Care and Human Services

#### Main Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

##### *Services to reduce or prevent homelessness*

For the past three years, CB 3 has experienced an increase in resident reports and complaints regarding street homeless. These complaints often concern “travelers,” young homeless people who travel to destinations depending on the weather, and often include instances of drug use and aggression. While the Department of Homeless Service’s (DHS) Hope Count for Manhattan in winter 2017-2018 saw a 5 percent decrease, it has been observed in CD 3 as reported and confirmed by the Manhattan Outreach Consortium (MOC) and NYPD, is that the street homeless are more dispersed throughout the community and in many community parks than in past years, including Tompkins Square Park, several areas within SDR Park, and Columbus Park. CB 3 also supports additional efforts to combat youth homelessness, especially LGBTQ youth.

#### Community District Needs Related to Health Care Facilities and Programming

CD 3 is a federally designated health professional shortage area in the fields of primary care, dental care, and mental health. CD 3 healthcare facilities, which include a vital network of community based health clinics, serve a disproportionately high number of uninsured and Medicaid patients. Healthcare providers and residents have expressed strong concern for the future over continued waning health services and financial support from local and state government. After suffering losses of hospital resources and nursing home/rehab beds, our community is in critical need of additional funding from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to ensure services. CB 3 is also concerned about the changes taking place at Mount Sinai/Beth Israel. According to testimony heard from residents at the March 2018 CB 3 Forum on Downsizing of Beth Israel, medical and hospital services need to be accessible, especially to our senior population and residents with mobility issues. Thousands of CD 3 residents depend on community based health centers for their health care needs. The majority of patients served are either uninsured or on Medicaid or Medicare. These centers provide linguistically and culturally competent services. They have long standing relationships and strong roots within our community. Given the changes in hospital and medical services in CD 3, these centers will become more central to health care, and their sufficient funding and support is a priority. The Roberto Clemente Mental Health Clinic (RCC) has served the community for 35 years as a top Medical and mental health center with Health + Hospitals (HHC). RCC had been functioning at 50% capacity due to loss of key funding for physical plant renovations and staff replacements. As a result it provided 13,000 fewer patient visits last year. Major renovations have been completed and staff is beginning to be rehired. However, clinicians still are responsible for administrative tasks in addition to providing patient care. Funding from HHC is needed for the center to function at 100% capacity. Administrative positions remain vacant and the physical plant still lacks appropriate safety and privacy for the safe delivery of health and mental health services. Betances has served the community for 48 years. It provides services such as primary care, family planning, HIV and AIDS care, prenatal OB/GYN care, and substance abuse care, and serves approximately 5,000 patients a year. The center has been unable to fund major repairs to the roof and flooring which are needed to continue functioning. The Charles B. Wang Community Health Center (CBWCHC) serves patients of all ages at two clinics in Chinatown and two clinics in Flushing. The Chinatown clinics include the 125 Walker Street site which houses the pediatrics and dental departments. Internal medicine and OB/GYN services are available at the 268 Canal Street site. Of the 58,000 patients served last year by CBWCHC, about 6,300 resided in CD 3. In addition to clinical services, CBWCHC also provides patient support services such as social work, health education, nutrition counseling, and care coordination. The facility at 125 Walker St. is in need of \$1 million in capital renovations that currently is not being funded. Community Healthcare Network’s most demanded services are adolescent, women and dental services. Their services are covered by Medicaid and serve a large number of patients identifying as transgender (between 800-900 per year). The facility is scheduled to move into the new Essex Street Crossing development and concerns remain that adequate space will not be available or affordable in the new site, ultimately resulting in displaced patients.

Community District Needs Related to Facilities and Programming for Older New Yorkers

CD 3 needs critically important investments to help older residents live healthier lives and more fulfilling lives as they age in place. In CD 3: - There are 24,736 residents over the age of 65; - Another 10,000 residents are between ages 60-64. Together they make up nearly 22% of CD 3's population; - Approximately 8,200 seniors—33%—live below the poverty line; - 47% of seniors are living with a disability; - 37% of seniors experience ambulatory difficulties; and - 35% of seniors live alone. Fifty-eight percent of CD 3 seniors are foreign born, with 26% speaking Spanish at home and 43% speaking Asian and Pacific Island languages at home. Therefore, CD 3 requires culturally and linguistically appropriate health and social services for its large senior population. In practice, seniors require care on a continuum that covers their diverse cultural, health and wellness needs, and there is no single correct approach that will effectively ensure their health and well-being. Senior Centers Over 66% of senior center participants say their main reason for visiting their local senior center is for the opportunity to socialize and avoid isolation. Given the growing senior population, there is a need to maintain and expand the existing facilities and to address significant capital maintenance needs. Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORCs) NORCs are also vital in CD 3. There are six NORCs in CD 3 that provide Supportive Services Programs to maximize and support the successful aging in place of older residents. CB 3 supports funding for NORC programs, as they are a model for bringing necessary care and support to seniors living in age-integrated buildings and neighborhoods. Skilled Nursing and Rehabilitation Facilities Between 2006 and 2016 the number of long-term care facility beds in Lower Manhattan decreased from 1,085 beds across eight facilities to 418 beds across three facilities. This includes the 219 beds lost when Rivington House was closed. The largest remaining long-term care provider is Gouverneur Skilled Nursing Facility with 235 beds: 58 rehabilitation beds and 177 long term care beds. There is a need for sufficient facilities to provide services to an aging population and the loss of these beds is a concern.

Community District Needs Related to Facilities and Services for the Homeless

Shelters CD 3 is home to over 15 shelters among the highest in the City. Most of these facilities are absorbed into the community without notice. While some shelters provide necessary beds, they are in very old buildings that do not adequately provide safe and dignified housing. NYPD reports that adult men do not want to accept beds in shelters as they do not feel safe. We also have reports from outreach workers that adult men wait until there is a safe haven bed available rather than accept a bed in an adult men's shelter. Project Renewal Third Street Men's Shelter is a large shelter that needs more effective security for the safety of both shelter residents and neighbors. DHS peace officers are still urgently needed for this facility. The nature of a large facility requires the continued protection of DHS peace officers. Catherine Street Shelter has changed from an adult family shelter to a single women's shelter to meet this growing need. Several floors are also planned to be converted to mental health beds staffed by a contractor to meet this increasing need. Walkthroughs of this shelter show that this old school building is inadequate for use as a shelter. People are housed in classrooms without nearby toilets and no running water in the rooms. Supportive Housing There is a need for more supportive housing in CD 3. In the last fiscal year, MOC reports placing 193 clients into permanent housing and the retention rate is 91% after one year. Youth and LGBTQ Homeless Services CB 3 supports additional efforts to combat youth homelessness. According to Safe Horizon, there were over 2003 homeless youth (under 24 years old) in NYC in 2017 – over 1,000 of which accessed their "Streetwork" program. However, these numbers are difficult to track and the organization suspects the actual number was much higher. Approximately 40% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ, compared to 10% of the general youth population in the United States. LGBTQ runaway and homeless youth face a unique set of challenges, from greater exposure to HIV/AIDS to being ostracized by their families and communities. Specialized outreach services are required to address these challenges. In FY 17, nearly \$28 million was included in the City budget to address youth homelessness. CB 3 supports baselining of this funding and an expansion of programs to reach out to homeless youth, especially LGBTQ youth. Homeless youth identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender are also more likely to commit suicide than other youth. In order for the City to identify and address problem, CB 3 supports the inclusion of sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression in the DHS's Homeless Outreach Population Estimate.





#### Community District Needs Related to Services for Low-Income and Vulnerable New Yorkers

Providing services to tenants who are dealing with the termination of basic services, egregious building code violations, and frivolous evictions is essential as development pressure in the neighborhood continues to grow. Without the work of the community-based organizations that provide these services, tenant harassment would go largely unchecked and the threat of residential displacement would increase throughout the district. Community-based organizations in CD 3 provide the first line of defense to prevent evictions with “Know Your Rights campaigns” and offer direct support and technical assistance to local tenant associations. Legal service groups such as Urban Justice Center and Manhattan Legal Services will only work with organized tenant groups, many of which are brought to them by housing groups in CD 3 such as Cooper Square Committee, CAAAV, GOLES and AAFE. A modest investment in the staffing capacity of these groups would have a large payoff in terms of preserving affordable housing and protecting tenants. 36.3% of residents living in CD 3 are foreign born. It is home to the largest concentration of Asian foreign-born residents in Manhattan with a growing base of Latino foreign-born residents. Local grassroots non-profit organizations need to provide conveniently located services to immigrants regardless of their status. The district needs “know your rights education” for immigrants and legal services, as this year there is a shortage of immigration legal services located within or near our community. In 2015, Latino New Yorkers had the largest increase in unintentional drug overdose deaths involving heroin and/or fentanyl. In 2016, Black New Yorkers had the largest increase in unintentional drug overdose deaths. This is of concern in CD 3 where 33 % of residents are Black or Latino. CB 3 recommends funding for programs that train and certify “recovery coaches” or “peer mentors.” These certified peers can deliver Medicaid reimbursable services in certain licensed settings. The adult psychiatric hospitalization rate in the Lower East Side and Chinatown is higher than New York City rates overall. CB 3 supports the continued availability of multilingual, convenient prevention and inpatient and outpatient mental health services that accept all insurances including Medicaid. This should include pediatric, adolescent support for affected households. In June 2018, New York City Department of Health launched a two-week advertising campaign aimed at getting Chinese males to quit smoking. The City must build on this campaign by funding smoking cessation programs with counseling and nicotine replacement therapy aimed at people from countries/regions without strong tobacco control policies and programs.



## Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

| Priority | Agency | Request                                     | Explanation   | Location       |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------------|
| 1/26     | DFTA   | Enhance NORC programs and health services   | Baseline funding for city funded NORCS Explanation: NORCs in CD 3, of which there are six, provide Supportive Services Programs to maximize and support the successful aging in place of older residents. Many of the City's NORCs can access health and social services in their own buildings, building complexes or locally within their neighborhoods. These programs are a model for bringing necessary care and support to seniors living in age-integrated buildings or neighborhoods.   | Community Wide |
| 3/26     | DFTA   | Other senior center program requests        | Fully fund senior centers increase funding for over-utilized senior centers Explanation: Many senior centers in CB 3 have experienced a recent increase in membership without an increase in funding. This is in addition to centers that have historically been over-utilized and under-funded. A large number of senior centers are currently funded by DFTA with each DFTA funded senior center being contracted for a specific number of meals and other services. However, the senior centers that do not receive enough funding go to the City Council. DFTA should fully fund all senior centers and more equitably allocate resources to meet service needs in over-utilized centers. | Community Wide |
| 4/26     | DHS    | Other facilities for the homeless requests  | Increased funding for Social workers in family shelters Explanation: There are 362 social workers in 72 families with children sites. CD 3 has social workers in only 2 facilities. There should be 2 social workers in every family shelter  | Community Wide |
| 6/26     | DHS    | Other facilities for the homeless requests  | Funding for additional safe haven beds Explanation: CD 3 is currently experiencing a crisis with street homeless. There are not only more homeless, but some of the beds previously designated for street homeless have been re-designated for subway homeless, which is also dramatically increasing. Safe Haven beds are low-threshold housing that enable street homeless to transition to housing and have proven effective. Currently there are not always beds available and street homeless have had to wait for this form of shelter.   | Community Wide |
| 10/26    | DHS    | Other request for services for the homeless | Increase funding for DHS Certified Recovery Peer Advocate program Explanation: This program will engage homeless in recovery to outreach in shelters to provide guidance to substance abusers. They are also certified which can start them on a path to career development.  | Community Wide |



## Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation  | Location       |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------------|
| 17/26    | HRA    | Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs | Increase City-funded contributions to the streamlined Family Homelessness & Eviction Prevention Supplement (FHEPS) program Explanation: The different voucher programs have been combined into one rental assistance program to help people moving from shelter to stable housing or for those in danger of eviction. There is increasing need to expand assistance programs | Community Wide |



### Main Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

*Support services for special needs youth (disabled, immigrant, non-English proficient, etc.)*

CD 3 is home to more than 23,000 children under 18 years of age. Approximately 36% of the population under 18 years earns income below the poverty level and roughly 35% of family households with related children under 18 are living below the poverty line. Over 30% of households in the district received public assistance or food stamps/SNAP. Many of these families rely on community-based programs such as Beacon community centers during after-school hours and on weekends and holidays. Families and youth are in need of intervention services and support system programming. Community centers, afterschool programs, and employment opportunities are necessary to positively engage youth. CB 3 has also identified the following priority education issues: the needs of homeless students, especially those with special needs, and the need for a construction of a new school at Essex Crossing.

### Community District Needs Related to Educational Facilities and Programs

CB 3 has identified the following priority education issues: the needs of homeless students, especially those with special needs, and the need for a construction of a new school at Essex Crossing. Homeless children in CD 3 require comprehensive coordination of services to reduce students learning loss as they change schools. We are requesting that:

- Service providers work together to ensure comprehensive support between NYCDOE Family Assistants, Shelters, DHS and outside agencies to prevent gaps in service and prevent duplications of intake and attendance.

CD 3 is in need of a new public school facility, as exemplified by:

- 85% of CSD1 schools that share a building with one or more schools resulting in inadequate access to gym, arts and enrichment, science labs, and acceptable hours for school lunch.
- 16% of schools share a gym and/or yard space with three or more schools and almost ¼ of these schools share gym facilities between two schools. This lack of access is further exacerbated due to 35% of gym facilities being used for multiple purposes, creating “cafegymalobatoriums.”
- The NYC DOE mandates 120 minutes of physical education per week. Students in CD 3 do not have equal access to physical education and activity due to inadequate space.
- Inadequate, aging buildings that were not initially designed for today’s students. Middle and high school students often learn in classrooms designed for elementary school students.
- The lack of technology infrastructure in all of these aging buildings, which prevents CD 3 children from access to 21st Century College and Career Ready skills. With the advent of updated state testing moving to an online format, these aging buildings will limit student’s abilities to compete in this new online testing format.
- The need for families with multiple children to have a single drop off and will prevent hardship for working families and ensure students arrive at school safely and on time, which a new K-8 school on the western side of the district would allow for.

For students in our community to meet the goals of NYC DOE’s “Equity and Excellence for All” agenda, they must have adequate opportunities to move throughout their day and adequate access to technology. A new school facility will provide the students of CSD1 with a state-of-the-art building and provide existing schools with necessary use of space. In consultation with the New York City School Construction Authority (SCA), a parcel of City-owned land that can accommodate a footprint of 75,000 square feet (on Site 5 of Essex Crossing) has been reserved for a school until 2023.

- Given the rapid approach of the 2023 deadline, CB 3 urges DOE take advantage of this time-sensitive opportunity and fund construction of a new school in the 2019 five-year Capital Plan



### Community District Needs Related to Youth and Community Services and Programs

Ensure Stable and Consistent Access to COMPASS and SONYC Programming COMPASS elementary school-level afterschool programs remain in high demand. Continuing expansion of funding for this program is needed. While approximately \$8 million was baselined in FY19, another \$7 million came from one-year City Council funding. SONYC Summer programs for middle school students are also funded on a year-to-year basis. The success of universal middle school COMPASS programming can be expanded by ensuring that all high quality elementary, middle, and high school programs operate on a stable and consistent basis. The 25% of CD 3 youth living below the poverty level depend on consistent services and programs to succeed. Due to this need and the programs' successes, CB 3 recommends that these programs be baselined for FY20.

**Increase Youth Employment & Job Training Opportunities** Older youth, especially at risk youth, need employment and job training opportunities offered by the Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) and the Young Adult Internship Program (YAIP), which helps produce positive outcomes, such as higher lifetime earnings and higher high school attendance and graduation rates. While the number of SYEP jobs continues to increase, thousands of youth are still turned away because of insufficient number of slots. This year, the baseline level of funding was \$68.7 million for 70,000 jobs and 1-year funding of \$10.3 million was added to allow for 5,000 new slots and to cover the cost of the minimum wage increase that went into effect January 1, 2018, and 46% of applicants were accepted. The minimum wage will increase again in January 2019, therefore:

- This program should continue to receive baseline funding, be funded at its maximum level and take into account increased cost of participant salaries

Additionally, Work, Learn, Grow is a year-round youth employment program, currently funded on a one-year basis.

- This program should be expanded and baselined for consistent programming and to ensure contracting non-profits can adequately plan and staff to serve our youth.

**Provide Services for Youth Aging Out of Foster Care** According to the Children's Aid Society, teens often exit the foster care system "without the knowledge, skills, experience, attitudes, habits and relationships that will enable them to be productive and connected members of society." In 2016, CD 3 was the third highest Community District of origin in Manhattan for foster care placements. While the majority of placements in CD 3 are at or below age 5, 13% of CD 3's placements previously aged out of care. Therefore:

- Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) programs for these youth must be maintained and expanded to help them make a successful transition from foster care to independence and adulthood.

**Support LGBTQ, Runaway Homeless, and Adjudicated Youth Programs** Expansion of services that offer safe spaces for LGBTQ youth, like Project Speak Out Loud (Project S.O.L) is needed. DYCD programs for LGBTQ, runaway homeless youth and adjudicated youth should be maintained and expanded. Funding for organizations that provide these services in CD 3 such as Safe Horizon and the Door should be increased.

**Cornerstone Programs** CD 3 currently has four Cornerstone Programs at NYCHA-based Community Centers. They provide engaging, high-quality, year-round programs for adults and young people that enhance skills and promote social interaction, community engagement, and physical activity. These four programs are run by Chinatown YMCA, Henry Street Settlement, University Settlement, and the Grand Street Settlement.

- The University Settlement program at Campos needs capital funding to be able to continue serving youth and their families.





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

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location                                    |
|----------|--------|---|--|---|
| 13/34    | SCA    | Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school | New K-8 school at Essex Crossing Explanation: Eighty-five percent of Community School District 1 schools share a building with one or more schools, resulting in reduced access to gym, arts and enrichment, science labs, and acceptable hours for school lunch. With 1,000 new apartments slated for Essex Crossing by 2024, as well as the proposed development of over 3,000 additional units of housing in the Two Bridges neighborhood, there is a need for a new K- 8th grade school at Essex Crossing site 5 | Essex Crossing Site 5<br>145 Clinton Street |
| 14/34    | SCA    | Renovate other site component                         | Increase funding to make schools more accessible (DOE) Explanation: Currently fewer than 20% of school buildings in CD 3 are fully accessible. At the funding rate from the FY19 budget, full accessibility will not be reached.   | Community Wide                              |



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

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation   | Location       |
|----------|--------|--|---|----------------|
| 2/26     | DOE    | Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services | Increased staff funding for social workers and guidance counselors in schools with high homeless population<br>Explanation: In CSD1, homeless students are highly segregated into two schools PS 188 and PS 15, where over 40% of the student population is homeless. Homeless children in CD 3 require comprehensive coordination of services to reduce students learning loss as they change schools, and funding is needed to ensure that service providers work together to deliver comprehensive support and prevent gaps in service provision and prevent duplications of intake, etc. attendance | Community Wide |
| 5/26     | DYCD   | Other runaway and homeless youth requests  | Increase funding for Runaway Homeless Youth<br>Explanation: Runaway and homeless youth need protection and help reuniting with their families whenever possible. According to the NYC Youth Count Report, there were over 2,000 homeless youth under 24 years old in NYC in 2017. Funding is needed for programs that provide services such as drop-in centers, crisis shelters, transitional independent living programs, and street outreach and referral services. Funding is also needed for specialized programming for runaway and homeless pregnant and parenting youth, as well as LGBTQ youth. | Community Wide |
| 7/26     | ACS    | Other foster care and child welfare requests                                       | Increase funding for youth aging out of foster care (ACS)<br>Explanation: There is increased need for additional resources and services to support activities for this population   | Community Wide |
| 8/26     | DOE    | Other educational programs requests  | Funding for EarlyLearn program<br>Explanation: This program is in transition from ACS to DOE. It is a program for low-income infants through 4 years that provides developmentally and educationally appropriate instructions, nutritious meals, and medical services. This program makes all homeless children in shelter eligible for subsidized child care.  | Community Wide |
| 9/26     | DOE    | Other educational programs requests  | Funding for wrap-around care for early childhood (DOE Division of Early Childhood)<br>Explanation: Ensure 3- and 4-year olds have access to wrap-around care, including before and after the school day and during the summer months. This will increase the capacity of the subsidized early childhood system to serve more infants and toddlers.  | Community Wide |



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

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation  | Location       |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------------|
| 21/26    | DYCD   | Provide, expand, or enhance Cornerstone and Beacon programs (all ages, including young adults) | Increased funding for Cornerstone Programs<br>Explanation: CD 3 currently has four Cornerstone Programs, which provide engaging, high-quality, year-round programs for adults and young people that enhance skills and promote social interaction, community engagement, and physical activity. CD 3 programs are run by Chinatown YMCA, Henry Street Settlement, University Settlement, and Grand Street Settlement. Increased funding is necessary for summer programming  | Community Wide |
| 22/26    | DYCD   | Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students (grades K-5)  | Increased funding for Compass Programs<br>Explanation: CD 3 is home to more than 20,500 children under 18 years of age, many of whom need programs like the Comprehensive After School System of NYC (COMPASS), which is made up of over 800 programs serving K-12. Many programs in the Lower East Side have waitlists and there is a lack of funding particularly for neighborhood-based elementary as well as high school slots that need to be increased. Increased funding is necessary for summer programming. | Community Wide |



## Public Safety and Emergency Services

### Main Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

#### *Public Nuisance (noise, other disturbances)*

CD 3, a primarily residential district, has the largest number of 311 commercial noise complaints year to year for any Community District in Manhattan, regularly registering more than 2,000 complaints in each of the past four years. However, this last fiscal year, for the first time, saw a decrease from 4,093 to 3,645 commercial noise complaints—a decrease of almost 11 percent. Despite this modest decrease, the metamorphosis of CD 3 into a nightlife destination and growing hotel district has clearly increased quality-of-life complaints overall.

### Community District Needs Related to Policing and Crime

In the past fiscal year, CB 3 had the highest number of 311 NYPD commercial noise (bar) complaints of all community boards in New York City. The New York State Liquor Authority (SLA), which issues licenses and has jurisdiction over compliance with the Alcohol Beverage Law, does not inspect businesses without complaints and believes that noise and other quality of life problems caused by the saturation of liquor licenses are not within the agency's jurisdiction, but must be enforced by the NYPD. Large rowdy crowds, traffic congestion, and horn honking are a constant result of the saturation of bars, but as these conditions are not criminal there is very little the police can do in response to noisy, crowded streets and sidewalks.

### Community District Needs Related to Emergency Services

Funding will allow FDNY to purchase their own equipment rather than borrowing from other City agencies.

### **Capital Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services**

| Priority | Agency | Request                      | Explanation   | Location |
|----------|--------|------------------------------|---|----------|
| 2/34     | NYPD   | Provide surveillance cameras | Three Argus surveillance cameras for NYPD 7th Precinct for high crime areas Explanation: The 7th precinct needs Argus surveillance for the following locations: 1) South Street and FDR Drive; 2) Seward Park; 3) 85 Pitt St. |          |

### **Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services**

| Priority | Agency | Request                                      | Explanation  | Location       |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------------|
| 23/26    | FDNY   | Other FDNY facilities and equipment requests | Funding for needed FDNY heavy equipment: Tow Trucks and Grapplers Explanation: Funding will allow FDNY to purchase their own equipment rather than borrowing from other City agencies. | Community Wide |



#### Main Issue Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

##### *Noise pollution*

Noise pollution in CB 3 includes construction and commercial bar noise, horn honking, and bridge noise during all hours and late night. In the past fiscal year, CB 3 had the highest number of 311 NYPD commercial noise (bar) complaints of all community boards in New York City. This drastic increase in 311 commercial noise complaints for licensed businesses has occurred although there has been a decline in the number of liquor license applications in CB 3 in the past four years. These complaints are difficult to resolve because no agency has sole jurisdiction over complaints such as noisy crowds on the street, lines outside businesses, overcrowding, and monitoring loud music. Our precincts must make responding to quality of life complaints a lower priority than responding to criminal activity. Large rowdy crowds, traffic congestion, and horn honking are a constant result of the saturation of bars, but as these conditions are not criminal there is very little the police can do in response to noisy, crowded streets and sidewalks. Residential noise from rooftop amenities has become a new source of noise complaints, especially in the new developments in the East Village. The 9th precinct community council meetings often see residents complaining year after year about these problems. Police sometimes have trouble gaining access and have limited recourse legally. This appears to be a new problem that must be addressed.

#### Community District Needs Related to Water, Sewers and Environmental Protection

CD 3's overabundance of impervious land cover increases the effects of extreme heat, and exacerbates other environmental impacts by making it harder to manage stormwater, neutralize airborne and waterborne pollutants, and dampen light and noise pollution. The City and State need to prioritize programs that mitigate additional environmental impacts from heavy traffic and development burdens in CD 3, including:

- A green infrastructure build out of street trees, rain gardens, bioswales, park forestry, and blue and green roofs to manage our burden of airborne particulate material, polluted runoff, stormwater flooding, and light and noise pollution.
- The inclusion of CB 3 in future planning for the Mayor's new "Cool Neighborhoods NYC" program, which will "help mitigate the threat to public health from the urban heat island effect exacerbated during summer months."
- The City, DOT, and MTA should take steps to study and mitigate the noise, runoff, and exhaust from subways and vehicles using our bridges and other heavy traffic corridors.

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

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location       |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------------|
| 33/34    | DSNY   | Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment | Increased funding for equipment-acquisition of collection trucks and other vehicles and equipment (DSNY) Explanation: Agency recommended prioritizing equipment acquisition and more collection trucks which would help overall district and citywide performance. | Community Wide |





#### Main Issue Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

*Other/Affordable housing, tenant protection, retail diversity*

Significant governmental action is necessary to curb the alarming change in the community's profile from a diverse and historically important immigrant community. In 2017, Community District 3 (CD 3) had the second highest income disparity—the gap between our lowest income and highest income residents—in New York City. The Association for Neighborhood & Housing Development (ANHD) ranks CD 3 as having the second-highest risk factor for the loss of affordable housing and residential displacement amongst Manhattan Community Districts. Without action, the crisis of affordability and growing inequality in CD 3 will worsen due to the expected completion of 1,300 confirmed new market-rate units at One Manhattan Square and Essex Crossing and the proposal for 2,775 new residential units to be built in the Two Bridges Large Scale Residential Development (LSRD), proposed federal cut-backs in subsidized housing and rent vouchers, as well as rent increases for New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) developments, and the continued loss of rent regulated apartments, expiration of project-based Section 8 vouchers, and the termination of affordable regulatory agreements. There has also been a sustained loss of independent "mom-and-pop" stores in CD 3 due to exponentially increasing costs of doing business and increased competition from chains, destination bars and restaurants. As the local economy becomes more and more homogenous, and the availability of local goods and services continues to decrease, residents must increasingly leave our community or shop online in order to affordably meet their basic needs. Chain stores have altered the character of the Lower East Side by shifting purchasing power to mass-market retailers and constructing facades out of place with the rest of the community. As our community continues to gentrify and remains burdened by a high cost of doing business, the City must help strengthen and diversify our local economy.

#### Community District Needs Related to Land Use

DOB building inspection and code enforcement is necessary to maintain the primarily older existing housing stock in the district, and help assure quality of life by regulating the widespread new construction, and non-compliant uses in zoning districts where residential zoning and commercial activity (mostly destination nightlife) frequently overlap. Both the large scale and increasing frequency of this new construction, plus the ongoing maintenance needs of the existing housing stock, necessitates the full utilization of all available governmental monitoring and enforcement tools to assure that existing housing is maintained adequately, and that new development does not threaten the safety and quality of life of current residents or force any existing tenants from their homes.



#### Community District Needs Related to Housing Needs and Programming

The majority of affordable housing being built in the district is attached to proportionally larger amounts of new market-rate housing, and most of these “affordable” units do not meet the needs of the low-income residents and seniors living on fixed incomes. Of the nearly 800 units of affordable housing financed by HPD in CD 3 between 2014 and 2018, over 35 percent were targeted at households earning up to \$75,120 per year, despite the median household income in the district being just \$42,014. There is also a mismatch between the large numbers of people applying for affordable housing and the limited supply of affordable housing units available in CD 3. In one example, Essex Crossing Site 5 received over 2,000 applications for just 104 available units in 2017. In light of this situation, CB 3 calls on the City to increase the stock of the subsidized deeply affordable housing in the district. CD 3 has historically been a neighborhood where affordable housing has been welcomed and supported by government, community organizations, and local residents. The district is home to 25 NYCHA complexes, six Mitchell-Lama developments, a large concentration of small limited equity cooperatives—also known as Housing Development Fund Cooperatives (HDFCs), and the largest residential community land trust (CLT) in New York City. NYCHA owns and manages over 14,000 units of low-income housing in CD 3 and the preservation of these apartments as viable, secure, publicly-owned housing is vital to ensure that our community remains diverse and economically integrated. Because of escalating operating costs, the lack of affordable refinancing options, and the intense pressure from gentrification induced property value escalation, both Mitchell-Lama and HDFC cooperative apartments are now being converted to market-rate housing or being lost to foreclosure at an alarming rate. The City must take strong action to avert these trends in order to assure that these important affordable housing resources survive in CD 3. In 2017, there was estimated to be 988,193 rent stabilized and rent controlled units remaining in New York City, down from 1,025,214 in 2011. That is a loss of over 37,000 units. The continued loss of this housing stock has a profound effect on our community. While some rent regulated units lose their status legally, the immense pressure to vacate and deregulate units in gentrifying neighborhoods like CD 3 has encouraged tenant harassment and the manipulation of the major capital improvements/individual apartment improvements rules. This threatens both the quality of life and safety of residents in rent regulated units, as well as the overall affordability of the district. In CD 3, over 19,000 dwelling units are located within the 2015 FEMA-identified floodplain—and over 27,000 units are located within the 2050 floodplain. Because of this acute risk and the large concentration of publicly subsidized and not-for-profit affordable housing in the district, there is a need to pioneer environmentally green retrofitting and resiliency practices in CD 3. These interventions can be both environmentally beneficial and cost-effective for property owners. The City needs to provide greater incentives to low- and moderate-income housing providers to take proactive steps to become environmentally resilient. CD 3 has seen a trend of building conversions that divide existing apartments into smaller units to increase bedroom counts and cater toward single professionals. In some instances, these conversions have resulted in evictions. Additionally, demographics in CD 3 suggest a need for more intergenerational senior housing and unit types that support families. CB 3 calls on the New York City Human Resources Administration (HRA) to increase funding for the HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) program, which has expanded its supportive housing initiatives to include all New York City residents with HIV or AIDS who meet financial need requirements are eligible for the HASA supportive housing program, in order to address needs within the community district. Community Land Trusts (CLTs) are increasingly recognized by affordable housing policy makers as an effective mechanism for permanently preserving affordable housing. In CD 3, the Cooper Square Community Land Trust, formed in 1994, is an example of the potential of this unique model. The Cooper Square CLT owns the land under the Cooper Square Mutual Housing Association's 21 cooperative buildings, containing 328 housing units and 22 storefronts. The community land trust separates the ownership of land from the housing and retail on top of it and ensures that the properties are not resold at a profit through 99-year affordable ground leases with the Cooper Square Mutual Housing Association, ultimately limiting speculation on the value of the property. There has been encouraging movement by the City towards incorporating CLTs into its affordable housing plans in re



### Community District Needs Related to Economic Development

In 2017, ZIP code 10003 registered 162 chain stores, the second highest total in Manhattan. Additionally, ZIP code 10009 has seen an 8% increase from 2015 to 2016 in the number of chain stores opened there, following a 20% increase the previous year. Retail stores that do survive in our community are threatened by rising costs of rents, utilities and taxes – identified as major challenges to small business survival in several CB 3-initiated surveys of local businesses. Property taxes have risen dramatically over the last nine years as well, and they are largely passed on to businesses by property owners creating a rent burden that the businesses cannot sustain, leading to a continued cycle of storefront vacancies, suppressed daytime foot traffic and nightlife business proliferation in the district. The effect of property taxes is also endangering Off- and Off-Off Broadway theaters, as smaller, local theaters are often not-for-profit and renting space. CD 3 is represented by the following Business Improvement Districts (BIDs):

- The Chinatown BID: Broome to Worth Street and from Allen to Rutgers;
- The LES Partnership: Orchard Street and currently seeking to expand to include a large section of the Lower East Side with Houston Street as its northern border;
- The Village Alliance: 8th Street and some surrounding blocks;
- The Union Square Partnership: 14th Street and the Union Square area; and
- East Village Independent Merchants Association (EVIMA): a newly formed merchant-led organization helping businesses and residents in the East Village.

Despite the presence of these organizations, many merchants are still under-supported in a substantial portion of the District. As our community continues to gentrify and remains burdened by a high cost of doing business, CB 3 has identified several ways that the City can help us grow and strengthen our local economy:

- Provide Support for Merchant Organizations – Continue financial support for our local community-based organizations and BIDs
- Consideration of a Special District – There is a need for a Special District in CD 3 that recognizes and preserves the historic and unique character of the neighborhood and uses a variety of zoning requirements to facilitate a diverse mix of affordable and appropriate retail and service providers that meets local needs, supports independently-owned businesses and levels the competitive field of operation.
- Disaster Response – The 2015 gas explosion tragedy on 2nd Avenue, in addition to Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy before it, illustrated the need for well-developed disaster response plans for impacted businesses. SBS was incredibly helpful and responsive following this tragedy, but additional resources should be identified and set aside for future need. These should include a well-funded small business disaster fund, increased staffing at SBS, and the continued availability of low interest loans.

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

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation   | Location       |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------------|
| 1/34     | NYCHA  | Renovate or upgrade public housing developments | Funding for Boiler Replacements (NYCHA)<br>Explanation: There are 14 boilers in the District that need replacement, including boilers at the following NYCHA complexes: Gompers (2 Boilers); Seward Park Extension (2 Boilers); LaGuardia (4 Boilers); Riis (6 Boilers)   |                |
| 5/34     | NYCHA  | Renovate or upgrade public housing developments | Funding for roofs (NYCHA) Explanation: NYCHA has a deep backlog of capital needs, and roofs were identified by the agency as a capital priority to ensure the safety and quality of life in buildings in this district.   | Community Wide |
| 6/34     | NYCHA  | Renovate or upgrade public housing developments | Funding for waste management improvements, including widening of garbage chutes, and new exterior trash compactors at NYCHA buildings.<br>Explanation: Improving garbage chute design and providing for new exterior trash compactors is necessary to address ongoing issues with rodents and trash collection in the district. | Community Wide |

## 5. Summary of Community District Needs and Budget Requests

### Housing, Economic Development and Land Use



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

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location       |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------------|
| 11/26    | SBS    | Other commercial district revitalization requests                             | Neighborhood 360 Funds Explanation: Neighborhood 360 grants provide funding to non-profit organizations to address key findings and commercial revitalization opportunities identified in each Neighborhood 360 Commercial District Needs Assessment (CDNA).   | Community Wide |
| 18/26    | DOB    | Assign additional building inspectors (including expanding training programs) | Funding to hire additional DOB building inspectors and expand their training programming Explanation: Response time and knowledge of regulations must be improved to ensure compliance in residences and business  | Community Wide |
| 19/26    | HPD    | Other affordable housing programs requests                                    | Funding for staff and programming to support Local Law 136 which will create data tracking systems for the start and expiration dates of all HPD regulatory agreements and associated affordability requirements. Explanation: Comprehensive data collection and oversight of regulatory agreements and affordability requirements in the district is a necessary and priority investment as CD 3 continues to struggling with homeless, loss of regulated units, increasing rents and income inequality, and a general crisis of housing affordability. | Community Wide |
| 20/26    | DOB    | Address illegal conversions and uses of buildings                             | Funding for additional staff at the Office of the Tenant Advocate Explanation: This is a newly created and welcome office that currently has only 1 staff member, yet tenant harassment and displacement risk remain priorities in the district that require additional staffing for oversight and enforcement.  | Community Wide |
| 24/26    | DOB    | Assign additional building inspectors (including expanding training programs) | Funding to increase DOBs Community Board-liaison staff for Manhattan. Explanation: For FY19 Manhattan CBs requested an additional Manhattan staff person as two liaisons could not adequately address Manhattan issues resulting from increased construction. There is now less staff as one of these liaisons is now covering 6 Manhattan CBs and the responsibilities of the Office of the Tenant Advocate.  | Community Wide |
| 25/26    | HPD    | Other affordable housing programs requests                                    | Continued funding for Community Land Trusts Explanation: CLTs are not-for-profits formed to own land and maintain control and oversight of the buildings on that land, including tenant organizing, support, and education. The current Enterprise grant will fund operations and start-up support for existing and future CLTs. The grant will end in June 2019 and continued funding is needed.  | Community Wide |



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

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation   | Location       |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------------|
| 26/26    | SBS    | Other commercial district revitalization requests | Increased funding for Chamber On-the-Go<br>Explanation: SBS deploys specialists to small businesses through the Chamber On-the-Go program. CB 3 would like this expanded to our district. | Community Wide |





### Transportation

#### Main Issue Related to Transportation

##### *Other/Lack of Public Transit and Traffic Congestion*

CD 3 is underserved by public transportation, though fewer than 9% of workers in the district use a car to commute to work. Despite CD 3 being the third most densely populated community district in New York City, many residents are poorly served by the subway system and 11% live more than ½ mile from the nearest subway stop. There is a need for more east/west bus service south of 8th Street. The ease of East/West travel has been diminished by the elimination of the Grand Street Bus in the early 1980's and by the limited number of M14A buses. The City should take strong, creative measures in CD 3 to reduce traffic congestion, which contributes to a vicious cycle of reduced ridership and reduced service. The MTA/NYCT will reduce service after ridership on a bus route drops below a certain threshold. Service cuts have a severely negative impact on vulnerable populations, including the elderly and disabled, who rely on public transportation. Widespread construction, anticipated changes in bus-line service due to the L-train shutdown, and growing nightlife destinations that produce pedestrian and automobile traffic exacerbate this issue. Local businesses need adequate loading/unloading zones for commercial delivery as there are competing demands between pedestrians, businesses, and motorists. Lack of loading zones make it impossible for businesses to comply with rules. The intercity bus permit system has not been effective because there is not a means to enforce compliance and collect violations. There are frequent complaints of intercity buses laying over and picking up and discharging passengers illegally in MTA bus stops. This results in buses not being able to discharge and pick up passengers at the curb. Disabled passengers are therefore unable to board or disembark. CB 3 has received many complaints that bus companies illegally loading and unloading interferes with businesses at the location. This is generally because of large crowds blocking sidewalks and entrances to businesses and sidewalk cafes.

#### Community District Needs Related to Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

As accessibility and pedestrian safety are a CB 3 priority we ask for:

- Improved accessibility of bus stops, which is necessary for seniors and people with disabilities. There are complaints to the community board and observations of bus stops being used as loading zones, which render the stops inaccessible for those in wheelchairs and walkers.
- Adequate staffing of traffic enforcement to monitor noncompliant use of bus stops.
- All bus stops to have benches, particularly to accommodate seniors and people with ambulatory disabilities, and shelters where possible. The DOT franchise division should audit stops and implement complete installation of benches.
- Pedestrian safety improvements and traffic calming measures at several wide corridors with high traffic volumes, including Essex Street, Canal Street, and East Houston Street. As can be seen in the Vision Zero interactive crash map, these corridors have significant numbers of traffic crashes involving injuries to pedestrians. These corridors and some of their intersections were identified as priorities in DOT's 2015 Manhattan Pedestrian Safety Action Plan.

The intercity bus permit system has not been effective, though the City and State have been meeting to resolve this issue and are currently looking at amended legislation. In the meantime, CB 3 needs full staffing of traffic enforcement agents at a level that is necessary to enforce the types of violations that are within City jurisdiction. Deliveries to residences has grown exponentially because of online purchasing, but there has been no planning to mitigate this. We are seeing narrow streets blocked by second lane unloading, sidewalks and access to businesses blocked by cartons from major online vendors such as Amazon, and a lack of available space for unloading. Ticketing for double-parking is not a productive use of NYPD resources and is not an adequate deterrent, therefore, DOT needs to work with communities and other agencies such as police and MTA to develop a plan to allow traffic to move and access to sidewalks as online vendor deliveries grow. The City and State need to prioritize programs that mitigate additional environmental impacts from heavy traffic and development burdens in CD 3, including DOT and MTA taking steps to study and mitigate the noise, runoff, and exhaust from subways and vehicles using our bridges and other heavy traffic corridors.



### Transportation

#### Community District Needs Related to Transit Services

CD 3 is underserved by public transportation, though fewer than 9% of workers in the district use a car to commute to work. Despite CD 3 being the third most densely populated community district in New York City, many residents are poorly served by the subway system and 11% live more than ½ mile from the nearest subway stop. Therefore:

- There is a need for more east/west bus service south of 8th Street. The ease of East/West travel has been diminished by the elimination of the Grand Street Bus in the early 1980's and by the limited number of M14A buses.
- The City should take strong, creative measures in CD 3 to reduce traffic congestion, which contributes to a vicious cycle of reduced ridership and reduced service. The MTA/NYCT will reduce service after ridership on a bus route drops below a certain threshold. Service cuts have a severely negative impact on vulnerable populations, including the elderly and disabled, who rely on public transportation.



### Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

#### Main Issue Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

##### *Park care and maintenance*

CD 3, like most community districts in New York City, is underserved in terms of open space and there are numerous Parks Department buildings in the district that are underutilized for the benefit of the community. All comfort stations must be opened, secured and maintained, and funding is still needed for comfort stations in parks throughout CD 3. Structural holes, overall disrepair, and lack of maintenance resulting in garbage overflow and has contributed to rodent problems in the district that must be addressed. Tompkins Square Park is the only park in NYC with a concert area in close proximity to residents. In FY 2019, there were a large number of noise complaints filed with 311 throughout the year in residences immediately adjacent to the park and there is not appropriate staffing to manage these events and do decibel readings. CB 3 members have routinely observed parks, playgrounds, plazas, greenstreets, and street trees with plantings not being properly and regularly maintained or mowed. The lack of park space is exacerbated by a lack of recreational sports fields--fields must be maintained to optimize use, including providing drainage so that fields can be used after rain and snow. The increase in illicit drug use, as reported by area gardeners, makes garden safety a priority. Therefore for these safety reasons, an additional PEP Officer should be hired to specifically patrol the community gardens in CD 3

#### Community District Needs Related to Parks and Recreational Facilities and Programming

CD 3 has numerous "Park House" buildings and comfort stations that are not completely available for community use. We believe these buildings should be renovated and re-opened for community use, including:

- Sara D. Roosevelt (SDR) Park: Stanton Building (Used by Parks workers; funds have been earmarked for bathroom reopening)
- SDR Park: Hester St. Building (Used by Parks workers)
- Allen Street Mall Comfort Station (Completely closed; RFPs for food vendor in progress, which would open bathrooms)
- Seward Park "Park House" Building (Bathrooms are open, the rest of the space is closed to the community)
- LaGuardia Houses Playground Building (Completely closed)
- Corlears Hook Park Building (Building and bathrooms are completely closed)
- Baruch Houses Bathhouse (Completely closed)
- East River Park Building (Bathrooms are open; the rest of the building is closed to the community)
- Tompkins Square Park Building (Bathrooms are open; the rest of the building is closed to the community)
- The Stanton Street Park House in SDR Park was a community center until the 1970s and must be returned to community use. Three out of four Parks buildings in SDR Park are used for citywide Parks maintenance or communication centers. This inequitable distribution of resources does not allow CD 3 to meet its needs for community space and programming, especially in this very densely used park straddling the Lower East Side and Chinatown.
- The abandoned bathhouse in the LaGuardia Houses playground is not operational and reconstruction has been found to be not financially viable. This building should be demolished and use of the space should be returned to the community.

For the use of all in the community, comfort stations in CD 3 parks, recreational fields, playgrounds and park buildings with park programming are badly needed:

- All comfort stations must be opened, secured and maintained.
- Funding is still needed for comfort stations in parks throughout CD 3 including Baruch Playground, SDR Park, Columbus Park, Tompkins Square Park, and the East River Park.
- Underground water pipe access to the existing comfort station in East River Park must also be repaired to ensure reliable supply of water to the facility.

The lack of park space is exacerbated by a lack of recreational sports fields, and the district's fields must be maintained to optimize use. This includes providing drainage so that fields can be used after rain and snow. Department of Health rat indexing shows that CD 3 has one of the highest rat failure rates in the City. The implementation of the Neighborhood Rat Reduction program last year has started showing success in lowering the number of rat failures, and there has been a 1.1% decrease in the last year. However:

- Structural holes, overall disrepair, and lack of maintenance resulting in garbage overflow, especially in SDR Park, results in continuing rodent problems in the district that must be addressed.

Tompkins Square Park is the only park in NYC with a concert area in close proximity to residents. In FY 2019, there were a large number of noise complaints filed with 311 throughout the year in residences immediately adjacent to the park. There is a need for increased interagency coordination and planning on this issue, as well as appropriate staffing and decibel readings at the park. CD 3 residents would benefit greatly from free wireless access in all public parks, such as the networks currently available in Tompkins Square Park and Hamilton Fish Park, which allow all in the community to use their laptops and other devices in parks. CB 3 members have routinely observed parks,



### Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

#### Community District Needs Related to Parks and Recreational Facilities and Programming

playgrounds, plazas, greenstreets, and street trees with plantings not being properly and regularly maintained or mowed. Therefore CB 3 requests:

- Adequate staffing of Parks mobile maintenance staff.
- More frequent cleaning of playgrounds in parks, as well as standalone park playgrounds during the weekends and on summer weekdays, especially in all spray showers and water fountains, to maintain safety and sanitation.

It is essential our community gardens are protected. Currently gardens can still be sold as they are not legally Parks property. CB 3 needs all gardens under NYC Parks jurisdiction receive funding through Greenthumb and be provided with adequate infrastructure, such as available water spigots, ongoing topsoil renewal, wrought iron fencing, and electricity/solar lighting where applicable. Keeping the gardens well-lit is a public safety need. The increase in illicit drug use, as reported by area gardeners, makes garden lighting especially relevant. Therefore, an additional PEP Officer should be hired to specifically patrol the community gardens in CD 3.

#### Community District Needs Related to Cultural and other Community Facilities and Programming

In the face of intensifying gentrification and the growth of exclusive, private cultural amenities in the district CB 3 asks that:

- The Department of Cultural Affairs direct funding to organizations in CD 3 that promote and encourage diversity and inclusion in the cultural workforce, and to organizations that increase language access for communications and cultural programming
- The Department of Small Business Services directly fund a program that subsidizes long-term leases for working artists, arts organizations and small arts businesses to ensure they are not negatively impacted by increasing and unsustainable commercial rents
- The New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) continue funding public participation in project design
- City Hall move forward with the 2017 stated interest in reacquiring the CHARAS/El Bohio non-profit community and cultural center
- The Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment fund a neighborhood-level trilingual (English, Spanish, Chinese) data and communication platform for the many cultural spaces and projects located in the district
- DCLA, the Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency (ORR), and the New York City Emergency Management Department (OEM) fund arts and cultural organizations to directly participate in resiliency planning in CD 3

#### Community District Needs Related to Library Facilities and Programming

A study conducted by the Center for an Urban Future found that across the city, although library visits, book circulation and program attendance have consistently increased in the past decade, our libraries are open fewer hours than the state's largest counties and trail behind cities throughout the nation. Community Board 3 has five branches of the New York Public Library (NYPL) system: Chatham Square, Hamilton Fish, Ottendorfer, Seward Park, and Tompkins Square. The branches in Community Board 3 have amongst the highest numbers of visits in the NYPL system. Hamilton Fish, Seward Park, and Tomkins Square have all seen significant increases in the number of visits during FY18. According to NYPL statistics, in Fiscal Year 2018 the libraries in CB 3 had 975,037 visits.

- The arts and cultural programming along with English for Speakers of Other Languages in this neighborhood are extremely important to many residents, particularly families with children and seniors, who cannot otherwise afford access to commercial alternatives.
- In FY20 the three systems will continue to advocate for significant capital and expense funding to support the needs of our branches across the city.



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

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

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location                      |
|----------|--------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 3/34     | DPR    | Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Funding to continue constructing new park at Pier 42<br>Explanation: This will be a destination park that will provide waterfront access with various amenities needed by the community.   | Pier 42                       |
| 4/34     | DPR    | Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Funding to construct remaining 7 malls of Allen & Pike Street Malls<br>Explanation: Six mall reconstructions have been completed and seven remain. This is a highly visible location, and currently un-reconstructed malls attract garbage and derelict bikes. This has a negative impact on local businesses and does not address the lack of amenities needed by the community and tourists. Additionally, \$2 million has been allocated for the Delancey Street Comfort Station. If this project does not move ahead, the Parks Department should reallocate the funding to the remaining malls. | Allen Street and Pike Street  |
| 7/34     | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park   | Columbus Park pavilion<br>Explanation: Heating system needs to be upgraded. Flooring needs replacement and air conditioning is needed to make the lower level of the historic pavilion useable for programming.  | Columbus Park                 |
| 8/34     | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)  | SDR Park: Funding to Reconstruct Rivington Playground<br>Explanation: Funding needed to replace play equipment and safety surface and address drainage and pavement problems.  | SDR Park Rivington Playground |
| 9/34     | DPR    | Other park programming requests   | Community Gardens: Funding for community garden capital needs<br>Explanation: Funding is needed for water source installations, electricity conduits, soil replenishment, fencing and other capital needs for community gardens and related programs.  | Community Wide                |
| 10/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park   | Sara Delano Roosevelt Park: Funding to reconstruct first floor of Stanton Street park building (storehouse) to create community space and make bathroom accessible to the public<br>Explanation: This building should be reconstructed for community use to increase recreational and programmed space as this space is accessible and has a usable bathroom, features which make it appropriate for use by the community in an area with a serious lack of community spaces.  | Sara D Roosevelt Park         |



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

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

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation   | Location                  |
|----------|--------|--|---|---------------------------|
| 11/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Hamilton Fish Recreation Center Roof Explanation: Roof needs to be replaced and lighting needs to be replaced with energy-efficient fixtures.   | 128 Pitt Street           |
| 12/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Reconstruct Clinton Cherry Playground Explanation: The one full size and two half-sized basketball courts are in need of upgrade.   | Clinton Cherry Playground |
| 15/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Seward Park: Renovation of park house Explanation: Main room needs reconstruction, a new boiler, plumbing for rear bathrooms, and new windows, to make the building usable for community activities.  | Seward Park               |
| 16/34    | DPR    | Other park maintenance and safety requests   | Dry Dock Playground: Explanation: Repave the sidewalks surrounding three sides of the pool and playground.  | Dry Dock Playground       |
| 17/34    | DPR    | Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting             | Columbus Park bathrooms and lighting Explanation: The bathrooms need upgrade due to dilapidated fixtures and require better lighting  | Columbus Park             |
| 18/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Tanahey Playground: Basketball courts, hockey rink, and sitting area, including pavement, fences, benches, perimeter sidewalk, landscaping and gates Explanation: Recreational areas need renovation and neighboring residents have complained about being awoken at night by late-night use of the basketball court, which does not have a gate or fence. Fences are needed to lock the basketball court at night and the park.. | Tanahey Playground        |
| 19/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Tompkins Square Park: In-ground mini-pool, including decking and fencing Explanation: This is one of the most popular and heavily used parks in CD 3. Many children use the pool as well as daycare, school and summer camp groups.   | Tompkins Square Park      |
| 20/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Sidney Hillman Playground Explanation: Redesign and reconstruct the playground including new play equipment, safety surface, greenery, etc.   | Sidney Hillman Playground |





## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

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

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation   | Location   |
|----------|--------|--|---|--|
| 21/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Columbus Park multi-purpose field Explanation: Replace the synthetic turf multi-purpose field, a popular location for multiple sports and general recreation and relaxation.  | Columbus Park  |
| 22/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | East River Park Fire Boathouse Explanation: Additional funding needed for interior renovation of Fire Boathouse for LES Ecology Center.   | East River Park Boathouse                                |
| 23/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Alfred E. Smith Recreation Center: Renovate recreation center building Explanation: Replace windows and doors throughout. Reconstruction of locker rooms, bathrooms, and adjacent areas including new plumbing, plumbing fixtures, partitions, lockers, tile work and floors.         | Alfred E. Smith Recreation Center<br>80 Catherine Street |
| 24/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Seward Park: Restoration of the historic Schiff Fountain Explanation: Restoration includes the replacement of missing granite and bronze elements, the cleaning and repointing of the existing granite, and the repair or replacement of the plumbing to make the foundation operable | Seward Park  |
| 25/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Tompkins Square Park Explanation: The multi-purpose play area (asphalt field) at Avenue A and 10 st needs renovation  | Tompkins Square Park                                     |
| 26/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Little Flower Playground Explanation: The two full-sized basketball courts need renovation  | Little Flower Playground                                 |
| 27/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Baruch Playground Explanation: Renovate the full size basketball court  | Baruch Playground  |



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

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

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation   | Location                                  |
|----------|--------|--|---|---|
| 28/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Corlears Hook Park Explanation: Funding is needed to redesign and renovate children's playground and water play area. Current playground only has one old, small play set for younger kids. Water area is non-functional with bad drainage.   | Corlears Hook Park                        |
| 29/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Montgomery/East Broadway Triangle Park area Explanation: This area needs redesign and renovation to be useable by local residents   | E Broadway and Montgomery St              |
| 30/34    | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | ABC Playground Explanation: Redesign and reconstruct the playground including new play equipment, safety surface, greenery, etc.  | ABC Playground                            |
| 31/34    | DPR    | Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting             | Sara D. Roosevelt Park: Funding to reconstruct park pathways, adjacent brick walls and sidewalks and other areas Explanation: Sprinklers near Stanton Street are also in need of repair as well as the pathways and sidewalks which are so badly deteriorated that they present safety issues. The brick walls surrounding the park need reconstruction to improve users' safety inside and adjacent to the park's walls. | Sara D Roosevelt Park                     |
| 32/34    | DPR    | Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting             | Columbus Park: New permanent fencing on Baxter Street between Hogan Place near children's playground and reconstruction of bathrooms and additional lighting Explanation: The bathrooms need upgrading due to dilapidated fixtures and require better lighting.   | Columbus Park                             |
| 34/34    | NYPL   | Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library                    | Hamilton Fish Library Explanation: This branch is in need of exterior upgrades as well as in need of replacing the current outdated and poor quality windows with new energy efficient windows which will provide cooler and warmer environments for patrons and community members during periods of extensive heat or cold.  | Hamilton Fish Library<br>415 East Houston |



## Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

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

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location       |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------------|
| 12/26    | DPR    | Other park maintenance and safety requests                                    | Park Maintenance Staff Explanation: Additional funds are needed to increase year-round workforce for parks maintenance so that there is less of a need to rely on temporary or seasonal staff.   | Community Wide |
| 13/26    | DPR    | Other park programming requests   | Playground Associates Explanation: Playground Associates provide seasonal recreation activities for children.  | Community Wide |
| 14/26    | DPR    | Other park maintenance and safety requests                                    | Funding for CD 3 Community Gardens Explanation: General expense funding for gardens, soil, and garden related programming is needed.   | Community Wide |
| 15/26    | DPR    | Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement) | Additional Parks Enforcement Police Explanation: Parks Enforcement Police provide a uniformed presence where they safeguard Parks properties and facilities and enforce rules and regulations in regard to quality-of-life conditions. | Community Wide |
| 16/26    | DPR    | Forestry services, including street tree maintenance                          | Tree pruning and stump removal Explanation: Funding would go towards keeping up with demand for pruning and stump removal requests.  | Community Wide |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 34 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request   | Explanation   | Location                     | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|---|---|------------------------------|------------|
| 1/34         | NYCHA  | Renovate or upgrade public housing developments                                     | Funding for Boiler Replacements (NYCHA) Explanation: There are 14 boilers in the District that need replacement, including boilers at the following NYCHA complexes: Gompers (2 Boilers); Seward Park Extension (2 Boilers); LaGuardia (4 Boilers); Riis (6 Boilers)  |                              |            |
| 2/34         | NYPD   | Provide surveillance cameras  | Three Argus surveillance cameras for NYPD 7th Precinct for high crime areas Explanation: The 7th precinct needs Argus surveillance for the following locations: 1) South Street and FDR Drive; 2) Seward Park; 3) 85 Pitt St.   |                              |            |
| 3/34         | DPR    | Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Funding to continue constructing new park at Pier 42 Explanation: This will be a destination park that will provide waterfront access with various amenities needed by the community.   | Pier 42                      |            |
| 4/34         | DPR    | Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Funding to construct remaining 7 malls of Allen & Pike Street Malls Explanation: Six mall reconstructions have been completed and seven remain. This is a highly visible location, and currently un-reconstructed malls attract garbage and derelict bikes. This has a negative impact on local businesses and does not address the lack of amenities needed by the community and tourists. Additionally, \$2 million has been allocated for the Delancey Street Comfort Station. If this project does not move ahead, the Parks Department should reallocate the funding to the remaining malls. | Allen Street and Pike Street |            |
| 5/34         | NYCHA  | Renovate or upgrade public housing developments                                     | Funding for roofs (NYCHA) Explanation: NYCHA has a deep backlog of capital needs, and roofs were identified by the agency as a capital priority to ensure the safety and quality of life in buildings in this district.   | Community Wide               |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 34 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request  | Explanation  | Location                            | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 6/34         | NYCHA  | Renovate or upgrade public housing developments                                    | Funding for waste management improvements, including widening of garbage chutes, and new exterior trash compactors at NYCHA buildings.<br>Explanation: Improving garbage chute design and providing for new exterior trash compactors is necessary to address ongoing issues with rodents and trash collection in the district.  | Community Wide                      |            |
| 7/34         | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Columbus Park pavilion Explanation: Heating system needs to be upgraded. Flooring needs replacement and air conditioning is needed to make the lower level of the historic pavilion useable for programming.   | Columbus Park                       |            |
| 8/34         | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | SDR Park: Funding to Reconstruct Rivington Playground Explanation: Funding needed to replace play equipment and safety surface and address drainage and pavement problems.   | SDR Park<br>Rivington<br>Playground |            |
| 9/34         | DPR    | Other park programming requests  | Community Gardens: Funding for community garden capital needs<br>Explanation: Funding is needed for water source installations, electricity conduits, soil replenishment, fencing and other capital needs for community gardens and related programs.  | Community Wide                      |            |
| 10/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Sara Delano Roosevelt Park: Funding to reconstruct first floor of Stanton Street park building (storehouse) to create community space and make bathroom accessible to the public Explanation: This building should be reconstructed for community use to increase recreational and programmed space as this space is accessible and has a usable bathroom, features which make it appropriate for use by the community in an area with a serious lack of community spaces. | Sara D<br>Roosevelt Park            |            |
| 11/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Hamilton Fish Recreation Center Roof<br>Explanation: Roof needs to be replaced and lighting needs to be replaced with energy-efficient fixtures.   | 128 Pitt Street                     |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 34 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority /  
Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request  | Explanation   | Location                                    | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|--|---|---|------------|
| 12/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Reconstruct Clinton Cherry Playground<br>Explanation: The one full size and two half-sized basketball courts are in need of upgrade.  | Clinton Cherry Playground                   |            |
| 13/34        | SCA    | Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school                              | New K-8 school at Essex Crossing<br>Explanation: Eighty-five percent of Community School District 1 schools share a building with one or more schools, resulting in reduced access to gym, arts and enrichment, science labs, and acceptable hours for school lunch. With 1,000 new apartments slated for Essex Crossing by 2024, as well as the proposed development of over 3,000 additional units of housing in the Two Bridges neighborhood, there is a need for a new K- 8th grade school at Essex Crossing site 5 | Essex Crossing Site 5<br>145 Clinton Street |            |
| 14/34        | SCA    | Renovate other site component  | Increase funding to make schools more accessible (DOE) Explanation: Currently fewer than 20% of school buildings in CD 3 are fully accessible. At the funding rate from the FY19 budget, full accessibility will not be reached.  | Community Wide                              |            |
| 15/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Seward Park: Renovation of park house<br>Explanation: Main room needs reconstruction, a new boiler, plumbing for rear bathrooms, and new windows, to make the building usable for community activities.   | Seward Park                                 |            |
| 16/34        | DPR    | Other park maintenance and safety requests   | Dry Dock Playground: Repave the sidewalks surrounding three sides of the pool and playground.<br>Explanation:   | Dry Dock Playground                         |            |
| 17/34        | DPR    | Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting             | Columbus Park bathrooms and lighting<br>Explanation: The bathrooms need upgrade due to dilapidated fixtures and require better lighting   | Columbus Park                               |            |



## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 34 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request  | Explanation  | Location   | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|--|--|--|------------|
| 18/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Tanahey Playground: Basketball courts, hockey rink, and sitting area, including pavement, fences, benches, perimeter sidewalk, landscaping and gates<br>Explanation: Recreational areas need renovation and neighboring residents have complained about being awoken at night by late-night use of the basketball court, which does not have a gate or fence. Fences are needed to lock the basketball court at night and the park.. | Tanahey Playground                                       |            |
| 19/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Tompkins Square Park: In-ground mini-pool, including decking and fencing<br>Explanation: This is one of the most popular and heavily used parks in CD 3. Many children use the pool as well as daycare, school and summer camp groups.   | Tompkins Square Park                                     |            |
| 20/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Sidney Hillman Playground Explanation: Redesign and reconstruct the playground including new play equipment, safety surface, greenery, etc.  | Sidney Hillman Playground                                |            |
| 21/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Columbus Park multi-purpose field<br>Explanation: Replace the synthetic turf multi-purpose field, a popular location for multiple sports and general recreation and relaxation.  | Columbus Park  |            |
| 22/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | East River Park Fire Boathouse<br>Explanation: Additional funding needed for interior renovation of Fire Boathouse for LES Ecology Center.   | East River Park Boathouse                                |            |
| 23/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park  | Alfred E. Smith Recreation Center: Renovate recreation center building<br>Explanation: Replace windows and doors throughout. Reconstruction of locker rooms, bathrooms, and adjacent areas including new plumbing, plumbing fixtures, partitions, lockers, tile work and floors.   | Alfred E. Smith Recreation Center<br>80 Catherine Street |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 34 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request  | Explanation   | Location                     | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|--|---|------------------------------|------------|
| 24/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Seward Park: Restoration of the historic Schiff Fountain Explanation: Restoration includes the replacement of missing granite and bronze elements, the cleaning and repointing of the existing granite, and the repair or replacement of the plumbing to make the foundation operable | Seward Park                  |            |
| 25/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Tompkins Square Park Explanation: The multi-purpose play area (asphalt field) at Avenue A and 10 st needs renovation  | Tompkins Square Park         |            |
| 26/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Little Flower Playground Explanation: The two full-sized basketball courts need renovation  | Little Flower Playground     |            |
| 27/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Baruch Playground Explanation: Renovate the full size basketball court  | Baruch Playground            |            |
| 28/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Corlears Hook Park Explanation: Funding is needed to redesign and renovate children's playground and water play area. Current playground only has one old, small play set for younger kids. Water area is non-functional with bad drainage.   | Corlears Hook Park           |            |
| 29/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Montgomery/East Broadway Triangle Park area Explanation: This area needs redesign and renovation to be useable by local residents   | E Broadway and Montgomery St |            |
| 30/34        | DPR    | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | ABC Playground Explanation: Redesign and reconstruct the playground including new play equipment, safety surface, greenery, etc.  | ABC Playground               |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 34 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

#### Priority / Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location                                  | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|---|--|---|------------|
| 31/34        | DPR    | Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting  | Sara D. Roosevelt Park: Funding to reconstruct park pathways, adjacent brick walls and sidewalks and other areas<br>Explanation: Sprinklers near Stanton Street are also in need of repair as well as the pathways and sidewalks which are so badly deteriorated that they present safety issues. The brick walls surrounding the park need reconstruction to improve users' safety inside and adjacent to the park's walls. | Sara D Roosevelt Park                     |            |
| 32/34        | DPR    | Enhance park safety through design interventions, e.g. better lighting  | Columbus Park: New permanent fencing on Baxter Street between Hogan Place near children's playground and reconstruction of bathrooms and additional lighting<br>Explanation: The bathrooms need upgrading due to dilapidated fixtures and require better lighting.   | Columbus Park                             |            |
| 33/34        | DSNY   | Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment | Increased funding for equipment-acquisition of collection trucks and other vehicles and equipment (DSNY)<br>Explanation: Agency recommended prioritizing equipment acquisition and more collection trucks which would help overall district and citywide performance.  | Community Wide                            |            |
| 34/34        | NYPL   | Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library         | Hamilton Fish Library<br>Explanation: This branch is in need of exterior upgrades as well as in need of replacing the current outdated and poor quality windows with new energy efficient windows which will provide cooler and warmer environments for patrons and community members during periods of extensive heat or cold.  | Hamilton Fish Library<br>415 East Houston |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 26 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation  | Location       | Supporters |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------------|------------|
| 1/26     | DFTA   | Enhance NORC programs and health services  | Baseline funding for city funded NORCS<br>Explanation: NORCs in CD 3, of which there are six, provide Supportive Services Programs to maximize and support the successful aging in place of older residents. Many of the City's NORCs can access health and social services in their own buildings, building complexes or locally within their neighborhoods. These programs are a model for bringing necessary care and support to seniors living in age-integrated buildings or neighborhoods.   | Community Wide |            |
| 2/26     | DOE    | Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services | Increased staff funding for social workers and guidance counselors in schools with high homeless population<br>Explanation: In CSD1, homeless students are highly segregated into two schools PS 188 and PS 15, where over 40% of the student population is homeless. Homeless children in CD 3 require comprehensive coordination of services to reduce students learning loss as they change schools, and funding is needed to ensure that service providers work together to deliver comprehensive support and prevent gaps in service provision and prevent duplications of intake, etc. attendance  | Community Wide |            |
| 3/26     | DFTA   | Other senior center program requests   | Fully fund senior centers increase funding for over-utilized senior centers<br>Explanation: Many senior centers in CB 3 have experienced a recent increase in membership without an increase in funding. This is in addition to centers that have historically been over-utilized and under-funded. A large number of senior centers are currently funded by DFTA with each DFTA funded senior center being contracted for a specific number of meals and other services. However, the senior centers that do not receive enough funding go to the City Council. DFTA should fully fund all senior centers and more equitably allocate resources to meet service needs in over-utilized centers. | Community Wide |            |
| 4/26     | DHS    | Other facilities for the homeless requests   | Increased funding for Social workers in family shelters<br>Explanation: There are 362 social workers in 72 families with children sites. CD 3 has social workers in only 2 facilities. There should be 2 social workers in every family shelter  | Community Wide |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 26 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request                                      | Explanation  | Location       | Supporters |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------------|------------|
| 5/26     | DYCD   | Other runaway and homeless youth requests    | Increase funding for Runaway Homeless Youth Explanation: Runaway and homeless youth need protection and help reuniting with their families whenever possible. According to the NYC Youth Count Report, there were over 2,000 homeless youth under 24 years old in NYC in 2017. Funding is needed for programs that provide services such as drop-in centers, crisis shelters, transitional independent living programs, and street outreach and referral services. Funding is also needed for specialized programming for runaway and homeless pregnant and parenting youth, as well as LGBTQ youth. | Community Wide |            |
| 6/26     | DHS    | Other facilities for the homeless requests   | Funding for additional safe haven beds Explanation: CD 3 is currently experiencing a crisis with street homeless. There are not only more homeless, but some of the beds previously designated for street homeless have been re-designated for subway homeless, which is also dramatically increasing. Safe Haven beds are low-threshold housing that enable street homeless to transition to housing and have proven effective. Currently there are not always beds available and street homeless have had to wait for this form of shelter.  | Community Wide |            |
| 7/26     | ACS    | Other foster care and child welfare requests | Increase funding for youth aging out of foster care (ACS) Explanation: There is increased need for additional resources and services to support activities for this population   | Community Wide |            |
| 8/26     | DOE    | Other educational programs requests          | Funding for EarlyLearn program Explanation: This program is in transition from ACS to DOE. It is a program for low-income infants through 4 years that provides developmentally and educationally appropriate instructions, nutritious meals, and medical services. This program makes all homeless children in shelter eligible for subsidized child care.  | Community Wide |            |
| 9/26     | DOE    | Other educational programs requests          | Funding for wrap-around care for early childhood (DOE Division of Early Childhood) Explanation: Ensure 3- and 4-year olds have access to wrap-around care, including before and after the school day and during the summer months. This will increase the capacity of the subsidized early childhood system to serve more infants and toddlers.  | Community Wide |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 26 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location       | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------------|------------|
| 10/26    | DHS    | Other request for services for the homeless                                   | Increase funding for DHS Certified Recovery Peer Advocate program Explanation: This program will engage homeless in recovery to outreach in shelters to provide guidance to substance abusers. They are also certified which can start them on a path to career development.   | Community Wide |            |
| 11/26    | SBS    | Other commercial district revitalization requests                             | Neighborhood 360 Funds Explanation: Neighborhood 360 grants provide funding to non-profit organizations to address key findings and commercial revitalization opportunities identified in each Neighborhood 360 Commercial District Needs Assessment (CDNA).   | Community Wide |            |
| 12/26    | DPR    | Other park maintenance and safety requests                                    | Park Maintenance Staff Explanation: Additional funds are needed to increase year-round workforce for parks maintenance so that there is less of a need to rely on temporary or seasonal staff.   | Community Wide |            |
| 13/26    | DPR    | Other park programming requests   | Playground Associates Explanation: Playground Associates provide seasonal recreation activities for children.  | Community Wide |            |
| 14/26    | DPR    | Other park maintenance and safety requests                                    | Funding for CD 3 Community Gardens Explanation: General expense funding for gardens, soil, and garden related programming is needed.   | Community Wide |            |
| 15/26    | DPR    | Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement) | Additional Parks Enforcement Police Explanation: Parks Enforcement Police provide a uniformed presence where they safeguard Parks properties and facilities and enforce rules and regulations in regard to quality-of-life conditions.   | Community Wide |            |
| 16/26    | DPR    | Forestry services, including street tree maintenance                          | Tree pruning and stump removal Explanation: Funding would go towards keeping up with demand for pruning and stump removal requests.  | Community Wide |            |
| 17/26    | HRA    | Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs                        | Increase City-funded contributions to the streamlined Family Homelessness & Eviction Prevention Supplement (FHEPS) program Explanation: The different voucher programs have been combined into one rental assistance program to help people moving from shelter to stable housing or for those in danger of eviction. There is increasing need to expand assistance programs | Community Wide |            |



## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 26 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request  | Explanation  | Location       | Supporters |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------------|------------|
| 18/26    | DOB    | Assign additional building inspectors (including expanding training programs)                  | Funding to hire additional DOB building inspectors and expand their training programming Explanation: Response time and knowledge of regulations must be improved to ensure compliance in residences and business  | Community Wide |            |
| 19/26    | HPD    | Other affordable housing programs requests   | Funding for staff and programming to support Local Law 136 which will create data tracking systems for the start and expiration dates of all HPD regulatory agreements and associated affordability requirements. Explanation: Comprehensive data collection and oversight of regulatory agreements and affordability requirements in the district is a necessary and priority investment as CD 3 continues to struggling with homeless, loss of regulated units, increasing rents and income inequality, and a general crisis of housing affordability. | Community Wide |            |
| 20/26    | DOB    | Address illegal conversions and uses of buildings  | Funding for additional staff at the Office of the Tenant Advocate Explanation: This is a newly created and welcome office that currently has only 1 staff member, yet tenant harassment and displacement risk remain priorities in the district that require additional staffing for oversight and enforcement.  | Community Wide |            |
| 21/26    | DYCD   | Provide, expand, or enhance Cornerstone and Beacon programs (all ages, including young adults) | Increased funding for Cornerstone Programs Explanation: CD 3 currently has four Cornerstone Programs, which provide engaging, high-quality, year-round programs for adults and young people that enhance skills and promote social interaction, community engagement, and physical activity. CD 3 programs are run by Chinatown YMCA, Henry Street Settlement, University Settlement, and Grand Street Settlement. Increased funding is necessary for summer programming   | Community Wide |            |

## 6. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

### Manhattan Community Board 3 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 3 submitted 26 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request   | Explanation  | Location       | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------------|------------|
| 22/26    | DYCD   | Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students (grades K-5) | Increased funding for Compass Programs<br>Explanation: CD 3 is home to more than 20,500 children under 18 years of age, many of whom need programs like the Comprehensive After School System of NYC (COMPASS), which is made up of over 800 programs serving K-12. Many programs in the Lower East Side have waitlists and there is a lack of funding particularly for neighborhood-based elementary as well as high school slots that need to be increased. Increased funding is necessary for summer programming. | Community Wide |            |
| 23/26    | FDNY   | Other FDNY facilities and equipment requests  | Funding for needed FDNY heavy equipment: Tow Trucks and Grapplers<br>Explanation: Funding will allow FDNY to purchase their own equipment rather than borrowing from other City agencies.  | Community Wide |            |
| 24/26    | DOB    | Assign additional building inspectors (including expanding training programs)                 | Funding to increase DOBs Community Board-liaison staff for Manhattan.<br>Explanation: For FY19 Manhattan CBs requested an additional Manhattan staff person as two liaisons could not adequately address Manhattan issues resulting from increased construction. There is now less staff as one of these liaisons is now covering 6 Manhattan CBs and the responsibilities of the Office of the Tenant Advocate.   | Community Wide |            |
| 25/26    | HPD    | Other affordable housing programs requests  | Continued funding for Community Land Trusts<br>Explanation: CLTs are not-for-profits formed to own land and maintain control and oversight of the buildings on that land, including tenant organizing, support, and education. The current Enterprise grant will fund operations and start-up support for existing and future CLTs. The grant will end in June 2019 and continued funding is needed.   | Community Wide |            |
| 26/26    | SBS    | Other commercial district revitalization requests   | Increased funding for Chamber On-the-Go<br>Explanation: SBS deploys specialists to small businesses through the Chamber On-the-Go program. CB 3 would like this expanded to our district.  | Community Wide |            |