



BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD 14
FLATBUSH-MIDWOOD COMMUNITY DISTRICT
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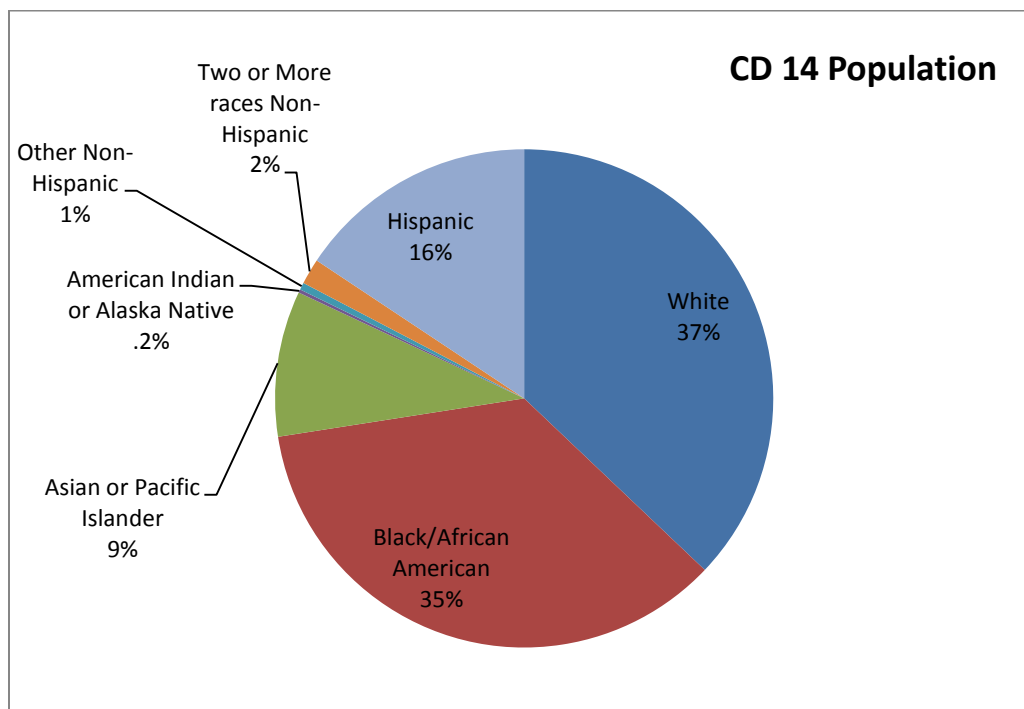
STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT 14 NEEDS
FY 2016



DISTRICT OVERVIEW

Located in the heart of Brooklyn, Community Board 14 comprises the diverse and dynamic communities of Flatbush, Midwood and eastern Kensington. The western border is the east side of Coney Island Avenue, which extends to McDonald Avenue from Ditmas Avenue to the railroad cut. Traveling south on Coney Island Avenue one reaches the southern border at Avenue P from Coney Island Avenue to East 23rd Street and Kings Highway from East 23rd Street to Nostrand Avenue. This begins the eastern border, which is primarily Nostrand and Bedford Avenues. Parkside Avenue is the northern border. These borders embrace 2.9 square miles within which nearly 160,000 people reside.

Population in our community has decreased slightly since 2000, when it was approximately 169,000. The diversity of the District's residents remains among the greatest in New York City; ranking seventh of 59 Community Districts citywide. Just over 37% of the District is White; 35.4% of the total population is Black/African American; 9.5% is Asian; and 15.7% is of Hispanic origin. The total population in the District has decreased by 4.8% from 2000-2010. There has been a significant decrease (-18%) in the population of residents under the age of 18. The Black/African American population decreased from 2000-2010 by 14%. During the same decade the Asian population grew in the District by 15.4%. This is due in part to an increase in the Pakistani population. Within the demographics cited above there is also ethnic diversity. Approximately 130 first languages are spoken at one of our public elementary schools. Nearly 47% of our District's population is foreign born; down slightly from a high of 49.4%. Changes in our population and demographics have an impact on all city services including social services and institutions in the District such as schools. Many of these impacts inform the needs of our District as will be outlined below.



This annual statement of Community District Needs has been prepared and is hereby submitted by Community Board 14 in accordance with §2800-d (10) of the Charter of the City of New York. Data included herein are drawn from the United States Census, New York Department of City Planning, the Furman Center for Real Estate and Urban Policy at New York University, and New York City's 311 data base, as well as service delivery data collected by the Community Board 14 District Office. As community members bring concerns and requests to the attention to the CB 14 staff, these items are forwarded to the appropriate agencies and responses and results are tracked by the District Office. This information assists in identifying community needs and informs the District's budget requests.

HOUSING

Community Board 14 residents live in a mix of housing that is dominated by single and two family homes (48%). This is greater than the Brooklyn-wide percentage of 23% and far greater than the citywide percentage of 16%. The percentage of multifamily dwellings is 24% and a smaller percentage of residential/commercial dwellings (5%). There is total of 60,417 housing units in the District. Renters occupy 21% of these units and owners occupy 79%. The rental vacancy rate is low at 4.9% and the unused capacity of land available for potential development is among the lowest in the city at 16%, ranking 53rd of 59 Districts. Together, these facts illuminate the challenges of housing in the District, particularly affordable housing.

Of renters in the District, over 47% are severely rent burdened (paying over 50% of household income on monthly rent). The District ranks fifth in the city in terms of severe overcrowding of tenants. The District does not have any public housing developments, however, 73.5% of units are rent stabilized or controlled and an additional 1.3% receives another housing subsidy.

The homeownership rate in CD 14 increased slightly from 2000 when it was 20% to 2012 when it reached 24%. The value of homes in New York City has increased from 2012-2013 by 9% citywide. Brooklyn experienced the greatest increase at 12%. It is significant to note that CD 14 ranks number one in the City in terms of the median sales price of single family homes at \$750,000 in 2013.

There are four historic districts in Community District 14 including Albemarle-Kenmore Terrace, Ditmas Park, Fiske Terrace-Midwood Park and Prospect Park South, all of which are characterized by neo-classical, Queen Anne and Colonial style homes built around the turn of the 20th Century. Additional neighborhood associations have begun the process of applying for landmark status.



Needless to say, acquiring land for residential development is only part of the challenge. Preserving the housing stock that exists now is imperative. Programs that assist first time homebuyers and homeowners needing help with upkeep as well as providing foreclosure prevention continue to be essential in our District. Organizations that provide these services must receive maximum support.

Support for renters is also an obvious imperative. It is laudable that the city recently increased income limits for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) and the Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) programs. Additional outreach is necessary to ensure maximum participation in these important programs. The Community Board stands ready to continue to assist in that effort.

It is notable that of the top five service requests that the community called in directly to 311, four of them were Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) related. Since only 24% of residential units in the District are rentals, this number of renter complaints underscores a need to ensure that required maintenance is strictly enforced.

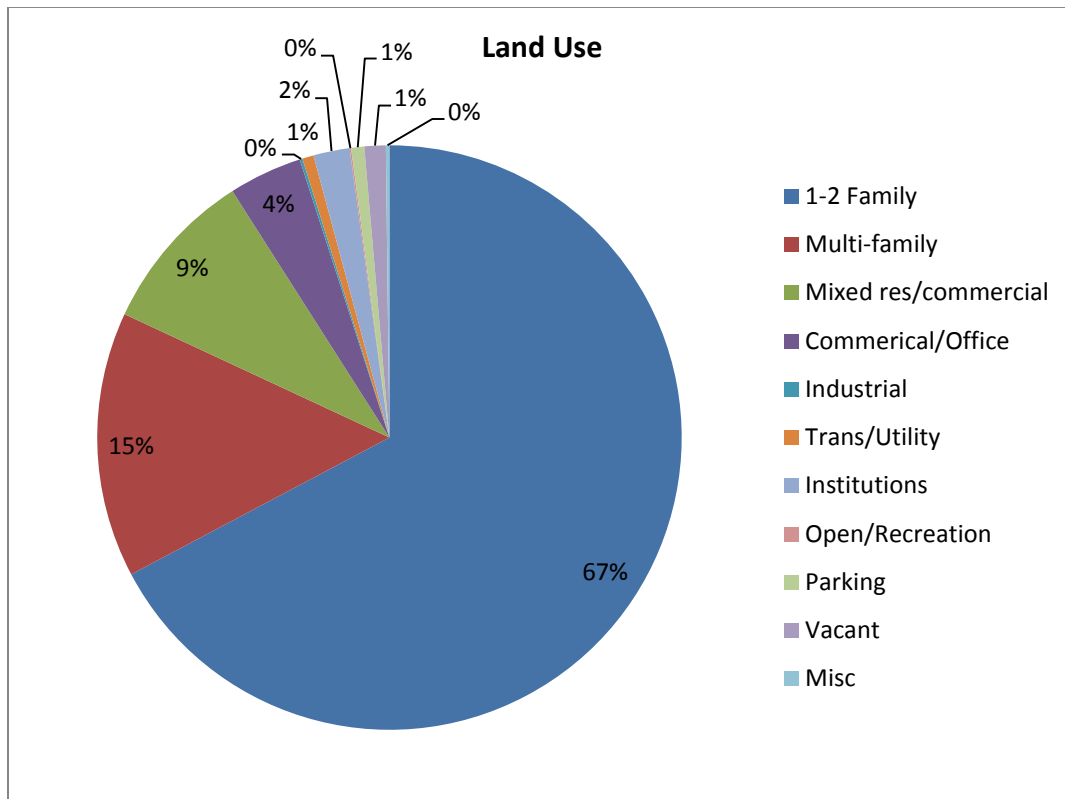
CB 14 – 311 Service Requests 2013			
Agency	Complaint Type	# of SRs	<i>per 100k</i>
HPD	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	3,795	2,362
NYPD	Noise – Residential	3,680	2,290
HPD	HEATING	3,239	2,016
HPD	PLUMBING	2,839	1,767
HPD	PAINT – PLASTER	2,558	1,592
HPD	NONCONST	1,459	908

While the number of street homeless in the District is relatively low, there is certainly a concern that the increase in the number of homeless citywide has not left our community untouched. For those on the streets, funding must remain intact for street outreach efforts. In addition, our community requires that street outreach be available in several languages.

Transitional housing for those leaving the shelter system must be fully funded so that the inventory of well-maintained transitional housing units is adequate to meet demand. Obviously, homelessness prevention is key. The City must provide rent subsidies for those who have left the shelter system while they transition to permanent housing. There are four facilities for formally homeless populations in the District. Two are permanent supportive housing facilities, providing a total of fewer than 100 beds and the other two are transitional family housing facilities, with a total of approximately 60 beds.

LAND USE, PARKS and OPEN SPACE

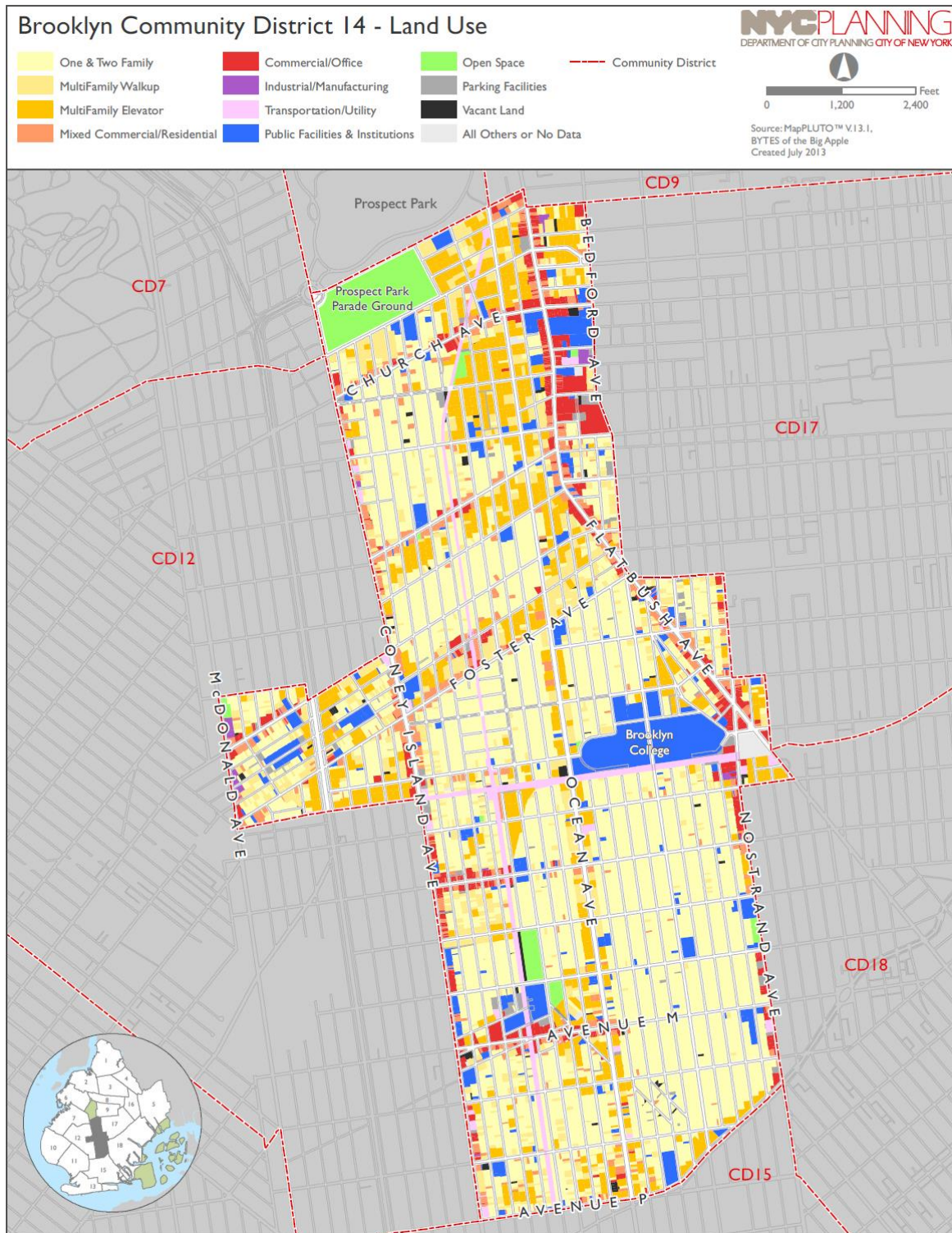
Of the 59 community districts in New York City, CD 14 ranks 18th in population density. Nearly 78% of land in the District is residential: 7933 lots are 1-2 family homes; 1733 are multi-family buildings and an additional 1066 lots are mixed residential/commercial. In addition, the District includes 479 lots of commercial/office use; 18 lots of industrial use; 74 transportation/utility lots; 237 institutions; and 85 parking facilities. There are only 10 open space/recreation lots and 139 lots of vacant land.



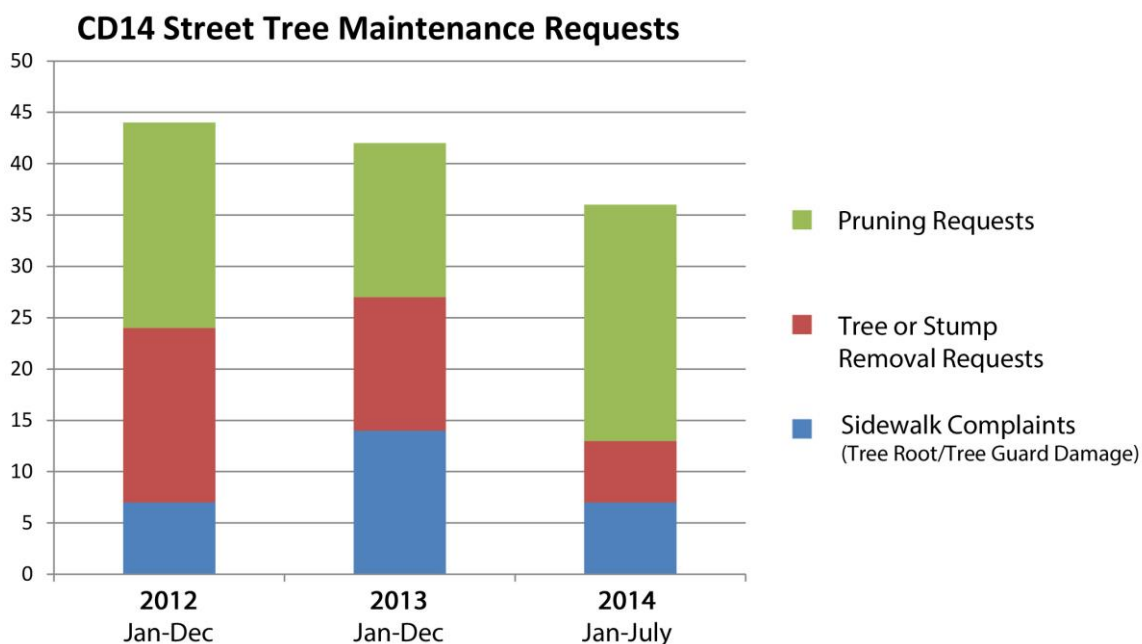
Residents of CD 14 live further away from a park than the residents of all but three other Community Districts, with 71.3% living a quarter mile away or more.

The largest park in our district is the Parade Grounds at our northern border, which includes 40 acres of athletic fields, and tennis courts available by permit only. The only recreational space available at the Parade Ground to the local community without a permit is the heavily-utilized Detective Dillon Stewart Memorial Playground. Kolbert Park is in the southern end of the District and the Deputy Inspector Joseph DiGilio Playground is in the west. Umma Park is a small playground over the BMT tracks in the northeastern end of the District. There are also two tot lots in the District – on Cortelyou Road and on Campus Road. None of the playgrounds have been updated in recent years. In fact, the Cortelyou Road tot lot's drainage system is in such disrepair that it often has to close after a moderate rainfall due to flooding. The Department of Parks and Recreation has directed the Community Board to request funding from elected

officials for every repair and upgrade needed in the Districts parks and playgrounds. The Department itself must be adequately resourced to maintain its own inventory.



The lack of public green space also underscores the need for maintenance of street trees including a more frequent pruning cycle especially for our older growth trees and ongoing care for the many very welcome newly planted trees. In addition funding must be provided to remove tree stumps even when a new tree cannot be planted for any reason. The CB 14 complaint log demonstrates a drastic increase in the number of tree pruning requests. There were more requests in the first six months of 2014 than in all of 2012.



Parking is at a premium throughout Brooklyn and because of the large percentage of single family homes in our area, the opportunity to create curb cuts and parking pads is greater than in other neighborhoods. This further reduces on-street parking. It is important that enforcement is adequate both in the form of inspectors who can respond in a timely fashion to complaints and by creating online resources by which street addresses with permitted curb cuts can be discerned. Backyard add-ons seem to present a special challenge when access for inspection is difficult. Inspections for all building complaints must be timely enough to address the concerns of surrounding neighbors before violating structures are erected.

Our District provides a picturesque and historic backdrop attracting many film and television crews. The City must ensure against oversaturation, enforce no parking for film crews, and increase incentives for crews to shop locally. Review is also needed to consider ways to ensure that the whole community benefits from hosting film crews in addition to the concentrated community groups who often receive donations from the productions. It is incumbent on the City to provide information to community residents and merchants related to how they can request “hot spots” or other off limits locations when the frequency of shoots begins to wear on the community’s patience.

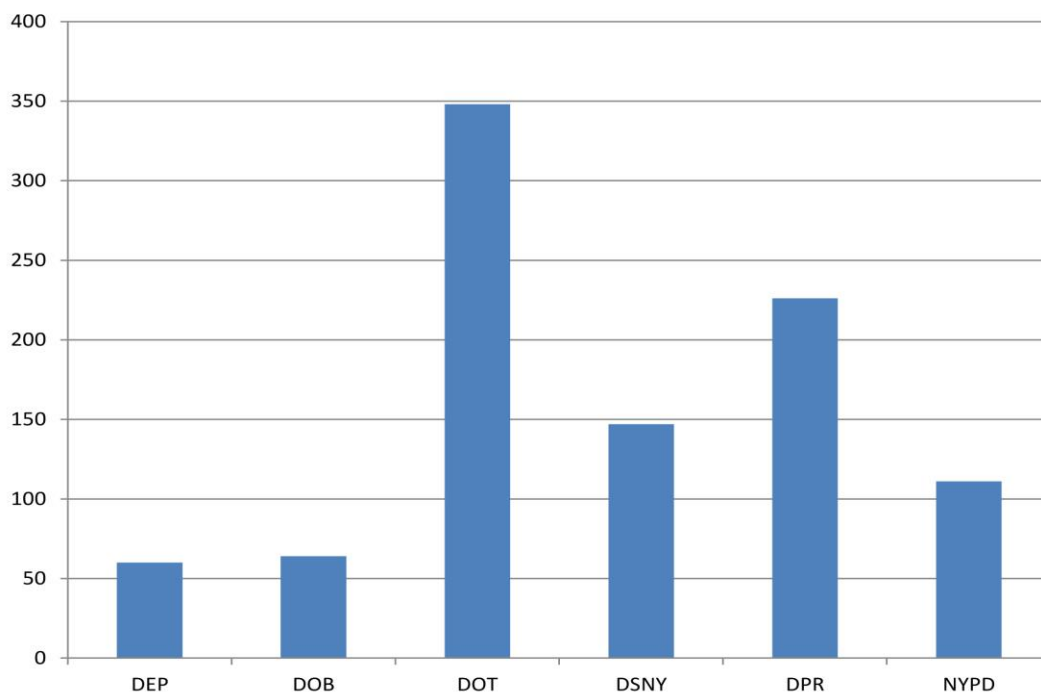
TRANSPORTATION

All types of transportation are important in District 14 where nearly 10% of residents walk or ride bikes to work, nearly 62% take mass transit and nearly a quarter drive. Given its Central Brooklyn location and the number of thoroughfares in the District including Flatbush Avenue, Coney Island Avenue, Ocean Parkway, Nostrand Avenue running north/south and Church Avenue, Cortelyou Road, Avenues J and M to name some heavily utilized east/west streets, traffic and road conditions are constant concerns.

The state of repair of several of our heavily traveled streets continues to present challenges. Coney Island Avenue is in dire need of repair. According to the Department of Transportation (DOT) online GIS map, Coney Island Avenue from Avenue P to Avenue J were last resurfaced in 2000; and from Avenue J to Church Avenue in 1992. Funding for roadway maintenance, milling and paving and night resurfacing must be adequate to keep pace with need.

Community Board 14 Service Delivery data show that DOT requests outnumber those of any other agency with which the District interacts. Part of the reason for this is that DOT response is slow thus the requests stay open for long periods of time. For instance, the timeframe DOT gives for speed hump requests is 7 months and that is just for the first step, which is to determine if the location is feasible. If so determined, it can take several more months for the hump to be installed. Other requests: road conditions, street light repair, signage take varying lengths of time to address but very few take weeks – most take at least months, and some have been pending for more than a year.

CD14 Complaints by Agency



Recently, a Congested Corridor project was installed on Flatbush Avenue from the northern border of the District at Parkside Avenue southerly to Foster Avenue. The creation of left turn bays, additional delivery windows for businesses, and some left turn prohibitions promised to keep traffic moving on Flatbush Avenue. However, the painting and design did not bear the winter very well and as of mid-July the painting has not been restored. It is difficult to assess the impact of this project.

It is also a challenge to ascertain an overview of other DOT traffic calming measures in the District. There are currently over 80 service delivery requests pending for traffic calming measures including stop signs, speed humps and traffic lights. It is difficult to ensure that Community Board endorsements for these requests do not have unintended consequences in adjoining streets.

There are two through truck routes (Church Avenue and Flatbush Avenue) and four local truck routes (Caton Avenue, McDonald Avenue, Coney Island Avenue and Kings Highway) that run through our District. These routes cannot sustain the daily volume of truck traffic, local traffic, mass transit and commercial, residential and recreational activity. The Truck Route Management and Community Impact Reduction Study must be reviewed with maximum community input in order to alleviate our overburdened District.

There are several road bridges in the District. Maintaining the condition of road bridges over the Brighton Line tracks (at Foster Avenue, Newkirk Avenue, Cortelyou Road and Beverly Road) and the road bridges over LIRR tracks (at Nostrand Avenue, Bedford Avenue, Ocean Avenue and Coney Island Avenue) is imperative.

The District has 82.9 miles of streets and only 3.7 miles of bike lanes. Bike lanes are increasingly called for by many community members but a number of residents are resistant too. Given our border with Prospect Park and the growing number of residents who commute to work, but with the concern for truck routes, commercial corridors with delivery windows and the condition of many of our streets, bike lanes must be thoroughly considered and proposals properly vetted.

The Cortelyou Road, Beverly Road and Parkside Avenue subway stations recently underwent component rehabilitation to ensure safety and good repair. However, none of the stations were completely renovated. Funding must be sufficient to reach the high bar the MTA set with other successful Brighton Line Station rehabilitations. Given the inconvenience local residents and our area merchants have had to withstand through the process, funding must be sufficient to expedite completion with minimum service disruptions and no station closures. In addition, the state of the Church Avenue Brighton Line station and the terminal IRT station at the Junction cry out for refurbishment. The MTA should be funded adequately to ensure that capital improvements are on pace with need.

The MTA New York City Transit has taken the position that they are responsible for maintaining only a three-foot parameter from entrances and stairways outside of subway stations. This stance results in snow not being cleared, litter not being swept, and the accumulation of trash on sidewalks in front of stations beyond three feet and along the sides of stations. Because the

MTA-NYCT is a state authority and not a city agency, this policy has seemed intractable. It should be revised in order to take the best interest of the community into consideration.

The recent restoration of several bus lines was welcome news. However, the B23 on Cortelyou Road was not among the lines that will operate again. The Community Board fought this cut when it was originally proposed and would strongly support its restoration given the few east/west public transportation options and the utility of this bus for the patrons of businesses on Cortelyou Road.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

There are several commercial strips in the district serving the needs of residents and beyond. Larger department stores include Sears and the Target store, which anchors the Flatbush Junction. Many smaller independent stores line Church Avenue, Cortelyou Road, Avenues J and M and Coney Island Avenue, Flatbush Avenue and Newkirk Plaza. Several new businesses have opened on Church Avenue and Cortelyou Road over the past year, including new restaurants, bars, and boutiques.

There are three Business Improvement Districts – Flatbush Nostrand Junction BID, the Flatbush BID and the Church Avenue BID - and several merchant associations in our community. It is important that Small Business Services continue to support these BIDs and explore expansion and possible additional BIDs in the District. Recently the Flatbush Nostrand Junction BID undertook a survey that revealed several opportunities for economic development that currently leak out of the BID. Capturing this supply and demand data is a good first step. The City's Economic Development Corporation and Small Business Service must assist the BID in capturing the retail expansion accordingly.

In addition there are several large scale projects on the horizon including the Kings Theater. This project combined with the completion of the Brooklyn College Tow Performing Arts Center to the south and the existence of performing arts venues to the north, will provide a vital link in Brooklyn's cultural corridor. Together these theaters will have economic spillover effects such as dining locally. This will support our recently burgeoning restaurant scene in Flatbush and Midwood.



PUBLIC FACILITIES

There are 22 public elementary and secondary schools in the District serving more than 20,000 students. In addition, there are 26 private/parochial elementary and secondary schools serving 6709 students. Public daycare and residential facilities for children include the Hebrew Institute for the Deaf and Exceptional Children, the Queens County Educators for Tomorrow group day care center, as well as the one and only Head Start program at St. Mark's, which serves 151 children.

Given that the population of children under the age of five numbered 11,680 in 2010 and that 22.3% of families in the District with a child under the age of five fell below the poverty line at least once from 2010 to 2012, the number of early childhood programs is woefully inadequate. The tremendous expansion of Universal pre-Kindergarten citywide only increases the importance of early education services. This is especially needed in our District where there is a high percentage of English Language Learners.

One half of the public schools in our district are near or over capacity. Midwood High School operates at 156% of student seats capacity as it has done for years. The City has recognized our need for additional seats in the District and there are plans to build a K-8 school for School District 22 students, however the school will be physically located in Community District 12 and will not have an adequate number of seats to meet the need of our residents' children. It is imperative that a location be identified to add needed classroom space within the boundaries of the District. That noted, Community District 14's schools tend to perform well. The graduation rate from our high schools is 81% compared to the borough-wide average of 59%. The dropout rate is 4% compared to the borough-wide 12%.

The large number of private schools must be considered for programs and services that the City provides to public schools such as five day a week refuse collections and composting.

The District is also home to Brooklyn College of the City University of New York. This 17,000 student campus is undergoing great renovation and expansion; including the performing arts center, a nascent plan for a building along the east gate, expanded academic programs, as well as campus dormitories and retail opportunities. Both students at Brooklyn College and the community as a whole will benefit from these projects.

District 14's four existing branch libraries are heavily used and highly valued by the community. The Board continues to strongly support essential improvements needed at these locations and advocates keeping libraries open seven days a week. Our local branch libraries provide programs and services that relate in important ways to our communities such as the Caribbean Literacy and Cultural Center at the Flatbush Branch, and the Cortelyou Road library's teamwork with other community groups, the Puzzles and Games and Russian language adult book club at the Midwood library; and the recently renovated Kensington Branch's partnership with Lincoln Center for a summer classical music program. Community Board 14 supports all efforts to provide seven day a week service.

Over 18,000 residents, more than 11% of our population, are 65 years of age or older. There are only five Senior Citizen Centers in the community. They run great programs and provide between 3000 and 4200 meals a months to their clients. However, a good deal more could be done in the District to support our seniors including adding a center in the northern end of the District. The Council of Senior Centers and Services recently released a report that estimates that over 10,000 of our residents over the age of 60 are food stamp eligible but only 62% are enrolled. This means that every month \$661,300 dollars in food stamps benefits does not reach qualified residents. In addition to recreational, nutritional and social programs, senior centers are invaluable in disseminating information regarding services and programs such as Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption, EPIC prescription drug program, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, etc. Looking forward, a crucial need in our District related to facilities will be those serving seniors. The only populations that increased from 2000-2010 are people in the 47-64 age group and those over 65.

Central Brooklyn has a lower than the statewide hospital bed to population ratio (2.3 beds per 1,000 residents, compared with Manhattan's 4.7, the state's 3.1). In 1980, Brooklyn had 26 hospitals; now it has 15 and 41 percent fewer acute-care beds. Adequate hospital services are essential in any community. The closure of Caledonian Hospital several years ago and the more recent recommendations to merge hospitals and shutter inpatient psychiatric services in Central Brooklyn further threaten access to health care. There are three residential nursing facilities in the District, with a total of 530 beds and one hospital – New York Community Hospital of Brooklyn, with 134 beds. There are 18 ambulatory facilities including eye surgery centers, diagnostic centers, and dialysis and health clinics. In addition, there are five non-residential chemical dependency treatment centers and nine non-residential mental health treatment centers. Currently four locations provide residential mental health services, with a total of 98 beds. There are also 47 residential facilities throughout the District for people with developmental disabilities ranging modestly in size from 10-bed to three-bed facilities.

Clearly, the need to support and serve all health and mental health needs is important, as it is also important to ensure that those receiving care are receiving appropriate care – residential where needed; ambulatory where needed and that residents surrounding congregate housing are supported to ensure harmonious co-existence with programs on their blocks. For the most part our community succeeds in this balance.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The men and women of the 70th Police Precinct serve our community exceptionally well, keeping crime and quality of life problems at historic lows. The serious crime rate per 1000 residents continues to plummet in the Precinct from 26.2 in 2000 to 11.4 in 2013. The 70th Precinct is one of only two precincts in the City that has seen a decrease in crime every year for the past 20 years.

The admiration for the job they do is compounded by the fact that they operate from a Precinct House poorly suited to their needs and to the needs of the community. The Precinct House is undersized, antiquated and deteriorated. The United Cerebral Palsy complex shares this very

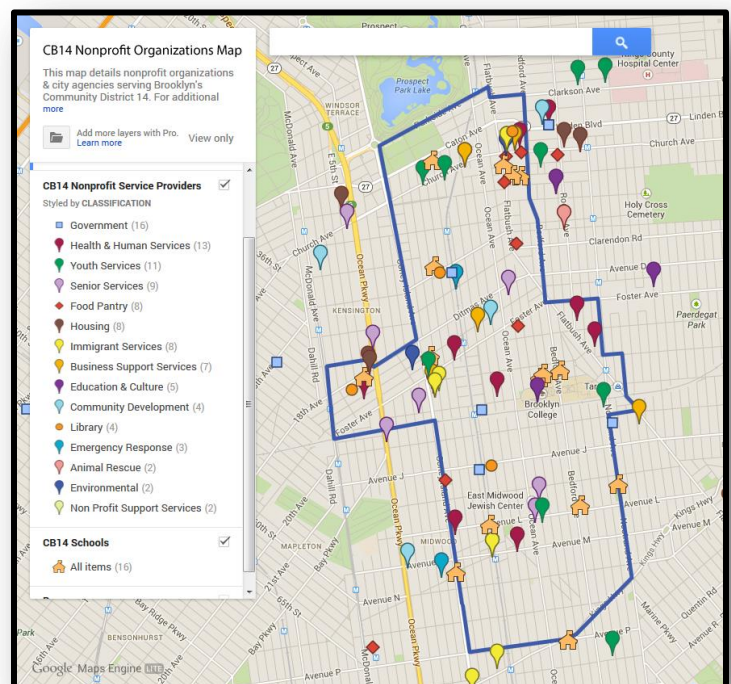
narrow, one-way street. Thus one of the most active New York City Police Department precinct facilities is in the midst of one of the largest concentrations of handicapped people in Brooklyn. It is a sad irony that the Precinct House is not handicap accessible. For over 20 years a request for a new, suitable station house has been pending. At one time the precinct house was in the 10-year capital plan. It is time that funding be identified for moving the project forward at long last.

The most frequent 311 calls from Community District 14 forwarded to NYPD are noise complaints. The system that requires NYPD to respond to such a call, but then assigns follow up inspection and enforcement to the Department of Environmental Protection, is inefficient. This policy should be reviewed at the citywide level to better increase enforcement in a timely manner. The most frequent quality of life concern relevant to the 70th Precinct that is called in directly to CB 14's District Office pertains to illegally parked cars; often related to car rental and car dealership businesses. The ability to ensure that public on-street parking is not being usurped by commercial enterprises should be assisted by other agencies such as the Department of Transportation, the Taxi Limousine Commission and the Department of Consumer Affairs (when the vehicle is otherwise legally parked and cannot be ticketed by NYPD).

Community District 14 generally, and in particular the north Flatbush area, requires optimal fire protection because of the large number of multiple dwellings and century-old housing. Brooklyn firehouses must be maintained in good repair. There are three firehouses in the District: Engine 250 on Foster Avenue; Engine 255, Ladder 157 on Rogers Avenue and Engine 281, Ladder 147 on Cortelyou Road. A back-up generator should be installed at the Cortelyou Road Fire House to ensure local emergency management in the face of uncommon circumstances, such as hurricanes and other causes of power outages.

The FDNY 41st Battalion has been particularly supportive of the community during holidays that include celebrations that increase risk of fire such as Christmas, Passover, and Lag B'Omer. Their increased public outreach and assistance in planning and supervising some of the holiday festivities ensure safe celebrations.

Last year Community Board 14 completed a mapping project of all Community Based Nonprofit Organizations in the District. The Office of Emergency Management could benefit from the use of this information to prepare for and to respond to disasters. For instance, the map details which organizations serve vulnerable populations such as the elderly and which can assist with language services, such as Urdu and where specialized meals (such as Kosher or Halal) need to be distributed.



Community Board 14, through budget consultations and other communications has recommended a review of ways in which Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT teams) can be supported and coordinated within the City's Office of Emergency Management. Support, training and additional community outreach would increase their ability to help ensure the safety of our residents in the event of an emergency.

The Office of Emergency Management is not a part of the Community District Service Cabinet since it was established after the City Charter revision that denoted specific agencies as cabinet members was passed. However, it seems obvious that the agency would benefit from direct and ongoing collaboration with the Community District and attendance at cabinet meetings and the identification of liaisons for Community Boards would increase public safety for emergency preparedness and recovery purposes.

WATER, SEWAGE AND SANITATION

There have been an increasing number of serious flooding complaints coming from throughout the District. In even moderate rain, water flows from Coney Island Avenue onto Caton Avenue so swiftly that full garbage bags are swept to East 10th Street; businesses on Church Avenue have been flooded repeatedly; restaurants on Coney Island Avenue from Avenue J to Avenue M have suffered damage due to rain. Many residential streets in the District also experience flooding. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has engaged in very few sewer projects in response to these issues. DEP must ensure that its system for notifying Community Boards of both routine and emergency work is adequate so that conflicts with community events, emergency services and other agency projects can be avoided.

There are a few locations in the District where catch basins must be installed. Resources should be dedicated to ensure that installations are done in a timely manner to mitigate flooding issues. Another pressing matter in the District is related to road conditions that DOT has indicated are being caused by sewer trenches and thus DEP's responsibility. These have been difficult to resolve due to interactions between DEP and DOT and seemingly a lack of resources that DEP has at its disposal to repair trenches once identified as such. This must be rectified through budget support and/or a change in policy as it pertains to trench repair.

With each and every resident producing more than two pounds of garbage every day, the efforts of the Department of Sanitation workers at BK 14 to keep pace with the needs of our District must be acknowledged and appreciated. This applies especially to the work that was done over this past harsh winter, when 19 snow storms produced 236% of our average snowfall in the City.

Personnel must be adequate to address the demands of our District of 160,000 residents, along with several commercial corridors and the large number of schools. The continuation of everyday pickups for schools must continue but with 20 private/parochial schools in our 2.9 square mile district, we urge the City to consider adding these schools to the daily school pick up program. There is certainly precedent for the public provision of services for private schools as public funding is provided for transportation, crossing guards, and meal programs. Daily

garbage collection would benefit the entire surrounding community and is indeed a public benefit.

The current number of basket trucks is not sufficient to meet the demands on our commercial streets. Dedicated basket collection must be an every day operation. In addition, a number of merchant associations and BIDs have opted for high-end baskets. These baskets are more difficult and slower to service. Since they are the containers of choice on our District's commercial corridors, it is necessary that the District have adequate dedicated resources to ensure cleanliness.

Our District includes 54 dead end streets and several bridges that carry subways over roadways. Dumping is an ongoing issue at many of these locations. More equipment and the assignment of daily manual litter patrol (MLP) are needed to address illegal dumping at our dead ends and near tracks in a timely manner.

The many dead end streets as well as dozens of narrow streets within the District's 89.2 road miles create difficulty when it comes to removing snow. Equipment that facilitates salting, plowing and otherwise addressing issues on these streets must be provided in numbers adequate to meet demand. We experienced a very high number of snowstorms during the winter of 2013-2014. Specialized equipment is needed to address dead-end streets but of the two such trucks dedicated to BK 14 one was nearly always being repaired. A single truck cannot clear 54 dead-ends in a timely manner. The Department must ensure that equipment is available in good repair in the District to address our community's various needs.

CONCLUSION

The Community Board meets monthly from September through June. During that season there are several monthly public hearings and committee meetings are held almost weekly. We also host an annual Youth Conference, held at Brooklyn College's Student Union Building every spring. The Youth Conference has grown each year since its inception in 2007. In 2014 more than 60 organizations participated and more than 600 teens took advantage of opportunities to apply for jobs, internships, and learn about programs and services. The Board also hosts an annual reception in June to which the community is invited. City agency representatives are recognized for outstanding service to the community and new Community Board 14 members are introduced and welcomed. All community members are encouraged to join Community Board 14's mailing list to keep apprised of meetings and events.



Every day the District Office assists residents, business owners, organizations and other community members with service delivery requests. The community board continues to be the liaison between the community and city agencies. The ability to continue to assist the District at the highest potential rests on solid support from the City of New York. Access to data and assistance with data analysis; service delivery support from the Mayor's Community Affairs Unit to assist with difficult to solve community complaints, additional agency liaisons from agencies that are not District Service Cabinet members would go far to increase our reach and efficiency. This was the first year in many that Community Boards did not have to anticipate a possible budget cut; however, for years Community Boards have requested a budget increase. Additional funding would assist with our collaboration with city agencies, public institutions, and all community members, as we strive to make even better the vitality, quality of life, access to programs, services and beauty and enjoyment our community has to offer.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Community Board 14 office for further information.

Respectfully submitted,



Shawn Campbell
District Manager



Alvin M. Berk
Chairman