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THE CITY OF NEW YORK
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
COMMUNITY BOARD # 7

Statement Of Needs

Community Board # 7 (Brooklyn) submits the following "Statement of Needs" in compliance with the procedures for the establishment of a budget for Fiscal Year 2011 for the City of New York. The contents of this statement result from local citizen complaints and testimony given at prior year budget hearings, information from Community Board # 7 committee Chairpersons, as well as from various forms of analyses of City service delivery provided by the District Manager.

Community District # 7, located in the western section of Brooklyn, is a mixed residential, industrial, and commercial area. The home of an ethnically and economically integrated population, the district is comprised of two established communities; Sunset Park and Windsor Terrace and two recently self-identified communities, South Park Slope and Greenwood Heights.

Sunset Park consists of a strong residential community, two viable commercial strips as well as a large industrial area. The 23-acre facility, Sunset Park, has an Olympic-sized pool, a recreation area and a large open space. It has traditionally been the home for newly arrived immigrants for more than a century.

Windsor Terrace consists of a small, but stable, residential community with a small commercial strip in the northeastern corner of the district. Windsor Terrace is surrounded by the natural boundaries of Prospect Park and Greenwood Cemetery. The community's foresight in the 1980's led it to fight for contextual zoning that prevented much of the over development that took place in other parts of the district.

South Park Slope and Greenwood Heights gained their identities in the debate and decision-making surrounding the local contextual rezoning in 2005. These two growing areas are located to the northwest of Greenwood Cemetery. South Park Slope is generally viewed as north of the Prospect Expressway and Greenwood Heights abuts the cemetery. The highest elevation in Brooklyn is found in Greenwood Cemetery. The Gothic Brownstone "gate house" at its entrance has been declared a New York City landmark. The Statue of Minerva on Battle Hill salutes the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.

A shift in population that began in the 1960s continues with an influx of immigrants. As of the 2000 Census, a quarter of our population was at or under the age of 18 and more than 9% is over 65 years of age, indicating a need for targeted programs for these populations. Our Board's population grew by more than 17% between 1990 and 2000, without a corresponding increase in our housing stock. Although more recent developments have added to our residential community, we continue to have the second oldest housing stock of any community in New York City. We anticipate the next Census will show continued dramatic growth in our population.

Over 50% of the population of Community District # 7 is Hispanic and between 1990 and 2000 the Asian population in the community has almost doubled to more than 17% and is now considered New York's third Chinatown. The indigenous Puerto Rican population is now augmented by a large influx of Columbians, Mexicans, Dominicans, and Ecuadorians. There remains a large, but diminishing, European population of Polish, Italian, Irish, Finnish, and Scandinavians (accounting for nearly 23% of the population) and we have seen growing pockets of Arabic peoples and immigrants from the former Soviet Union. Recently, our newest "immigrants" seem to come from other parts of New York City as more affordable housing prices and new luxury apartments can be found in our district. New York University recently rated us the ninth most diverse community in the City.

In the past few years our community won several important victories on long term goals:

In September 2009, Sunset Park High School opened, the culmination of a four-decade fight to create the community's first public high school. A decade of advocacy has achieved funding for the first phase of the Bush Terminal Piers Park, including the largest brownfield grant in State history. The City has responded to complaints about out-of-context development by rezoning South Park Slope and East Windsor Terrace. Community Board 7 passed the Sunset Park rezoning plan in the spring of 2009 with anticipation of the City's adoption in the autumn. The Community Board's 197-a Plan concerning the development of our waterfront has been submitted for approval. The community also came together to finally close down one of our strip clubs, the notorious Sweet Cherry.

The success we've achieved has inspired us to work harder to advocate for other community goals including street sweeping day reductions, pedestrian and traffic safety, improved parks and public safety, job creation and greening 4th Avenue. These goals will be discussed in greater detail throughout this report.

In the 1980s, the State designated an Economic Development Zone in Sunset Park. The need continues for the State and Federal monies to boost incentives for commercial and manufacturing endeavors to relocate and remain in the Industrial Parks of this district. More than 40,000 of our residents are currently employed within our district. A very large portion of our population is actually able to walk to work.

Community Boards have had to endure a reduced budget for two decades. Despite additional costs, such as increased postage costs, new computers, our website, and increased workload, we have had to self-fund all of these changes and reduce our staff. Our OTPS is critically low, endangering our ability to buy even basic supplies and communicate adequately with the public. (This year the City failed to support Community Boards by not allocating enough money for our employees' cost-of-living adjustments, forcing some to do without.) Community Boards should receive a significant increase in their budgets to accommodate the many changes they have endured over the past decade without assistance from the City. We even had to ask for donated computers because of budget constraints.

The culmination of the Community Board's Statement of Needs, and the subsequent budget prioritization, will reflect our vision of an improved quality-of-life for our residents, merchants, elderly and our children.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The sewers, water mains, and catch basins in this community are among the oldest in Brooklyn. There are a large number of sewer collapses and undermined roadways reported to the Community Board each year. The heavy volume of traffic on 3rd, 4th, 5th and 8th Avenues, major thoroughfares and truck routes, causes severe wear and erosion to these streets and their infrastructure and off-route trucks and private buses put an additional heavy burden on our side streets, which were not meant to accommodate such

heavy vehicles.

The topography of our community is such that all waste water, above and below ground, runs downhill from 6th Avenue to 3rd Avenue, putting an abnormal strain on existing sewers and roadbeds, as well as clogging catch basins along this route with street debris.

Our Board wants DEP to intensify their catch basin cleaning program in our community, particularly on 3rd and 4th Avenues. These high volume avenues collect an inordinate amount of garbage that clog the basins and is responsible for flooding the roadways.

Our Board is pleased with the major street reconstruction projects that were recently completed on 19th and 50th Streets, but many more of our streets are in desperate need of similar reconstruction. Our old streets and infrastructure are crumbling and additional contracts and resources must be made for trenching activities. For years, our Board has asked for similar reconstruction projects on many of our streets. However, while the City occasionally repaves some of these streets, we are fearful the underlying causes of the degraded conditions are not addressed and repaving the streets merely covered over the problems. We believe that it may be necessary for DEP and DOT to redress these conditions much sooner and the cover up is simply a waste of funds. The cover up must stop.

There are many sinking streets in our community that DEP must address. These include parts of, but are not necessarily limited to, 30th, 31st, 37th, 43rd, 45th, 51st, 53rd, 57th, 58th and East 3rd Streets as well as 11th Avenue. We believe 45th Street between 4th and 5th Avenues is in the worst shape of any in the community, but sadly, despite making annual requests for its rehabilitation since 1983, it still requires "further study," according to the agency.

Our Board has also received numerous complaints about amplified noise, particularly at night. Unfortunately, both the NYPD and DEP are responsible for investigating noise complaints and often they do not have the manpower, equipment, or training to handle these concerns. This is a growing problem, particularly during the summer months. At a committee meeting we were informed that DEP would step up noise monitoring in our community, especially our parks. We have not received any information on this increased activity. However, it appears that the number of these complaints is increasing. DEP and the NYPD must do more to ensure that every precinct has noise meters and has officers trained to use them, especially during the night shift. DEP and NYPD must be vigilant in enforcing the law with regard to this increasing quality-of-life concern. Our office received complaints that the NYPD and DEP are unresponsive to these complaints and sometimes use the other agency as an excuse.

We are concerned that sewer outfalls still exist into Gowanus Bay. It is especially concerning that some exist within or near the future Bush Terminal Piers Park. These outfalls must be eliminated or moved in the interest of public health and safety and a cleaner environment. DEP should work with EDC to ensure the outfalls do not adversely affect the park and the surrounding environment.

The department must also monitor and keep the community informed about the emissions spewing into our air and the cumulative impact from the Gowanus Expressway, our garbage facilities, power plants, and many other negative-impact, particulate-emitting facilities. Our community straddles a major asthma and lead poisoning corridor and the City must do more locally to combat these diseases, educate the public and reduce and eliminate the major sources. Similar worries have recently been expressed by residents about electro-magnetic fields from our power plants and cell phone towers. Our Board requests that the

department monitor and study these impacts, as well.

TRANSPORTATION

We are very happy to note that State DOT has decided on a single tunnel alternative for the Gowanus Expressway rehabilitation. We are eager for SDOT to study the selected bulkhead tunnel option and its alternatives in greater detail and our Board will determine its position on the tunnel when we see the results. We anticipate the study will be completed in 2010.

We are concerned that viaduct or tunnel construction will increase traffic on our local streets as cars exit the Expressway to avoid traffic tie ups. SDOT must plan for the impact on the community, as tunnel or viaduct construction will certainly take many years. Heavy traffic currently burdens our main truck routes, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Avenues, particularly in the morning and evening rush hours and this multi-year construction project has the potential to tie up traffic throughout the community daily. SDOT continues to award repair contracts for the terrible conditions of the Gowanus Expressway viaduct. Unfortunately, there promises to be no end in sight for these contracts until the viaduct is replaced or rehabilitated.

Part of the negative impact of the Gowanus Expressway stems from its lack of entrances. Subsequently this causes an undue burden on local truck routes and surrounding streets. There are no northbound entrances to the Gowanus between 65th Street and Hamilton Avenue. The only southbound entrance, at Prospect Avenue, is closed in the mornings to accommodate an HOV lane. Additionally, unless a trucks gains access to the Prospect Expressway directly from the Gowanus, there are no truck entrances to the Prospect until 7th Avenue. A truck trip generated anywhere in our community (or South of Atlantic Avenue) cannot gain access to their highways, despite travelling parallel for a long distance, unless it travels on local streets during certain times of day. During these morning hours, vehicles actually have to leave the highway to travel on local roads to access the Prospect Expressway. We are happy to note that a current construction project due to be completed in 2011 will allow entry to the Prospect directly from the Gowanus, 24-hours a day, alleviating some of this problem.

20th Street is a truck route in our community that suffers because of the lack of entrances. The narrow, two-way street is the legal truck corridor for vehicles to travel to the Prospect Expressway entrance at 7th Avenue. This section of 20th Street is now mostly residential and the subsurface of the street is still cobblestones, which cannot handle the weight of modern trucks. We have great concerns about the street's integrity as well as the effect of vibrations on 20th Street. Unfortunately, DOT's study and plans for enhanced enforcement and signage to keep trucks on-route, as proposed in the Brooklyn truck Route study, will only exacerbate 20th Street's problems, not resolve them.

Many of our schools are adjacent to major thoroughfares, including truck routes. Several high profile tragedies over the past few years in our community and surrounding areas opened our eyes to the necessity of safe corridors of travel for our children. We should prioritize the safety of children crossing the street, over the speed of vehicles traveling on the corridor. Particularly troubling is the safety situation at P.S. 503/506, which straddles three trucks routes on 3rd and 4th Avenue and 60th Street and is adjacent to an exit from the Gowanus Expressway. We are happy the study was completed and we look forward to the full implementation of DOT's safety plan for this very dangerous intersection.

Earlier this year we were incensed to learn that DOT had decided to change traffic patterns in and around Prospect Park without soliciting ideas or concerns from the public, local organizations or elected officials. In response, CB7, through the freedom of Information Act, requested all traffic studies and environmental assessments in and around Prospect Park since 2001. The package of materials sent to us contained no studies pertaining to the current change and studies of the many changes made in the past decade also

appear to be non-existent. It appears that DOT may be making changes in our community without proper study and that calls into question all DOT's local projects.

Community Board # 7 notes that the Department has completed the reconstruction of 5th Avenue in the community of Bay Ridge, the first phase of the complete reconstruction of 5th Avenue from 24th to 95th Streets. However, like many projects in our community, the reconstruction of our portion of 5th Avenue has been delayed for budgetary reasons. The 24th through 34th Streets phase of the project began last year, but was delayed for months at the beginning and will take longer than we were told. Its anticipated completion is now autumn 2009.

The third phase runs through the entirety of the Sunset Park Business Improvement District and the department must take the needs and concerns of the businesses along our main commercial corridor into account when developing the construction plan. Our Board is concerned about the potential harmful effects on businesses that could come during the construction period. Special attention must be paid to other major roadway projects, including the Gowanus Expressway, to ensure that the construction periods do not overlap and thereby create additional burdens on our community and infrastructure. This project has recently been delayed, for at least the fifth time, to FY14. It was originally slated to begin in 1988. We do not believe the street has been paved in that time as DOT will not repave a street that is scheduled to be reconstructed within five years. Unfortunately, despite all the delays, the start date has never fallen outside this five year window. This is an extremely frustrating paradox in logic as the street is in terrible shape.

Given the tremendous difficulty in available parking, our Board is requesting site selection and construction of a municipal facility to service the 5th Avenue commercial strip. In addition, areas along 3rd Avenue under the Gowanus Expressway should be metered or posted to allow additional parking spaces for the community. Our Community Board would also like the department to undertake a feasibility study and a cost estimate to determine the possibility of decking-over a portion of the Prospect Expressway to accommodate parking for the mom and pop businesses on Prospect Park West.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Our precinct has made enormous strides in dealing with the safety and security of the Sunset Park and Windsor Terrace communities, as evidenced by our long-term drop in crime. We believe the precinct must make a similar determined effort to increase understanding and trust within the community and to combat quality-of-life concerns. We were pleased that the Precinct has been proactive in this area under the leadership of Deputy Inspector Pintos.

Several high profile incidents over the past few years have spread an undercurrent of distrust in many sectors of our community. Our precinct approached this issue directly and worked through our community organizations and churches to reach out to the community and improve the relationship. It is essential for the continued success of crime reduction as a trusting public is more willing to work with the precinct.

Although violent crime remains relatively low, the drop in crime appears to have waned and there is a perception that certain crimes are on the rise. This may be related to inadequate staffing at the 72nd Precinct, which has seen a decrease in officers. Police details are often sent to other activities in the community, including the Sunset Park pool, guarding prisoners at the hospital after some arrests, public safety at protests at the Metropolitan Detention Center and the ferry pier at 58th Street. In addition, we lose officers over the summer to Coney Island and Prospect Park, further reducing local headcount.

Our beat officers serve many important functions in our community. Not only do they protect the public, but they also promote positive police/community relations and the visible presence gives a positive perception

of a safe environment where people might want to open a business or raise their families. Economic development and a growing, healthy community cannot take hold without the visible presence and responsiveness of our officers.

Drug dealing and prostitution continue to be concern in Sunset Park. Aggressive policing and arrests have forced much of these activities indoors, making enforcement more difficult. However, it appears that open solicitation has been occurring again recently along 3rd Avenue. Our Board appreciates the strong efforts made by the NYPD to arrest the perpetrators, but more needs to be done, especially with the proliferation of adult entertainment establishments along 3rd Avenue. The NYPD should provide our community with additional resources since we are already asked to take on an additional heavy burden because of the adult businesses. We were pleased that Deputy Inspector Pintos brought additional, albeit temporary, resources to deal with these problems. Sustained efforts and permanent resources are essential to eliminating these concerns.

Our community has seen a great influx in adult entertainment businesses since the City changed the zoning laws to improve the economic development potential of other communities. They are a blight on Sunset Park and give the impression of a raucous and unlawful community. Many of these businesses are located next to residents or more positive institutions. We believe that other negative impacts stem from the perception created by these businesses. We suspect that many of the patrons of these businesses may also be going to prostitutes in the area. Unfortunately, numerous agencies are responsible for enforcement against the many different types of illegal behavior that goes on at these businesses or in the surrounding community, including the NYPD, DOB, and Consumer Affairs. With so many enforcement agencies, we believe that some of the negative impacts do not receive the same attention they would if enforcement of all applicable laws fell under the aegis of a single enforcement agency.

Another area in which we believe enforcement should be brought under the control of a single agency concerns noise violations, our most prevalent quality-of-life complaint. Enforcement of these violations can be undertaken by the NYPD or DEP. However, we believe that each agency depends on the other to perform these duties and consequently the response is inadequate. We insist that the Department supply our precinct with this equipment and train our officers to use decibel meters so we can control amplified noise in the parks, cars, and from other amplification devices. We request vigorous enforcement of noise violations in our residential and commercial areas.

Gang and gang-related crime and violence continue to be a concern. Often gangs are associated with certain ethnic or national origins, sometimes making investigation or infiltration difficult. The City must provide additional resources to gang enforcement within our community. However, other strategies must also be implemented to keep youth away from gangs. Additional age-appropriate facilities and programs must be brought to our community, including youth programs and recreational areas.

Tighter monitoring of crossing guards and additional crossing guard positions are a must in our community. Many of our schools are located along major thoroughfares and the safety of the children is of vital importance. Vigorous enforcement of traffic regulations around schools must be made.

Speeding on residential streets and trucks wandering off of designated truck routes have become two of our most prevalent constituent complaints. Vigorous enforcement is essential to combating this problem, but with inadequate staffing at the precinct and no officers trained with radar for speed enforcement, drivers understand that the chance of being caught is minimal, increasing a perception of poor enforcement activities. This is especially true when other agencies, such as DOS, are increasing enforcement with respect to homeowners and businesses. Private buses, especially ones traveling to Atlantic City, have

also been growing in number in our community and we often receive complaints of them traveling off of designated routes, as well.

Two of our main commercial corridors, 5th and 8th Avenues have terrible problems with illegal vendors. This is another area in which there are numerous enforcement agencies. Although we asked the City to put together a vendor task force in 2000 to coordinate the sweep of these avenues by the enforcement agencies, this effort never took place. The illegal vending problem has only gotten worse. We ask that additional manpower and other resources, including vans, be appropriated so that our agencies can adequately sweep these corridors in a coordinated effort and we ask that the City reconsider creating a vendor task force for our community. This is a quality-of-life problem that creates or exacerbates other neighborhood problems, including the sanitary condition of our streets. We believe enforcement of vending laws will have many positive influences throughout the community.

SANITATION

Community Board # 7 is host to numerous sanitation facilities that serve a wider area than our district. We are home to the Hamilton Avenue Marine Transfer Station, the IESI commercial waste station, BK-7 and BK-10 garages and will soon be the home of the SIMS recycling facility that will take most of the City's glass and metal recycling. Clearly, we will continue to provide more than our fair share of sanitation infrastructure for the City. Given this reality, the Department of Sanitation must make greater efforts to address our local issues.

Our status as a host community should allow us consideration on issues that may stem from these facilities. We asked and received commitments from SIMS for use of environmentally friendly technology, local hiring and a recycling education center. We asked DOS to reduce street sweeping days, as was done in all our neighboring communities. We asked that BK-7 and BK-10 garages be moved off the waterfront.

Our main commercial thoroughfare, 5th Avenue, has an active Business Improvement District that provides funds for supplemental sanitation services, including street sweeping, and additional baskets, but the avenue remains dirty even though the department has issued many summonses for dirty sidewalks. Much of the problem can be attributed to the many vendors who operate on the avenue, legally and illegally. On weekends, the sidewalk can be virtually impassable with the large volume of shoppers and vendors. The department was very active in issuing summonses after our Board assembled a panel of City agencies to discuss the matter with business leaders. Unfortunately, promised resources never materialized and the vending and cleanliness problems persist. Our Board wants a stronger, coordinated, more comprehensive effort between City agencies to rid 5th Avenue of these twin problems.

Our office has received numerous complaints from constituents over the last few years who feel that DOS has been overzealous with enforcement activities in our community. This is especially the case with recycling enforcement. The Department's own statistics bare witness to this reality. While we have the fifth-highest recycling diversion rate in Brooklyn, we receive the fifth-most summonses. We wrote to Commissioner Doherty about this incongruity and suggested that resources should be readjusted to better serve our needs.

Our constituents have long sought a change in local street sweeping regulations so the entire community can have a uniform two day-a-week sweeping schedule. Our neighboring communities, some of which have lower scorecard ratings than BK-7, have these standards. Many of our constituents feel that these additional sweeping periods amount to an additional form of taxation. We were pleased to learn that our community recently achieved cleanliness ratings above 90% in all four zones. This is unprecedented in our community

and can be attributed to DOS adjusting strategies, such as hand sweeping east of 6th Avenue, and making partnerships, like with the BID. This great success has allowed us to call on DOS to reduce street sweeping to a uniform two days throughout our entire district. We believe that the money saved from reduced mechanical sweeping, as well as the aforementioned recycling enforcement, can be better used for hand sweeping, additional basket pick up, vendor reinforcement, illegal dumping surveillance and other cleanliness programs to better serve our community's needs. Unfortunately, DOS continues its current cleaning schedule in our community, exactly the opposite strategy taken in neighboring communities with similar cleanliness ratings. This amounts to an additional burden on our residents, increased ticketing and increased vehicular emissions in a community that already is out of compliance with federal air quality regulations.

PARKS AND RECREATION

All too often in times of fiscal constraint, the Department of Parks and Recreation is the first agency to realize drastic cuts. It is the belief of some that if recreational monies were drastically increased, there would be no need for increases in the Police and Corrections Departments. It is with this in mind that Community Board # 7 requests increases in funding for recreational programs, especially at the Sunset Park Recreation Center.

Parks are oases within the concrete City where people of all generations, socio-economic status and ethnic and national backgrounds can gather, relax, play, or simply enjoy a more pastoral setting within the City. They are for mental rejuvenation, physical fitness and stress relief. However, during difficult economic times our parks see an increase in activities, but often experience a decrease in programming and upkeep. Together these facts spell trouble for our parks as overused equipment falls into despair or natural settings are overtaxed. Unfortunately for local parks, the City's main parks seem to get all the attention while our local facilities become eyesores.

Community Board # 7 has a desperate need for additional park space and recreation programs. Our community has only 0.45 acres of parkland per thousand residents, well below the City's standard of 1.5 acres. We must insist that our parks are maintained regularly and their space used for maximum efficiency due to our critical need.

Over the past few years, several community groups have been formed to plant gardens, and clean and invigorate our parks throughout the community. Our Board applauds these volunteer efforts and we ask the Department of Parks and Recreation to support these organizations as much as possible.

In the recent past, the department allowed the roof of the Sunset Park Recreation Center to deteriorate to the point where it needed to be replaced. Maintenance could have saved the roof and saved the City money, but without the appropriate funds a million-dollar reconstruction was necessary. Community Board # 7 requests that maintenance requirement contracts be put in place and fully funded to prevent future waste of our precious few capital dollars. Maintenance is especially vital because of the constant reduction of parks capital and expense funding.

Sunset Park High School is adjacent to D'Emic Park on 3rd Avenue, which we note has a play area for young children. We do not believe that this will be appropriate next to the high school and urge DOPR to work with the Department of Education to re-imagine and rehabilitate this park to serve the needs of the older children, perhaps with facilities that can supplement and enhance the physical education programs at the school. Facilities for younger children should be maintained, but access should be restricted by fencing it off.

The Olympic-sized pool in Sunset Park is only open between the 4th of July and Labor Day. This heavily used public amenity is one of the few recreational attractions our district has to offer. The pool must be open more than two months during the year.

EDUCATION

A four decade fight has culminated in the opening of Sunset Park High School, the first public high school in our community. Our advocacy has also led to the development of an early childhood (pre-k through 2nd grade) school on 63rd Street scheduled to open in 2010. CB7 recently submitted sites for more schools to SCA and DOE to help alleviate the overcrowded conditions throughout the community.

The development of the high school was an extremely rewarding experience and our community's commitment did not end with the construction of a building. Our Board put together the Sunset Park High School Task Force to discuss programming and themes, monitor progress and develop creative partnerships with other local institutions and facilities so that our school will provide an outstanding education for every student. We maximized this experience by drawing on the expertise and history of our entire community and were pleased that DOE embraced our community's vision on school administration and themes and allowed us to interview and choose our principal.

A local high school may have been most pressing, but it is far from our only need. The Education Department and SCA must work with us to improve our school infrastructure and to find sites for new state-of-the-art elementary and middle schools, in addition to the new high school. Our overcrowding problems must be alleviated if we are to improve the quality of education. PS 24 was overcrowded the day it opened. Our Site Selection Committee took the initiative and sent a list of more than twenty potential school sites to DOE and SCA.

With the ever-growing and diverse immigrant populations, there is an immediate need for augmented bilingual/ESL education for our Hispanic, Eastern European, Middle Eastern and Asian populations.

With more and more emphasis being placed on computer literacy and language skills in the job market, it is imperative that funding for specialized education programs be augmented.

Monetary commitment to our two beacon school sites, the former PS 314 (PS 503 and PS 506) and PS 1, as well as to the one at IS 220, just outside our district, should be increased for further outreach and additional programs and services. The beacon programs are vital in a community that lacks adequate parks and community spaces.

YOUTH

The population of the district has a large percentage of young people and programs for youths are greatly needed. Since our district has a minimum of recreational space, our children must rely on our beacon schools and other community-based programs for arts, entertainment, sports, and academic help. Many of our residents fall beneath the poverty line and parents often have to work more than one job to support their families. These programs are vitally important to the life, learning, and social skills of our youngest residents. The City must do more to support our children and our community-based organizations by providing additional funds so that the organizations can provide these vital services to the community.

Day care is a nightmare of red tape. Several agencies are involved in day care operations. A special day care agency must be established to streamline guidelines and requirements, building and fire code compliance and policy/operation functions.

It is imperative that we seriously consider the need for after school and vacation care for children whose parents/

guardians work. Additional funds must be available to support organizations that provide these services and the City's budget must accommodate for more day care vouchers and community-based day care facilities. Furthermore, the department should develop a training program for potential home-based day care providers with the dual purpose of creating jobs and alleviating the day care glut.

We were very happy to learn that the number of Summer Youth Employment Program slots was not cut this year. Early positive work experience is crucial to the development of our young residents. We would also like to see an expansion of the year-round program.

Monies allocated through RFPI and YDDP funds through the "Community Share" allocations must be increased and meaningful monitoring must be placed with the community boards. DYCD is ill equipped to monitor and recommend changes in the program and the review must be a mechanism for change.

The position of Youth Coordinator, which was eliminated from the budget, must be restored. The Youth Coordinator served as a vital link between the community-based organizations and the vast bureaucracy of the city.

HEALTH

The Gowanus Expressway and other factors, including poverty, contribute to a high rate of asthma in the Sunset Park community. Air quality monitoring and particulate matter standards must be implemented to keep the community informed about dangers and to combat the continued placement of undesirable and negative-impact facilities in the community. Additional resources must be made available to educate the public and help combat asthma and lead poisoning. The multi-cultural/multi-lingual nature of this District must be taken into account as well.

The Board requests that the department undertake a study of the air quality in the community and makes the major sources of our pollution public, as well as the amount and kinds of emissions that each major source emits over the course of a year.

Our Board would like to see the same effort put forth in identifying and mitigating our local sources of air pollution as the department put forth to combat West Nile Virus. The same holds true for anti-asthma programs. Many more in our community die from respiratory illness than WNV.

The City, State, and Federal governments must stringently apply all applicable environmental standards to our older, dirtier power plants.

HOUSING & BUILDINGS

More than thirty-five percent of our renters live either doubled-up or in severely overcrowded conditions. Looking at only our Census figures from 1990 to 2000, our population has increased nearly twenty percent, but without a corresponding increase in our housing stock, the second oldest in NYC. HPD's grim statistics answered our questions as to where these people live. The people who live in illegally converted apartments are often living in unsafe and unhealthy conditions. The large influx in population has not resulted in an increase in local City services. In fact we have seen police and fire coverage reduced. We are worried that this is a disaster waiting to happen and we feel it is imperative to assign additional buildings inspectors to our community to enforce the law and ensure a safe living environment before tragedy strikes.

The northern section of our community saw over-development encroach very quickly over the past three years. We are pleased that the City acted swiftly on our request to protect the character of the northern part

of our district, referred to as South Park Slope, through rezoning. Developers reacted to the 2003 rezoning of the neighboring community in Park Slope by simply buying properties south of 15th Street on which to build. While there was technically no violation of zoning or building codes in many cases, developers maximized the new buildings to take advantage of the zoning.

In the past year we approved the rezoning of east Windsor Terrace and Sunset Park. Together with South Park Slope, we have now rezoned almost our entire residential community. Height restrictions are finally in place and we no longer have to worry about that sort of overdevelopment.

However, new opportunities for affordable housing must be found locally, as housing costs have dramatically increased in the past decade while wages have stagnated. New zoning on 4th and 7th Avenues will encourage affordable development by giving bulk bonuses to developers who create affordable units, but this is no guarantee that such units will be built.

Specialized housing, such as senior housing with onsite services, are greatly needed for our growing population. Although fifty units of supportive housing are being developed in South Park Slope, including units specifically for seniors and the formerly homeless, this is a drop in the bucket compared to our needs. All of our senior housing programs have long and growing waiting lists.

Our community has seen a great deal of development in recent years, but the current economic downturn has left many projects unfunded, unfinished and, in some cases, bankrupt. Our residents are concerned that unfinished buildings will have a damaging impact on public safety and property values. A comprehensive city program, perhaps with an eye toward creating affordable or specialized housing, must be created and aggressively pursued to ensure that our neighborhoods do not once again fall into a cycle of decline. We have made too many advances to allow that to happen again.

Our Community Board created a Buildings and Construction Committee to specifically monitor our construction sites, aggressively pursue violations of city code and to educate our residents on their rights and responsibilities.

When South Park Slope was rezoned, there was great concern about developers in the rezoned area rushing projects to get a foundation in the ground before the new zoning is implemented, thus grandfathering their project. We believe this rush to construct creates a danger to the community and workers. Our fears were immediately realized because only four days after the Community Board voted in favor of the plan, a worker was killed at a construction site on 20th Street. The location had previously received violations. The City must figure out a way to prevent this rush, particularly since we just passed two additional neighborhood rezoning plans. Perhaps disallowing new permits and limiting grandfathering to buildings with foundations at the time of certification rather than implementation will eliminate the problem.

The pace of the Demolition and Seal-Up Programs must be maintained, both in the number of attended buildings and the turn around time for completion, if we are to avoid development of a cycle of decay.

City Planning regulations from 1995 helped many areas of the City to get rid of their unwanted adult entertainment establishments. Unfortunately, the regulations that helped to “clean up” Times Square have had a deleterious affect on our community. From 3rd Avenue to the waterfront, these businesses have proliferated. It appears that many of the businesses are openly violating the regulations by locating within 500 feet of a residence, house of worship or each other. We have been informed that most of our businesses do not qualify as “adult” because they fall within the 60/40 loophole in the regulations that defines adult establishments as having more than 40% of their space dedicated to sex related materials. Often these sham regulations are not even adhered to. The City must close the loophole and enforce laws vigorously.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

There are many proposals regarding investment in the Sunset Park Waterfront that could potentially bring in billions of dollars in infrastructure improvements and potentially thousands of jobs. These include, but are certainly not limited to, proposals to replace or rehabilitate the Gowanus Expressway, a major container port, Federal Building # 2, Brooklyn Army Terminal, South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, Bush Terminal, the Moor McCormick Building and a waterfront park. In the past, the Sunset Park waterfront was a vital link in the economic engine of Brooklyn, but hard times have befallen this area in the past few decades. We now see a new tide of prosperity potentially coming to our shore.

Our Community Board recognizes the economic potential of our waterfront and began to plan for our future more than ten years ago by initiating a 197-A study of the area. By the end of the year we expect the Department of City Planning and the City Council will vote to support our plan. We have worked diligently to hold as many community meetings and forums as possible and have held these meetings in Spanish and Chinese, as well as English. We have tried to include insights and interests from all segments of our community and have held meetings with many City and State agencies to ensure we are pursuing achievable goals. The 197-A Plan will be an important tool for intelligent development and community-based planning. We take note that the Economic Development Corporation has embraced many of our goals in its Sunset Park Vision Plan, which acknowledges the work of our Community Board.

Unfortunately, while in many ways the planning effort has been a tribute to the hard work of volunteers, committee members, and staff, we often do not have the expertise when it comes to many aspects of planning and we needed a planner to help in this endeavor. Furthermore, materials and publications are vital to the dissemination of information to the community. While the City provides the legal grounds for the study there is no corresponding budget line. This puts the Community Board in the unusual position of having to raise funds through a fiscal conduit agency to pay for our planner, printing and other expenses. Potentially, this could be a conflict for our or other Community Boards because those who donate funds may seek to influence the outcome of a study. Therefore, we believe that the City should provide a budget line or fund for 197-A plans. At the very least, we believe the City should provide assistance in finding appropriate grants or foundations that may be applicable for these studies.

We are heartened that EDC recognizes that our community deserves the same access to our waterfront that other communities enjoy with theirs. EDC proposes to create a 23.7-acre public park in the area of the Bush Terminal Piers. Our Board strongly supports this effort and we wish for construction to commence as quickly as possible, including the swift and thorough clean up of an old industrial dumping ground. We also support increasing the size of the park to maximize the community's access to the waterfront and recreational opportunities. Additional public space may also be found alongside some of our development projects. For example, an underused corridor abutting the harbor behind Brooklyn Army Terminal could be attached to the public space of the pier increasing our waterfront access. We are excited about other opportunities for public space as part of a Brooklyn-wide waterfront greenway/bike/pedestrian path as proposed by several organizations.

Another opportunity that may allow for an integration of economic activities and waterfront access is EDC's upgrade of the bulkheads and sheds at the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal. EDC issued an RFP for the site and is contracting with Axis Group, an automobile importer and customizer to operate the facility. We have been informed that such a facility may create 400 jobs. In addition, we discussed "greening" the edges of the facility, perhaps all the way to the water and possibly as part of the larger proposed greenway. The edge of the greenway would be directly adjacent to the Bush Terminal Piers, the future home of our

waterfront park, thereby allowing for a link of these recreational spaces. We believe this potential for an integration of economic development and public green space will be a model for similar development around the City.

Our Board welcomes economic development along our waterfront, but insists this development is limited to water-dependent and community uses. Our waterfront is our greatest physical asset with spectacular views and large areas of land ripe for development. Very little of our waterfront, Brooklyn Army Terminal Pier 4 (58th Street), is open for public access making it even more valuable to the community. Much more of our waterfront must be made accessible for the people of this community. The 2001 construction of a power plant at 23rd Street by the New York Power Authority on the waterfront has taken a large site from the community and placed a facility on the water that could have been placed in an area that wasn't adjacent to the harbor.

We strongly believe that any development in our community must be sensitive to current residents and businesses. Should businesses be required to move as part of a major development, priority should be given to relocating the business within the community. Our priority is to bring additional jobs to the community, not to force some businesses to leave.

Our community has seen much of its potential wasted in the past from the placement of negative impact facilities, such as the Metropolitan Detention Center, power plants, and waste transfer stations. The community has received a disproportionate number of these facilities while many of the other neighborhoods in the City receive money to lessen the impact of such facilities or relocated them altogether. In the interest of equity of City services, we must insist that a moratorium on such negative impact facilities be placed in the community so that we have the opportunity to determine how we may best develop some of our assets, such as the former FDA building on 3rd Avenue, in the interest of the community. We must insist that fair-share principles are respected when siting such facilities and that a local public hearing must take place for each proposed facility before any other facilities are allowed.

In addition to our industrial and manufacturing area, economic development must also address the three major commercial corridors in the district: 5th Avenue, 8th Avenue, and Prospect Park West. These commercial areas must be maintained through grants, low interest loans, and a serious attempt to address the universal needs of store owners, such as over-zealous Sanitation Enforcement Personnel, maintenance, and replacement of parking meters, more lighting on the strips and better protection from the NYPD. The City should also consider locating municipal parking facilities near these vital commercial centers.

SUMMARY

We are of the opinion that this Statement of Needs reflects the basic requirements of our residents. The people of our community and the citizenry of New York are among the most heavily taxed population in the nation and, even so, forecasted budget deficits threaten to force budget cuts, which may force service delivery cuts. Our board will not accept service cuts and this Statement of Needs serves as a blueprint for the improvement of services in our district.

We sincerely hope that agencies will give serious consideration to our needs and suggestions and that blatant rejection of programs and new policies will cease. It is our hope that individual agencies will stop telling us that something "can't be done" but will seriously pursue ways to implement our suggestions.

Only in this way and with improved dialogue and cooperation can we ensure the quality-of-life for our residents and the vital continuation of the City of New York.

Respectfully submitted,

Randolph Peers

Randolph Peers

Chairman

Jeremy Laufer

Jeremy Laufer

District Manager