

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

Fiscal Year
2018



Submitted to:

NYC
PLANNING

January 2017

**Manhattan
Community District 11**

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 11's *Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018*. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the Community Board, collected through an online form available to community boards from September to November 2016.

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:

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This report is broadly structured as follows:

a) Overarching Community District Needs

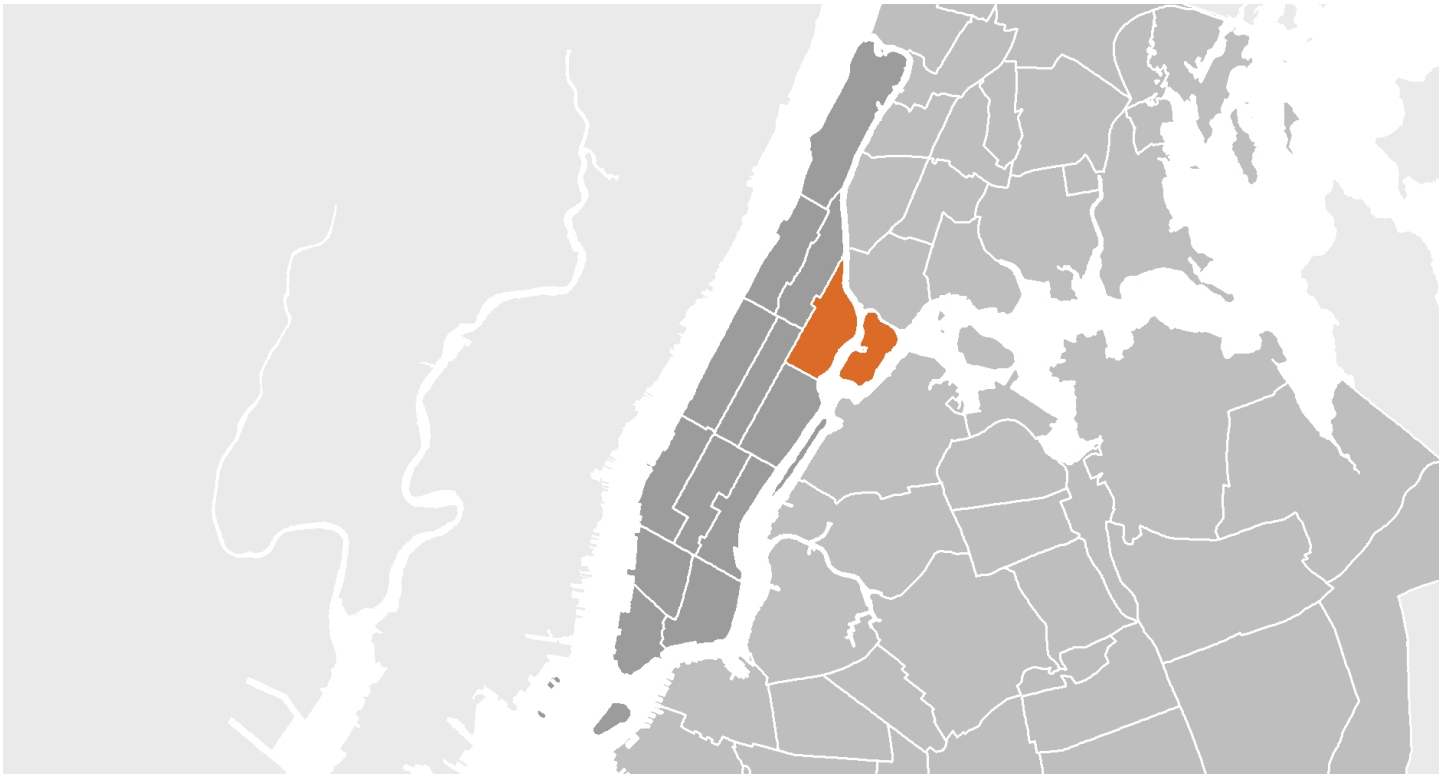
Sections 1 – 4 provide an overview of the community district and the top three pressing issues affecting this district overall as identified by the community board. Any narrative provided by the board supporting their selection of their top three pressing issues is included.

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 FY18 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.



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Manhattan Community District 11

Fiscal Year 2018

Submitted to the Department of City Planning
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Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of Manhattan Community Board 11 for Fiscal Year 2018. 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 11

Address: 1664 Park Avenue,

Phone: 212-831-8929

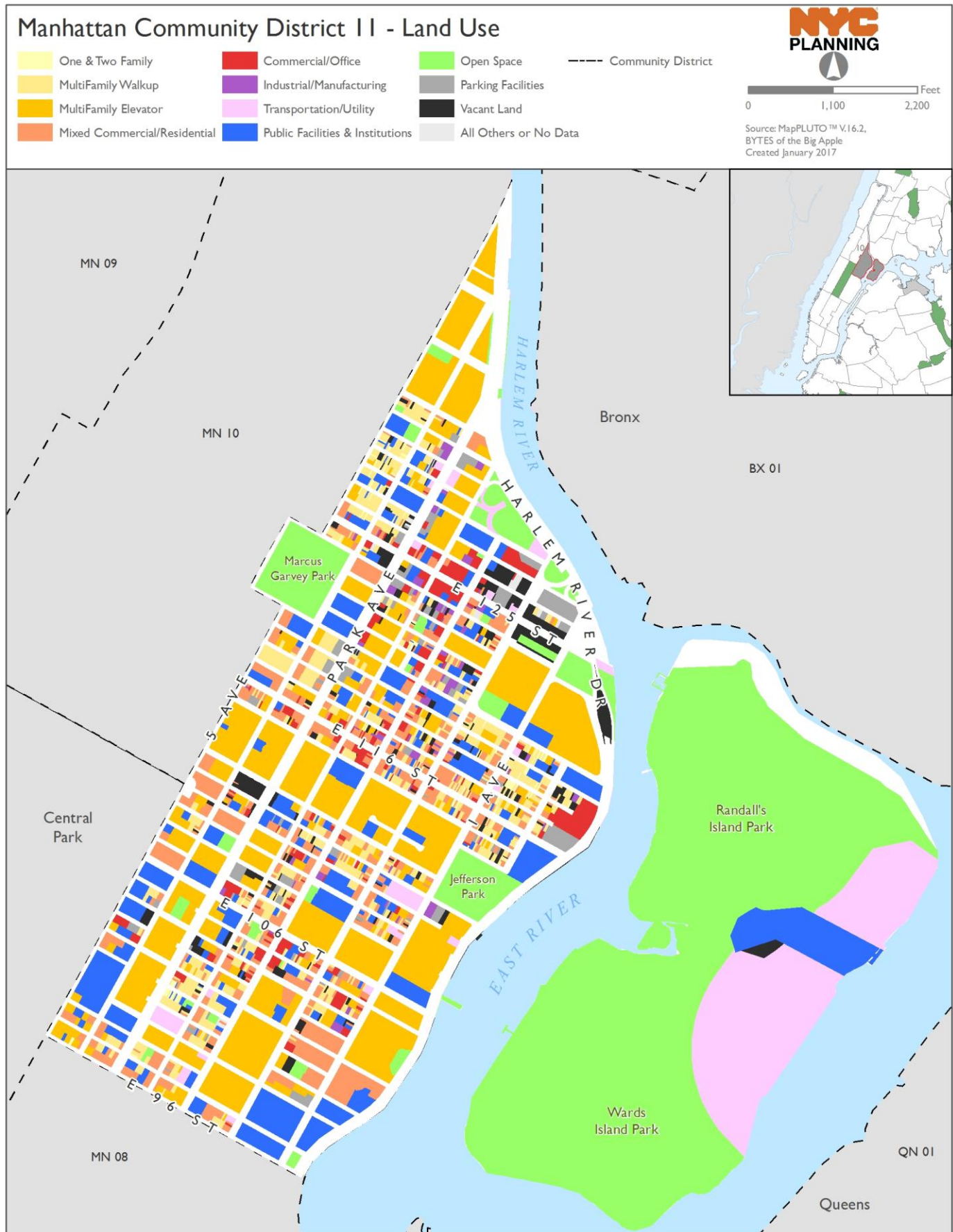
Email: amescain.cb11@gmail.com

Website: www.cb11m.org

Chair: Ms. Diane Collier

District Manager: Angel Mescaín

2. Community District Land Use



3. Overview of Community District

East Harlem's demographics are shifting, as the White/Nonhispanic population has increased 172.5 percent from 2000-2010, while the Hispanic population decreased by 8.3 percent and the Black/African American population decreased by 23.6 percent. The Asian population, while still a small percentage of the overall population, increased to over 6,500 or by 322.8 percent from 2000- 2010 (2010 Census Profile). Current residents frequently express concerns about gentrification and the loss of affordable housing, as well as the loss of the local Latino culture. Preservation of existing affordable and public housing, as well as construction of new, deeply affordable housing, is incredibly important to ensure that current residents are able to continue to live in East Harlem even as new residents move in. Anti-tenant harassment, code enforcement and rent burden alleviation programs should all be key pieces of the anti-displacement programs that are initiated in East Harlem. Senior citizens, many of whom are on fixed incomes, are especially in need of permanently affordable housing so that they can age in place.

Manhattan Community District 11's economic statistics show a neighborhood in distress. According to the 2013 ACS survey, the annual median household income in East Harlem is \$30,857. Some areas of East Harlem are even more distressed. The two census tracts that make up Wagner Houses have median incomes of \$16,051 and \$16,417(<http://www.census.gov/censusexplorer/censusexplorer.html>). This is significantly lower than the median NYC household income--\$52,259--and less than half of the median household income in Manhattan--\$69,659.

Of the 98,151 residents age 16 and older in East Harlem, 51.5 percent are unemployed and not in the labor force. Over thirty percent of residents' incomes in the past 12 months were below the Federal poverty line, the percentages are even higher for youth and seniors (43 and 32 percent respectively). Nearly one-third (29.8 percent) receive food stamps. These statistics show a community that is in need of quality education and local hiring initiatives to increase economic development and employment. Programs to help residents become self-sufficient, rather than dependent on government assistance, will make East Harlem a more prosperous and vibrant community.

The City should also focus attention and funding on improving the quality of life in East Harlem. Existing green spaces should be improved and accessible to all. Health programs and initiatives to encourage healthy eating, exercise and balanced mental health should be affordable and available without stigma. Quality schools and early childhood education are keys to lifting young people out of poverty. Affordable and convenient adult education programs are equally important to help adults adapt to changes in industries and job opportunities. Reducing crime, especially around NYCHA developments and other more volatile areas of the district, ensures that residents feel safe to go around the neighborhood. The recent initiatives around 125th Street and Park Avenue to provide outreach services to the homeless, mentally ill and those living with drug addictions have been very beneficial and should continue to be funded and expanded to serve other vulnerable areas within East Harlem.

Transportation within and through East Harlem also needs to be improved. The Second Avenue Subway work north of 96th Street needs to commence as soon as possible, as the community is only served by the severely overcrowded Lexington Avenue line. Buses frequently are delayed due to the congestion in Midtown, especially near the Queensboro Bridge, which leaves many senior citizens and others without reliable transportation. It is important to promote walkability by addressing lighting, safety and streetscape design, especially under the Park Avenue viaduct, as well as biking to decrease traffic congestion and promote exercise.

Overall, the health and vitality of East Harlem is improving, but it is still far from the averages for other Manhattan and New York City neighborhoods. Given the pressures on current infrastructure and systems inherent with an increase in population, it is imperative that the City take this time to carefully invest in the community. By meeting the budget priorities and policy recommendations laid out in this document, city agencies can improve conditions for the existing residents while ensuring that the community is prepared for future changes.

4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

The three most pressing issues facing Manhattan Community Board 11 are:

- *Affordable housing*
- *Schools*
- *Unemployment*

Two recent surveys of over 1,500 residents have shown that affordable housing, small businesses/economic development and education are the most pressing issues facing East Harlem today. Over 500 residents were surveyed as part of the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan (EHNP) process, and affordable housing development and concerns about resident displacement emerged as the most pressing issues facing East Harlem, followed by unemployment and small businesses. The top concern of survey respondents (63 percent) was the rising cost of housing and the increase in market-rate apartments, and this issue was even more pronounced to long-term residents, people of color and non-English speakers (66, 65 and 73 percent, respectively). Survey respondents also felt that there was not enough affordable housing within the community, that rent has increased in recent years and an increase in market-rate housing construction. Over half felt that these changes were “bad” because the rent in new buildings is too high, there isn’t enough affordable housing and because families are being priced out. Unemployment and economic development were the second more pressing concerns to the EHNP survey respondents. 81 percent of respondents wanted to see more local jobs with living wages and 60 percent wanted more union jobs. Small businesses were also of concern to respondents with 60 percent wanting to see the growth of small businesses and 29 percent noting the closure of local small businesses over the past five years. Respondents also reported wanting more supermarkets, bodegas and farmer’s markets as well as more clinics and preventative medical facilities. In 2015, Union Settlement released the results of its biennial Community Assessment Survey of over 1,000 East Harlem residents who utilize Union Settlement's programs. The survey found that "the need to improve schools ranked as the top concern, with over 35 percent of respondents listing it as their top concern, and over 50 percent of respondents saying it was among their top three concerns. This was followed by the need to create more job opportunities, which was listed by 48 percent of respondents as one of the top three concerns. The policy, program and budget recommendations laid out in this document show ways to increase affordable housing, well-paying jobs, supports for small businesses, educational opportunities and youth programs.



Main Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

Mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention programs

East Harlem suffers from an extremely high rate of alcohol/drug related hospitalizations, as well as psychiatric hospitalizations. According to the 2015 Community Health Profile from the DOHMH, CD11 ranks third in the city for alcohol related hospitalizations; second for drug related hospitalizations; and first for psychiatric hospitalizations with 2,016 incidents in the past year. It is imperative that services for this needy population are improved to decrease the hospitalization rate and ensure that people in need are getting the appropriate treatment. However, any new mental health, alcohol or drug treatment facilities need to be sited in careful consultation with the community and the Community Board, as East Harlem already has more than its “fair share” of facilities. East Harlem should serve as a priority neighborhood for the rollout of Thrive NYC initiatives such as: Mental Health First Aid Training, NYC Mental Health Corps and Youth Mental Health First Aid.

Community District Needs Related to Health Care Facilities and Programming

Many current programs should be expanded to ensure they are reaching as many East Harlem residents as possible. Federal initiatives to expand health care to the uninsured must be supported locally through the equitable distribution of health insurance navigator programs to reduce the high number of uninsured residents. Local, State and Federal officials must increase Medicaid reimbursement rates so local hospitals that serve low-income residents don't suffer financially. DOHMH and the NYC Health and Hospitals Corporation should work to promote greater use of primary care physicians and expand the availability of urgent care programs to reduce the strain on local emergency rooms and decrease the number of avoidable hospital visits. The East and Central Harlem Health Insurance Assistance Demonstration Project assists NYCHA residents with insurance navigation and health services follow-up in order to increase the number of persons enrolled in insured health plans. This project is currently in four developments in East Harlem and should be expanded to serve all NYCHA residents. Additional funding should be targeted to expand existing community-based peer-led interventions to promote weight loss and prevent diabetes, which have already produced effective results. DOE should devote more resources to develop physical education programs for all local schools and expand organized athletics. HPD and NYCHA should host a series of workshops to educate tenants and landlords on the various indoor triggers for asthma and how they can be mitigated, including pest control. Funding should be immediately increased for pest extermination and mold remediation services throughout NYCHA developments. Secondhand smoke is another asthma trigger, and more developments should adopt smoke-free housing policies, especially in buildings with high numbers of senior and youth tenants. Two large grocery stores have closed in the neighborhood within the past year, and for residents, especially those above 125th Street, it can be a struggle to find healthy and affordable food options. In order to improve the local food system, support and capacity building should be provided for existing farmers' markets and food boxes, especially so that they are convenient and affordable to those with lower incomes. A new full-service grocery store should be encouraged as part of new developments, especially in the northern portion of the district. Mental health is also a large concern within the community, and East Harlem should be among the first neighborhoods to receive programming and assistance via the ThriveNYC initiative.

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

CD11 seniors need a safe and secure environment in which to live, including quality affordable housing or assisted living options and reliable health care. Many of the seniors are low-income, and they are forced to choose between spending money on needed medications, food or housing. Seniors also face high rates of social isolation, and have many concerns about safety in the community, which compounds the isolation issue. The lack of housing that is affordable to fixed/low-income seniors is very concerning as many seniors wish to age in place in their community. There are an estimated 13,905 residents of East Harlem over the age of 65, or 11.6 percent of the community's population. East Harlem seniors suffer from greater mobility impairment and higher rates of poverty than seniors in NYC as a whole. In East Harlem almost 32 percent of seniors are mobility-impaired as compared to 26.5 percent city-wide, and 30.6 percent of local seniors live below the poverty line compared to 16 percent city-wide. Senior facilities and programs need to be accessible to those with mobility concerns and low-incomes so that the neediest populations can be served. An additional challenge for East Harlem's seniors is that they must often contend with the needs of dependents. 44.5 percent of grandparents in East Harlem are responsible for raising their grandchildren, which adds strain to already limited financial resources and can weaken seniors' health. Programs and facilities for seniors should include child-care or youth programming options as well in order to serve the entire family. It is well-known that HIV/AIDS is a pervasive issue in East Harlem, but senior citizens are an overlooked population when it comes to addressing the HIV/AIDS epidemic. 1 in every 6 new HIV diagnoses in the United States occurs in a person over the age of 50. Furthermore, data from the New York State Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program show that people 60 and older had the highest rate of any age group for concurrent new HIV/AIDS diagnoses in New York City in 2013. This indicates that senior citizens are not getting tested early enough for HIV. East Harlem has a very high death rate from HIV/AIDS, and more targeted interventions and campaigns are needed to address this issue. Senior centers and assisted care facilities should be educating their residents about safe sexual practices to reduce the risk of infection.

Community District Needs Related to Facilities and Services for the Homeless

Resident quality of life is impacted by the disproportionate amount of special needs facilities that are sited in East Harlem. While there are social needs within the community that many of these providers address, many of their clients come from outside the district and loiter at major intersections like 125th Street and Lexington Avenue. All City agencies must consider "Fair Share" requirements when choosing where to site facilities to ensure communities are not unfairly burdened by facilities that impact quality of life. As such, no additional chemical dependency facilities or homeless shelters should be sited or expanded in East Harlem without the approval of Community Board 11. Citywide, more low-income and supportive housing should be constructed for the homeless population. In any Mandatory Inclusionary Housing zoning changes and NYCHA infill projects, a percentage of units should be set aside for those currently in the shelter population. The federal, state and city governments should provide tax credits and other incentives to encourage developers to allocate units to lower-income, homeless populations. The East Harlem Neighborhood Plan process found that there were 12,000 households in East Harlem with a severe housing need. Of these, 626 were entering homeless shelters and 10,616 were severely burdened by housing costs and extremely vulnerable to becoming homeless (page 87 of EHNP). Legal aid, continued rent stabilization, and new housing construction that is affordable to low-income residents are all crucial measures to reduce the rate of residents becoming homeless. An additional problem related to the homeless population are the synthetic cannabinoids commonly known as K2. Overdoses and arrests have dropped dramatically since city legislation was passed to criminalize the sale of this dangerous drug, and that has had a very positive impact on the community. Efforts to reduce the use of synthetic cannabinoids, as well as to connect those using the drug with housing and other services, should continue to be funded.



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

With so many low-income residents out of the labor force and receiving various forms of public assistance, government must refocus its approach from poverty maintenance to poverty alleviation. The high unemployment rate and lack of well-paying jobs directly contributes to every other economic and social problem in East Harlem. HRA should partner with the Federal Social Security Administration to develop a pilot program in East Harlem with the goal of eliminating generational dependency on government benefits and shift resources away from transfer payments to human capital development. Funding should target successful education programs, local schools, job training programs and higher education, and participants should work towards the goal of self-sufficiency to break the cycle of poverty.

Capital Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 4/28 | HHC | Health care facilities | Other health care facilities requests | |

Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------|
| 8/69 | DOHMH | Developmental, mental health and substance abuse prevention programs | Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health problems and encourage treatment | |
| 11/69 | DOHMH | Healthy life styles programs | Create or promote programs for education and awareness on nutrition, physical activity, etc. | |
| 36/69 | DOHMH | Animal and pest control services | Reduce rat populations | |
| 47/69 | DFTA | Services for homebound older adults | Enhance home care services | |
| 58/69 | DOHMH | Healthy life styles programs | Create or promote programs for education and awareness on nutrition, physical activity, etc. | |
| 60/69 | DOHMH | Programs to address other public health issues | Other programs to address public health issues requests | |
| 61/69 | DFTA | Senior center programs | Enhance educational and recreational programs | |
| 62/69 | DOHMH | Animal and pest control services | Other animal and pest control requests | |
| 63/69 | DOHMH | Programs to address HIV/AIDS or other infectious diseases | Provide more HIV/AIDS information and services | |
| 64/69 | DHS | Services for the homeless | Expand street outreach | |
| 65/69 | DFTA | Services for homebound older adults | Increase home delivered meals capacity | |
| 66/69 | HRA | Services to support low-income New Yorkers | Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults | |

Main Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare*Educational attainment*

Educational attainment in East Harlem begins to fall behind as early as nursery and preschool. While there are 6,966 children under the age of 5 years in East Harlem, only 25.3 percent (1,767) are enrolled in nursery school or preschool.s (2010-2014 ACS). Pre-K and daycare programs can increase their impact by more effectively partnering with existing community-based organizations. These partnerships can provide a greater breadth of programs and strengthen the neighborhood network. Pre-K, daycare and after-school programs also have gaps in their services. The hours of the facilities sometimes do not reflect the needs of those who use them, and there is a need for more programs to serve families with infants and toddlers (EHNP). 27 percent of residents 25 years and over do not have a high school diploma or the equivalent, and less than 30 percent have earned a bachelor's degree or higher. These rates differ significantly from Manhattan's overall rates for less than a high school degree and higher education attainment (20 and 34 percent respectively). This low rate of educational attainment contributes to a cycle of unemployment and poverty that becomes increasingly difficult to change with each generation. The Department of Education should continue their efforts to broaden and diversify the school curriculum, including expanding the focus on STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) and including more arts, music, culture, local history, special education programs, financial education and vocational training with exposure to career options. Special education programs are especially important, as 24.2 percent of District 4 students have a disability. The DOE should also expand bilingual education and English as a Second Language programs since 52.9 percent of residents speak a language other than English at home (2010-2014 ACS). Students often need more support for college and career pathways. Challenges in education have a significant effect on outcomes; only 18 percent of East Harlem students graduated college-ready in 2011, as compared to 70 percent in the bordering Upper East Side (EHNP). School facilities face significant capital and capacity limitations, which can lead to overcrowding and increased competition between schools for resources. DOE and SCA continue to make important upgrades and advancements to facilities in the district, but more remains to be done. Some Pre-K, daycare and after-school program facilities need repairs, while others lack access to a diversity of spaces for different types of activities. Common needs include access to outdoor and recreational spaces, and more spaces for flexible uses like music, art and libraries.

Community District Needs Related to Educational Facilities and Programs

East Harlem's public schools, which include all of District 4 and part of District 5, struggle to provide adequate services for their students. A survey of principals found that the top three capital needs of District 4's public schools are: technological upgrades, playground redevelopments and auditorium upgrades, and the top three service needs are: social emotional services, academic remediation and literacy programs (EHNP p 47). Students in East Harlem struggle academically and the results impact their futures. Only 37 percent of children in elementary and middle schools in East Harlem passed their English and Language Arts (ELA) tests, and only 49 percent passed the Math tests. The top five under-performing schools in East Harlem had some of the lowest ELA and Math pass rates in the city, ranging from 1.9-9.5 percent and 5.3- 9.7 percent respectively (<https://www.dnainfo.com/new-york/20151005/upper-west-side/map-see-how-your-elementary-school-ranks-on-state-tests>). There are three renewal schools in District 4: P.S. 50 Vito Marcantonio, M.S. 377 Renaissance School for the Arts and H.S.409 Coalition School for Social Change. Community-based organizations, select local schools and the DOE should create a forum for local schools to collaborate and share best practices to encourage improvement at under-performing schools. The DOE should also provide targeted assistance and resources, with greater accountability, to under-performing schools. If after sufficient opportunity and resources, schools continue to under-perform, DOE must focus efforts on more substantial intervention strategies. Future schools should be structured as Community Schools in order to provide wrap-around services to students and their families.



Community District Needs Related to Services for Children and Child Welfare

East Harlem's youth face many challenges, and additional services and supports are needed, via schools, afterschool programs and community organizations, to help vulnerable children excel at school and gain social skills. Youth, aged 0-24, make up 33 percent of East Harlem's population. A disproportionate amount of youth in East Harlem live in poverty, with 44.5 percent of residents under the age of 18 years having lived below the poverty level within the last 12 months, compared with 29.5 percent of residents over the age of 18 (2010-2014 ACS). Of the 11,519 families with children under the age of 18 years, 64 percent are headed by an individual with no spouse present (2010-2014 ACS). Youth also face safety concerns due to the high rates of violence and gang activity, especially in public housing. Job and other activity programs specifically geared towards youth should target public housing developments and other areas with high gang activity to offer an alternative.

Community District Needs Related to Youth and Community Services and Programs

To address the unique challenges associated with the youth population in East Harlem, the community and City must work together to improve after-school programs, provide opportunities for youth employment, increase extracurricular educational services and curb youth violence. DYCD should expand after-school and evening programming, provide viable alternatives to at-risk youth and target older teenage students with evening recreational activities. There is a lack of physical spaces for youth to spend constructive and safe after-school, weekend and summer time in. Specific recommendations from the community include a movie theater, outdoor theater, recreation/cultural center, YMCA, dance space, bookstore and teen-friendly nightlife. Developers should be incentivized to work with nonprofits to build these needed facilities and provide programming.

Capital Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------|
| 6/28 | DOE | <i>Schools and educational facilities</i> | <i>Provide a new or expand an existing middle/intermediate school</i> | |
| 10/28 | DOE | <i>Schools and educational facilities</i> | <i>Renovate site component</i> | |

5. Summary of Community District Needs and Budget Requests



Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------|
| 6/69 | DYCD | After school programs | Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for middle school students (grades 6-8) | |
| 10/69 | DOE | Educational programs | Other educational programs requests | |
| 13/69 | DOE | Child care | Provide, expand, or enhance funding for Day Care Slots and Head Start Programs | |
| 16/69 | DOE | Educational programs | Improve school safety | |
| 19/69 | DOE | Educational programs | Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material | |
| 23/69 | DOE | Educational programs | Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services | |
| 25/69 | DOE | Educational programs | Assign more teaching staff | |
| 27/69 | DYCD | Youth workforce development | Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program | |
| 41/69 | HHC | Services for immigrants and immigrant families | Other services for immigrants and immigrant families requests | |
| 43/69 | NYPL | Literacy Programs | Provide, expand, or enhance adolescent literacy programs and services | |
| 44/69 | DOE | Schools and educational facilities | Renovate site component | |
| 51/69 | DOE | Educational programs | Other educational programs requests | |
| 54/69 | DYCD | After school programs | Provide, expand, or enhance Cornerstone and Beacon programs (all ages, including young adults) | |
| 55/69 | DOE | Educational programs | Other educational programs requests | |
| 59/69 | CUNY | Services to support low-income New Yorkers | Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults | |



Public Safety and Emergency Services

Main Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

General crime

The crime rate citywide and in East Harlem has decreased over the past two decades thanks to the hard work of law enforcement and communities working together. However, pockets of violent crime still exist in East Harlem, particularly related to the gangs and crews in public housing. East Harlem ranks fourth in the city for non-fatal assault hospitalizations with 143 per 100,000 residents annually-- more than double NYC's and triple Manhattan's rates (Community Health Profile 2015). On-going turf wars and revenge killings have cost many youth their lives and caused other residents feel unsafe and isolated. Gangs are responsible for 49 percent of all shootings in the five boroughs, and there are currently at least 11 active gangs in East Harlem (<http://interactive.nydailynews.com/2015/12/gangs-of-new-york-city-interactive-map/index.html>). According to a report compiled by the Harlem Community Justice Center titled "East Harlem Juvenile Gang Taskforce 2011 Needs Assessment": Between 2007-2009, NYPD reported an increase in youth gangs in Upper Manhattan from 10 gangs and 150 members to 29 gangs and 1000 members. Between 2009-2010 arrests rates in East Harlem increased 63 percent for murder, and gang arrests increased 134 percent. The number of shootings in public housing developments almost doubled from 2008 to 2010. Programming for high-risk youth and their families should be expanded throughout the district, and should include late-night and weekend programming. Offerings should be diverse and reflected of community input, and should include options for the families of high-risk youth. Jefferson Recreation Center, and Johnson and Corsi Houses' community centers should be used as pilot programs for expanded and diversified activities (EHNP p.113). Residents need to feel safe in their neighborhood, both to allow for enhanced quality of life and to act as "eyes on the street" and deter crime. Lighting should be improved in several locations, including Marcus Garvey Park, Jefferson Park, the East River Esplanade, under the Park Avenue viaduct and along commercial corridors (EHNP p. 114). East Harlem has one of the highest rates of incarceration in the city- 302 out of every 100,000 adults are in jail, which is three times higher than the citywide average (Community Health Profile 2015). A Diversion Center should be piloted that would connect individuals who have committed low-level offenses with mental health, shelter, and other social services rather than incarcerating them (EHNP, p. 114). This would allow residents to access needed services and potentially prevent them from committing larger crimes in the future.

Community District Needs Related to Policing and Crime

According to input from the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan, the potential for strong collaboration between the police and local groups exists, but more extensive neighborhood-specific training and deeper local partnerships and increased community policing approaches are needed to make efforts work properly. Many in East Harlem have a negative view of the police, and while stop and frisk policies are no longer a threat, the police need to work to rebuild trust within the community. Many NYCHA developments have their own gangs or crews, and the violence associated with these has left many in the community dead, and others afraid to accidentally encroach on a crew's turf. More needs to be done to integrate these youth into after-school programs and job training programs so that they see a viable alternative to joining a crew. Local organizations that are doing this work should be supported and the police department should work with them for maximum efficiency. Mental health and domestic abuse are both large problems in East Harlem. Police officers need to be trained in how to deal with a mental health crisis so they can better assist those who may require psychiatric help rather than incarceration. Domestic violence outreach should improve to help connect victims to legal representation, counseling, housing and job/educational assistance. Finally, the incarceration rate in East Harlem is the fifth highest in the city and more than three times higher than the city-wide rate. 302 out of every 100,000 adults in East Harlem are in jail, and this high rate has a devastating effect on their individual futures, as well as the larger community. Mayor de Blasio has made great strides to reduce arrests for low-level offenses, end stop and frisk policies and is now working to end youth solitary confinement on Rikers Island, but there is still more to do to change the inequity of the criminal justice system.



Public Safety and Emergency Services

Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|--|---|----------|
| 31/69 | NYCHA | <i>NYPD programs</i> | <i>Other NYPD programs requests</i> | |
| 33/69 | NYPD | <i>NYPD staff and training resources</i> | <i>Assign additional staff to address specific crimes (e.g. drug, gang-related, vice, etc.)</i> | |



Main Issue Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Air quality and pollution

To address the rates of air quality and pollution, the M10 Sanitation Garage should be relocated to Central Harlem, the M11 Sanitation Garage should be moved to a less residential area in East Harlem, and indoor building maintenance must be improved. The asthma hospitalization rate in East Harlem is among the highest of all neighborhoods in New York City. The number of adults with asthma is 60 percent higher than the NYC average and the hospitalization rate is 200 percent higher than the NYC average. Among East Harlem's children the hospitalization rates for asthma attacks is more than two times the city average. Many pollutants within East Harlem, such as the two sanitation garages, proximity to the FDR Drive and other large highways and a lack of green spaces, contribute to high levels of particulate matter in the air. Additionally, poor maintenance in NYCHA housing complexes and other buildings concentrate vermin, mold and other indoor triggers for asthma as well.

Community District Needs Related to Water, Sewers and Environmental Protection

The two greatest threats to East Harlem's environment are pollution from the two sanitation garages and trucks, and the dangers associated with flooding from the East River. DSNY and the MTA should move the M-10 garage and find an alternative location for the M-11 garage. The M-10 Sanitation Garage, which is supposed to serve and be located in the neighborhood of Central Harlem, is located on 131st Street and Park Avenue-- in direct violation of the City's Fair Share Mandate. This garage must be permanently relocated to Central Harlem to avoid further environmental and health damage to the East Harlem community. The M-11 Sanitation Garage is adjacent to Metro East 99th Street, an affordable housing complex for seniors, and the pollution from the facility and the trucks exacerbates their existing health issues. Both garages cause high rates of airborne particulate matter, which contributes to East Harlem having the 5th and 6th highest rates of hospitalizations due to asthma for adults and children, respectively (DOHMH Community Health Profile, 2015). While DSNY works to find viable alternate locations for these facilities, both facilities should immediately upgrade the existing facilities and fleets with the most advanced indoor air filtration systems and zero emissions buses and sanitation trucks. Community Board 11 is opposed to the Department of Sanitation's planned relocation of the M-11) garage to the location on the Potamkin Auto Mall at 127th and 128th Streets between 2nd and 3rd Avenues. The proposed relocation of the MN-11 garage to 127th Street would result in two garages being located five square blocks from each other within our community. The area immediately adjacent to the proposed relocation site currently includes an elementary school, two heavily used public parks and will include a medical facility as well as large scale development project with hundreds of units of housing. Moreover, this project does not address our FY2017 Budget requests to construct a consolidated sanitation garage for our district using best practices in environmental controls including air quality and sound quality nor does this plan propose to relocate the M10 garage out of our district. East Harlem suffered severe flooding during Hurricane Sandy, and the vast majority of CD11 lies in an evacuation zone, with many large public housing complexes located in Zone 1-- the most vulnerable area. The low elevation and proximity to the East River, combined with the large number of public housing residents and seniors in the community creates a potentially dangerous situation when another storm strikes. A coastal resiliency study should be conducted to determine the most effective ways to protect the East Harlem community. Funding should be allocated for both hard and soft infrastructure to protect the shoreline and prepare residents for future disasters. This should include living shorelines (oyster beds, marshes, berms), flood gates, community education around emergency preparedness and block/building watches to ensure vulnerable residents are taken care of.

Community District Needs Related to Sanitation Services

Litter and dog feces are two large problems that plague the streets of East Harlem. More trash cans are needed, and existing ones should be picked up more frequently to prevent over-flowing. Funding should be provided to purchase more sanitary "big belly" trashcans or solar compactors. Signs should be posted to encourage pet owners to clean up after their pets, and fines should be levied more frequently, especially along commercial corridors and under scaffolding.



Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Capital Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|---|---|-----------------------|
| 5/28 | DSNY | Garbage collection and recycling infrastructure | Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure | 343 East 99th Street |
| 12/28 | DSNY | Garbage collection and recycling infrastructure | Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure | 110 East 131st Street |
| 13/28 | DSNY | Garbage collection and recycling infrastructure | Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure | 343 East 99th Street |

Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|----------------------------------|--|----------|
| 15/69 | DEP | Environmental protection | Address air quality issues | |
| 20/69 | DSNY | Garbage collection and recycling | Provide more on-street trash cans and recycling containers | |
| 24/69 | DSNY | Street and lot cleaning | Provide more frequent litter basket collection | |
| 34/69 | DSNY | Sanitation Enforcement | Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws | |
| 46/69 | DSNY | Garbage collection and recycling | Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up | |
| 53/69 | DSNY | Sanitation Enforcement | Increase enforcement of canine waste laws | |



Main Issue Related to Land Use, Housing and Economic Development

Affordable housing programs

East Harlem's housing stock is largely subsidized, rent stabilized or public housing, and only 22 percent is currently unregulated in any way. However, the Regional Plan Association projects that 282 subsidized units will be lost annually for the next 15 years due to expiring affordability programs, for a total of 4,230 units. This, combined with the pressures on stabilized housing due to increased development in the area, makes affordable housing programs the top concern in East Harlem. The East Harlem Neighborhood Plan estimated the "affordable housing need" in East Harlem as 12,000 households. This number is based on 626 households entering homeless shelters; 10,616 households severely burdened by housing costs; and 758 severely overcrowded households (> 1.5 persons per room). Clearly, the construction of units that are affordable to a range of incomes, including very low, is a high priority within this community. Units should be permanently affordable as well. HPD and DCP should work creatively to maximize the number of affordable units, as well as the depth of affordability, in all new projects. The recommendations laid out in the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan should be used as guidelines to accomplish these goals.

Community District Needs Related to Land Use

East Harlem has a large supply of public and affordable housing, but affordable housing is being lost at an alarming rate, especially rent stabilized housing. It is imperative that more affordable housing is developed, but the current zoning is not conducive to the production of the high amount of affordable housing needed by the community. The zoning has been in place since 1961, and it permits the development of height factor "Tower in the Park" buildings instead of the more contextual buildings that the community wants. The community also needs more nonresidential land uses so that East Harlem can be more than a bedroom community. Zoning should be changed to allow more commercial development, office buildings, manufacturing and retail in order to increase local economic activity. Fine-grained zoning changes should be applied throughout the community that can both facilitate the development of housing that is affordable to existing community residents, as well as incentivizing nonresidential development. The East Harlem Neighborhood Plan, the result of a collaboration between local government, community organizations and local residents, contains many proposed zoning and land use changes. The community developed a fine-grained zoning proposal that would allow larger, denser buildings in some parts of the district while preserving the low-rise character of mid-blocks and other areas. The zoning and land use recommendations are attached here.

Supporting Materials:

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) found in the Appendix into a browser.

[EHNP_FINAL_FINAL_LORES 100](#)

Community District Needs Related to Housing Needs and Programming

East Harlem has a very high need for affordable housing, both preserved in existing buildings and included in new construction. The recent city-wide zoning changes will require affordable housing to be built as part of any land use change, but additional subsidies are needed to increase the amount and affordability depth of these units. As the rezoning of East Harlem continues, it is important that the relevant city agencies look for creative ways to combine subsidies and zoning to maximize the affordability benefits to the community. As more development comes to East Harlem, pressure will be put on existing tenants to vacate their apartments. These tenants need to be aware of their rights and have access to free legal services in order to protect themselves and their homes from unscrupulous landlords and developers. The current legal aid funding must be extended beyond its current three year term. The idea of an anti-harassment/anti-eviction district similar to the Special Clinton District should be studied to add an extra level of protection for East Harlem tenants. Current residents should be better prepared for affordable housing lotteries as well. Housing preparedness clinics should be held regularly, and developers should be required to hire a third party organization to conduct credit counseling and marketing.



Community District Needs Related to Economic Development

The high unemployment rate and lack of well-paying jobs directly contributes to every other economic and social problem in East Harlem. According to the 2013 ACS survey, the annual median household income in East Harlem is \$30,857. This is significantly lower than the median NYC household income--\$52,259--and less than half of the median household income in Manhattan--\$69,659. However, some areas of East Harlem are even more distressed. The two census tracts that make up Wagner Houses have median incomes of \$16,051 and \$16,417 (<http://www.census.gov/censusexplorer/censusexplorer.html>). Of the approximately 98,000 residents over age 16 in East Harlem, 51.5 percent are unemployed or not in the labor force. Over thirty percent of residents' incomes in the past 12 months were below the Federal poverty line, and the percentages are even higher for youth and seniors (43 and 32 percent respectively). Nearly one-third (29.8 percent) receive food stamps. With so many East Harlem residents out of the labor force and receiving various forms of public assistance, all levels of government must refocus their approach from poverty maintenance to poverty alleviation. Workforce development programs must be targeted to the most vulnerable residents, such as the homeless, mentally handicapped, youth, women and the formerly incarcerated. Many households in East Harlem are headed by single mothers, and programs should focus on education and job-readiness, with available free child care, for this particular population. Many men in East Harlem have been involved with the criminal justice system, which can make it difficult to find employment, and there should be programs that work with the formerly incarcerated. Local hiring, including building projects, retail, food service and offices, should be supported and encouraged. This can be accomplished by providing funding for a local workforce development provider that identifies, screens and refers local residents to appropriate employers. Labor unions should also build pre-apprenticeship programs and work to ensure apprentices are moving up through the system to earn a living wage. Finally, overall economic activity must be increased with the community. Zoning should be utilized to bring more businesses and activity to commercial corridors, especially 125th Street, 116th Street, 3rd Avenue, Park Avenue and Madison Avenue.

Capital Requests Related to Land Use, Housing and Economic Development

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|-----------------|---------------|---|---|-----------------|
| 1/28 | HPD | <i>Affordable housing programs</i> | <i>Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless</i> | |
| 2/28 | HPD | <i>Affordable housing programs</i> | <i>Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households</i> | |
| 3/28 | NYCHA | <i>Public housing upgrades or renovations</i> | <i>Renovate or upgrade public housing developments</i> | |
| 7/28 | HPD | <i>Affordable housing programs</i> | <i>Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless</i> | |
| 8/28 | NYCHA | <i>Public housing upgrades or renovations</i> | <i>Install security cameras or make other safety upgrades</i> | |
| 9/28 | HPD | <i>Affordable housing programs</i> | <i>Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households</i> | |
| 16/28 | NYCHA | <i>Economic development programs</i> | <i>Improve the availability, speed, or cost of broadband access to local businesses and residents</i> | |

5. Summary of Community District Needs and Budget Requests

Land Use, Housing and Economic Development



Expense Requests Related to Land Use, Housing and Economic Development

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|---|---|-------------|
| 1/69 | HPD | Affordable housing programs | Other affordable housing programs requests | |
| 2/69 | HPD | Housing oversight and emergency programs | Expand programs for housing inspections to correct code violations | |
| 4/69 | SBS | Tax and other incentives programs and financing support | Expand other incentive programs to catalyze new capital investment and growth of quality jobs | |
| 5/69 | HPD | Affordable housing programs | Provide or enhance rental subsidies programs | |
| 12/69 | HPD | Affordable housing programs | Provide or enhance rental subsidies programs | |
| 14/69 | SBS | Direct business services | Support immigrant, minority, veteran and women-owned, as well as local and new small businesses | |
| 17/69 | DCP | Zoning and land use | Other zoning and land use requests | |
| 18/69 | DCP | Zoning and land use | Other zoning and land use requests | |
| 21/69 | DCP | Zoning and land use | Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs | |
| 22/69 | SBS | Workforce development | Provide or expand occupational skills training programs | |
| 35/69 | SBS | Workforce development | Other workforce development requests | |
| 39/69 | SBS | Workforce development | Provide or expand occupational skills training programs | |
| 40/69 | EDC | Economic development investments | Improve public markets | LA MARQUETA |
| 48/69 | SBS | Commercial district revitalization | Provide or expand district marketing, branding, and promotion | |
| 56/69 | SBS | Commercial district revitalization | Support BID formation planning | |
| 57/69 | SBS | Business regulatory assistance | Assist with on-site business compliance with City regulations | |
| 69/69 | EDC | Economic development programs | Expand programs for certain industries, e.g. fashion, film, advanced and food manufacturing, life sciences and healthcare | |



Transportation

Main Issue Related to Transportation

Subway service (frequency and access)

East Harlem is served by the Lexington Avenue subway line, but many East side residents are more than a ten minute walk from the closest subway stop. Funding for the Second Avenue Subway Phase II must be fully restored and construction must begin as soon as possible to serve these residents, as well as to relieve ridership pressures on the Lexington Avenue line. Per suggestions in the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan process, a multi-modal transportation hub should be built that connects the Second Avenue Subway, the 125th Street Metro North Station and the Lexington Avenue line, and including taxis, buses and bicycles. The Lexington Avenue trains are some of the most delayed in the city, and the MTA and NYC Transit need to continue to work to minimize delays that negatively impact riders.

Community District Needs Related to Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

The DOT must continue the installation of pedestrian crossing signals with countdown timers at all East Harlem intersections. The DOT should conduct studies of the entire 125th Street corridor and the East 96th Street corridor to develop recommendations to improve vehicular traffic flow and pedestrian safety. The Department of Transportation's efforts to incentive alternative modes of transit into and around New York City must be supported. Daily commuter traffic through East Harlem impacts resident quality of life and health. The City's efforts to implement a congestion pricing system to toll commuters and provide a disincentive to vehicular travel should be supported, with the inclusion of a residential parking permit system in East Harlem to ensure commuters don't park on local streets. The impact of vehicular traffic and congestion in East Harlem has no doubt contributed to particulate matter in the air that triggers asthma. Several bridges and heavily traveled commuter corridors are adjacent to or pass through East Harlem including the Tri-Borough/RFK Bridge, Willis Avenue Bridge, Third Avenue Bridge, Madison Avenue Bridge, the Harlem River Drive/ FDR Drive and several popular avenues and cross streets (with most AM and PM commuter vehicles not originating from this community). Heavy vehicle traffic has a negative impact on pedestrian safety at several key intersections and it causes issues of reliability of NYC Transit bus lines.

Community District Needs Related to Transit Services

East Harlem is served by the Lexington Avenue subway line, but many East side residents are more than a ten minute walk from the closest subway stop. Funding for the Second Avenue Subway Phase II must be fully restored and construction must begin as soon as possible to serve these residents, as well as to relieve ridership pressures on the Lexington Avenue line. Per suggestions in the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan process, a multi-modal transportation hub should be built that connects the Second Avenue Subway, the 125th Street Metro North Station and the Lexington Avenue line, and including taxis, buses and bicycles. The MTA and DOT must also work to improve conditions around the 125th Street Metro North Station, including the installation of better lighting, pedestrian safety improvements at the intersection and renovation/utilization of the old comfort station on the south side of 125th Street across from the Metro North Station. The Lexington Avenue trains are some of the most delayed in the city, and the MTA and NYC Transit need to continue to work to minimize delays that negatively impact riders. The most inconsistent bus lines along Madison and Fifth Avenues, particularly the M1, must be improved and made more dependable.

Capital Requests Related to Transportation

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 26/28 | DOT | Transportation infrastructure | Upgrade or create new seawalls or bulkheads | East River Esplanade |
| 28/28 | NYCTA | Transit Infrastructure | Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure | |



Transportation

Expense Requests Related to Transportation

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 7/69 | NYCTA | <i>Transit Service</i> | <i>Other transit service requests</i> | |
| 26/69 | DOT | <i>Traffic and traffic flow</i> | <i>Conduct traffic or parking studies</i> | |
| 28/69 | NYCTA | <i>Transit Service</i> | <i>Expand bus service frequency or hours of operation</i> | |
| 29/69 | DOT | <i>Traffic and traffic flow</i> | <i>Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming</i> | METRO NORTH 125 STREET |
| 30/69 | DOT | <i>Traffic and traffic flow</i> | <i>Improve parking operations</i> | |
| 32/69 | DOT | <i>Transportation infrastructure</i> | <i>Improve access to transit, including bike share</i> | |
| 37/69 | DOT | <i>Traffic and traffic flow</i> | <i>Conduct traffic or parking studies</i> | |
| 45/69 | DOT | <i>Ferries</i> | <i>Expand the frequency or hours of operation of ferries</i> | East 107th Street Pier |



Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Main Issue Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Other/The availability, maintenance and accessibility of existing open spaces.

As population density in East Harlem increases, it is imperative that open space is created along with new developments, and existing open space is preserved, to ensure that there are 2.5 acres of open space per 1,000 residents. The median ratio of public open space in East Harlem is currently only about 1.5 acres/1,000 residents, and as the population increases this ratio will only worsen. Compounding the lack of open space is the fact that Randall's Island alone comprises almost 90 percent of the available acreage. Unfortunately, residents often have difficulty accessing Randall's Island as it is not directly adjacent to the community and requires traveling over a bridge, which is especially difficult for those with young children, physical disabilities and the elderly. The need for high quality, well maintained and secure parks and open space is very important for the mental and physical health of both current and new residents.

Community District Needs Related to Parks and Recreational Facilities and Programming

All of the large parks in CD11 have programming and facilities that serve the community, but they could all benefit from improved outreach to ensure that they are being fully utilized. In particular, Randall's Island has over 60 ball fields and a variety of natural areas, but it is difficult to access from the mainland. Additional ways of accessing Randall's Island should be studied, including footbridges, bus routes and ferry service. The East River Esplanade and Harlem River Park are in dire need of repairs, sanitation services and programming to safely activate these areas. Harlem River Park should also be prioritized for a comfort station. The East River Esplanade serves as a natural barrier against flooding, as well as a place for community enjoyment and exercise, but the underlying structural supports are in great need of repair. Funding should be prioritized to assess the overall needs and provide repairs, including those necessary to make Pier 107 fully functional again. Thomas Jefferson Park, Lincoln Playground, and Marcus Garvey Park in particular would benefit from greater sanitation services to address their rodent and trash problems. City agencies, the Central Park Conservancy, 'Friends of' groups and nonprofits should work together to ensure that open space maintenance and staffing in parks and community gardens is proportional to the number of people using the space, especially during peak season. The Community Parks Initiative, Catalyst Program, and the renovation of the Mount Morris Fire Watchtower are all eagerly welcomed in the community, but must be monitored closely to ensure maximum community participation and benefit.

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

Funding is critical to both the preservation and explanation of arts and culture programming and necessary in order to promote the foundations that provide such programming for the benefit of the East Harlem community and NYC at-large. Some of the specific needs of local cultural institutions are: The Julia de Burgos Cultural Center should be considered for inclusion in the Cultural Institutions Group so that it would be eligible for significant capital and operating support from the City. Funding and support should be provided for the revitalization of the historic La Marqueta, which would act as a catalyst to attract new businesses and vibrancy to the Park Avenue corridor. There is a need for an arts/cultural service organization to enhance, educate and expand public interest in the arts and culture of East Harlem. Once established, and representative of a cross-section of the East Harlem community, this organization should work to develop a comprehensive arts and cultural strategic master plan for the community. Given the seating capacities of East Harlem's many theaters, NYC & Company should work with local artists and theater owners to promote East Harlem as an Off-Broadway site both for East Harlem's artists and other aspiring artists. This would be one step towards boosting tourism and bringing much needed capital into East Harlem.



Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Community District Needs Related to Library Facilities and Programming

East Harlem's libraries are heavily used by the local community, and are especially valuable to low-income residents who may not be able to afford to purchase books. In addition to books, they offer computer and language classes that are incredibly valuable and should be expanded to reach as many residents as possible. We encourage the overall budget for the New York Public Library to be increased so that libraries can maintain weekend hours and continue to expand their collections, programming and staffing. Specifically in East Harlem, funding should be allocated for computers and computer literacy classes and to renovate the Aguilar Library building exterior and windows.

Community District Needs Related to Community Boards

The budget for each Community Board should be increased. Community Boards play a vital role in planning and quality of life advocacy for neighborhoods all across the city. However, they are hampered in their ability to effectively advocate for residents by small budgets. Increasing the budget would allow additional staff to be hired and result in an overall increase in the quality of responses and services that the community board provides. Additional funding is especially necessary now given the many demands placed on Community Boards regarding zoning changes and housing developments under the Mayor's Housing New York plan. Funding would also be used for technological upgrades, such as new computers and GIS licensing, translation services, improved outreach to constituents and continual professional development for staff. Community Board 11 and other districts that are being targeted for rezoning under the Housing New York plan should receive additional funding to ensure an inclusive and community-driven land use process.

Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|--|--|--|
| 11/28 | NYPL | Library facilities, equipment and | Provide more or better equipment to a library | |
| 14/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Pier 107 |
| 15/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | EUGENE MCCABE FIELD |
| 17/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park | |
| 18/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | East River Esplanade 125th St 135th St |
| 19/28 | NYPL | Library facilities, equipment and | Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library | 174 E 110th |
| 20/28 | DCLA | Cultural facilities and resources | Renovate or upgrade an existing cultural facility | 1680 Lexington Av |
| 21/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Marcus Garvey Park |
| 22/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Poor Richard's Playground |
| 23/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Other requests for park, building, or access improvements | Harlem River Park |
| 24/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park | |
| 25/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Other requests for park, building, or access improvements | Harlem River Park |
| 29/28 | DPR | Park, buildings, and access improvements | Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park | East River Esplanade |



Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and other Community Facilities

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------|
| 3/69 | NYPL | <i>Library facilities, equipment and</i> | <i>Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs</i> | |
| 9/69 | OMB | <i>Community board facilities and staff</i> | <i>Other community board facilities and staff requests</i> | |
| 38/69 | DPR | <i>Park programming</i> | <i>Other park programming requests</i> | |
| 42/69 | DPR | <i>Park maintenance and safety</i> | <i>Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)</i> | |
| 49/69 | DPR | <i>Street trees and forestry services</i> | <i>Forestry services, including street tree maintenance</i> | |
| 50/69 | DCLA | <i>Cultural facilities and resources</i> | <i>Support nonprofit cultural organizations</i> | |
| 52/69 | DPR | <i>Park maintenance and safety</i> | <i>Provide better park maintenance</i> | |
| 67/69 | DPR | <i>Park maintenance and safety</i> | <i>Provide better park maintenance</i> | |
| 68/69 | DPR | <i>Park programming</i> | <i>Other park programming requests</i> | |

6. Additional Information and Other Budget Requests

Other Expense Requests

| Priority | Agency | Need | Request | Location |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------|
| 59/69 | CUNY | <i>Services to support low-income New Yorkers</i> | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults</i> | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 28 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority /
Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|---|--|----------|------------|
| 1/28 | HPD | <i>Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless</i> | <i>The increased cost of housing has drastically impacted seniors. They have fewer housing choices, particularly those that are mobility impaired and need access to elevators or more intensive assisted living arrangements. HPD and DFTA must identify local, State and Federal sources of housing subsidies to encourage the development of age-friendly affordable housing and a range of assisted living options in East Harlem. Residents should receive Community Preference for apartments in new Senior Housing being developed in their community, and targets should be set in other new developments to ensure that seniors can age comfortably and safely in place. Additionally, HPD should create a specific program that will regularly monitor and inspect the housing conditions of vulnerable seniors.</i> | | |
| 2/28 | HPD | <i>Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households</i> | <i>There remain many vacant properties or under-utilized residential buildings in East Harlem. It is imperative that the community, elected leaders and HPD work collaboratively to create the necessary incentive(s) for private property owners to upgrade and maintain their properties for active residential use. Newly developed or rehabilitated apartment buildings must include a balance of mixed-income units that also include a percentage of units for low and extremely-low income households. Further, the community should receive preference for 50% of the newly developed/rehabilitated housing to ensure local housing needs are addressed.</i> | | |
| 3/28 | NYCHA | <i>Renovate or upgrade public housing developments</i> | <i>NYCHA must focus its efforts on replacing persistently broken elevators, improving outdoor lighting and installing cameras for safety. NYCHA tenants regularly complain about their inability to secure necessary repairs to their apartments. There must be more accountability and efficiency in how repairs are made. With long waiting lists of potential tenants, NYCHA must set aside capital funds to repair warehoused apartments that have been vacant for years.</i> | | |
| 4/28 | HHC | <i>Other health care facilities requests</i> | <i>Funding for school-based medical clinics should be increased in order to allow more students to access medical care, thus facilitating regular medicine dosages and reducing absenteeism.</i> | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 28 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority /
Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|---|---|----------------------|------------|
| 5/28 | DSNY | <i>Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure</i> | <i>The M-11 Sanitation Garage is adjacent to Metro East 99th Street, an affordable housing complex for seniors, and the pollution from the facility and the trucks exacerbates their existing health issues. The garage should be moved to a less residential area within District 11.</i> | 343 East 99th Street | |
| 6/28 | DOE | <i>Provide a new or expand an existing middle/intermediate school</i> | <i>Ensure that new schools are built as the neighborhood population increases, and that developers are incentivized to include them in new construction. New schools built as a result of the rezoning should be structured as Community Schools.</i> | | |
| 7/28 | HPD | <i>Provide more housing for special needs households, such as seniors, or the formerly homeless</i> | <i>Ensure that new units built via the MIH program include a percentage of units for seniors.</i> | | |
| 8/28 | NYCHA | <i>Install security cameras or make other safety upgrades</i> | <i>Install live feed security cameras in all the NYCHA developments.</i> | | |
| 9/28 | HPD | <i>Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households</i> | <i>Prioritize the participation of local development corporations in any affordable housing projects, whether they consist of new building construction or the rehabilitation of existing buildings.</i> | | |
| 10/28 | DOE | <i>Renovate site component</i> | <i>Upgrade the electrical work and technology in school buildings, such as computer labs, broadband internet, phone service and air conditioners. First priority should be PS108, which is located next to the Park Avenue viaduct and lacks the electrical capacity to run air conditioning in the summer, but also cannot open their windows due to the noise from the viaduct.</i> | | |
| 11/28 | NYPL | <i>Provide more or better equipment to a library</i> | <i>The New York Public Library (NYPL) should provide greater access to technology at local libraries. Both the 125th Street Library and the Aguilar Library have computer labs that are overused. NYPL must purchase additional computers for both libraries and collaborate with community groups to create and offer computer literacy and programming courses at libraries.</i> | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 28 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority /
Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|---|--|------------------------------|------------|
| 12/28 | DSNY | <i>Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure</i> | <i>An alternate location is needed for the M-10 Sanitation Garage, which is supposed to serve and be located in the neighborhood of Central Harlem, but is located on 131st Street and Park Avenue-- in direct violation of the City's Fair Share Mandate. This garage must be permanently relocated to an appropriate area in Central Harlem to avoid further environmental and health damage to the East Harlem community.</i> | <i>110 East 131st Street</i> | |
| 13/28 | DSNY | <i>Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure</i> | <i>After it is moved to a less residential location, the M11 sanitation garage should be upgraded with the most advanced indoor air filtration systems and zero emissions sanitation trucks, and the new building should meet or exceed LEED Gold standards.</i> | <i>343 East 99th Street</i> | |
| 14/28 | DPR | <i>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</i> | <i>Funding for the replacement of the 107th Street Pier to allow it to be safely utilized by the community. Funding has been allocated to demolish the roof of the pier and install elements on the pier's surface to make it temporarily usable, however, approximately \$12- 18 million is needed to completely rebuild the Pier.</i> | <i>Pier 107</i> | |
| 15/28 | DPR | <i>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</i> | <i>Replace the synthetic turf field at Eugene McCabe Playground using natural materials (coconut and sand) using the internal budgeting and staffing in the same manner as the quickly replaced Lion's Gate soccer field in Sara D. Roosevelt Park.</i> | <i>EUGENE MCCABE FIELD</i> | |
| 16/28 | NYCHA | <i>Improve the availability, speed, or cost of broadband access to local businesses and residents</i> | <i>NYCHAs Digital Vans provide Wi-Fi service and computers to East River and Wilson/Metro North Houses once every two weeks, but this service should be available more frequently and a greater number of developments. Link NYC sites should be expanded throughout East Harlem.</i> | | |
| 17/28 | DPR | <i>Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park</i> | <i>Comfort stations should be installed in highly used parks, such as 128th Street and Second Avenue and Thomas Jefferson Park near the 114th Street Playground</i> | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 28 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority /
Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|--|--|--|------------|
| 18/28 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | The area of the East/Harlem River Esplanade from 125th Street to 135th Street is currently closed and being used as a staging area for the Third and Willis Avenue bridge reconstructions. When both projects are complete, the Department of Transportation (DOT) has indicated it will continue to use the area to stage construction of the upcoming 127th Street viaduct reconstruction. Funds must be allocated to start construction of the esplanade parkland and bikeway immediately following DOT use of this area. | East River Esplanade 125th St 135th St | |
| 19/28 | NYPL | Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library | NYPL's capital funding should be increased for building repairs and upgrades. Specifically, \$1.5 million is needed for the building envelope/facility preservation of the Aguilar Library Branch in order to restore the exterior and upgrade/replace the windows. | 174 E 110th | |
| 20/28 | DCLA | Renovate or upgrade an existing cultural facility | The Julia de Burgos Cultural Center should be considered for Cultural Institutions Group designation so that it would be eligible for significant capital and operating support from the City. Additionally, the Cultural Center needs funding for exterior streetscape and outdoor improvements, such as updated landscaping, improve lighting, exterior LED signage suitable for communicating programming, announcing public arts initiatives and wayfinding signs detailing directions for visitors. | 1680 Lexington Av | |
| 21/28 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | The rehabilitation of the Fire Watchtower in Marcus Garvey Park is in progress, the project is currently out for bid, and the construction will be completed in the summer of 2018. Now, funding must be allocated for the reconstruction of the Acropolis, paths, staircases and walls leading up to and surrounding the Fire Watchtower in order to complete the landscaping. | Marcus Garvey Park | |
| 22/28 | DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Renovate the multipurpose play area at Poor Richards Playground at I.S. 117, located at East 109th Street between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, which includes the ballfield, basketball & handball courts and the area with play equipment, safety surface, spray shower, benches and landscaping. | Poor Richard's Playground | |
| 23/28 | DPR | Other requests for park, building, or access improvements | Funding should be allocated to replace the copper pipes and valves for the onsite water system in Harlem River Park (135- 139th Streets). | Harlem River Park | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Capital Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 28 capital budget requests, organized by priority.

Priority /
Continued

| Support (CS) | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|--------------|--------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------|
| 24/28 | DPR | <i>Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park</i> | <i>To improve conditions in Harlem River Park, we are recommending the installation of a comfort station, as was recommended in the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan</i> | | |
| 25/28 | DPR | <i>Other requests for park, building, or access improvements</i> | <i>Installation of cameras at main entrance locations (135th- 136th Streets and Madison Avenue) of Harlem River Esplanade I.</i> | <i>Harlem River Park</i> | |
| 26/28 | DOT | <i>Upgrade or create new seawalls or bulkheads</i> | <i>The East Harlem Esplanade is slowly deteriorating and falling into the East/Harlem River and needs major infrastructure improvements to rebuild or reinforce the super-structure underneath the parkland and the FDR Drive. Immediate attention should be given to the 107th Street Pier and the 117th Street wooden pylons. DOT and the Parks Department should work collaboratively to achieve this goal.</i> | <i>East River Esplanade</i> | |
| 28/28 | NYCTA | <i>Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure</i> | <i>The MTA and City must work aggressively with Federal partners to secure funding for Phase 2 of the Second Avenue Subway, to ease congestion on the Lexington Avenue lines, and provide an alternative to often unreliable bus lines.</i> | | |
| 29/28 | DPR | <i>Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park</i> | <i>DOT and the MTA should provide funding for a new playground and a comfort station near 132nd Street and Esplanade as a community give-back for the noise, dirt and construction involved in the ramp construction.</i> | <i>East River Esplanade</i> | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------|------------|
| 1/69 | HPD | <i>Other affordable housing programs requests</i> | <i>Existing tenants of the newly deregulated buildings, as well as tenants of other poorly managed buildings, complain about poor housing conditions and have accused landlords of purposefully neglecting their responsibilities in order to push tenants out. Tenants regularly complain about broken appliances, holes in floors/walls, no heat or hot water and erroneous eviction notices when rent has been paid. Community advocates must work together to secure funding to hire dedicated lawyers to provide legal representation for tenants that are being harassed by landlords. Sources of potential funding include elected officials and private fundraising. HPD and the DOB must increase code enforcement and inspections to ensure buildings are up to code and safe.</i> | | |
| 2/69 | HPD | <i>Expand programs for housing inspections to correct code violations</i> | <i>Hire additional inspectors to monitor building complaints</i> | | |
| 3/69 | NYPL | <i>Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs</i> | <i>Baseline the current level of NYPL funding to FY17 level in order to preserve system wide enhancements, including more librarians, hours, programs and books</i> | | |
| 4/69 | SBS | <i>Expand other incentive programs to catalyze new capital investment and growth of quality jobs</i> | <i>The lack of retail diversity along commercial corridors causes local residents to purchase certain goods and services outside of the community. East Harlems commercial corridors only capture 35% of the consumer expenditure potential of local residents and \$484 million in potential annual retail sales escape the community each year. There is a high demand for local stores that provide entertainment services such as a movie theater, fitness/recreational services, sporting goods, books, electronics/computer goods and supermarkets with better quality foods. Incentives should be provided to encourage the development of these businesses.</i> | | |
| 5/69 | HPD | <i>Provide or enhance rental subsidies programs</i> | <i>Using the data gathered through the Regional Plan Association report, buildings most at risk of rent deregulation based on the anticipated date of expiration must be addressed and supported. Community partners, local non-profit housing developers and the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) should contact building owners and tenant associations to communicate the anticipated date of deregulation and explain the potential impact on tenant rent. In consultation with HPD and pro-bono lawyers, community groups must work together with tenants to develop affordable housing preservation strategies for each building under threat of deregulation.</i> | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------|------------|
| 6/69 | DYCD | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for middle school students (grades 6-8)</i> | <i>Increase the amount of after school program seats in East Harlem, especially for older youths.</i> | | |
| 7/69 | NYCTA | <i>Other transit service requests</i> | <i>Increase funding for Youth MetroCards to fund additional rides per day, to 4 or 5, increase time/hours card can be used (5:30am - 10:00 pm) and to include weekends and during summer months, eliminate Reduced Fare MetroCards, to allow youth to attend and participate in extracurricular after school activities and/or work activities.</i> | | |
| 8/69 | DOHMH | <i>Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health problems and encourage treatment</i> | <i>CD11 ranks first in the city for psychiatric hospitalizations (2,016 per 100,000 adults). Funding from the new ThriveNYC initiative should be targeted to improve programming in East Harlem. Supportive programs should be developed and better targeted to particular populations to encourage people to reach out and get help before needing hospitalization so that their mental health needs can be positively managed. Programs should provide assistance with jobs, housing, education, medical issues, and any other needs that this vulnerable population may have.</i> | | |
| 9/69 | OMB | <i>Other community board facilities and staff requests</i> | <i>Increase the PS and OTPS budget of Community Boards to support the vital role they play in planning and quality of life advocacy for their communities. Increasing the budget would allow additional staff to be hired and result in an overall increase in the quality of responses and services that the community board provides.</i> | | |
| 10/69 | DOE | <i>Other educational programs requests</i> | <i>Increase the number of schools that offer Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs in East Harlem. Work with the Office of Postsecondary Readiness (OPSR) at the Department of Education to provide adequate guidance to East Harlem schools as they seek to fulfill the necessary elements for a new CTE program, including identifying adequate classroom and shop space, resources for equipment, materials and consumable supplies, and a teaching core able to teach the necessary amount of students.</i> | | |
| 11/69 | DOHMH | <i>Create or promote programs for education and awareness on nutrition, physical activity, etc.</i> | <i>Establish a Health District in EH centered around the Neighborhood Health Action Center. Health districts are places where healthy choices are the easiest ones to make. They are places to heal, work, and live where new ideas on improving healthcare and public health can be developed, tested and disseminated. A health district holistically connects the community to hospitals, health departments, offices, healthy food and commercial options, health-related incubators and technology, and career training.</i> | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------|------------|
| 12/69 | HPD | Provide or enhance rental subsidies programs | Provide more affordable Senior housing with SCRIE and DRIE subsidies | | |
| 13/69 | DOE | Provide, expand, or enhance funding for Day Care Slots and Head Start Programs | Expand UPK initiatives to include 0-3 programming. | | |
| 14/69 | SBS | Support immigrant, minority, veteran and women-owned, as well as local and new small businesses | EDC and SBS must streamline and simplify the MWBE certification process to encourage more local firms to participate in the program. EDC and SBS should partner with local small business associations and non-profit organizations to organize outreach efforts and provide MWBE certification workshops. They must also work to reduce barriers in the contract bidding process to increase MWBE participation. | | |
| 15/69 | DEP | Address air quality issues | The number of adults with asthma is 60% higher than the NYC average. The asthma hospitalization rates among adults are 200% higher, and among children 100% higher, than the NYC average. HPD and NYCHA should host a series of workshops to educate tenants and landlords on the various indoor triggers for asthma and how they can be mitigated, including pest control. Secondhand smoke is another asthma trigger, and the City should encourage buildings to adopt smoke-free housing policies. | | |
| 16/69 | DOE | Improve school safety | Provide additional funding for District 4 and 5 schools and CBO's to provide additional programming in Social Emotional Learning and Anti-Bullying & Cyber Bullying. | | |
| 17/69 | DCP | Other zoning and land use requests | Hire an additional planner for Upper Manhattan | | |
| 18/69 | DCP | Other zoning and land use requests | Provide incentives for day care and early learning facilities to locate in the community facility space in new buildings. This will help ensure that there are enough seats for East Harlem's youth to begin their educational ensure that there are enough seats for East Harlem's youth to begin their educational careers. | | |
| 19/69 | DOE | Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material | Increase funding for teacher training. | | |
| 20/69 | DSNY | Provide more on-street trash cans and recycling containers | Especially along the busy commercial corridors (125th Street, Lexington Avenue, 3rd Avenue, 116th Street and 106th Street). | | |
| 21/69 | DCP | Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs | Fund the necessary environmental assessment and ULURP application for the recommendations of the East Harlem Land Use & Rezoning Initiative and the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|--|---|---------------------------|------------|
| 22/69 | SBS | Provide or expand occupational skills training programs | Provide funding for more workforce development programs. | | |
| 23/69 | DOE | Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services | Provide funding to hire additional guidance counselors to work with adolescents | | |
| 24/69 | DSNY | Provide more frequent litter basket collection | Especially along the busy commercial corridors (125th Street, Lexington Avenue, 3rd Avenue, 116th Street and 106th Street). | | |
| 25/69 | DOE | Assign more teaching staff | Hire more multi-lingual teachers to create dual language programs, in the native language of the respective students, in the schools with the five highest percentages of English Language Learners in CD11. | | |
| 26/69 | DOT | Conduct traffic or parking studies | Excessive vehicular traffic has created safety problems at key intersections throughout the community. The DOT should conduct engineering studies of the major commercial corridors, with the goal of improving pedestrian safety and easing vehicular congestion. | | |
| 27/69 | DYCD | Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program | As SYEP is expanded to the school year, ensure that the 2016-2017 pilot includes at least one East Harlem program. DYCD and local hospitals should collaborate to create a program that partners local youth with internships to provide experience with various health careers. | | |
| 28/69 | NYCTA | Expand bus service frequency or hours of operation | The most inconsistent bus lines along Madison and Fifth Avenues, particularly the M1, must be improved and made more dependable. | | |
| 29/69 | DOT | Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming | The MTA and the Department of Transportation (DOT) must also work to improve conditions around the 125th Street Metro North Station, including the installation of better lighting, pedestrian safety improvements at the intersection and renovation/utilization of the old comfort station on the south side of 125th Street across from the Metro North Station. | METRO NORTH 125 STREET | |
| 30/69 | DOT | Improve parking operations | Community Board 11 and the DOT need to work collaboratively to identify commercial corridors that currently do not have parking meters and work with local businesses and residents to consider installation of parking meters to encourage vehicular turnover during the day. | | |
| 31/69 | NYCHA | Other NYPD programs requests | Fund a program for newly licensed NYCHA security guards to receive mentoring and monitoring in collaboration with the community policing officers of the local police precincts | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------|------------|
| 32/69 | DOT | <i>Improve access to transit, including bike share</i> | <i>Provide funding to incentivize alternative modes of transit into and around New York City</i> | | |
| 33/69 | NYPD | <i>Assign additional staff to address specific crimes (e.g. drug, gang-related, vice, etc.)</i> | <i>Community efforts to curb youth violence, particularly among gangs, cannot rely on traditional policing alone. The NYPD should expand the Juvenile Robbery Intervention Program (JRIP) in East Harlem that works more closely with juvenile offenders, their families and local social service providers to develop more holistic interventions aimed at preventing future crime. The NYPD should also pilot the "Operation Ceasefire" model to bring gang members, community representatives and police officers together for constructive dialogue.</i> | | |
| 34/69 | DSNY | <i>Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws</i> | <i>Especially along the busy commercial corridors (125th Street, Lexington Avenue, 3rd Avenue, 116th Street and 106th Street).</i> | | |
| 35/69 | SBS | <i>Other workforce development requests</i> | <i>Establish a Workforce1 satellite office in East Harlem.</i> | | |
| 36/69 | DOHMH | <i>Reduce rat populations</i> | <i>The catchment area for the Rat Reservoir program should be expanded to include more areas in East Harlem, especially busy commercial corridors. Additionally, the program should target new construction sites (especially as the upcoming rezoning begins), as the construction often drives rat populations into the streets/surrounding buildings. Abatement should be increased on commercial corridors, in green spaces and near construction sites. Outreach about the Rat Academy should be increased to encourage superintendents, building staff, property managers, homeowners and businesses to participate, especially in the spring and summer</i> | | |
| 37/69 | DOT | <i>Conduct traffic or parking studies</i> | <i>Fund a feasibility study for improved access to Randall's Island, including expanded bus service and the construction of an additional bridge linking East Harlem and the island</i> | | |
| 38/69 | DPR | <i>Other park programming requests</i> | <i>The Department of Parks and Recreation must increase funding for district staff to ensure our parks and playgrounds are clean and safe, specifically in Lincoln Park, and funding for the summer maintenance plan must be maintained at current levels.</i> | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|---|------------------------|------------|
| 39/69 | SBS | Provide or expand occupational skills training programs | East Harlems workforce development infrastructure must address the needs of the large number of residents who are unemployed and seeking well-paying jobs. Local employment and training organizations and SBS should work to connect local residents to employment opportunities in growth industries and local development-based employment. SBS and EDC should create and package incentives to attract growth industries to locate in East Harlem, with emphasis on attracting STEM related businesses to open up additional career opportunities for local residents. SBS must increase funding for training vouchers, which would then be used by local residents for necessary advanced training and certifications. The local libraries can also be expanded to serve as workforce centers. | | |
| 40/69 | EDC | Improve public markets | EDC should continue to provide funding and support for the revitalization of the historic La Marqueta, which would act as a catalyst to attract new businesses and vibrancy to the Park Avenue corridor. | LA MARQUETA | |
| 41/69 | HHC | Other services for immigrants and immigrant families requests | Designate EH as a primary community for the roll-out of Direct Access NYC to ensure that EH residents who are immigrants have access to the myriad of services, programs and initiatives under Direct Access NYC including more translation services at neighborhood health facilities. | | |
| 42/69 | DPR | Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement) | Hire additional Parks Rangers or Shielded PEP officers for Harlem River Park, Marcus Garvey Park and Thomas Jefferson Park. | | |
| 43/69 | NYPL | Provide, expand, or enhance adolescent literacy programs and services | Increase funding for librarians and expanded library programming in schools. | | |
| 44/69 | DOE | Renovate site component | Funding should be allocated for an assessment of current school facilities (building by building) in order to assess playground spaces and utilization parity between different schools sharing and within the same facility. | | |
| 45/69 | DOT | Expand the frequency or hours of operation of ferries | The City should conduct a study that examines the feasibility of ferry service from the East 107th Street Pier, or other nearby locations, to Randalls Island and other stops along the East /Harlem River. | East 107th Street Pier | |
| 46/69 | DSNY | Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up | Especially along the busy commercial corridors (125th Street, Lexington Avenue, 3rd Avenue, 116th Street and 106th Street). | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------|------------|
| 47/69 | DFTA | Enhance home care services | Additional funding is needed for home health aid programs in East Harlem to expand the number of available aides and also pay higher wages to attract quality professionals. Home health aides are essential to assist seniors in their daily activities, particularly for those that cannot afford to hire a home health aide privately and would otherwise be isolated in their homes. DFTA and the Department of Youth and Community Development should partner to create a pilot program in East Harlem that would encourage multi-generational care of seniors, connecting youth to seniors who are mobility impaired. | | |
| 48/69 | SBS | Provide or expand district marketing, branding, and promotion | Additional resources should be committed to promote East Harlem's cultural offerings, including wayfinding signs along Lexington Avenue and other major corridors. The funding for the Avenue NYC program should continue for existing place-making and tourism efforts. | | |
| 49/69 | DPR | Forestry services, including street tree maintenance | Additional NYC Forestry staff should be hired to maintain the street trees. Funding should also be directed to Trees NY. | | |
| 50/69 | DCLA | Support nonprofit cultural organizations | There is a need for an arts/cultural service organization to enhance, educate and expand public interest in the arts and culture of East Harlem. DCLA and/or the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone should provide seed funding to create such an arts/cultural service organization. Once established, and representative of a cross-section of the East Harlem community, this organization should work to develop a comprehensive arts and cultural strategic master plan for the community. | | |
| 51/69 | DOE | Other educational programs requests | Expand programs for early exposure to college by ensuring that the Mayor's "College Access for All" initiative reaches all middle and high schools in Districts 4 and 5. This initiative includes expanded exposure to college, college program visits, expanded curriculum and support plans. | | |
| 52/69 | DPR | Provide better park maintenance | The Department of Parks and Recreation must increase funding for district staff to ensure our parks and playgrounds are clean and safe, specifically in Abe Lincoln Playground, and funding for the summer maintenance plan must be maintained at current levels. | | |
| 53/69 | DSNY | Increase enforcement of canine waste laws | DSNY should install warning signs and bag dispensers at the corner of 116th and Lexington; East 111th between Park and Fifth Avenues; 132- 138th Streets on Park Avenue; around Marcus Garvey Park (especially by the dog run); and 114th- 117th Streets on First Avenue. DSNY should first give warnings, and then ticket repeat offenders. | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|--|----------|------------|
| 54/69 | DYCD | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance Cornerstone and Beacon programs (all ages, including young adults)</i> | <i>Increase funding for staffing</i> | | |
| 55/69 | DOE | <i>Other educational programs requests</i> | <i>Ensure salary parity for equally credentialed staff in the public school system and early care system.</i> | | |
| 56/69 | SBS | <i>Support BID formation planning</i> | <i>SBS should undertake a study to determine the challenges and advantages to BID formation along 116th and 125th Streets in East Harlem.</i> | | |
| 57/69 | SBS | <i>Assist with on-site business compliance with City regulations</i> | <i>City agencies that regularly enforce codes and regulations which impact small businesses must create forums where local merchants can be educated on current and changing agency rules and solicit feedback from merchants with complaints of unfair treatment. Such agencies should also ensure that inspectors enforcing agency rules in East Harlem are bilingual (particularly Spanish speaking).</i> | | |
| 58/69 | DOHMH | <i>Create or promote programs for education and awareness on nutrition, physical activity, etc.</i> | <i>Additional funding should be targeted to expand existing community-based peer-led interventions to promote weight loss and prevent diabetes, which have already produced effective results. DOHMH should partner with DOE to develop physical education programs for all local schools and expand organized athletics.</i> | | |
| 59/69 | CUNY | <i>Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults</i> | <i>Responsible agency: Board of Higher Education (BHE) A flexible higher education program similar to CUNY in the Heights, which offers a variety of certificate programs for adult learners, should be established in East Harlem. Hunter Colleges East Harlem campus should also offer local residents scholarships and expand their outreach to offer quality educational opportunities to the community in which they are sited. Priority #48. Tracking number 311201712E.</i> | | |
| 60/69 | DOHMH | <i>Other programs to address public health issues requests</i> | <i>The number of adults with asthma is 60% higher than the NYC average. The asthma hospitalization rates among adults are 200% higher, and among children 100% higher, than the NYC average. HPD and NYCHA should host a series of workshops to educate tenants and landlords on the various indoor triggers for asthma and how they can be mitigated, including pest control. Funding should be immediately increased for pest extermination and mold remediation services throughout NYCHA developments. Secondhand smoke is another asthma trigger, and more developments should adopt smoke-free housing policies,</i> | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|---|---|----------|------------|
| 61/69 | DFTA | Enhance educational and recreational programs | Create an Aging Improvement District boundary designation building off the NORC designation definition. The density and number of persons over age 50 in a given area is to be considered. Businesses, development projects, etc would be encouraged through use of existing incentives to make physical plants, services and goods age-friendly. | | |
| 62/69 | DOHMH | Other animal and pest control requests | Funding should be increased for the Trap-Neuter-Release program for cats, as there is a large population of feral cats in East Harlem. Specifically, there are cat colonies in the vacant lots and community garden, and outreach should be targeted there. | | |
| 63/69 | DOHMH | Provide more HIV/AIDS information and services | East Harlem residents are more than three times as likely to die from HIV/AIDS as the average NYC resident. Sex education services should be provided, especially among vulnerable populations, and access to HIV preventative drugs should be easy and affordable to all. | | |
| 64/69 | DHS | Expand street outreach | Increase funding to allow for more street outreach in order to connect homeless individuals with services and resources. Outreach should be targeted around 125th- 127th Streets from Lexington to Madison Avenue; Marcus Garvey Park; Harlem River Park; and Lexington Avenue from 116th- 117th Street. | | |
| 65/69 | DFTA | Increase home delivered meals capacity | Funding should be restored for the Meals on Wheels programs. | | |
| 66/69 | HRA | Provide, expand, or enhance educational programs for adults | A flexible higher education program similar to CUNY in the Heights, which offers a variety of certificate programs for adult learners, should be established in East Harlem. Hunter College's East Harlem campus should also offer local residents scholarships and expand their outreach to offer quality educational opportunities to the community in which they are sited. Funding should also be allocated for college readiness and certificate training. | | |
| 67/69 | DPR | Provide better park maintenance | Hire seasonal staff via the City Parks Workers and Parks Opportunity Program to improve maintenance at all Community Parks Initiative sites. | | |
| 68/69 | DPR | Other park programming requests | Green Thumb needs additional funding to properly execute its oversight role and ensure that community gardens are open to the public. Additional staff should be hired to assist the gardens at 111th-112th Streets and Park Avenue during the transition period to other locations. | | |

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 Expense Requests

Manhattan Community Board 11 submitted 69 expense budget requests, organized by priority.

| Priority | Agency | Request | Explanation | Location | Supporters |
|----------|--------|--|--|----------|------------|
| 69/69 | EDC | <i>Expand programs for certain industries, e.g. fashion, film, advanced and food manufacturing, life sciences and healthcare</i> | <i>EDC, in collaboration with SBS, should create and package incentives to attract growth industries to locate in East Harlem, with emphasis on attracting STEM related businesses to open up additional career opportunities for local residents.</i> | | |

Appendix - Supporting Materials

The Community Board has provided the following supporting materials which can be accessed by clicking on the link(s) below or by copying and pasting the link(s) into a browser.

Land Use, Housing and Economic Development



EHNP_FINAL_FINAL_LORES 100

<https://a002-oom03.nyc.gov/IRM/Handlers/Campaign/Attachments.ashx?attachmentId=A29E1559-E048-4A1D-BAB3-D5A0BF74179D>