

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

Fiscal Year
2026

**Manhattan
Community District**

November 2024

9



INTRODUCTION

The annual Statements of Community District Needs (CD Needs Statements) and Community Board Budget Requests (Budget Requests) are Charter mandates that form an integral part of the City's budget process. Together, they are intended to support communities in their ongoing consultations with city agencies, elected officials and other key stakeholders and influence more informed decision making on a broad range of local planning and budget priorities. This report also provides a valuable public resource for neighborhood planning and research purposes, and may be used by a variety of audiences seeking information about New York City's diverse communities.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report represents the Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from June to November, 2024.

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

If you have questions about this report or suggestions for changes please contact:
CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. **Overarching Community District Needs**

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

2. **Policy Area-Specific District Needs**

Section 5 is organized by seven distinct policy areas aligned with the service and program areas of city agencies. For each policy area, community boards selected the most important issue for their districts and could provide a supporting narrative. The policy area section also includes any agency-specific needs and a list of relevant budget requests submitted by the community board. If the community board submitted additional information outside of a specific policy area, it may be found in Section 6.

3. **Community Board Budget Requests**

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the FY24 budget cycle; one list for capital and another for expense budget requests. For each budget request, community boards were able to provide a priority number, explanation, location, and supporters. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests submitted to city agencies.

Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of this Community District for Fiscal Year 2026. 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 9

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Email: eprince@cb9m.org

Website: www.cb9m.org

Chair: Victor Edwards

District Manager: Eutha Prince

2. 2020 CENSUS DATA

The following two pages contain data from the most recent 2020 Decennial Census, which includes basic demographic and housing characteristics for New York City, the borough, and this community district. The data also includes a view of change over time since 2010.

New York City

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	8,175,133	100.00	8,804,190	100.00	629,057	7.7	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	1,768,111	21.6	1,740,142	19.8	-27,969	-1.6	-1.8
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	8,175,133	100.0	8,804,190	100.0	629,057	7.7	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2,336,076	28.6	2,490,350	28.3	154,274	6.6	-0.3
White non-Hispanic	2,722,904	33.3	2,719,856	30.9	-3,048	-0.1	-2.4
Black non-Hispanic	1,861,295	22.8	1,776,891	20.2	-84,404	-4.5	-2.6
Asian non-Hispanic	1,028,119	12.6	1,373,502	15.6	345,383	33.6	3.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	78,063	1.0	143,632	1.6	65,569	84.0	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	148,676	1.8	299,959	3.4	151,283	101.8	1.6
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	3,371,062	100.0	3,618,635	100.0	247,573	7.3	0.0
Occupied housing units	3,109,784	92.2	3,370,448	93.1	260,664	8.4	0.9
Vacant housing units	261,278	7.8	248,187	6.9	-13,091	-5.0	-0.9

Manhattan

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	1,585,873	100.00	1,694,251	100.00	108,378	6.8	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	234,435	14.8	232,511	13.7	-1,924	-0.8	-1.1
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	1,585,873	100.0	1,694,251	100.0	108,378	6.8	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	403,577	25.4	402,640	23.8	-937	-0.2	-1.6
White non-Hispanic	761,493	48.0	793,294	46.8	31,801	4.2	-1.2
Black non-Hispanic	205,340	12.9	199,592	11.8	-5,748	-2.8	-1.1
Asian non-Hispanic	177,624	11.2	219,624	13.0	42,000	23.6	1.8
Some other race, non-Hispanic	7,882	0.5	16,112	1.0	8,230	104.4	0.5
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	29,957	1.9	62,989	3.7	33,032	110.3	1.8
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	847,090	100.0	913,926	100.0	66,836	7.9	0.0
Occupied housing units	763,846	90.2	817,782	89.5	53,936	7.1	-0.7
Vacant housing units	83,244	9.8	96,144	10.5	12,900	15.5	0.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Manhattan Community District 9

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	110,193	100.00	110,458	100.00	265	0.2	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	19,170	17.4	15,110	13.7	-4,060	-21.2	-3.7
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	110,193	100.0	110,458	100.0	265	0.2	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	47,102	42.7	42,523	38.5	-4,579	-9.7	-4.2
White non-Hispanic	25,385	23.0	28,290	25.6	2,905	11.4	2.6
Black non-Hispanic	27,109	24.6	23,322	21.1	-3,787	-14.0	-3.5
Asian non-Hispanic	7,532	6.8	10,784	9.8	3,252	43.2	3.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	711	0.6	1,308	1.2	597	84.0	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	2,354	2.1	4,231	3.8	1,877	79.7	1.7
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	42,973	100.0	44,900	100.0	1,927	4.5	0.0
Occupied housing units	39,856	92.7	41,325	92.0	1,469	3.7	-0.7
Vacant housing units	3,117	7.3	3,575	8.0	458	14.7	0.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Statement on Data Accuracy

Under Title 13 of the U.S. Code, the Census Bureau is legally bound to protect the privacy of individuals participating in the decennial census. To adhere to the law and to avoid the disclosure of information about individual respondents, the Census Bureau has historically applied a host of techniques, such as top- and bottom-coding, imputation, table- and cell-suppression, and data swapping. The Census Bureau is employing a new technique with the 2020 Census, referred to as the Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS), based on differential privacy. With this approach, the Census Bureau “infuses noise” systematically across census data and sets a quantified disclosure risk, referred to as the Privacy Loss Budget (PLB).

While the new DAS approach may diminish the risk of disclosure concerns, it comes at a cost to data accuracy. Consequently, 2020 Census data users should be aware that all sub-state counts, except for housing units (which are unaffected by the DAS), may be adjusted to protect the privacy of Census participants and may be subject to reduced accuracy. Because DAS noise infusion is randomized, it is impossible for data users to know the degree to which any individual statistic is altered. However, it is possible to say that in general the relative size of errors decreases as counts increase. Consequently, data users should have greater confidence in the accuracy of the data as counts get larger. Further, an evaluation of a Privacy-Protected Microdata File (PPMF), treated with a Disclosure Avoidance System like the one applied to 2020 redistricting data, showed that counts of 300 or more rarely have sizable errors (error beyond +/- 10% of the count). Therefore, while data users need to be cognizant of data accuracy limitations, they should have confidence in conclusions based on sizable counts, which are relatively unaffected by the Census Bureau’s latest disclosure avoidance method.

3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

Manhattan Community Board No. 9 is made up of several distinct neighborhoods, Hamilton Heights, Manhattanville, Morningside Heights and a small portion of Central Harlem. Our district runs from 110th Street to 155th Street. Our Eastern border runs along Manhattan/Morningside Aves, St. Nicholas/Edgecombe and Bradhurst Aves and the Hudson River is our western border. Each neighborhood is a distinct community, but all face growing challenges of housing affordability, increased homelessness, and a lack of youth development and employment opportunities. The biggest issue facing our neighborhood is affordability, particularly the rapid loss of previously existing rent-stabilized apartments that are affordable to our lower-income and working class community. Because the demographics of our neighborhoods include many intersections of vulnerable populations (frontline workers, low income, heavily Black and Latino, many seniors, and high rates of pre-existing conditions like heart disease), our neighborhoods continue to require sustained and targeted interventions to repair damage left by the pandemic, including small business assistance, rental arrears assistance, mental health interventions, interventions to reconnect disconnected youth to school and employment, and anti-hunger initiatives. In particular, proposed cuts to youth development services and after-school programs will only worsen the difficult burden many students carry after the trauma of losing parents or other loved ones during the pandemic.

Even prior to the pandemic, our neighborhoods' poverty rate of 24.1% was significantly higher than the city's overall rate of 17.2%, with poverty concentrated among both families with young children (31.4% of whom were in households below the poverty line) and the elderly (26.7% of whom lived below the poverty line). Even when looking at a cutoff of 200% of the federal poverty line, our neighborhoods collectively had 43.3% of households below that limit compared to the citywide rate of 34.6%.

There has been an alarming escalation in the number of shootings, especially around Montefiore Park on Broadway and W 136th to W 138th Streets. We are also seeing an increased need for mental health services for youth and for many individuals with severe mental health issues on the street. The upcoming redevelopment of the Emma Bowen Community Center by HHC, which will result in decreased space for mental health services, further worsens these issues. Oversaturation of supportive housing and addiction treatment facilities in a 5 block radius around 145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue is contributing to significant problems by creating an attractive market for narcotics dealing. Any additional supportive housing units should be in different areas in the district, including Morningside Heights. All of these are included in our budget priorities.

Longer-term trends continue to threaten our vibrancy as a diverse, mixed-income community. According to a 2024 study by the Community Service Society, from 2000 to 2020 the Black population of MCD9 declined by 14% (3,800 residents), going from 29.1% of the district's population to 15.2%. The Hispanic population of MCD9 declined by 14% (4,500 residents), going from 42.7% to 37%. Over the same time period white population of MCD9 grew by 11.4% (2,900 residents) from 20.3% to 35.7%. Households earning less than \$60,000 annually declined from 59.4% to 51.6%; households earning between \$60,000 to \$250,000 grew from 36.6% to 41.1%; and households earning more than \$250,000 grew from 4% to 7.4%. These trends, accompanied by persistently high eviction rates and a rise in the percentage of rent-burdened households, were caused by aggressive gentrification marked by residential displacement of working-class and low-income households in favor of younger, whiter, more highly-educated and higher-income, but more transient students and recent postsecondary graduates. This gentrification and displacement is also captured in the age distribution and family composition statistics for the district. This displacement was effectuated by an over 26% drop in the number of rent-regulated apartments, which fell from 22,500 in 2008 to 16,700 units in 2022, a loss of 6,000 affordable apartments. HPD must increase its efforts to combat landlord harassment of tenants and illegal unit deregulation, including through illegal conversions of apartments into illegal SRO units by renting lockable rooms individually either long-term or via AirBnB. While we expect the improved 2019 rent regulations and the expansion of the Right to Counsel law to slow the rate of residential displacement, additional resources for proactive tenant legal representation and organizing are necessary to stabilize the

neighborhood and protect our economic and racial diversity. This has become increasingly more important as RTC legal services providers are at maximum capacity and are turning away clients as of 2024. In the same CSS study, researchers found over 1,000 evictions had been carried out between the start of RTC in 2017 and 2024 in MCD9.

The several neighborhoods within our West Harlem boundaries face unique circumstances, even as they largely share similar challenges. Several of the shared challenges come from climate change: our combined stormwater/sewer system is inadequate for the growing number of cloudburst/downpour events that dump several inches of rain in the neighborhood in a very short period of time, resulting in street flooding, clogging of storm drains with debris, flooding of subway stations, and discharge of untreated stormwater and sewage into the Hudson River near our parks. Investments to separate stormwater from sewage, to make our built environment less impermeable, to better drain our subways, and to maintain our stormwater drainage system are all needed.

Morningside Heights in the southern portion of the Board contains many of the area's numerous institutions (Columbia University, Barnard College, seminaries, other institutions of higher education, The National Council of Churches, Riverside Church, Grotto of Notre Dame, and the Mount Sinai St. Luke's Hospital Center). Morningside Heights itself is an extremely diverse area and is anchored at the northern end by the General Grant Houses NYCHA development and the former limited-equity cooperative Morningside Gardens. Real estate in Morningside Heights is overwhelmingly owned by the aforementioned institutions, with the remaining parcels generally belonging to private co-ops, with a small cluster of rent-stabilized, non-institutionally-owned rental buildings in the northwest area of the neighborhood around Tiemann Place, La Salle Street, and Claremont Avenue. Morningside Heights has recently been the site of battles fought with institutions selling property to developers who then build luxury condominium or rental towers "as of right" that are out of context with no height limits under current zoning. A grassroots movement has erupted to complete the over thirty year old battle to undertake a study to rezone the area of Morningside Heights and put limits on the height and context of buildings in this portion of the district.

To the north of Morningside Heights is Manhattanville, which begins at roughly 123rd Street and extends northward to 135th Street. This area includes the south campus of the CUNY's City College; the Manhattanville Houses NYCHA development; Riverside Park Community Housing at 3333 Broadway, (a former Mitchell-Lama rental building), and a number of small commercial establishments. Manhattanville is also the site of Columbia University's new campus, which is currently under construction in an area formerly inhabited by light manufacturing businesses that served as middle-class employment for many local working families. The departure of those manufacturing jobs has left the district with a dearth of stable, decent-paying jobs that do not require a college degree. Manhattanville is also home to the Manhattanville Factory District, MCD9's largest concentration of non-institutional commercial office space, east of Amsterdam and west of Convent Avenues between 125th and 130th Streets.

Hamilton Heights (which includes the "Hamilton Heights/Sugar Hill Historic District") comprises the northernmost section of Manhattan Community District 9. Hamilton Heights has a substantial number of owner-occupied brownstones and also includes the Audubon Houses NYCHA development, Riverview Tower/626 Riverside Drive (a Mitchell-Lama co-operative), and the largest number of Housing Development Fund Cooperatives in the city. 626 Riverside and the HDFC buildings will in particular need additional capital and technical assistance as Local Law 97 regulations around carbon emissions take effect at the end of FY25. Hamilton Heights is also home to the North River Pollution Control Plant with the Riverbank State Park on its roof.

Both Hamilton Heights and Manhattanville also abut St. Nicholas Park, the site of the Alexander Hamilton House. The unique topography and history of these areas, partially separated from the rest of Upper Manhattan by a series of bluffs on its eastern end (Jackie Robinson Park, St. Nicholas Park, and Morningside Park) helps to create an eclectic and historic area with its own distinct character. The topography and our adjacency to the Hudson River means that we are blessed with a series of parks that serve as collective outdoor living rooms, play spaces, athletic facilities, and gathering places. Their maintenance in a state of good repair is a critical priority for our community,

but several, especially St. Nicholas Park, require extensive reconstruction of their pathways. That same topography also makes it difficult for residents to access resources and sites farther east, as only 110th, 125th, 126th, 141st, and 145th Streets allow for crosstown access to Central and East Harlem. We are proud of our neighborhoods and are committed to maintaining them and ensuring that our neighbors will be afforded an excellent quality of life.

Manhattan Community Board 09 included a full overview report that can be accessed online: (CSS) Community Service Society: <https://www.cssny.org/news/entry/examining-west-harlem-demographic-and-economic-changes>

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 9

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable Housing

Manhattan Community Board No. 9 (MCB9) biggest concern is residential displacement caused by significant post-pandemic rent increases, gentrification in general and pressure by neighboring educational institutions, lack of maintenance by both private owners and HPD, in addition to the years of uncertainty for those in the Tenant Interim Lease program. Those concerns are magnified by the general and acute need for new affordable housing for low, medium and middle-income families. A significant portion of MCB9 renter households is under a financial burden to pay rent. Technically, this includes households who have to use 30% or more of their income towards rent. Census data from 2021 shows 20% of all CB9 households were "moderately rent-burdened," paying 30% or more of their income towards rent. Even worse, an additional 31% of CB9 households are "Severely rent-burdened," paying 50% or more of their income on rent. Among our low-income population this number increases to 47% of households. In total, 51% of households in MCB9 are severely or moderately rent-burdened. In July 2023, the real estate publication Zumper published its "National Rent Report" noting the median rent for a one-bedroom in West Harlem was \$2,823. For a new renter to afford a one-bedroom today, their median household income would need to be at least \$120,000 to avoid being rent burdened. This income is twice the median household income for MCB9, which is \$57,000. This is a staggering disparity between what current residents of MCB9 can afford and what those coming in can expect to pay. This puts added pressure on the housing stock for both renters and owners. In addition, the expiration of public subsidy contracts for affordable housing and rapid private development of the few remaining soft sites in the district, long-term residents of public and rent-regulated and subsidized housing face the threat of displacement. Riverside Park Community (3333 Broadway) is a recent example of a lost Mitchell Lama property with over 2,000 apartments; we encourage the City to take all steps necessary to protect NYCHA, HPD, and Mitchell-Lama properties from privatization. The privatization of the properties would render many residents homeless. Capital funding for repairs at Audubon and Manhattanville Houses is currently in process through RAD/PACT. Community Board 9 has serious concerns about the long-term impact of these programs on tenants' stability and their apartments' habitability, and close monitoring of contractors and communication with residents will be essential to ensuring that the proper scope of work for these developments is selected and the true extent of necessary repairs is understood and fully funded. MCB9 is also home to many buildings still in the Tenant Interim Lease program. Tenants in these City-owned buildings gave up their rent regulated leases in exchange for a commitment from the city to repair the buildings and sell the apartments to the tenants for \$250. The City must fulfill its commitment to these tenants by repairing and restoring these buildings to habitability and then allowing the tenants to become shareholders without having the building shoulder an enormous debt burden, as is the case with the Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program (which requires millions of dollars of debt be attached to the newly-formed HDFC Co-op). Fully funding repairs and co-op conversions in TIL buildings and former TIL buildings without leaving the resulting co-ops with loans is a top priority that will require the restoration of City capital funds to a dedicated TIL program budget line. Additional investments in low-income housing, especially supportive housing for the formerly homeless (with a local preference for those formerly housed in Manhattan Community District 9) is also desperately needed. Finally, additional enforcement of housing code violations in landlord-owned rental buildings and tenant education will be crucial to addressing affordable housing and habitability issues. There are currently 12,065 open Class C (Immediately Hazardous) Housing Maintenance Code violations open in MCD9 (up 10% over previous year) and 28,760 Class B (Hazardous) violations open in MCD9 (up 5% over previous year), ranking 15th highest among all Community Boards in New York City and 3rd highest in Manhattan. These are some of the highest rates in the city, and contain numerous issues with mold, lead paint and dust, mice and other vermin infestations, and fire hazards. The Tenant Protection Unit and HPD Enforcement both should increase activity in the district using 311 data and DOB violation data. Additional enforcement

actions must also be undertaken to crack down on landlords who are increasingly seeking to illegally rent out individual rooms as either short-term (frequently through AirBnB) or long-term rentals, in what should be rent-stabilized apartments, functionally creating illegal SROs.

Health care services

Manhattan Community District 9 faces a multitude of increased risk factors relative to the rest of the city that require increased health interventions. Air quality is relatively poor, especially in the Manhattanville area, due to high concentrations of building boilers, industrial and commercial buildings, and truck traffic, with elevated level of nitrogen dioxide and PM 2.5 (8.0 in MCD9 vs. 7.5 citywide). Fewer households in MCD9 have air conditioning (86% compared to 89% citywide), with more relying on open windows for circulation and cooling during the summer. Our maternal care and infant mortality rates are a cause for special concern, with 11% of delivering mothers in MCD9 having late or no prenatal care (compared to 6.7% citywide) and an infant mortality rate of 4.5 per 1,000 live births, roughly that of Serbia. Childhood obesity rates of 25% are also elevated relative to citywide rates of 20%, and ER visits for childhood asthma emergencies are at 333 per 10,000, over a third higher than the citywide rate of 223 per 10,000. Significantly higher rates of diabetes (10%) and hypertension (29%) also lead to significantly higher rates of stroke and cardiac events 31.7% of premature deaths. High rates of psychiatric hospitalization (726 per 100,000 adults) are likely due to greater stressors and less access to preventative care. MCD9 also has 34.1 new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 people, a third higher than the citywide average, suggesting greater interventions in intravenous drug using populations and more access to treatment as prevention strategies are needed. Significant interventions are needed to educate community members about nutrition, diabetes care, smoking cessation, and asthma care. More air quality monitoring and community and school exercise programming is needed. Increased investments in chronic disease management, including free or low-cost access to medication and care, is required. The Manhattanville Health Station at 21 Old Broadway should be utilized as a hub for these services.

Schools

One of the biggest issues in MCD9 is school overcrowding and poor school facilities, despite what the Blue Book may say about particular school districts. Manhattan Community District 9 contains 29 K-12 school facilities, both public and private, although this is expected to drop to 28 with the closure of Corpus Christi school. Educational attainment in the district is highly unequal, with higher rates of both those having graduate degrees (22%) and bachelor's degrees (21.9%) than the citywide averages, but also higher rates of those having less than a 9th grade education (11%) and having left school between 9th and 12th grades (9%). Our schools have higher languages of English Language Learners than citywide and many are Title I schools with some having over 85% economic need index according to DOE data. Our reading proficiency levels are routinely below 40%. Chronic absenteeism is significantly higher in MCD9 (27%, compared to 20% citywide), graduation rates stand at only 65% vs. 75% citywide, and many families have members incarcerated, with our rate of incarceration at 633 per 100,000, compared to 425 per 100,000 citywide. The growing number of disengaged youth who are not in after-school enrichment or employment programs have led to a notable increase in recruitment of young teens (13-15) into gangs and drug dealing, particularly in the southern area of Hamilton Heights (135th to 140th Streets). More interventions and programs assisting young people with issues including mental health, social and skills development, and mentorship are needed. MS 371 SEED school (05M371), PS/MS 129 John Finley School (05M129), and others are asking the DOE for technology improvements so that students can meet the demands of the twenty-first century. Curriculums include STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics), but schools lack the tools to implement these programs. Technology can be used to support and enhance student academic studies such as Art, Science Exploration, Math Illustration, and more. The worldwide industry trends require computer literacy. Schools must have the technology infrastructure, including high-speed internet bandwidth, to support laptop/tablet use in classrooms. The DOE has an obligation to provide students with a skillset that will allow for entrance into higher education and into the job market. This also requires the DOE to provide additional IT personnel to staff and regularly update computers and computer accessories. Additionally, we ask the DOE to provide space for teachers and parents to learn basic computer skills. Schools have the capacity to host after-school or preschool computer lessons so that the adults in our students lives have basic computer literacy.

Learning continues at home, and parents need to be able to help their children navigate Google classroom, IXL, or any other programs their students may be using at the end of their school day. MCB9 needs adequate wireless Internet and computer technology access in schools and in students, homes which will increase diversity and support our most vulnerable students. While NYC has taken steps by providing complimentary wifi with the LinkNYC stands; we ask that the NYC Office of Technology and Innovation (NYC OTI) take it a step further by providing wireless routers and establishing city wide internet access. The New York Public Library (NYPL) can assist with accomplishing this by having adequate hours and staffing. We request funds to continue to extend access to the New York Public Library (NYPL) branches in the community. For in-person Access: six-day service including increased hours, programming, collections, and sufficient staff to support these functions. For remote access: increasing the number of available Wi-Fi hotspots available across our West Harlem library branches for community members to borrow. These will provide greater access to digital library content, as well as other critical digital resources, collections, and sufficient staff to support these functions. Public Libraries provide our community with substantial educational support, not only for current K-12 students but also for parents, families with young children, English language learners, job seekers, and more. Libraries provide access to reading material, technology equipment, and educational programs (homework help, literacy programs, etc.). Libraries also provide a safe space for children to gather after school, where they can study, play computer games together and relax. Finally, in addition to a need for wraparound school-based services and technology upgrades, the absolutely most pressing issue facing education in CB9 is the severe overcrowding in certain schools, most notably at 433 W 123rd Street/425 W 123rd Street, which houses PS 125 (Ralph Bunche), M362 (Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science, and Engineering, or "CSS"), and a Kipp STAR College Prep Charter School. These 3 schools are colocated in a building originally developed for elementary school children, but cover children ages 4 years old through 19 years old. The facility unlawfully lacks library services, has IEP activities conducted in closets, children changing for gym in stairwells, and inadequate cafeteria facilities that means children are eating lunch in shifts from 10am through 3pm. This is completely unacceptable, and the inane response we routinely receive when we raise the issue, that "District 5 does not have an assessed need for additional capacity at this time," does not address the unlawfully crowded and inadequate conditions for these schools. The current situation opens the City and the DOE up to unacceptable risk of litigation and must be met with plans and funding to expand the physical facilities available to these schools.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Environmental health issues (noise, lead, respiratory illness, moisture, mildew, mold, etc.)

District Needs Identified by the Health and Environmental Committee

Air Quality and Pollution

Community Board 9 continues to grapple with severe health outcomes stemming from poor air quality, including some of the city's highest rates of asthma and other respiratory diseases. The dense mix of commercial and residential zones, coupled with high vehicular traffic, exacerbates air pollution in the district. Notably, in the Sugar Hill and Hamilton Heights landmark areas, the prevalence of idling commercial trucks and city vehicles further worsens local air quality.

We propose the installation of "No Idling" Signs in truck loading zones to curb unnecessary emissions. These signs will not only remind drivers of their legal obligations but will also reduce harmful particulate matter in the air, directly benefiting residents' health.

Additionally, with the introduction of Congestion Pricing, we anticipate an influx of non-residential vehicles seeking free or low-cost parking in our community. To prevent this, we advocate for a Residential Parking System that prioritizes parking for district residents. This would reduce vehicle miles traveled, lower congestion, and cut down on emissions, directly contributing to cleaner air. Improved air quality will have a profound impact on vulnerable populations, including children and the elderly, who are disproportionately affected by respiratory illnesses.

We also urge the NYC Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to expand air quality monitoring within the district and provide regular public reports. Such data is critical for tracking progress and tailoring interventions to improve environmental health outcomes.

Battery Safety and Fire Prevention

Recent fires in our district have highlighted the dangers posed by unsafe rechargeable batteries, particularly those used in e-bikes and other micromobility devices. These incidents have resulted in significant property damage, injuries, and even loss of life. The issue is compounded by the increasing use of inexpensive, uncertified batteries that are prone to overheating and causing fires.

We urge the City to establish a Rechargeable Battery Safety Task Force. This task force would focus on:

1. **Public Education:** Inform residents, landlords, and businesses, particularly food delivery services that rely heavily on e-bikes, about the dangers of uncertified batteries and safe charging practices.
2. **Regulation and Inspection:** Develop and enforce clear guidelines to ensure that only certified, safe batteries are used in residential and commercial settings. This includes creating an inspection system to oversee compliance.
3. **Community Support Programs:** Provide incentives or subsidies for the replacement of unsafe batteries with certified ones, making it easier for workers and residents to transition to safer alternatives.

The task force should also collaborate with the FDNY to increase public awareness of fire safety measures and conduct regular fire prevention workshops. Ensuring the safe use of rechargeable batteries is essential to protecting lives and property in our community.

Mental Health and Emergency Response

Our district faces a rising number of emergency incidents linked to mental health challenges, often stemming from untreated conditions and chronic stress. The mental health crisis is acutely felt in underserved communities where access to resources is limited. To address this, we call for expanded funding to support and promote the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifelines, ensuring they are widely accessible and well-publicized within our district.

Chronic stress and untreated mental health issues can lead to a cascade of health problems, including substance abuse, increased risk of chronic diseases, and higher rates of emergency room visits. We propose targeted outreach initiatives, especially in minority and low-income communities, leveraging local media and community organizations. These efforts should focus on reducing stigma, educating residents about available resources, and connecting them to care promptly.

Additionally, we call for increased staffing of mental health professionals and first responders trained to handle crises, ensuring rapid and effective responses. Enhanced funding will also allow for the deployment of culturally sensitive marketing and community-specific education campaigns, bridging the gap between the 988 Lifeline's services and those who need them most.

Managing Noise Pollution from Bars and Restaurants

Community Board 9 is home to a vibrant nightlife, with numerous bars and restaurants

contributing to the district's cultural and economic vitality. However, the noise generated by these establishments—often extending late into the night—poses a significant challenge to neighborhood tranquility and public health. Noise complaints related to nightlife activities are among the most frequent calls to 311 in our district, underscoring the urgency of addressing this issue.

Health Impacts of Nightlife Noise

Noise pollution from bars and restaurants affects residents in various ways, with serious health implications:

1. **Sleep Disruption:** Noise from late-night patrons, music, and outdoor dining can severely disrupt sleep, a critical factor for physical and mental well-being. Chronic sleep deprivation has been linked to numerous health issues, including weakened immune function, obesity,

diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases.

2. **Mental Health Stressors:** Persistent noise creates a stressful living environment, increasing anxiety, irritability, and the risk of depression. Vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, shift workers, and individuals with pre-existing mental health conditions, are particularly at risk.

3. **Cardiovascular Risks:** Research indicates a strong correlation between chronic noise exposure and elevated risks of hypertension, heart attacks, and strokes. Noise triggers the body's stress response, leading to long-term cardiovascular strain.

4. **Cognitive Impairment:** For families with children, continuous exposure to noise pollution can hinder cognitive development, affecting memory, concentration, and learning outcomes.

5. **Hearing Loss:** Repeated exposure to excessive noise levels can cause permanent hearing damage, even when the noise is not perceived as overwhelmingly loud.

Proposed Mitigation Strategies

To balance the needs of a thriving nightlife with public health and community well-being, we propose the following measures:

1. **Enhanced Noise Regulation Enforcement:** Increase funding for the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the NYPD to strengthen enforcement of noise ordinances. Establish a task force to conduct regular inspections of bars and restaurants, ensuring compliance with noise level regulations, particularly during late-night hours.

2. **Soundproofing Requirements for Establishments:** Implement mandatory soundproofing for nightlife establishments, especially those located in mixed-use or residential zones. This could include soundproof windows, insulated walls, and other noise-reducing technologies. Financial incentives or grants could encourage compliance.
3. **Outdoor Noise Controls:** Limit outdoor music and dining activities after a designated hour, with strict penalties for establishments that exceed permissible noise levels. Encourage the use of noise-dampening barriers for outdoor seating areas to minimize sound transmission.
4. **Community Engagement and Reporting:** Launch an outreach campaign to educate nightlife businesses about their role in community well-being and the health impacts of noise pollution. Establish a clear and accessible reporting mechanism for residents to lodge noise complaints and track their resolution in real time.
5. **Collaborative Solutions:** Foster partnerships between local businesses, residents, and community organizations to create mutually agreed-upon noise management plans. This could include voluntary "Good Neighbor" agreements where establishments commit to specific practices to reduce noise.

A Public Health Imperative

Mitigating noise pollution from bars and restaurants is not just about preserving peace and quiet; it is a critical public health intervention. By ensuring residents can enjoy restful sleep and a stress-free living environment, we can reduce the incidence of noise-related health issues and foster a healthier, more harmonious community.

The health and environmental challenges facing Community Board 9 are deeply intertwined with the well-being and quality of life of our residents. Addressing critical issues such as air pollution, noise disturbances, rechargeable battery safety, and mental health emergencies requires a comprehensive and coordinated response from city agencies. Our proposals, grounded in public health imperatives, aim to foster a safer, healthier, and more resilient community. By investing in targeted interventions, enhanced enforcement, and community-driven solutions, we can significantly improve the living conditions and health outcomes of our district. We urge city leadership to prioritize these needs in the upcoming budget cycle, ensuring that the voices of our residents are heard and their well-being is safeguarded for generations to come

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

New York City Department of Health launched TAKE CARE NEW YORK 2020 which provides a health profile for every community board in New York City. As a result, the community boards have a statistically driven idea of what our health issues are in comparison to the rest of the city. MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD 9 (MCB9) ranked 10th in the City for people who are returning home from incarceration. MCB9 ranked in the top twenty-five percent for people who suffer from diabetes and obesity, ranked third in the city for people who needed Medical Care but went without. MCB9 currently has the highest childhood asthma rate in NYC as a whole and Manhattan. Solutions: Fund Reentry programs that have a holistic approach to assist people returning into the community; Fund programs geared toward obesity prevention by reaching out to community groups with programs; Fund outreach to people who have no insurance by going to unemployment offices, welfare offices, and food drives; Fund outreach to schools to provide asthma education training to caregivers in the school; MCB9 has a deficit of health care providers within the community. There needs to be more community-based providers and primary care physicians, MCB9 currently has very few; with Mt. Sinai West being the only Hospital in our district. There should be funding for health care offices on the street level that is accessible to everyone, those with insurance and without. MCB9 is in need of having the Manhattanville Health Station reopened at full capacity. For almost a decade, Manhattanville Health Station remains closed and there has been no clear plan presented as to when we can expect to see the center rehabilitated. Programs originally on site have been relocated to other facilities and areas leaving a major gap in services for this area.

Manhattan Community District 9 faces a multitude of increased risk factors relative to the rest of the city that require increased health interventions. Air quality is relatively poor, especially in the Manhattanville area, due to high concentrations of building boilers, industrial and commercial buildings, and truck traffic, with elevated level of nitrogen dioxide and PM 2.5 (8.0 in MCD9 vs. 7.5 citywide). Fewer households in MCD9 have air conditioning (86% compared to 89% citywide), with more relying on open windows for circulation and cooling during the summer. Our maternal care and infant mortality rates are a cause for special concern, with 11% of delivering mothers in MCD9 having late or no prenatal care (compared to 6.7% citywide) and an infant mortality rate of 4.5 per 1,000 live births, roughly that of Serbia. Childhood obesity rates of 25% are also elevated relative to citywide rates of 20%, and ER visits for childhood asthma emergencies are at 333 per 10,000, over a third higher than the citywide rate of 223 per 10,000. Significantly higher rates of diabetes (10%) and hypertension (29%) also lead to significantly higher rates of stroke and cardiac events 31.7% of premature deaths. High rates of psychiatric hospitalization (726 per 100,000 adults) are likely due to greater stressors and less access to preventative care. MCD9 also has 34.1 new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 people, a third higher than the citywide average, suggesting greater interventions in intravenous drug using populations and more access to treatment as prevention strategies are needed. Significant interventions are needed to educate community members about nutrition, diabetes care, smoking cessation, and asthma care. More air quality monitoring and community and school exercise programming is needed.

Needs for Older NYs

2020 has taught us that our greatest weakness when it comes to meeting the needs of seniors is communication. Our committee was able to meet throughout the year, notwithstanding the shutdown, but our main means of communication was by phone, mail or in person. We discovered that the Department for the Aging only has access to the contact information for seniors who are members of a city-run Senior Center, limiting its ability to reach seniors in need. Our experience has shown that a number of our agencies still do not recognize the need for alternative means of communicating with seniors. Communications come in the form of flyers with zoom links, websites and emails, failing to include a phone number for phone-accessible information. During the citywide shutdown, seniors were not receiving up-to-date information about where to get vaccinated, where to get food, or how to receive other forms of assistance, unless they were signed up at their local senior center or otherwise actively engaged through the Community Board or another organization. Our committee sees communication as a gateway to improving many other aspects of seniors' lives. When seniors are empowered to communicate their needs, they will be able to address everything from health to transportation, arts to accessibility. And experience shows us that when things improve for seniors, they improve for every member of society. Given that the amount of funding the Department for the Aging has received from the city has historically been less than half of a percentage of the City's budget (<https://local.aarp.org/news/aarp-commends-nyc-council-mayor-for-increased-funding-for-aging-services-in-fy22-calls-for-longterm-future-investment-ny-2021-07-01.html>) we applaud the city and our Mayor for making the largest investments in DFTA's budget to date and restoring almost all the City Council's Senior Service initiatives to pre-pandemic funding levels. Seniors now represent roughly 20% of the city's population as a whole and they deserve a greater share of the budget. However, the gaps in communication between city agencies and seniors will not be addressed with this funding alone. Therefore, we recommend the following:

1. \$6,000,000 dedicated to the purchase and distribution of tablets to all seniors. During the pandemic, the city spent almost 300 million dollars in order to provide schoolchildren with tablets so that they could continue to attend school virtually. Schoolchildren represent less than 20% of the city's population.
2. \$6,000,000 dedicated to technology training for seniors. Most seniors will need help learning how to use this new technology so it is essential that we pair training and technology
3. \$1,000,000 annually, dedicated to training staff at all agencies on how to communicate with seniors. Agencies continue to communicate using modes that are only accessible via the internet through the use of a computer or smartphone. We must change the culture within our agencies so that seniors' needs are always taken into account. In addition, long-range comprehensive planning must include housing, health and mental care, home care and senior centers. Therefore, we request \$6,000,000 to support outreach to the homebound. \$100,000,000 to develop 200 new units of affordable housing for seniors.

Needs for Homeless

Manhattan Community District 9 has seen an enormous rise in homelessness through tenant eviction and a lack of affordable housing, with two of the highest ZIP codes for evictions in the city (10027 and 10031). From 2017 through 2019, MCD9 saw 524 evictions, or 1 eviction for each 85.5 housing units, among the highest in the City. MCD9 has also seen a massive rise in street homelessness in 2020, with 311 reports of homeless individuals tripling from 2018 to 2020. More outreach staffing to allow daily outreach in hotspots around Montefiore Park, Jacob Schiff Park, Broadway in Morningside Heights, Convent Avenue and 126th/127th Streets east of Amsterdam Avenue, and Riverside Park in Hamilton Heights is needed. Additionally, more targeted outreach to get individuals experiencing homelessness with concurrent mental health and substance abuse disorders into appropriate treatment is necessary.

Needs for Low Income NYs

Many of the issues faced by low-income residents in CB9 are issues that overlap with other areas like housing, education, childcare, and senior services. The dilapidated state of Manhattanville Houses, Grant Houses, and Audubon Houses, as with most NYCHA housing stock, contributes to environmental and health issues among many low-income residents. A lack of affordable childcare slots also makes it difficult for low-income families to advance economically. One particular issue that has become incredibly prominent during the pandemic and will continue to grow in importance as inflation raises prices on the grocery store shelves is food insecurity. Map the Meal Gap shows food insecurity in our area was elevated even prior to the pandemic at ~17% of households being food insecure. Continued efforts to stock local pantries and work with local community based organizations like churches and housing rights organizations is critical to helping fill that gap, along with increased meals programs at schools and senior centers.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
2 / 56	HHC	Renovate or upgrade an existing health care facility
10 / 56	DHS	Other capital budget request for DHS
13 / 56	DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center
14 / 56	DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center
28 / 56	DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center
30 / 56	HHC	Provide a new or expanded health care facility
CS	DFTA	Other capital budget request for DFTA

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
7 / 54	DHS	Expand street outreach
12 / 54	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests
20 / 54	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests
31 / 54	DOHMH	Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations
32 / 54	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests
39 / 54	DFTA	Other expense budget request for DFTA
40 / 54	DFTA	Other expense budget request for DFTA
43 / 54	DOHMH	Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc.

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School and educational facilities (Capacity)

Of the approximately 115,000 residents in Manhattan's CB9, approximately 20% are 18 and younger. This percentage directly correlates to the necessity of youth organizations, childcare programs, and education necessary for the community to thrive. The objection is to provide services close to home so that parents and children do not have to travel far to receive quality education/services. Our Community Board currently has three New York Public Libraries, nine Public Elementary Schools, six Public Middle Schools, four Public High Schools, and three Charter Schools across 3 different School Districts (Districts 3, 5 & 6). Additionally, there are thirty-one (31) UPK programs in our CB.

Our Community Board has a diverse composition of incomes, education, and citizenship status; families who are in the process of obtaining citizenship and have limited access to resources. While these attributes may be evident city-wide, our Community Board District 9 is one of the few microcosms where the amount of diversity and types of diversity are reflected in such a small geographical area.

A holistic approach to childhood education illuminates the gaps in service that our community is lacking. From Expectant Parents to High School Graduation and beyond, children and young adults (and their families) depend on various city agencies for education, mental health, employment, and skills to become the kind of citizens who are

Needs for Libraries

The Libraries are a source of research, education, and safety for many of our children after school. We are grateful to The City of New York for meeting the NYPL's budget requests and we ask that this is continued going forward. The impact and status of our libraries as a safe space, educational, and gathering places must not be ignored. For many families in CB9, the libraries are their main source of wifi/internet access. Our community has suffered greatly in trying to regain what has been lost during the pandemic and we cannot afford to remove additional stability from the residents of CB9.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

Early Education and After-School Programs

It is imperative to have access to low-cost and free daycare; with only thirty-one UPK programs at approximately thirty seats per program, that serves less than 1,000 children, which doesn't meet the demand of the nearly 2,000 three year olds in CB9 who need access to safe, responsible, and consistent childcare education so that their parents may afford to live in our neighborhood. We recommend that the DOE review the amount of PK3 applications in order to ascertain the number of additional seats needed to add in our district.

In CB9 alone, the parents of over 1000 children at the beginning of September were left struggling to find after-school programming due to budget cuts to Organizations and the difficult to navigate changes to the voucher process funding cuts. This is a crisis for our community, and we are calling on you to take action immediately. We understand schools were to be fully funded this year and also receive some funds from the cannabis taxes. This is an unexpected and unexplained loss for our community.

After-school programs provide many benefits to children, including improved social skills, academic support, and safety and supervision. They also help working families by providing a safe and supervised place for their children to go after-school. These families rely on afterschool for education and in many cases, mentoring support. Families in CB9 rely heavily on community based programs during after-school hours, weekends and some holidays because 15% of our children under the age of 18 years of age live below poverty level. There is great need for after-school programs and options for 2nd grade and under. Age restrictions on enrollment lead to a lack of free and affordable options for the youngest learners. It also means that families are not entering our schools in 2nd grade and under but instead opting for full day programs so they can work. There is a need to provide support to families to access public education in 2nd grade and under because this would provide the most benefit to early childhood literacy development.

Research consistently demonstrates that high-quality after-school programs have a positive impact on students' educational outcomes, school attendance and social and emotional learning. Recognizing the diverse needs of children and youth across different age groups, quality afterschool programs cater to their academic, psychological, and physical activity requirements. Regular participation in these programs has been linked to lower dropout rates and a narrowing of achievement gaps, particularly among low-income students. Additionally, for older youth, afterschool programs can contribute to a reduction in risky behaviors and the development of college and career-readiness skills.

Additionally, your immediate attention is requested to provide funds now! Our children are without services now. Our parents are without services now. The red tape and bureaucracy of afterschool funding, vouchers and licenses, means that families and schools are not given transparent information as to how to benefit from parts of the system already in place (vouchers/SACC licenses etc) and this also only benefits those with means and access to funding and resources. Members of our community rely on this assistance. Many families no longer qualify for programs due to outdated income requirements. Families earning a living wage are still in need of these programs. We request to have funding sent to schools to hire and host after-school programs. And for that funding to be freed up and submitted to schools so this never happens again. We cannot rely on State grants nor city grants as we have seen now that they run out, or not everyone receives it, they don't open up yearly etc. Money must be put into the schools to fund the programs they need-afterschool included.

Columbia Secondary School Specialized High School

In 2005, Columbia University (CU) promised the City of New York a new Science, Math, and Engineering high school to address a critical need to improve education in these areas (as part of the "In-Kind Benefits to be gained from the West Harlem Community Benefit Agreement). In the Fall of 2007, The Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science and Engineering (CSS) opened as a public sixth through twelfth-grade school to serve academically talented students (Middle school applicants are selected from school districts 3, 4, 5 and 6 - High School Applications are accepted citywide) with a rigorous and demanding program. The school, a collaboration between The DOE and CU, is the first lower-level school for the University, not without challenges from the complicated relationship between a public entity and a private one - failure to agree on the space for the school allowed for a temporary co-location at 425 West 123rd Street with two other schools, Kipp Star Charter School and Public School 125.

Among the issues presented by co-locating the space include an untenable situation of severe overcrowding and inadequate facilities for the three schools occupying the space PS 125. As a result, the facility unlawfully lacks library services, has IEP activities conducted in closets and on stairways, children changing for gym in hallways, shared spaces for physical activity and lunch which in turn reduces access. The New York City Department of Education(DOE) mandates 120 minutes of physical education per week. Students in our district schools do not have physical access to physical education and activity due to inadequate space. Inadequate aging buildings were not designed for today's students making the immediate need for a new school building urgent. The majority of the district schools were built in the 1900s which means the infrastructure

was not wired for today's 21st century technology. Additionally the size of the space is physically limiting (i.e. teenagers in elementary school sized spaces and seating) and does not allow for expansive or collaborative learning.

While CB9 is appreciative of the excellent programming at CSS and the opportunities for the students - there is a failure by the DOE and CU to provide the best, most efficient space for academic success. As a community, we are unable to overlook the inadequate space and its far reaching consequences [i.e. one CSS student performed tests to determine the level of noise in various spaces of CSS, and found all of them harmful] on all of the students and staff in the building and to do so is negligent.

Since the location was always a temporary solution, we request that coordination between CU and the DOE (as well as any adjacent agencies such as SCA or DCP) be resumed to address the staggering overcrowding and its subsequent issues at the flagship Middle and High School. A commitment to resolving any barriers to providing an appropriate space is imperative and long overdue.

Additional Needs

In 2023-2024 schools in Community Board 9 saw an increase in the enrollment of new students in elementary and middle school from families seeking asylum. Schools will continue to need resources, staffing, and teachers to meet the needs of these students, some of whom live in and out of the district in temporary housing, shelters, and other types of facilities. These students and their families have faced trauma as they transitioned from their homeland and traveled here. There is a need for more ESL and Bilingual teachers along with social workers and mental health services. We recommend that the DOE provide additional funding for language arts teachers and social workers to meet the needs of these students.

Needs for Libraries

The Libraries are a source of research, education and safety for many of our children after school. We are grateful to The City of New York for meeting the NYPL's budget requests and we ask that this is continued going forward. The impact and status of our libraries as a safe space, educational and gathering place must not be ignored. For many families in CB9, the libraries are their main source of wifi/internet access. Our community has suffered greatly in trying to regain what has been lost during the pandemic and we cannot afford to remove additional stability from the residents of CB9.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Needs for Young Parents and Small Children:

We have a high percentage of Teen parents overall compared to city-wide there are few dedicated programs for these children. Programs like Harlem Children Zone's Baby College or Mount Sinai's Teen Parent Program (which offers pediatric assistance, mental and psychological support as well as nutritionists to educate the new parents). Programs like these help to reduce the maternal death rate, reduce the number of children in foster care, and reduce the involvement of agencies such as ACS down the line.

Overall graduates of these programs

Educating the parents also has the added benefit of developing parents who are more involved in their child's education and more hands-on, fostering a positive relationship between parent and teacher

starting with birth rates in CB9, Looking at Birth rates and birth care - CB9 has a high incidence of teen pregnancies compared to the rest of the city. Yet few dedicated Teen parenting programs.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
4 / 56	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing high school
20 / 56	SCA	Provide technology upgrade
29 / 56	SCA	Provide technology upgrade
56 / 56	SCA	Provide technology upgrade
CS	SCA	Provide technology upgrade
CS	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
2 / 54	DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD
4 / 54	DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD
5 / 54	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program
6 / 54	DOE	Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material
11 / 54	DOE	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services
14 / 54	DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD
16 / 54	DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD
19 / 54	DOE	Assign more teaching staff
22 / 54	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE
23 / 54	ACS	Other expense budget request for ACS
26 / 54	DOE	Assign more teaching staff
28 / 54	DOE	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services
30 / 54	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance street outreach services
45 / 54	DOE	Other educational programs requests
46 / 54	ACS	Provide, expand, or enhance housing assistance for youth that are leaving foster care
54 / 54	DOE	Increase Custodial, Security, and Other Services at PS/IS 210

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Emergency service delivery (including rapid response)

Manhattan Community Board 9 is dealing with a disturbing increase in public drug use, vending of stolen goods, drug dealing, public urination/defecation, and mental health breakdowns on our streets. Expanded use of social workers, substance abuse counselors, and mental health specialists in emergency response services is needed to address these issues and convince those affected to enter into the appropriate treatment programs in a way that limits involvement of the criminal justice system. In particular, expansion of the B-HEARD program to be 24 hours a day instead of only from 9am to 1am, would be an improvement.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

The Police Department has the Neighborhood Coordination Officers, or NCOs, who are our local problem solvers. They spend all their working hours within the confines of the 26th and 30th Precincts, assigned sectors, and actively engaging with local community members and residents. They get to know the neighborhood, its people, and its problems extremely well. The Neighborhood Coordination Officers (NCO) program is broken down in the following (3) units: Sectors A, B, and C

Needs for Emergency Services

Expansion of the B-HEARD response team that provides social workers/mental health specialists as emergency response services is needed in CB9 to remove the burden of responding to emotionally disturbed persons from the NYPD. The current system requiring police response to situations with EDPs raises the likelihood of a tragic outcome involving the loss of life.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
53 / 56	NYPD	Add NYPD parking facilities
CS	NYPD	Provide a new NYPD facility, such as a new precinct house or sub-precinct

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
53 / 54	NYPD	Increase Funding for NYPD Community Councils

Manhattan Community Board 9

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

Air quality and pollution

The aforementioned high rates of NOx, PM 2.5, and asthma all drive negative health consequences throughout CB9. The presence of the North River Wastewater Treatment Plant, the new power plant at the Columbia Manhattanville campus, and the existing bus depots and large buildings all will require continued investment in air quality monitoring by the City's DEP, in line with the New York Community Air Survey program. Currently the program does not appear to have longterm monitoring sites in MCD9 or anywhere in Upper Manhattan. Funding for conversion of buses in the Manhattanville bus depot and Amsterdam bus depot to emission-free vehicles, as well as funding to incentivize conversion of fuel oil boilers to natural gas or electric boilers will be crucial to reducing particulate matter and other harmful chemical emissions in our area. The heating and boiler investments can be paired with federal and state incentives for electrification and the FY25 start to carbon reduction efforts and filings under Local Law 97.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

Manhattan Community Board 9 has several areas where stormwater runoff exceeds the capacity for existing drainage systems to handle the runoff. Particular sites include 12th Avenue and W 135th Street, W 145th Street and Broadway, and Convent Avenue and W 126th Street. The current combined stormwater/sewage system is inadequate for the growing number of cloudburst/downpour conditions each year that result in flooded subways and streets, overwhelmed storm drains, and discharge of untreated sewage/stormwater into the Hudson River near the West Harlem Piers Park and the North River Park area of Riverside Park.

Needs for Sanitation Services

While most of the drastic Sanitation cutbacks were restored, this is not enough to improve the quality of life in our community. This is especially true north of West 125th Street. The staffing does not reflect the actual tonnage of garbage handled by Community Board 9 Sanitation Crews. Pick-ups along the Commercial Strips of Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue (W 135th - W 155th Streets), and 125th Street cannot keep up with utilization. We urge the City to increase staffing to facilitate three pickups per day in these locations. There is a need for more garbage cans due to the rat infestation. For Vacant Lots and trouble locations, we need the Clean Team Restored. Recycling figures have greatly improved. We need, if not increased, consistent Sanitation Enforcement in our area, MCB9 has recommended an increase of Enforcement Officers in the afternoon when violations are at their peak. MCB9 believes the health and integrity of our community MUST be a top priority.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
36 / 56	DSNY	Other capital budget request for DSNY
37 / 56	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
13 / 54	DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws
25 / 54	DSNY	Provide more frequent litter basket collection
29 / 54	DEP	Other expense budget request for DEP

Manhattan Community Board 9

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

Neighborhood preservation

Allocate funds for an existing conditions report on the City-owned site of the former 135th Street Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (request for interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. Supporting information: Request Report on the Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (Request for Interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. The goal would be to attract developers to support community needs in developing small business enterprises, youth opportunities in education and employment in 21st. century jobs, working in partnership with Community Board 9 and local organizations.

Needs for Housing

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Land Use

Manhattan Community Board 9's land use priorities are to [1] utilize and respect the 2012 rezoning of West Harlem and [2] support New York City's first ever community-led rezoning of Morningside Heights.

[1] MCB9 proudly benefits from a long and rich tradition of historic preservation and tenant empowerment. As a result of these positions, much of the building stock in the community was not demolished in the 1970s or 1980s when landlords were abandoning the area, but instead most became limited-income HDFC cooperatives, while the remaining usually became non-profit owned affordable rentals. To this day, CB9 has the highest concentration of HDFC co-operatives in the City. As a result of this emphasis on preservation and tenant self-determination, there were relatively few vacant lots and soft sites in the neighborhoods. To this end, MCB9 and the West Harlem community worked over the course of many years to work with the Department of City Planning to rezone the district. The goals of which included:

To preserve the strongly-established and varied character of the West Harlem residential neighborhoods;

Consider opportunities for new mixed-use development in the existing manufacturing district, located between West 126th and West 130th streets, bound by Amsterdam and Convent avenues.

Explore the community's east-west corridors to allow for development opportunities, where appropriate, while utilizing the Inclusionary Housing Program to promote affordable housing.

Based on these goals, MCB9's highest land use priority is to respect the goals and findings of the 2012 rezoning. This includes rejecting out-of-scale developments in areas the City and community agreed to down-zone such as on West 142nd Street and continuing to push and encourage development opportunities in the district's east-west corridors.

MCB9's recent resolution calling for increased affordable housing at 1727 Amsterdam is one such example of these goals.

[2] In the southern end of the district, DCP rejected a rezoning in Morningside Heights, which is unique in the 29

overwhelming dominance of institutional owners whose building uses are frequently categorized as community facility space. The ability to agglomerate large assemblages of lots, the exemption to the New York State rent regulations that allow these institutions to remove housing units from rent

regulation at the end of a tenancy, and the sky plane exposure-based 1960s zoning in the neighborhood means that Morningside Heights is uniquely vulnerable to unchecked, out-of-context luxury condominium development. MCB9 is likewise focused on rezoning Morningside Heights with height-based zoning designations while upzoning the remaining potential development sites so that Mandatory Inclusionary Housing applies and affordable

Needs for Housing

53% of households in Manhattan Community Board No. 9 (MCB9) are rent-burdened: 31% pay more than 50% of their income in rent, and 22.5% pay between 30% and 49% of their income in rent. Additionally, there are an estimated ~41,500 open housing violations in MCD9, of which ~13,280 are Class C immediately hazardous violations (up ~10% from 2023), and ~28,390 are Class B hazardous violations (down 1.3% from 2023). The overwhelming majority of these violations (~9,224 of Class C, ~19,400 of Class B) occur in the Hamilton Heights/Sugar Hill area, with the rest (~3,000 of Class C, ~5,700 of Class B) mostly in Manhattanville. To address this crisis, MCB9 seeks to preserve and create affordable housing of various types--NYCHA, rent stabilized, rent controlled, coops/condominiums, HDFCs, TILs and 1-4 family townhouses. Additionally, enforcement of housing code violations and mandated repairs in rental units must be significantly increased, along with coordination with local nonprofits and the State Division of Housing and Community Renewal to secure the appropriate rent abatements and reductions for tenants due to the loss of services reflected in the violations. From 2007-2021, we estimate that MCD9 suffered a net loss of 2,200+ rent regulated units of our stock of 16,932 units regulated at the start of 2007. MCB9 has also seen an increase in vacancy rate of rentals from 3.1% in 2019 to 5.7% in 2022 with many rent-stabilized units being kept vacant for more than a year. This is a concerning trend by landlords to deliberately refuse to rent out apartments which allow many residents to live in the MCB9 that otherwise would not be able to.

We ask that DOF conduct audits of any property owners who have reported a reduction of rent regulated units while in receipt of a tax abatement like 421a, 485x, or J-51, which does not permit deregulation of units in the building. We also seek to have community input in development projects big and small--particularly any plans for "soft" development sites. Having a designated planner available to the HLUZ committee and the board, in general, would help greatly in this regard. Because CB9 has the largest concentration of HDFC cooperatives in New York State, funding for low-interest loans for capital repairs to these buildings and other low-income homeowners, as well as tax abatements and technical assistance, are a very high priority. Additionally, the three NYCHA complexes in CB9 (Manhattanville Houses and Rehabs, General Grant Houses, and Audubon Houses) are in desperate need of capital repairs, with Audubon Houses having over 300 open work orders at the end of every month this year, Grant Houses having almost 8,600 open work orders and Manhattanville Houses collectively having over 5,600 open work orders at the end of each month. The 2017 Physical Needs Assessment identified \$42 million in necessary capital work at Audubon Houses, \$415 million in necessary work at Grant Houses, and \$316 million in necessary work at Manhattanville Houses and Rehabs II and III. This work must be completed to maintain NYCHA residents' housing in liveable conditions.

50% of households in Manhattan Community Board No. 9 (MCB9) are rent-burdened: 31% pay more than 50% of their income in rent, and 20% pay between 30% and 49% of their income in rent. Additionally, there are an estimated ~56,000 open housing violations in MCD9, of which ~13,000 are Class C immediately hazardous violations, and ~29,000 are Class B hazardous violations. The overwhelming majority of these violations (~10,000 of Class C, ~21,000 of Class B) occur in the Hamilton Heights/Sugar Hill area, with the rest (~2,300 of Class C, ~5,000 of Class B) mostly in Manhattanville. To address this crisis, MCB9 seeks to preserve and create affordable housing of various types--NYCHA, rent stabilized, rent controlled, coops/condominiums, HDFCs, TILs and 1-4 family townhouses. Additionally, enforcement of housing code violations and mandated repairs in rental units must be significantly increased, along with coordination with local nonprofits and the State Division of Housing and Community Renewal to secure the appropriate rent abatements and reductions for tenants due to the loss of services reflected in the violations. From 2007-2021, we estimate that MCD9 suffered a net loss of 2,200+ rent regulated units of our stock of 16,932 units regulated at the start of 2007. MCB9 has also seen an increase in vacancy rate of rentals from 3.1% in 2019 to 5.4% in 2021 with many rent-stabilized units being kept vacant for more than a year. This

is a concerning trend by landlords to deliberately refuse to rent out apartments which allow many residents to live in the MCB9 that otherwise would not be able to. We ask that DOF conduct audits of any property owners who have reported a reduction of rent regulated units while in receipt of a tax abatement like 421a or J-51 which does not permit deregulation of units in the building. We also seek to have community input in development projects big and small--particularly any plans for "soft" development sites. Having a designated planner available to the HLUZ committee and the board, in general, would help greatly in this regard. Because CB9 has the largest concentration of HDFC cooperatives in New York State, funding for low-interest loans for capital repairs to these buildings and other low-income homeowners, as well as tax abatements and technical assistance, are a very high priority. Additionally, the three NYCHA complexes in CB9 (Manhattanville Houses and Rehabs, General Grant Houses, and Audubon Houses) are in desperate need of capital repairs, with Audubon Houses having over 300 open work orders at the end of every month this year, Grant Houses having almost 8,600 open work orders and Manhattanville Houses collectively having over 5,600 open work orders at the end of each month. The 2017 Physical Needs Assessment identified \$42 million in necessary capital work at Audubon Houses, \$415 million in necessary work at Grant Houses, and \$316 million in necessary work at Manhattanville Houses and Rehabs II and III. This work must be completed to maintain NYCHA residents' housing in liveable conditions.

Needs for Economic Development

Manhattan Community Board No. 9 (MCB9) concerns itself with the processes by which Community Board 9 district's economy can become more robust, creating wealth and community benefits; anything that promotes opportunities for economic growth to the advantage of the citizens of the community. This involves financial resources to cultivate entrepreneurship as well as literacy rates, infrastructure, access to housing, and health care. These efforts are imperative as local employment remains stubbornly high compared to national levels (est. 11.2% in ZIP codes 10027 and 10031) and the persistent lower income levels in the district. MCB9 seeks to support the retention and expansion of startup entrepreneurs and existing businesses which could be Retail, Industrial or Nonprofit, so long as the projects create value and wealth for the MCB9 residents and the community. MCB9 would

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like to work closely with the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) to explore the best practices for supporting the existing manufacturing zone, referred to as the New Amsterdam Special Use District in the 197-a Plan, as currently being considered in the West Harlem Rezoning effort and repurposing the Marine Transfer Station to create economic opportunities for MCB9 residents. Presentations by NYC's Fresh Initiative representatives to discuss bringing healthy supermarkets, including a Farmer's Market to Hamilton Heights or northern Manhattanville. MCB9 works diligently to help small business owners, bodegas, street vendors and other entrepreneurial efforts in our district attain economic sustainability. National studies show that as many as 60 to 70% of new jobs will come from local companies, not new ones coming in. Therefore, and especially given the present global pandemic, it is vital that local companies get the help they need so that they can recover from the challenges that COVID-19 has caused and expand their capacity beyond levels at which they had previously operated. It is of paramount importance that businesses within MCB9 are connected to resources both in the kind of financial institutions as well as other kinds of nonstandard sources. Developing strategies that connect companies to local resources and export opportunities and reviewing regulatory processes for expanding an operation, in addition to infrastructure development can help our local companies. The development of sewer and water systems, power, natural gas/telecommunications, space, etc., are crucial to the operations and success of local companies. Additionally, NYC EDC, NYS ESDC, Columbia University, and private groups like Janus Properties have been investing in infrastructure to support and encourage the nascent biomedical and life sciences industry in the Manhattanville area centered on W 125th Street. It is imperative that job training and placement programs/workforce development enable local West Harlem residents to find employment in the new businesses that form in the area.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
3 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
6 / 56	HPD	Provide more housing for seniors
7 / 56	EDC	Invest in capital projects to improve access to waterfront
8 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
11 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
19 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
22 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
24 / 56	NYCHA	Other capital budget request for NYCHA
25 / 56	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments
31 / 56	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments
32 / 56	NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space
33 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
34 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
40 / 56	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD
44 / 56	EDC	Amsterdam Ave Streetscape Improvements
CS	NYCHA	Install recycling facilities at NYCHA developments

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
8 / 54	HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance community outreach on HPD programs and services
9 / 54	HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for housing inspections to correct code violations
10 / 54	HPD	Other expense budget request for HPD
17 / 54	HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs
18 / 54	NYCHA	Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests
27 / 54	HPD	Other housing oversight and emergency housing programs
37 / 54	HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers
38 / 54	SBS	Provide or expand business education to businesses and entrepreneurs
41 / 54	EDC	Other expense budget request for EDC
44 / 54	NYCHA	Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests
48 / 54	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs
50 / 54	HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Manhattan Community Board 9

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Roadway and traffic design

MCB9 has suffered from several poorly-planned roadway redesigns, most notably on Amsterdam Avenue north of 125th Street, where several lanes were removed and unprotected bike lanes were installed in each direction. These bike lanes are worse than useless, as the M11, M100, M101, and M104 bus lines all traverse Amsterdam Avenue, so there is constantly a bus in these new bike lanes, requiring cyclists to return to the main lanes of traffic. Additionally, traffic will get backed up for vehicles making left turns, and buses have been slowed by the removal of traffic lanes. The bike lanes should be removed and replaced with bus lanes. A limited network of PROTECTED bike lanes that enable safe cyclist travel throughout the district with minimal conflicts with bus routes and pedestrians should be studied and adopted ONLY WITH COMMUNITY INPUT, while unprotected bike lanes should be avoided. Additionally, the DOT has taken up more and more curbside spaces that were previously street parking for wasteful uses such as Zipcar spots. These spaces will need to be used for curbside trash pickup by DSNY. On wide streets like W 120th street, existing parallel parking should be replaced by angled parking.

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

See budget requests.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Manhattan Community District 9 needs additional curb extensions at Riverside Drive and W 120th Street to reduce the time it takes for pedestrians to cross the intersection when heading north or south on Riverside Drive. W 120th Street between Broadway and Riverside also needs angled parking spaces on the north side of the intersection. Curb extensions should also be implemented at crossings that are fifty feet or greater in MCB9.

Needs for Transit Services

The M11 bus needs more frequent service, as the buses frequently operate only 20 or 25 minutes. These buses provide crucial transportation to seniors, the disabled, and other riders unable to take the subway. Furthermore, other improvements to bus transportation should be implemented, such as Bus Boarding Islands, Bus Bulbs, Bus shelters and Bus stop seating.

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
5 / 56	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests
38 / 56	DOT	Other capital budget request for DOT
42 / 56	DOT	Other capital budget request for DOT
48 / 56	DOT	Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
42 / 54	NYCTA	Other transit service requests

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 9

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

Park care and maintenance

Manhattan Community Board 9 (MCB9) parks have continued to remain essential spaces both during leisure and perilous times. One of the greatest assets of MCB9 which is 71.31% residential is that 100% of its residents live within walking distance of a park or open space. Moreover, 15.52% of MCB9 Land Use represents Open Space and Outdoor Recreation including 27 Parks and Plazas. In addition to the recreational use of MCB9 parks, the open green area at fields, courts, playgrounds and gardens provide the essential space for our community to socialize and gather for a myriad of outdoor activities. In recent years MCB9 parks' outdated infrastructure has seen more than its fair share of duress. The MCB9 district needs site NYC Parks care and maintenance in the form of capital improvements and increased enforcement of park regulations. It is also important to increase the participation by resident members in our 16 MCB9 community gardens and bring awareness of ongoing art exhibitions to satisfy not only the ever-growing recreational needs of MCB9 but also to maintain the safe and healthy impact that parks bring to our district. Necessary maintenance includes the continued renovation of turf and tracks in playgrounds, repairs and installations of comfort stations, pathways, lighting, stairs and handrails, the implementation of a total tree canopy cover of 35%, and protection of trees through regular pruning and the installation of tree guards, as well as funding for native tree species in order to satisfy the planting of "A Million More Trees" initiative. Moreover, the St. Nicholas Park staircase that runs east to west at 134th Street has been closed for more than a decade. This staircase is an important route within the park, including from the playground and basketball courts at St. Nicholas Avenue to CCNY and the residential areas at St. Nicholas Terrace and beyond. Additionally, the West 148th Street steps need reconstruction and better lighting at that site in Riverside Park, which has been partially closed due to safety concerns from deterioration. Attention to these requested improvements is urgent for the continued long-term access and functionality of our treasured parks.

Much like MCB9's parks, its landmarks and historical districts are a major factor in the character and lifestyle of our district. MCB9 comprises 63 Parks, Gardens, and Historical sites. Furthermore, MCB9 has issued letters of support for two Requests for Evaluation of Historic Districts that are currently pending before the Landmarks Preservation Commission, the West Harlem Historic District, and the Morningside Heights Historic District Expansion. Due to the efforts of preservationists and tenants of abandoned buildings during the 1970s to the 1990s, MCB9 is home to some of the best-preserved contiguous architecture from the 1890s to the 1910s. Along with the current plans outlined by our city agencies to improve the 175 acres of city parkland and preserve the character of West Harlem with its 36 Historic sites and 3 historic districts, the request outlined below details specific items that NYC agencies can reference as areas of major concern for the MCB9 district of Manhattan Landmark Preservation and Parks community needs. The MCB9 district needs Landmarks, monuments, and sites of cultural significance (new or existing) in the form of areas officially designated for its historical relevance in West Harlem. The preservationists of MCB9 continue to diligently study and advocate for the designation of unrecognized historic areas within MCB9. Ensuring that resources are allocated from New York City to review these requests, we can continue the positive impact that landmark preservation and historical designation have on MCB9.

Needs for Parks

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Parks

The preservation of landmarks and revival of parks within the Manhattan Community Board No. 9 (MCB9) district are ever more pressing needs for the district today than in the past. Along with the current plans outlined by our city agencies to improve the 175 acres of city parkland and preserve

the character of West Harlem with its 27 Parks and Plazas, 36 Historical Sites including national monuments and memorials, Historic Parks including St. Nicholas and Morningside Parks, and Morningside Heights, Hamilton Heights and Sugar Hill Historic Districts.

The budget request prioritizes specific items in which NYC agencies can reference as areas of major concern for the MCB9 district. Following the statistical trends of our area and desires of MCB9 stakeholders, our budget requests address the need for increased park regulations enforcement, the reconstruction of park and community garden infrastructure, and allocation of resources for the NYC Landmark Preservation Commission to review our requests for West Harlem Historic District and Morningside Heights Historic District Extension designations.

MCB9 Landmark Preservation and Parks goals are to create and maintain safe green-spaces which are available and equipped to serve Harlem's growing population of 132,837 people as of 2020. This is an increase of 18% since 2015. Furthermore, it is imperative to properly identify and designate all qualifying historic structures and areas within MCB9 for Landmark Preservation Commission designation. Additionally, during the past few years, our parks have seen a marked increase in homeless encampments, open substance abuse, and other public behaviors that detract from the spaces' ability to provide safe and secure recreation and athletic outlets for families and children, particularly in Jacob Schiff Park, Jacob Schiff Playground, and Montefiore Park Plaza. Additional coordination between Parks Enforcement Patrol and the Department of Homeless Services Street Outreach Consortium is necessary to achieve safe green spaces for the community.

Needs for Cultural Services

Preserving and expanding support and cultural opportunities to all ethnic and cultural groups in our community ranked highest on our needs list, as we discussed the issues most important to the arts and cultural community of Manhattan Community Board Nine (MCB9). Local arts and cultural organizations need tools to collectively respond to economic challenges as they arise; technical support to integrate and improve fundraising and marketing initiatives; leadership and advocacy training are needed to educate the next generation of arts support and service delivery entrepreneurs; Manhattan Community Board No. 9 needs to identify ways to: increase capacity; improve outreach; implement structural changes in such a way that we are prepared to meet fiscal challenges that force closings and curtailments. In this way, we are not simply reacting to each situation on a case-by-case basis without having a pre-established structure. In addition, MCB9 strongly supports the utilization of the arts and art appreciation as a means of community engagement, development, and empowerment. Finally, arts and cultural organizations frequently require designated spaces for performances, exhibitions, and installations, and as such are threatened by the growing lack of affordable space in our district. MCB9 needs newly dedicated arts and cultural spaces in our district to deal with the currently unmet demand for such spaces. Also, MCB9 needs support for existing spaces whose sustainability is threatened by rising costs and other pressures. MCB9 also wants to acknowledge our community's history as a center of artistic and cultural innovation and encourage the identification preservation, and restoration of historic theaters, other cultural sites, and artistic venues.

Needs for Library Services

The Libraries are a source of research, education, and safety for many of our children after school. We are grateful to The City of New York for meeting the NYPL's budget requests and we ask that this is continued going forward. The impact and status of our libraries as a safe space, educational, and gathering place must not be ignored. For many families in CB9, the libraries are their main source of wifi/internet access. Our community has suffered greatly in trying to regain what has been lost during the pandemic and we cannot afford to remove additional stability from the residents of CB9.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
9 / 56	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
12 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
15 / 56	DCLA	Other cultural facilities and resources requests
16 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
17 / 56	DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements
18 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
21 / 56	DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements
23 / 56	DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements
26 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park
27 / 56	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
35 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
39 / 56	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
43 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
45 / 56	DPR	Renovate Rec Center at Anunciacion Playground
46 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct Riverbank Playground
47 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
49 / 56	NYPL	Other capital budget request for NYPL
50 / 56	DPR	Reconstruct St. Nicholas Park Rec Area
51 / 56	NYPL	Other capital budget request for NYPL
52 / 56	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
54 / 56	NYPL	Provide new or replacement equipment to a library, including technology
55 / 56	DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR
CS	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
CS	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library
CS	DPR	Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)
CS	DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1 / 54	OMB	Other community board facilities and staff requests

21 / 54	LPC	Other expense budget request for LPC
33 / 54	NYPL	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections
34 / 54	NYPL	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections
35 / 54	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)
36 / 54	DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)
47 / 54	DPR	Other street trees and forestry services requests
49 / 54	NYPL	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections
52 / 54	DCLA	Increase funding for community art (art walks, art in parks/public, concerts in parks)

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
41 / 56	MOCJ	Other capital budget request for MOCJ
CS	DHS	Other capital request

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
3 / 54	DFTA	Other expense request
15 / 54	NYPD	Other expense request
24 / 54	OMB	Other expense request
51 / 54	MOCJ	Other expense budget request for MOCJ

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Title	Priority Agency	Request	Explanation
Other capital budget request for HPD	1 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>PROVIDE AND EXPAND AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS THROUGH ALL AVAILABLE PROGRAMS INCLUDING WORKSPACE FOR ARTISTS (I.E. DAMP. TIL. LISC/ ENTERPRISE. SIP AND LOW-INTEREST LOANS) AGENCY: HOUSING PRESERVATION</i>
Renovate or upgrade an existing health care facility	2 / 56 HHC	Renovate or upgrade an existing health care facility	<i>Provide capital funding for buildout of Heritage Healthcare space at 1649 Amsterdam Avenue due to forced relocation from DOHMH site at 1727 Amsterdam that is now managed by HHC and is being redeveloped.</i>
Other capital budget request for HPD	3 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Provide funding through grants, loans, and tax incentives to develop more than 100 units of affordable housing and arts space using air rights at 3560 Broadway and the adjacent lot which fronts on 147th St. A community based planning effort to renovate and restore the site has been ongoing for more than 3 years. The community vision is to create a multipurpose space that would accommodate several needs outlined by the community and CB9 that have been working on this project. Two developers have paired to design a project that would renovate (and partial restore) the historic theater into arts space, retail and flexible performance space. Available air rights would be used to create housing above the theater portion and on the vacant lot that fronts on West 148 street.</i>
Provide a new or expand an existing high school	4 / 56 SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing high school	<i>Design and construct a new facility or renovate and expand the facility at 425 W 123rd Street housing the PS 125 the Ralph Bunche School, Kipp STAR College Prep Charter, and Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science, and Technology (CSS), given that existing colocated facility is inadequate and illegal. CSS IS NOT A DISTRICT 5 SCHOOL; CSS is required to accept students from Districts 3, 4, 5, and 6</i>

above 96th Street. Columbia University is obligated by the General Project Plan to provide land for a school facility. The existing facility does not have adequate library, gymnasium or special education/IEP space. Meetings with DOE and school leadership have been held to document issues with the physical plant.

Other transportation infrastructure requests	5 / 56 DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	Location: West 120 Street - Riverside Drive & Broadway <i>Angle parking between Riverside and Broadway on W 120th Street, with accompanying pedestrian improvements at the intersection to shorten the distance pedestrians must walk in the street while crossing the intersection.</i>
Provide more housing for seniors	6 / 56 HPD	Provide more housing for seniors	<i>Provide more funding to construct and renovate housing for seniors, particularly in naturally-occurring retirement communities (NORCs) and restore funding for Section 202 program for seniors.</i>
Invest in capital projects to improve access to waterfront	7 / 56 EDC	Invest in capital projects to improve access to waterfront	<i>Allocate funds for an existing conditions report on the City-owned site of the former 135th Street Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (request for interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. Supporting information: Request Report on the Marine Transfer Station to be included in an RFI (Request for Interest) for the purpose of moving forward with the development of the structure to serve the community. The goal would be to attract developers to support community needs in developing small business enterprises, youth opportunities in education and employment in 21st. century jobs, working in partnership with Community Board 9 and local organizations.</i>
Other capital budget request for HPD	8 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>HPD - Increase funding for Senior Citizen Home Assistance Program low interest/no interest loans for senior home owners, as well as Residential Emergency Services to Offer Repairs to the Elderly (RESTORE), and Senior Citizen Homeowners' Exemption (SCHE)</i>
Provide a new or expanded park	9 / 56 DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or	<i>Provide funds to renovate St. Nicholas Park Playground at W 133rd Street and</i>

or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)		amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>St. Nicholas Avenue.</i>
Other capital budget request for DHS	10 / 56 DHS	Other capital budget request for DHS	<i>Provide funds for acquisition and reconstruction of Ellington Hotel at 610 West 111th Street as potential SGL/LGBTQ housing, especially for homeless youth and seniors.</i>
Other capital budget request for HPD	11 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Provide funding for repairs and renovations of Tenant Interim Lease Buildings. Repairs and renovations of TIL buildings and buildings formerly in the TIL program should not be financed through third-party partnerships that leave the successor HDFCs with high levels of debt</i>
Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	12 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Reconstruct the staircase in Saint Nicholas Park that runs east to west at 134th Street which has been closed for more than a decade. This staircase is an important route within the park, including from the playground and basketball courts at St. Nicholas Avenue to CCNY and the residential areas at St. Nicholas Terrace and beyond. This closed staircase was highlighted in the 2012 Report Card on Large Parks, an independent assessment of the maintenance conditions of parks in all five boroughs. That report noted “[m]ovement through the park is diminished by a closed staircase in the southern portion of the park. This closure resulted in a falling pathways score.”</i>
Renovate or upgrade a senior center	13 / 56 DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	<i>Provide funds to repair Hamilton Grange Senior Center damaged by flooding during Hurricane Ida, including kitchen renovation (with new freezer, stove, counters, and working sink), repair of floors, and replacement of boiler</i>
Renovate or upgrade a senior center	14 / 56 DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	<i>Provide funds for the renovation and repair of roof and interior of Wilson Major Morris Center</i>
Other cultural facilities and resources requests	15 / 56 DCLA	Other cultural facilities and resources requests	<i>Provide funds to create a theater and Multi-Culture Center for Hamilton Theatre at 3560 Broadway, NYC 10031</i>

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	16 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Reconstruct W 148th Street steps and provide better lighting at that site in Riverside Park, which are currently partially closed due to safety concerns from deterioration.</i>
Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	17 / 56 DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	<i>Provide funding for public comfort stations at Morningside Park, St. Nicholas Park, Audubon Park @W. 155th St. and West Harlem Piers Park.</i>
Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	18 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Provide funding to renovate Alexander Hamilton Playground at Hamilton Place. Currently the retaining wall and basketball court are being renovated, but remainder of the park (including playground area and comfort station) require renovations.</i>
Other capital budget request for HPD	19 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Allocate funding for low-interest loans for HDFC's and low/moderate-income homeowners to be used for repairs and facility upgrades.</i>
Provide technology upgrade	20 / 56 SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>Provide funding for equipment for maker space room, robotics materials, and technology upgrades for PS/MS 129 John H. Finley to facilitate STEAM education combining arts, engineering, and technology lessons.</i>
Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	21 / 56 DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	<i>Allocate Funds to complete the rebuilding of stairs at 133rd Street in St. Nicholas Park, repair and rebuild stairs at 140th and 129th Street (St. Nicholas Park); as well as improve lighting in ALL locations.</i>
Other capital budget request for HPD	22 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Provide funding to construct more supportive housing within CD9.</i>
Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	23 / 56 DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	<i>Provide funding to complete the rebuilding of stairs at 114th and 122nd Streets in Morningside Park and improve lighting throughout the park.</i>
Other capital budget request for NYCHA	24 / 56 NYCHA	Other capital budget request for NYCHA	<i>Continue funding for installation of security cameras and improved front door security for Manhattanville, Grant, and Audubon Houses.</i>
Renovate or	25 / 56	Renovate or	<i>Provide funding for exterior, interior, and</i>

upgrade public housing developments	NYCHA	upgrade public housing developments	<i>structural architectural renovations and repairs to Manhattanville Houses.</i>
Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	26 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Provide funds for sidewalk and pathway replacement in and around playgrounds and athletic courts.</i>
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	27 / 56 NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Allocate funds to build-out unfinished space in the basement behind staff lounge and community room. Buildout is needed to create 600 sq.ft. classroom for OST. work will include new HVAC system, new lighting and power, and security system</i>
Renovate or upgrade a senior center	28 / 56 DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	<i>Provide funds to replace the non-working elevator with an ADA-compliant elevator at the Jackie Robinson Senior Center at 1302 Amsterdam Avenue. The center is both a senior center and a designated cooling center during summer months. Its elevator is not currently operational.</i>
Provide technology upgrade	29 / 56 SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>Technology upgrades for literacy education lab at MS 371 School of Earth, Exploration, and Discovery Harlem at 425 West 130 Street</i>
Provide a new or expanded health care facility	30 / 56 HHC	Provide a new or expanded health care facility	<i>Provide funds for buildout of temporary space for Emma L. Bowen Health Center at 530 W 135th Street due to displacement from DOHMH site at 1727 Amsterdam Avenue by an illegal redevelopment run by HHC, which does not own or have jurisdiction over the site.</i>
Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	31 / 56 NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade public housing developments	<i>Provide funding for exterior Interior and structural architectural renovations and repairs to Audubon Housing Development.</i>
Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space	32 / 56 NYCHA	Renovate or upgrade NYCHA community facilities or open space	<i>Provide funds to renovate playground in front of Grant Houses daycare center - 1299 Amsterdam Avenue. PY code was 309202124C</i>
Other capital budget request for HPD	33 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Provide funding for tax incentives to developers to include art spaces (rehearsal/performance and visual arts work space) in their building</i>

Other capital budget request for HPD	34 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Allocate funds for low-interest/no interest loans for Mitchell-Lama repair loans to Mitchell Lama buildings for Capital repairs.</i>
Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	35 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Allocate funding to renovate the Jacob Schiff Park playground on Amsterdam Ave and W 136th Street. This is the last component of Jacob Schiff Park that has not been renovated or reconstructed</i>
Other capital budget request for DSNY	36 / 56 DSNY	Other capital budget request for DSNY	<i>Maintain funding for Recycling Facilities in NYCHA Developments within CD9</i>
Other capital budget request for DEP	37 / 56 DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Provide funds to fully repair damaged/worn/cracked sewer and collection lines, repair damaged 16' interceptor, and fix drainage issues repair sinkhole, replace eroded soil under 12th Ave., repave 12th Ave., and construct sidewalks on the east and west sides of 12th Ave in aftermath of street collapse.</i>
Other capital budget request for DOT	38 / 56 DOT	Other capital budget request for DOT	<i>Provide funds for the inclusion of Speed Bumps, Special Signage, Traffic signals, and/or strategically placed bollards (needed to protect pedestrians from speeding bicyclists) at the Cherry Walk - Riverside Park Waterfront bike path.</i>
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	39 / 56 NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Provide funds to replace windows with energy efficient windows at Hamilton Grange Library.</i>
Other capital budget request for HPD	40 / 56 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Provide funding incentive to developers for affordable housing for artists.</i>
Other capital budget request for MOCJ	41 / 56 MOCJ	Other capital budget request for MOCJ	<i>Provide funding to support the development of a location to support training for Trade positions, Entrepreneurial growth and other needs for the formerly incarcerated population.</i>
Other capital budget request for DOT	42 / 56 DOT	Other capital budget request for DOT	<i>Provide funds for the inclusion of Speed Bumps, Special Signage, Traffic Signals, and/or Strategically placed Bollards (needed to protect pedestrians from speeding bicyclists) at the Cherry Walk - Riverside Park Waterfront Bike Path from 110th Street to St. Clair's Place.</i>

Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	43 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>The kayak launch at the West Harlem Piers Park was damaged by Superstorm Sandy and has been locked off from the community since 2012. The community is entitled to kayak access to the Hudson River through the Park as part of the Manhattanville redevelopment agreement.</i>
Amsterdam Ave Streetscape Improvements	44 / 56 EDC	Other capital budget request for EDC	<i>Location: Amsterdam Avenue - W 135th Street & West 155th Street Requesting a comprehensive streetscape enhancement plan along Amsterdam Avenue from W 135th Street to W 155th Street and Hamilton Place between West 142nd Street and West 143rd Street to revitalize commercial corridor. Streetscape improvements should include daylighting of intersections, installation of tree guards, improved lighting, funding to replace solid rolled shutters with security grille shutters, additional directional signage, delivery bike racks, and repairing Belgium block tree surrounds currently presenting safety hazards due to brick heaving.</i>
Renovate Rec Center at Anunciacion Playground	45 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>The rec center building (with comfort stations) in Anunciacion Park Playground at W 135th Street and Amsterdam Avenue has been closed for decades. The center could be an invaluable asset to providing summer and year-round programming for youth, which is much-needed post-pandemic.</i>
Reconstruct Riverbank Playground	46 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Location: W 142nd Street & Riverside Drive The playground, paving, and comfort stations in Riverbank Playground at W 142nd Street and Riverside Drive are severely dilapidated and in need of reconstruction. Issue include uneven paving, poor drainage, and dilapidated comfort stations. Park is frequently closed due to conditions.</i>
Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	47 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Provide funding for turf renovation playground renovation, security upgrades and stadium lighting at Anunciacion Playground</i>

Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps	48 / 56 DOT	Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps	<i>The junction between 125th St and Amsterdam is one of/if not the busiest in the district. In addition to the commercial traffic and cars, there are five (5) MTA bus lines that converge on that corner. The pedestrian traffic includes every demographic. The curb cuts are inadequate to accommodate wheelchairs, walkers and pedestrians. More importantly during inclement weather, the rain and snow pile with inadequate drainage. This creates dangers for crossing and standing pedestrians.</i>
Other capital budget request for NYPL	49 / 56 NYPL	Other capital budget request for NYPL	<i>Provide funds to install new roofs, windows, doors, fire alarm, security, ADA compliance, elevator replacements, and technology upgrades at George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries</i>
Reconstruct St. Nicholas Park Rec Area	50 / 56 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Location: W 129th Street & St. Nicholas Terrace The area of St. Nicholas Park at St. Nicholas Terrace and W 129th Street containing the basketball and handball courts, picnic area, and barbecue area currently is severely deteriorated, with cracked and uneven pavement that poses a danger to seniors and other users and a liability to the City. The barbecue grills are loose and poorly connected to the cement due to cracks and shifting, the courts need refacing, and the access paths need resurfacing to provide safe access to the site.</i>
Other capital budget request for NYPL	51 / 56 NYPL	Other capital budget request for NYPL	<i>Provide funds to maintain heating and cooling systems at the George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries</i>
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	52 / 56 NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Allocate funds to maintain an Outdoor Reading Garden on the Westside of the George Bruce Library. (Parcel of Open Space adjacent West of 518 W. 125th Street)</i>
Add NYPD parking facilities	53 / 56 NYPD	Add NYPD parking facilities	<i>Restore funding to improve NYPD parking facilities at the 26th and 30th precincts so that patrol cars and other vehicles are not parked on the street and blocking pedestrian ramps. Include additional parking, and structural maintenance</i>
Provide new or replacement	54 / 56 NYPL	Provide new or replacement	<i>Provide funding for libraries to purchase laptops and WiFi hotspots for use by</i>

equipment to a library, including technology		equipment to a library, including technology	<i>patrons.</i>
Other capital budget request for DPR	55 / 56 DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>Continue Funding to provide lighting along bike path as well as other safety measures along Riverside Park (Waterfront) bike path from 110th Street to St. Clair's Place, and Cherry Walk.</i>
Provide technology upgrade	56 / 56 SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>Ensure all schools and students in CB9 have laptops and WiFi to allow for remote teaching/learning.</i>
Provide technology upgrade	CS SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>Technology upgrades and equipment for MS 514 New Design Middle School at 625 W 133rd Street consisting of 100 headsets, 120 Chromebooks, and 12 document cameras.</i>
Provide a new NYPD facility, such as a new precinct house or sub-precinct	CS NYPD	Provide a new NYPD facility, such as a new precinct house or sub-precinct	<i>Allocate funds to renovate and repair the 26th and 30th Precincts to become ADA compliant.</i>
Install recycling facilities at NYCHA developments	CS NYCHA	Install recycling facilities at NYCHA developments	<i>Maintain funding for recycling facilities at NYCHA developments within CD9.</i>
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	CS NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Provide funds to maintain heating and cooling systems at the George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries</i>
Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	CS NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Provide funds to install new roofs, windows, doors, fire alarm, security, ADA compliance, elevator replacements, and technology upgrades at George Bruce and Hamilton Grange Libraries</i>
Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	CS DPR	Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Provide funds to complete the rebuilding of stairs at 133rd St. (St. Nicholas Park), repair and rebuild stairs at 140th and 129th St. (St. Nicholas Park), and 114th Street on the upper level of Morningside Park.</i>
Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	CS DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	<i>Location: Riverside Drive - West 122 Street & West 122 Street Provide funds to maintain sidewalks along the North and Southbound corridor of Riverside Drive (bet. Grant's Tomb and the 125th St. Viaduct).</i>

Other capital request	CS DHS	Other capital request	<i>Request for DHS and HPD- Provide funding for development of supportive housing at the site where Child's Memorial Tabernacle stood; Site should be developed into supportive housing for our most in need communities (seniors, individuals returning from incarceration, and former West Harlem residents in shelters)</i>
Other capital budget request for DFTA	CS DFTA	Other capital budget request for DFTA	<i>Allocate funding for WiFi and tablet/laptops for low-income seniors isolated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the digital divide in New York</i>
Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school	CS SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school	<i>Continue funding to design and construct a school K-8 within CD9 to eliminate the existing over crowding throughout CD9.</i>

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Title	Priority Agency	Request	Explanation
Other community board facilities and staff requests	1 / 54 OMB	Other community board facilities and staff requests	<i>Maintain and Increase budget for ALL Community Boards.</i>
Other expense budget request for DYCD	2 / 54 DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD	<i>Provide funding to facilitate a youth outreach and enrichment programming effort which will allow opportunities to connect children and their families with necessary resources: youth programs, internships, health clinics, job training and placement, cultural activities, etc.</i>
Other expense request	3 / 54 DFTA	Other expense request	<i>DOE, DASNY, DFTA, and all other relevant agencies should continue food distribution and anti-hunger efforts through programs include GLWD, Meals on Wheels, Senior center hot meals, and other food distribution efforts like GetFoodNYC and meals hubs at DOE schools. Libraries, faith-based organizations, and NYCHA offices should also be considered for food distribution efforts.</i>
Other expense budget request	4 / 54 DYCD	Other expense budget request	<i>Provide funding for libraries to increase access to information through use of</i>

for DYCD		for DYCD	<i>technology, staff, and signage for residents to get info in multiple languages for services, educational and employment opportunities.</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	5 / 54 DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	<i>Provide funding for additional Summer Youth Employment Program placements/positions for youth residing in Community District 9</i>
Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material	6 / 54 DOE	Provide more funds for teaching resources such as classroom material	<i>Provide funding for year-round Schoolwide Resources Pantry for PS/MS 161 Don Pedro Albizu Campos school for school uniforms, school supplies, shoes and socks, and food to support students from families unable to provide these resources.</i>
Expand street outreach	7 / 54 DHS	Expand street outreach	<i>Increase funding for dedicated outreach personnel for consistent relationship building outreach to homeless in CD9, particularly with enough staffing capacity to conduct daily outreach at hotspots in 3 block radius around Montefiore Park on W 137th Street and Broadway.</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance community outreach on HPD programs and services	8 / 54 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance community outreach on HPD programs and services	<i>Provide funding to train skilled professional technical assistance to struggling HDFC's and all homeowners within CD9.</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance programs for housing inspections to correct code violations	9 / 54 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for housing inspections to correct code violations	<i>Allocate additional funding for Code Enforcement Personnel at HPD to inspect rental buildings and if necessary conduct repairs through the Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP), especially mold and lead. HDFCs should not be put in AEP.</i>
Other expense budget request for HPD	10 / 54 HPD	Other expense budget request for HPD	<i>Fund additional staff positions for HPD to investigate and enforce laws to prevent people from illegally renting out rooms in apartments as SROs and renting out illegal spaces (eg. boiler rooms) for people to sleep.</i>
Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services	11 / 54 DOE	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services	<i>Provide funding for a social worker at MS/HS 362 Columbia Secondary School for Math, Science, Engineering, and Technology to provide additional wrap-around behavioral and psychological support services</i>

Other programs to address public health issues requests	12 / 54 DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>Provide funds to increase reach of infant mortality reduction initiatives. Despite a decrease in infant mortality across the city, the rate in Morningside Heights, Manhattanville, and Hamilton Heights is still almost five times higher than the rate in the Upper East Side. We think this is due to our high rate of poverty, lack of adequate parents in good health Our community as a high rate of poverty (food insecurity, lack of access to health insurance, unhealthy housing, joblessness) as well as strokes, diabetes and asthma and individuals returning to community post incarceration.</i>
Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	13 / 54 DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	<i>Increase funding for additional Sanitation Enforcement Officers within Community District 9. Overturned trash cans, litter from illegal street vending, street litter and food scraps have become more prevalent on sidewalks and outside businesses, leading to more unaddressed sanitation violations.</i>
Other expense budget request for DYCD	14 / 54 DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD	<i>Provide and increase funding to create programming for mental health counseling & psychological support services at the M. L. Wilson Boys & Girls Club at 525 W. 145th St.. Services should support LGBTQ+, trans/gender non-conforming, and Black/Latinx youth and elders.</i>
Other expense request	15 / 54 NYPD	Other expense request	<i>Run a continuous gun buy back program with a community partner. Compared to the rest of Manhattan we have a high incidence of gun violence.</i>
Other expense budget request for DYCD	16 / 54 DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD	<i>Provide funding for after-school and weekend programs for young people at Our Children's Foundation at 527 W 125th Street to help young people recover from learning loss during the COVID-19 pandemic</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs	17 / 54 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs	<i>Increase funding for community-based tenant protection groups to educate tenants about new rent laws and assist with legal representation.</i>
Other public housing maintenance,	18 / 54 NYCHA	Other public housing maintenance,	<i>Provide funding for HHAP Program that aims to improve the health & well-being of NYCHA residents. Health workers are</i>

staffing and management requests		staffing and management requests	<i>requested from the local community to offer health information on asthma, diabetes, and high blood pressure.</i>
Assign more teaching staff	19 / 54 DOE	Assign more teaching staff	<i>Fund a fine arts teacher position at PS 517 Teachers College Community School</i>
Other programs to address public health issues requests	20 / 54 DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>Fund a continuation of and more frequent data collection for the New York City Community Air Survey. Data is currently only available through 2018 and gathered during a two-week period each quarter. DOHMH should invest in continuous air quality monitoring to better capture real-time air quality shifts and conditions. The current combination of NYCCAS, 311, and 911 calls is not working to capture immediate violations. We have a very high rate of asthma and need during times of COVID all respiratory triggers in our community. We need a separate reporting system for Riverbank. 311 calls are insufficient for tracking real-time air quality problems and events.</i>
Other expense budget request for LPC	21 / 54 LPC	Other expense budget request for LPC	<i>Provide funds for the historical study of West Harlem between West 135th Street and W 155th for the express purpose of determining the merit of the proposed West Harlem Historic District area, including identifying whether potential smaller areas may merit consideration for designation as a historic district</i>
Other expense budget request for DOE	22 / 54 DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>Provide funding for professional development in Math and ELA at PS 36 Margaret Douglas at 123 Morningside Drive</i>
Other expense budget request for ACS	23 / 54 ACS	Other expense budget request for ACS	<i>Provide increased funding for youth psychological and psychiatric services, including anti-bullying efforts, to address widespread barriers to mental health services for our children and young people</i>
Other expense request	24 / 54 OMB	Other expense request	<i>+Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs; Increase funding for outreach programs dedicated to immigrants in an effort to raise awareness and address safety issues, with dedicated outreach to LGBTQ immigrants.</i>
Provide more frequent litter	25 / 54 DSNY	Provide more frequent litter	<i>The presence of additional garbage from people being outside more due to</i>

basket collection		basket collection	<i>COVID, combined with the reductions to street bin collection, has led to an increase of trash on the streets and accompanying increases of rodent populations.</i>
Assign more teaching staff	26 / 54 DOE	Assign more teaching staff	<i>Provide funding for a music teacher as PS 125 The Ralph Bunche School</i>
Other housing oversight and emergency housing programs	27 / 54 HPD	Other housing oversight and emergency housing programs	<i>Provide funding for staff enforcement to prevent and undo illegal deregulation of apartments in buildings receiving J-51 and 421a tax credits.</i>
Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services	28 / 54 DOE	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services	<i>Provide funding for a special education compliance coordinator at PS 125 The Ralph Bunche School</i>
Other expense budget request for DEP	29 / 54 DEP	Other expense budget request for DEP	<i>Increase funding for water and sewer maintenance.</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance street outreach services	30 / 54 DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance street outreach services	<i>Provide funding for dedicated personnel for community liaison(s) in Community District 9 to conduct regular, ongoing relationship-building and service referrals outreach to homeless SGL/LGBTQ+ youth</i>
Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations	31 / 54 DOHMH	Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations	<i>Increase funds for Pest Control to reduce mosquito, rat, bedbug, and other pest populations within CD9. Preference should be given to non-toxic solutions that do not pose health risks to residents.</i>
Other programs to address public health issues requests	32 / 54 DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>Expand lead testing efforts to test every child in NYCHA developments and children in buildings identified by HPD and DOB as poorly-maintained or likely to contain lead paint or other lead dust based on age, violations, and other data.</i>
Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections	33 / 54 NYPL	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections	<i>Increase NYPL funding to provide initiatives such as outdoor programming and continued digital services</i>
Extend library	34 / 54	Extend library	<i>Maintain funds to continue six-day</i>

hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections	NYPL	hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections	<i>service including increased hours, programming, collections, and sufficient staff to support these functions.</i>
Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	35 / 54 DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	<i>Fund staffing of PEP or other DPR personnel to man new kiosk in Montefiore Square Park</i>
Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	36 / 54 DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	<i>Increase the number of Parks Enforcement Patrol Officers, Foot/Bicycle/Cars assigned to fixed patrols within CB9 specifically in Jacob Schiff Park and playground, which has experienced increase criminal activity and is attached to PS 192.</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers	37 / 54 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers	<i>Funding for additional NYC Accelerator technical services for HDFCs and small property owners to comply with Local Law 97</i>
Provide or expand business education to businesses and entrepreneurs	38 / 54 SBS	Provide or expand business education to businesses and entrepreneurs	<i>Provide funding to increase access to business support centers that offer mentorship programs that help connect local businesses with investment capital and potential partnerships, particularly businesses suffering COVID-related business losses.</i>
Other expense budget request for DFTA	39 / 54 DFTA	Other expense budget request for DFTA	<i>Provide funds to repair Hamilton Grange Senior Center damaged by flooding during Hurricane Ida, including kitchen renovation (with new freezer, stove, counters, and working sink), repair of floors, and replacement of boiler</i>
Other expense budget request for DFTA	40 / 54 DFTA	Other expense budget request for DFTA	<i>Allocate funding for WiFi and tablet/laptops and digital literacy initiatives (including education around scams) for low-income seniors isolated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the digital divide in New York</i>
Other expense budget request for EDC	41 / 54 EDC	Other expense budget request for EDC	<i>Maintain funding for job training and placement for adults within CD9</i>
Other transit service requests	42 / 54 NYCTA	Other transit service requests	<i>Provide funds for a feasibility study to improve speeds on all bus lines within</i>

Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc.	43 / 54 DOHMH	Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc.	<i>Expand culturally-literate public education around stroke and other cardiac events like the Hip-Hop Stroke program at Harlem Hospital for audiences including African, Mexican, and Dominican communities. Heart disease is the leading cause of death in CB9 (943 deaths 2019) The rate of stroke hospitalizations in Morningside Heights and Hamilton Heights (364) is higher than both the Manhattan (264) and citywide rates (140)& High blood pressure being the leading risk factor for stroke.</i>
Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests	44 / 54 NYCHA	Other public housing maintenance, staffing and management requests	<i>Continue funding for maintenance staff to control garbage and refuse.</i>
Other educational programs requests	45 / 54 DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>Provide funding for development of culturally sensitive curriculum, for use within CD9 schools in cooperation with the Community Education Councils for Districts 5, and 6 recognizing the historical contributions of figures, movements, and more from diverse set of communities within CD9, including African American, Caribbean, Latino, and LGBTQ communities.</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance housing assistance for youth that are leaving foster care	46 / 54 ACS	Provide, expand, or enhance housing assistance for youth that are leaving foster care	<i>Provide funding for supported housing for aged-out youth within foster care facilities throughout the borough of Manhattan.</i>
Other street trees and forestry services requests	47 / 54 DPR	Other street trees and forestry services requests	<i>Provide funds needed for pruning trees throughout parks, plazas and community gardens to deter illegal activity within CD9.</i>
Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	48 / 54 DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	<i>Provide funding for rezoning study for Morningside Heights.</i>

Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections	49 / 54 NYPL	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections	<i>Increase NYPL funding to provide initiatives such as outdoor programming and continued digital services</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers	50 / 54 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers	
Other expense budget request for MOCJ	51 / 54 MOCJ	Other expense budget request for MOCJ	<i>Fund an expansion of the Cure Violence Program into Hamilton Heights from W 134th to W 143rd Streets between Riverside Dr and St. Nicholas Ave using an existing CV provider. There were at least 13 shootings in the area in 2019 and approximately 10 YTD in 2020. An increase in narcotics dealing by gangs based in the Bronx has lead to local neighborhood youth being recruited as lookouts, runners, and other positions involved in the dealing of narcotics. Proven methods of intervening with youth, preventing violence, and steering youth into education, employment, or enrichment programs are needed.</i>
Increase funding for community art (art walks, art in parks/public, concerts in parks)	52 / 54 DCLA	Provide more public art	<i>Increase funding for community-accessible arts services (art strolls, art installations in parks and malls, concerts in parks, libraries, etc.). Arts are a critical part of our community's economy and cultural fabric.</i>
Increase Funding for NYPD Community Councils	53 / 54 NYPD	Other NYPD programs requests	<i>30th Precinct Community Council does not receive funding to do community engagement, safety awareness and education trainings, and other programming to improve public safety and police-community relations.</i>
Increase Custodial, Security, and Other Services at PS/IS 210	54 / 54 DOE	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services	<i>PS/IS 210 cannot currently serve as a community hub for after-school and other community programming because they do not have the funds for the increased custodial, security, and other staffing needs to keep the building open.</i>