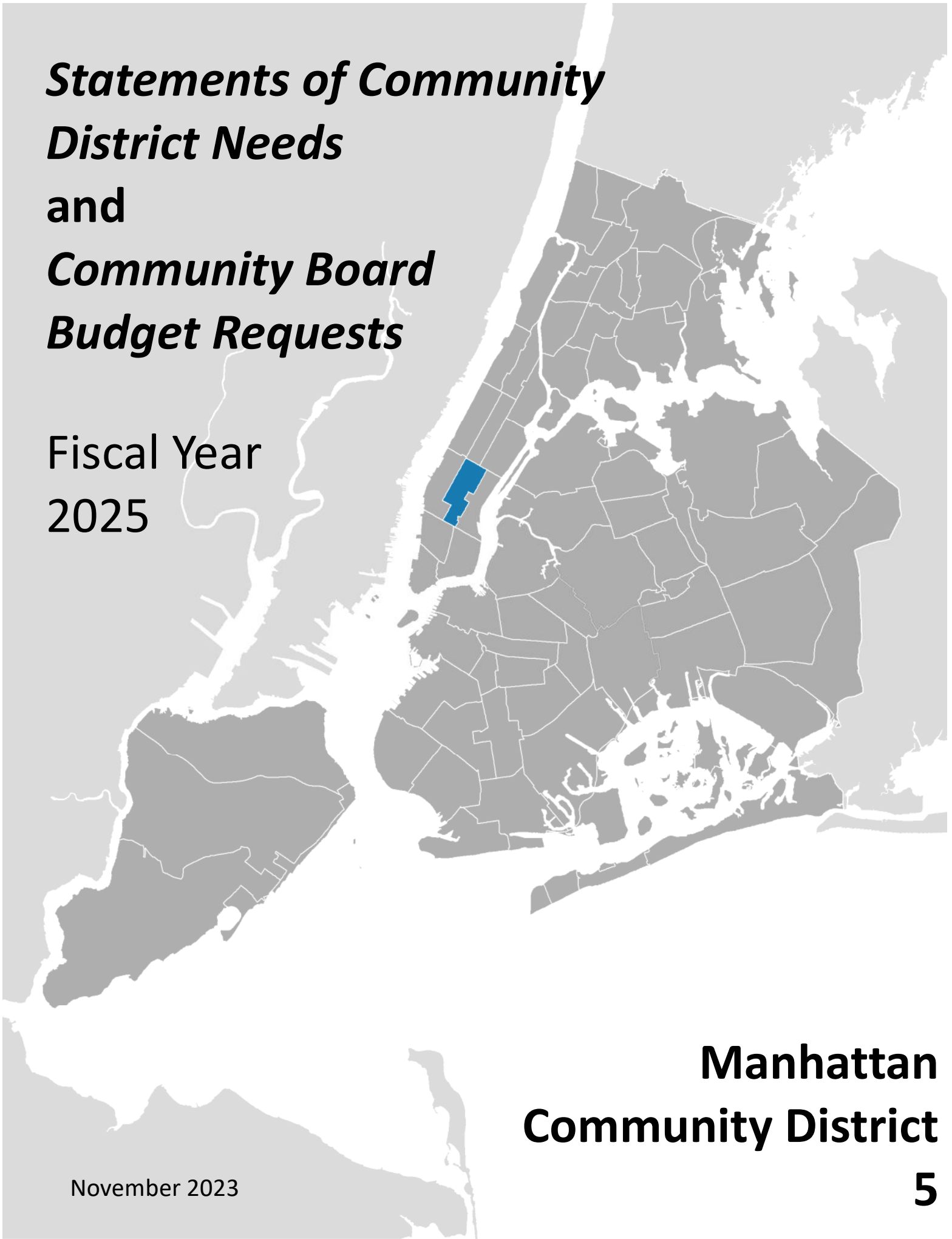


***Statements of Community
District Needs
and
Community Board
Budget Requests***

Fiscal Year
2025

**Manhattan
Community District
5**

November 2023



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) 2025. 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, 2023.

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 2025. 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 5

Address: 450 7th Avenue South, 2109

Phone: (212) 465-0907

Email:

Website: www.cb5.org

Chair: Vikki Barbero

District Manager: Marisa Maack

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 5

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	51,673	100.00	63,600	100.00	11,927	23.1	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	3,716	7.2	5,982	9.4	2,266	61	2.2
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	51,673	100.0	63,600	100.0	11,927	23.1	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	3,973	7.7	7,912	12.4	3,939	99.1	4.7
White non-Hispanic	34,962	67.7	35,750	56.2	788	2.3	-11.5
Black non-Hispanic	2,123	4.1	4,768	7.5	2,645	124.6	3.4
Asian non-Hispanic	9,329	18.1	12,123	19.1	2,794	29.9	1.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	217	0.4	632	1.0	415	191.2	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	1,069	2.1	2,415	3.8	1,346	125.9	1.7
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	36,550	100.0	42,323	100.0	5,773	15.8	0.0
Occupied housing units	29,821	81.6	33,230	78.5	3,409	11.4	-3.1
Vacant housing units	6,729	18.4	9,093	21.5	2,364	35.1	3.1

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

Geography:

Community Board 5, located in the very center of Manhattan, is an extremely vibrant area of the City as it is host to cultural attractions, world class dining, commercial districts and residential enclaves. Our boundaries extend from Lexington to 8th Avenues and 14th to 59th Streets. Within CB5's jurisdiction, one can find some of New York City's most famous and iconic areas and buildings, such as Times Square, Central Park, the Flatiron Building, the Empire State Building, Rockefeller Center and Grand Central Terminal.

Population

According to the 2020 Census, the residential population of CB5 has been growing steadily with an estimated population of 63,600 which is an increase of 23% over 2010. The 2020 Census also indicates the population is becoming more diverse with the share of Hispanic, Asian and Black residents more than doubling from the 2010 Census.

While CB5 has a much smaller residential population than many community districts, it should be noted that the area is host to many of the millions of tourists that visit New York each year. The District also caters to over one million workers that commute into Manhattan each week. CB5 is crisscrossed by nearly all subway lines, and the Port Authority Bus Terminal, located just beyond our western border, makes us a focal point for the city's significant pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Housing

According to the Census, between 2010 and 2020 CB5 has added 5,773 additional units of housing representing a 15.8% increase in housing stock in the District. During this same time period, the District also saw a significant increase in the number of vacant housing units. The combination of smaller existing units into larger units as well as the demolition of old housing stock has contributed to the loss of affordable units in the District. Manhattan has the highest share of housing density in the country at 62%(as per Construction Coverage).

Tourism

After experiencing a dearth of tourism during the COVID period, Manhattan is on track to welcome over 61 million tourists in 2023. As the hub for many of these visitors, CB5 boasts a number of hotels, theaters, entertainment spaces, restaurants, and stores, as well as iconic attractions such as the Stephen A. Schwarzman Building and the Empire State Building.

CB5 has seen over 21 new hotels added to the current stock within the District to service the influx of visitors. While CB5 welcomes these visitors as they influence the unique character of the District while recognizing that the large number of individuals visiting the District also poses challenges.

Commercial Spaces

Manhattan has seen record high vacancy rates with 22.4% of its commercial space empty as of the first quarter of 2023 much of it within the boundaries of CB5; District is facing above borough averages for commercial vacancies.

While this is attributable to more flexible work offerings from employers, new data from the Partnership for New York City indicates that more people are returning to their offices with 58% of pre pandemic Manhattan office workers in the workplace on an average weekday. The Partnership reports that the expectation is that this will grow to 59% on a long-term basis.

According to the New York City Council Data team, some of the highest storefront vacancy rates are found in the Midtown Manhattan business areas due to rising rents, changing consumer habits and the growth of e-commerce. In terms of neighborhood vacancies, Turtle-Bay-East Midtown, which partially lies in CB5, has the highest storefront vacancy rate at 19.8% while Midtown-Midtown South comes a close second with over 550 vacant storefronts.

Homelessness

As of June 2023, there were over 100,000 people living in New York City shelters with thousands more living on the street including nearly 19,000 families with children. The city's homeless population is now the highest it has been since the Great Depression. While the City increased expenditure aimed at addressing the homeless crisis in 2022, the outcomes have been underwhelming. The directives succeeded in relocating only 119 individuals out of the 2,308 homeless New Yorkers residing in encampments to the shelter system. This represents a 5% success rate as per the Comptroller's most recent report. Yet the report further notes that just three of those moved to the shelter system ended up in permanent housing.

There is often a visible homeless population within CB5 particularly around the Penn Station area and the vicinity of Port Authority Bus Terminal. These areas are heavily trafficked, with a significant number of transportation hubs and public spaces, which can attract individuals experiencing homelessness. According to data from the New York City Department of Homeless Services, one of the areas in Manhattan with the highest rates of homelessness is Midtown, the center of CB5.

It is generally reported that a substantial portion of the homeless population experiences mental illness. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) has reported that around 25% of people experiencing homelessness in the United States have a serious mental illness which means plans to address homelessness necessarily must include mental health services.

Migrants

Over 130,600 migrants have arrived in New York City since 2022 and the City is using a landmarked former hotel within CB5 as its primary migrant intake center. While the City is currently operating over 140 emergency shelters and eight humanitarian relief centers, several located in CB5, it is currently not able to fully address migrant needs and has sought authorization to limit the entitlement to shelter.

Even prior to the request to limit shelter accommodation, CB5 has seen long lines outside of the Roosevelt Hotel with migrants, at times, sleeping outside on the sidewalk. And as migrants continue to arrive into the City in record numbers, it is unclear how the City will process, at this single Midtown location, these new arrivals along with those who return for processing after their limited entitlement is exhausted. Hotels within CB5 have been converted to use for migrants and many are currently being used to house migrant families with children, many who attend local CB5 schools.

Micro mobility

CB5 has seen an increase in bicycle lanes including the transformation of Broadway between Herald Square and Madison Square Park along with the pedestrian mall created on Broadway between 42nd Street and 47th Street that provided room for cyclists. Along with this, CB5 has experienced a proliferation of various forms of micro-mobility usage including bicycles, e-bikes, electric scooters, e-scooters and mopeds and complaints include the use of these vehicles on the sidewalk, riders riding in the wrong direction on roads and in bike lanes and failing to obey traffic laws. Complaints about the parking of a large number of these vehicles have been registered around the Roosevelt Hotel as well as areas in which operators congregate. Locations where micro mobility vehicles may be permitted to park so as to minimize concentration in any one area are necessary.

Open Restaurants

The Open Restaurants program that allowed restaurants to expand outdoor dining space to accommodate more patrons safely during COVID has been made permanent. As one of the Districts perhaps most impacted by this program, CB5 created an Open Restaurant Task Force to consider the impact of this program upon the District. The Task Force has issued recommendations at how the Open Restaurants may best serve the District and has called for neighborhood environmental impact statements as well as the ability to weigh in on the operation of the program including give backs for use of the public realms such as public bathrooms.

Penn Station

The revitalization of Penn Station is a major project within the District. The station is one of the busiest stations in the US, and has been a significant and ongoing urban redevelopment project aimed at transforming and improving the transportation hub and the surrounding area in New York City. Penn Station serves as a central transit point for Amtrak, Long Island Rail Road (LIRR), and New Jersey Transit, as well as the New York City Subway.

The multi-phase, multi-year project is part of ongoing efforts aimed at achieving a more efficient, attractive, and functional transportation center and is part of a broader urban redevelopment initiative to improve public transportation in New York City.

The primary goals of the revitalization effort are to improve passenger experience, modernize the facilities, and restore the grandeur of the original Penn Station. It aims to address the overcrowding and congestion issues, enhance transit connectivity, and create a more welcoming and efficient space for commuters and travelers.

CB5 created the Community Led Improvement Plan (CLIP) Task Force to address this project which will have an indelible impact upon CB5. Several resolutions have been adopted and work is on-going to help engage the community as well as develop recommendations to address current plans including the development of the public realm.

Cannabis

Since cannabis became legal for adults 21 and older to possess, thousands of unlicensed cannabis shops have opened in New York City without regard to their legality. As CB5 is required to weigh in and vote on every potential cannabis location, similar to the liquor license process, and has limited time to review each application and offer their opinion to the state, the CB5 SLAP committee convened a Cannabis Task Force. The task force developed comprehensive rules to balance the needs of the community with public safety concerns, while ensuring any proposed locations are appropriate and run by responsible operators. The rules promulgated by the task force will be used by the CB5's SLAP committee as a blueprint to evaluate any cannabis retail application which provides transparency in decision-making and clarity for those coming before the Board to request approval. By developing and following these clear and comprehensive rules, CB5 seeks to ensure that pot shops operate responsibly, comply with regulations, and minimize any negative impacts on the community.

In line with its support of legal cannabis retail stores, CB5 supports the initiative announced by the District Attorney and Mayor to shut down New York's 1,400 unlicensed cannabis shops so that legitimate businesses within the District may flourish.

State Environmental Quality Review

The State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process is a legal requirement in New York State that mandates the consideration of environmental factors before certain actions are taken by state and local agencies and is designed to assess and mitigate potential environmental impacts of proposed projects or actions. CB5 believes that the SEQR process should be adapted to seek a more holistic assessment. Specifically, CB5 would like to see a requirement for cumulative impact analysis. This analysis would assess the combined effects of multiple projects and activities in a defined area, rather than evaluating projects in isolation. This is extremely important in a dense urban area like CB5 where numerous projects can impact the environment collectively. As part of the holistic outlook, the SEQR formulation should also set clear environmental thresholds and standards for specific environmental parameters such as air quality, noise, water quality, sunshine protection and green space. It could consider the environmental effects of demolition versus adaptive reuse. These standards can guide the evaluation of projects and ensure that projects contribute to rather than degrade environmental quality. Periodic comprehensive environmental reviews of specific areas within the city would allow for the ongoing evaluation of the environmental effects of multiple projects and serve to strike a balance between protecting the environment and supporting responsible development.

Policy Specific Needs

The three most pressing issues facing the district are : homelessness, economic recovery and development and quality of life issues.

Homelessness is rampant throughout CB5 and the City must approach the issue with a comprehensive and compassionate strategy that combines short-term assistance with long-term solutions to address the root causes of homelessness. CB5 calls upon the City to provide housing along with comprehensive support services such as job training, medical care, mental healthcare, and addiction treatment. While budgetary constraints are often offered as a reason for the lack of homeless services and housing, upfront investment in homeless housing and services is likely to result in better public health outcomes which in turn lessens the need for emergency services, including shelters and hospital services for the homeless. Apart from the humanitarian necessity of providing such services, the presence of a large and visible homeless population negatively impacts tourism, the reputation of the District and how residents feel in their neighborhoods, which, in turn, affects businesses and jobs.

Addressing economic recovery in Midtown Manhattan is essential not only for the well-being of the local community but also for its role in the larger economic ecosystem, impacting the city, state, and nation. Strategies for recovery must involve targeted investments, incentives for businesses, tourism promotion, and support for the creative industries that New York City is known for. As CB5 recovers economically it will enhance the overall quality of life for its residents and visitors by providing access to better services, more job opportunities, and a vibrant cultural scene.

Addressing quality of life issues within the District fosters a sense of community and social cohesion and creates a more welcoming and inclusive place for all. We would like to see investment in public safety measures, such well-lit streets and crime prevention programs to enhance security including anti-shoplifting mechanisms. Quality of life also includes ensuring residents of all income levels can access suitable housing along with the development and maintenance of green spaces, the maintenance of our tree canopy and sightlines to iconic landmarks. Our District welcomes regulations and enforcement to mitigate excessive noise especially in residential areas. We also wish to see improvements in cleanliness through effective waste management and sanitation services to create a more pleasant environment throughout the District . And while we appreciate the availability of cycling and alternative modes of transportation, we need to ensure there is enforcement of our laws and that they are followed by everyone which will make our streets safer for pedestrians, micro mobility riders and motorists.

Health Care & Human Services: Services to reduce or prevent homelessness

Given the number of homeless individuals and families within CB5 as well as the large numbers experiencing housing insecurity, services to reduce or prevent homelessness are of primary concern to those in the District. Addressing mental health needs is a crucial aspect of homelessness prevention and assistance programs and we include that in our most important issue within this policy area.

Providing access to mental health services, supportive housing with integrated mental health care, and comprehensive support systems are essential to addressing the complex needs of individuals experiencing homelessness and mental illness and we would like to see robust funding for these programs. We ask for additional funding for private emergency shelter accommodation as well as funding for the expansion of the City FEPS (Family Eviction Prevention Supplement) program to help people transition to permanent housing with rent support. We have also requested funding for cost of living increases for those that are currently working in homeless community outreach. CB5 understands that one of the barriers to effective outreach is the inability to attract and retain staff and this funding will help to ensure the availability of trained homeless outreach workers. We also have requested funding to expand the intensive mobile outreach teams who are critical in stabilizing those in supportive housing so that they do not become homeless.

CB5 recognizes that individuals facing eviction are much more likely to be evicted when they are not represented by a lawyer. CB5 has requested that there be robust funding of the Right to Counsel program which will greatly aid those seeking to retain their homes.

Finally, as luxury developments continue to expand, there's also a concern about the potential displacement of long-term residents and the exacerbation of income inequality and we call on the City to ensure that luxury developments increase, rather than decrease, the availability of affordable units and that programs to ensure there is no displacement of long term residents be continued.

Youth Education and Child Welfare: Youth workforce and summer youth employment (SYEP)

CB5 continues to support funding SYEPs, which provide local youth with hands-on work experience while helping to instill leadership, innovation, problem solving, communication and time management. Research has found that well-designed SYEPs have positive impacts on academic and health outcomes, as well as soft skill development. These programs build the self-esteem and self-confidence of young people which in turn helps them to develop the ability to manage personal and social relationships as well as help address socioeconomic disparities by providing opportunities to those who might not have access.

Youth employment rates are very low relative to historical standards, triggering what has been called a “youth employment crisis”. CB5 hopes that this program can be fully funded so that any youth that applies may be admitted to the program.

Public Safety and Emergency Services: Crime Prevention programs

While noise complaints are consistently at the top of complaints registered at 311 for the CB5 community, crime prevention programs are of the utmost concern in this policy silo. The empty storefronts in the District attest to the need to nurture and protect retail establishments. We have seen these organizations face increased challenges related to theft and shoplifting and encourage programs that support the viability of our retail establishments.

As a primary destination for tourists as well as those who live and work here, it is important that we maintain a robust and lively streetscape in which retail establishments are often an integral part. By investing in theft prevention programs, businesses contribute to the overall safety and well-being of the community and help foster a sense of security, making the community a more desirable place to live, work, and visit.

CB5 has also requested funding for vending enforcement which impacts our local retail. Apart from crime prevention, the protection of local businesses are paramount as they contribute to a vibrant streetscape and contribute to the city in myriad ways. CB5 encourages the City to ensure that local businesses, especially those that were key to the District's pandemic recovery, be supported and not be undercut by other policies. The recent shuttering of popular restaurants Marta and Maialino which occurred as the landmarked Redbury hotel transitioned to migrant housing was a blow not only to those who worked there but also to the District's economic recovery and street vibrancy.

Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency: Cleanliness / trash collection

Trash and unsanitary conditions have been ongoing issues for the District and we hope that the problems will be alleviated given the new rules around commercial collections, the new rules regarding residential garbage, the new bin requirements and the increase of trash receptacles. We also hope that the new Rat Czar will have a major impact on the number of rats within the District.

We have asked for funding to ensure that the frequency of trash collections in and around the Grand Central area be increased. In addition, we have requested funds to ensure the continued operation and success of the precision cleaning initiative as well as increased enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty areas and failure to clean area laws.

Although we have identified sanitation as our most important issue in this policy silo, CB5 also has grave concerns about the preparedness of the District for extreme weather events. Rain earlier in the year overwhelmed the sewer system and flood water spilled into the subways causing major disruptions. Accordingly, we have asked for

additional funding to ensure there is a preparation and a plan to deal with extreme weather events including rainfall, flooding and extreme heat as the city's aging infrastructure, including its sewer system and transportation network, appear ill-equipped to handle the increased stress from extreme weather events.

Housing, Economic Development and Land Use: Affordable Housing Creation

Addressing the need for affordable housing in Midtown Manhattan is an ongoing challenge, given the District's unique characteristics and the high demand for housing in this central location. However, it remains a critical goal to ensure that the area remains accessible to a broad range of residents, including those with varying income levels and background and CB5 has continually advocated for the retention of current units as well as the inclusion of affordable units in new developments. As always, CB5 requests funding for housing preservation programs, including funding for New York City's Department of Housing Preservation and Development to expand the community land trust initiative to create and preserve permanent affordable housing.

New opportunities for affordable housing must be found, including senior housing, supportive housing, and housing for the formerly homeless, and existing affordable housing must be preserved in perpetuity as current programs do not create affordable housing and in fact often exacerbate affordability.

Transportation and Mobility: Traffic Safety and Enforcement

The enforcement of New York City Traffic Rules and Regulations is a complex task that includes education, licensing, infrastructure and enforcement and we support every measure taken to ensure compliance with New York City Traffic Rules and Regulations. Complaints in the District include bicycles, mopeds and motorcycle riders riding the wrong way in bike lanes and against traffic on the streets, failing to obey traffic rules and riding on the sidewalk.

Cyclists whether on bike, e-bike, scooter, moped or motorcycle cannot be immune to the local laws governing our public realm. CB5 encourages and requests increased funding for enforcement of local laws whether this is administered through DOT or the NYPD to ensure the safety of pedestrians, riders and drivers as we share the public realm. We also request permanent bike infrastructure on streets that do not have dedicated bike lanes.

Parks, Culture and Other Community Facilities: Quality of parks and park facilities

CB5 is perhaps unique in that most of its park space is not managed by the Parks Department. Instead these parks are operated by private nonprofit organizations who are responsible for the day-to-day management, maintenance, and programming. These non-profits work in partnership with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation to ensure the park's upkeep and the implementation of various activities and events.

CB5 is seeking additional green space including the creation and preservation of the tree canopy within the District. The Board supports programs that plant trees, focus on maintenance efforts, and public awareness campaigns. Trees play a vital role in managing stormwater runoff and help prevent flooding, decrease the strain on drainage infrastructure, and improve water quality by filtering pollutants before they enter water bodies. Moreover, access to green spaces has positive impacts on public health and well-being. Trees and greenery in the city have been linked to reduced stress levels, improved mental health, increased physical activity, and enhanced overall quality of life.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 5

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Economic recovery and development

Addressing economic recovery in Midtown Manhattan is essential not only for the well-being of the local community but also for its role in the larger economic ecosystem, impacting the city, state, and nation. Strategies for recovery must involve targeted investments, incentives for businesses, tourism promotion, and support for the creative industries that New York City is known for. As CB5 recovers economically it will enhance the overall quality of life for its residents and visitors by providing access to better services, more job opportunities, and a vibrant cultural scene.

Homelessness

Homelessness is rampant throughout CB5 and the City must approach the issue with a comprehensive and compassionate strategy that combines short-term assistance with long-term solutions to address the root causes of homelessness. CB5 calls upon the City to provide housing along with comprehensive support services such as job training, medical care, mental healthcare, and addiction treatment. While budgetary constraints are often offered as a reason for the lack of homeless services and housing, upfront investment in homeless housing and services is likely to result in better public health outcomes which in turn lessens the need for emergency services, including shelters and hospital services for the homeless. Apart from the humanitarian necessity of providing such services, the presence of a large and visible homeless population negatively impacts tourism, the reputation of the District and how residents feel in their neighborhoods, which, in turn, affects businesses and jobs.

Quality of life issues (noise, graffiti, petty crime, etc.)

Addressing quality of life issues within the District fosters a sense of community and social cohesion and creates a more welcoming and inclusive place for all. We would like to see investment in public safety measures, such well-lit streets and crime prevention programs to enhance security including anti-shoplifting mechanisms. Quality of life also includes ensuring residents of all income levels can access suitable housing along with the development and maintenance of green spaces, the maintenance of our tree canopy and sightlines to iconic landmarks. Our District welcomes regulations and enforcement to mitigate excessive noise especially in residential areas. We also wish to see improvements in cleanliness through effective waste management and sanitation services to create a more pleasant environment throughout the District. And while we appreciate the availability of cycling and alternative modes of transportation, we need to ensure there is enforcement of our laws and that they are followed by everyone which will make our streets safer for pedestrians, micro mobility riders and motorists.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

Services to reduce or prevent homelessness

Given the number of homeless individuals and families within CB5 as well as the large numbers experiencing housing insecurity, services to reduce or prevent homelessness are of primary concern to those in the District. Addressing mental health needs is a crucial aspect of homelessness prevention and assistance programs and we include that in our most important issue within this policy area. Providing access to mental health services, supportive housing with integrated mental health care, and comprehensive support systems are essential to addressing the complex needs of individuals experiencing homelessness and mental illness and we would like to see robust funding for these programs. We ask for additional funding for private emergency shelter accommodation as well as funding for the expansion of the City FEPS (Family Eviction Prevention Supplement) program to help people transition to permanent housing with rent support. We have also requested funding for cost of living increases for those that are currently working in homeless community outreach. CB5 understands that one of the barriers to effective outreach is the inability to attract and retain staff and this funding will help to ensure the availability of trained homeless outreach workers. We also have requested funding to expand the intensive mobile outreach teams who are critical in stabilizing those in supportive housing so that they do not become homeless. CB5 recognizes that individuals facing eviction are much more likely to be evicted when they are not represented by a lawyer. CB5 has requested that there be robust funding of the Right to Counsel program which will greatly aid those seeking to retain their homes. Finally, as luxury developments continue to expand, there's also a concern about the potential displacement of long-term residents and the exacerbation of income inequality and we call on the City to ensure that luxury developments increase, rather than decrease, the availability of affordable units and that programs to ensure there is no displacement of long term residents be continued.

Community District Needs Related to Health Care and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Given the number of homeless individuals and families within CB5 as well as the large numbers experiencing housing insecurity, services to reduce or prevent homelessness are of primary concern to those in the District. Addressing mental health needs is a crucial aspect of homelessness prevention and assistance programs and we include that in our most important issue within this policy area.

Providing access to mental health services, supportive housing with integrated mental health care, and comprehensive support systems are essential to addressing the complex needs of individuals experiencing homelessness and mental illness and we would like to see robust funding for these programs. We ask for additional funding for private emergency shelter accommodation as well as funding for the expansion of the City FEPS (Family Eviction Prevention Supplement) program to help people transition to permanent housing with rent support. We have also requested funding for cost of living increases for those that are currently working in homeless community outreach. CB5 understands that one of the barriers to effective outreach is the inability to attract and retain staff and this funding will help to ensure the availability of trained homeless outreach workers. We also have requested funding to expand the intensive mobile outreach teams who are critical in stabilizing those in supportive housing so that they do not become homeless.

Needs for Older NYs

CB5 has "black holes" in certain areas, notably Times Square/Bryant Park and the Lexington Avenue corridor, with significant populations of seniors aging in place--many of whom are in rent-stabilized buildings--that do not live

close to services sites that provide them with housing assistance and counseling. Aging should commission a study to identify other such "housing services deserts" in areas with significant populations aging in place, and should lease highly visible storefronts in those areas to connect local seniors to services to help them stay in their homes.)

Needs for Homeless

Given the number of homeless individuals and families within CB5 as well as the large numbers experiencing housing insecurity, services to reduce or prevent homelessness are of primary concern to those in the District. Addressing mental health needs is a crucial aspect of homelessness prevention and assistance programs and we include that in our most important issue within this policy area.

Providing access to mental health services, supportive housing with integrated mental health care, and comprehensive support systems are essential to addressing the complex needs of individuals experiencing homelessness and mental illness and we would like to see robust funding for these programs. We ask for additional funding for private emergency shelter accommodation as well as funding for the expansion of the City FEPS (Family Eviction Prevention Supplement) program to help people transition to permanent housing with rent support. We have also requested funding for cost of living increases for those that are currently working in homeless community outreach. CB5 understands that one of the barriers to effective outreach is the inability to attract and retain staff and this funding will help to ensure the availability of trained homeless outreach workers. We also have requested funding to expand the intensive mobile outreach teams who are critical in stabilizing those in supportive housing so that they do not become homeless.

Needs for Low Income NYs

CB5 recognizes that individuals facing eviction are much more likely to be evicted when they are not represented by a lawyer. CB5 has requested that there be robust funding of the Right to Counsel program which will greatly aid those seeking to retain their homes.

Finally, as luxury developments continue to expand, there's also a concern about the potential displacement of long-term residents and the exacerbation of income inequality and we call on the City to ensure that luxury developments increase, rather than decrease, the availability of affordable units and that programs to ensure there is no displacement of long term residents be continued.

Capital Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/28	DOHMH	Other capital budget request for DOHMH	<i>Develop medical respite beds for patients that are not sick enough to provide hospital level care but are discharged by hospitals with mental health service needs. The city could consider using underutilized hotel space to save on capital cost.</i>	
3/28	HRA	Other capital budget request for HRA	<i>funding for supportive housing</i>	
28/28	DHS	Upgrade existing facilities for the homeless	<i>Funding to support semi-private shelter accommodate /emergency beds for homeless population</i>	

Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/38	HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing	<i>Expansion of CITYFEPS: In its current form, CityFHEPS already costs the city a significant amount of money every year—from providing individuals and families experiencing homelessness with shelter to supporting their transition to permanent housing and subsidizing the resulting rents. Program expansion costs will be offset by savings from reduced shelter costs, resulting from shortened shelter stays and prevented evictions.</i>	

5/38	HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance homeless prevention programs/anti-eviction legal services	<i>Fully Fund Local Law 53 The City must fully fund Local Law 53, which requires the office of Civil Justice to work with community groups to educate tenants about their rights in housing court. The City should also better fund tenant representation in housing court by increasing baseline funding for tenant representation. Housing court cases are funded at approximately 70% of the cost of representing New Yorkers. That rate should be increased to 100% so that organizations providing services to New Yorkers can afford to retain the legal, social work, and administrative talent required to do this essential work. Right to Counsel is really not a right if there is not enough attorneys to handle the caseload and currently there is a dearth of attorneys.</i>
6/38	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>1.1M in Funding for mental health, housing and legal services for those with disabilities.</i>
9/38	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Expanding the Intensive Mobile Treatment teams specifically for residents in supportive housing with behavioral and physical health needs.</i>
10/38	DHS	Other facilities for the homeless requests	<i>Funding to support semi-private shelter accommodations for emergency sites for homeless population</i>
11/38	DHS	Other request for services for the homeless	<i>Fund 6.5% COLA for those working in community outreach to ensure staffing levels</i>
12/38	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Funding for more full time school nurses to support mental health in school</i>
13/38	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Increased funding for preparedness/prevention program for suicide prevention, mental health and substance abuse</i>

32/38	DFTA	Other expense budget request for DFTA	<i>Funding to make up for the non-recurring deferral funds which pay for staff and on going community care</i>
35/38	HRA	Other expense budget request for HRA	<i>Continuation of funding for the city pilot program called Promise NYC, which covers up to \$700 a week in child care to undocumented children with low-income parents</i>

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Youth workforce development and summer youth employment

CB5 continues to support funding SYEPs, which provide local youth with hands-on work experience while helping to instill leadership, innovation, problem solving, communication and time management. Research has found that well-designed SYEPs have positive impacts on academic and health outcomes, as well as soft skill development. These programs build the self-esteem and self-confidence of young people which in turn helps them to develop the ability to manage personal and social relationships as well as help address socioeconomic disparities by providing opportunities to those who might not have access. Youth employment rates are very low relative to historical standards, triggering what has been called a “youth employment crisis”. CB5 hopes that this program can be fully funded so that any youth that applies may be admitted to the program.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

No comments

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

CB5 continues to support funding SYEPs, which provide local youth with hands-on work experience while helping to instill leadership, innovation, problem solving, communication and time management. Research has found that well-designed SYEPs have positive impacts on academic and health outcomes, as well as soft skill development. These programs build the self-esteem and self-confidence of young people which in turn helps them to develop the ability to manage personal and social relationships as well as help address socioeconomic disparities by providing opportunities to those who might not have access.

Youth employment rates are very low relative to historical standards, triggering what has been called a “youth employment crisis”. CB5 hopes that this program can be fully funded so that any youth that applies may be admitted to the program.

Capital Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
7/28	SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>Replacement of 3 Heavy Duty Copiers for PS 340</i>	64 W 17th St, New York, NY 10011
8/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring two colocated schools, United Center for Urban Technology, Murray Hill Academy and Manhattan Academy for Arts & Languages, located at 111 east 33rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	111 east 33rd street
9/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Reperatory Company High School located at 123 West 43rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	123 West 43rd street
10/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School located at 120 West 46th Street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	120 West 46th Street

11/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Manhattan Village Academy located at 43 West 23rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	43 W 22nd St
12/28	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school	<i>Fund the 100,000 square foot public school on the Bleecker School site in Greenwich Village on land owned by New York University; and utilize this opportunity before it passes back to NYU</i>	

Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
21/38	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	<i>Funding to ensure that the Summer youth employment program can accommodate all those that apply</i>	
22/38	DYCD	Other runaway and homeless youth requests	<i>Funding for Runaway Youth Programs/Learn/Grow Programs and adult literacy</i>	
29/38	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>Full funding of fair student funding</i>	
30/38	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>Funding for class size reduction</i>	
31/38	DOE	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services	<i>Funding for immigrant family outreach</i>	

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Crime prevention programs

While noise complaints are consistently at the top of complaints registered at 311 for the CB5 community, crime prevention programs are of the utmost concern in this policy silo. The empty storefronts in the District attest to the need to nurture and protect retail establishments. We have seen these organizations face increased challenges related to theft and shoplifting and encourage programs that support the viability of our retail establishments. As a primary destination for tourists as well as those who live and work here, it is important that we maintain a robust and lively streetscape in which retail establishments are often an integral part. By investing in theft prevention programs, businesses contribute to the overall safety and well-being of the community and help foster a sense of security, making the community a more desirable place to live, work, and visit. CB5 has also requested funding for vending enforcement which impacts our local retail. Apart from crime prevention, the protection of local businesses are paramount as they contribute to a vibrant streetscape and contribute to the city in myriad ways. CB5 encourages the City to ensure that local businesses, especially those that were key to the District's pandemic recovery, be supported and not be undercut by other policies. The recent shuttering of popular restaurants Marta and Maialino which occurred as the landmarked Redbury hotel transitioned to migrant housing was a blow not only to those who worked there but also to the District's economic recovery and street vibrancy.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

While noise complaints are consistently at the top of complaints registered at 311 for the CB5 community, crime prevention programs are of the utmost concern in this policy silo. The empty storefronts in the District attest to the need to nurture and protect retail establishments. We have seen these organizations face increased challenges related to theft and shoplifting and encourage programs that support the viability of our retail establishments.

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Needs for Emergency Services

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
15/28	FDNY	Other FDNY facilities and equipment requests	<i>Mobile Command Center Vehicle for Times Square area</i>	

Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Manhattan Community Board 5

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

Cleanliness/trash collection

Trash and unsanitary conditions have been ongoing issues for the District and we hope that the problems will be alleviated given the new rules around commercial collections, the new rules regarding residential garbage, the new bin requirements and the increase of trash receptacles. We also hope that the new Rat Czar will have a major impact on the number of rats within the District. We have asked for funding to ensure that the frequency of trash collections in and around the Grand Central area be increased. In addition, we have requested funds to ensure the continued operation and success of the precision cleaning initiative as well as increased enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty areas and failure to clean area laws. Although we have identified sanitation as our most important issue in this policy silo, CB5 also has grave concerns about the preparedness of the District for extreme weather events. Rain earlier in the year overwhelmed the sewer system and flood water spilled into the subways causing major disruptions. Accordingly, we have asked for additional funding to ensure there is a preparation and a plan to deal with extreme weather events including rainfall, flooding and extreme heat as the city's aging infrastructure, including its sewer system and transportation network, appear ill-equipped to handle the increased stress from extreme weather events.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

CB5 has grave concerns about the preparedness of the District for extreme weather events. Rain earlier in the year overwhelmed the sewer system and flood water spilled into the subways causing major disruptions. Accordingly, we have asked for additional funding to ensure there is a preparation and a plan to deal with extreme weather events including rainfall, flooding and extreme heat as the city's aging infrastructure, including its sewer system and transportation network, appear ill-equipped to handle the increased stress from extreme weather events.

Needs for Sanitation Services

Trash and unsanitary conditions have been ongoing issues for the District and we hope that the problems will be alleviated given the new rules around commercial collections, the new rules regarding residential garbage, the new bin requirements and the increase of trash receptacles. We also hope that the new Rat Czar will have a major impact on the number of rats within the District.

We have asked for funding to ensure that the frequency of trash collections in and around the Grand Central area be increased. In addition, we have requested funds to ensure the continued operation and success of the precision cleaning initiative as well as increased enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty areas and failure to clean area laws.

CB5 has also requested funding for vending enforcement which impacts our local retail. Apart from crime prevention, the protection of local businesses are paramount as they contribute to a vibrant streetscape and contribute to the city in myriad ways. CB5 encourages the City to ensure that local businesses, especially those that were key to the District's pandemic recovery, be supported and not be undercut by other policies. The recent shuttering of popular restaurants Marta and Maialino which occurred as the landmarked Redbury hotel transitioned to migrant housing was a blow not only to those who worked there but also to the District's economic recovery and street vibrancy.

Capital Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
5/28	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Add drainage in the 14th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding at the Union Square subway station.</i>	
6/28	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Add drainage in the 28th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding in the 28th Street subway station.</i>	28 Street Park Avenue Park Avenue
13/28	DSNY	Other capital budget request for DSNY	<i>Additional Curb Containers for containerization (5units \$15,000 each = \$75,000) for Flatiron Nomad Partnership district</i>	
14/28	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Air Quality Monitoring Infrastructure Additional street-level air quality monitoring in high traffic corridors and child recreational areas (e.g., playgrounds, schools)</i>	

Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
15/38	DSNY	Increase enforcement of street vending	<i>Vending enforcement in Grand Central area</i>	
16/38	DSNY	Other garbage collection and recycling infrastructure requests	<i>Funding to ensure the continued operation and success of the precision cleaning initiative</i>	
17/38	DSNY	Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up	<i>Increased Frequency of Trash Collections in and around Grand Central area</i>	
18/38	DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	<i>Increase funding for more DSNY inspectors</i>	

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Manhattan Community Board 5

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

Affordable housing creation

Addressing the need for affordable housing in Midtown Manhattan is an ongoing challenge, given the District's unique characteristics and the high demand for housing in this central location. However, it remains a critical goal to ensure that the area remains accessible to a broad range of residents, including those with varying income levels and background and CB5 has continually advocated for the retention of current units as well as the inclusion of affordable units in new developments. As always, CB5 requests funding for housing preservation programs, including funding for New York City's Department of Housing Preservation and Development to expand the community land trust initiative to create and preserve permanent affordable housing. New opportunities for affordable housing must be found, including senior housing, supportive housing, and housing for the formerly homeless, and existing affordable housing must be preserved in perpetuity as current programs do not create affordable housing and in fact often exacerbate affordability.

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

Needs for Land Use

No comments

Needs for Housing

Addressing the need for affordable housing in Midtown Manhattan is an ongoing challenge, given the District's unique characteristics and the high demand for housing in this central location. However, it remains a critical goal to ensure that the area remains accessible to a broad range of residents, including those with varying income levels and background and CB5 has continually advocated for the retention of current units as well as the inclusion of affordable units in new developments. As always, CB5 requests funding for housing preservation programs, including funding for New York City's Department of Housing Preservation and Development to expand the community land trust initiative to create and preserve permanent affordable housing.

New opportunities for affordable housing must be found, including senior housing, supportive housing, and housing for the formerly homeless, and existing affordable housing must be preserved in perpetuity as current programs do not create affordable housing and in fact often exacerbate affordability.

Needs for Economic Development

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

Expense Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests	<i>Expand the community land trust initiative to create neighborhood based CLT's to preserve permanently affordable housing</i>	
3/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests	<i>Given the expiry of 421-a, fund a working group of policy and planning experts to propose and evaluate viable NYC alternatives for 421-a, working with New York State counterparts as necessary, and publish results accessible to the public.</i>	
4/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests	<i>Baseline funding for the landlord ambassador program and partners in preservation</i>	
7/38	SBS	Provide commercial lease support for business owners	<i>Funding for Commercial Lease program: This is an important means to ensure the vitality of small businesses in CB5 when so many have been lost.</i>	
8/38	SBS	Support immigrant, M/WBE, and veteran-owned businesses	<i>Funding for MWBE contract loan fund program</i>	
19/38	EDC	Other expense budget request for EDC	<i>Funding for CleaNYC for graffiti removal: \$2M was removed from this budget and CB5 would like to see that funding is restored</i>	
26/38	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current uses or neighborhood character	<i>CB5 Land Use Visioning Process: Support funding CB5 land use visioning process at and around Penn Station</i>	

TRANSPORTATION

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Traffic safety and enforcement (cars, scooters, ebikes, etc.)

The enforcement of New York City Traffic Rules and Regulations is a complex task that includes education, licensing, infrastructure and enforcement and we support every measure taken to ensure compliance with New York City Traffic Rules and Regulations. Complaints in the District include bicycles, mopeds and motorcycle riders riding the wrong way in bike lanes and against traffic on the streets, failing to obey traffic rules and riding on the sidewalk. Cyclists whether on bike, e-bike, scooter, moped or motorcycle cannot be immune to the local laws governing our public realm. CB5 encourages and requests increased funding for enforcement of local laws whether this is administered through DOT or the NYPD to ensure the safety of pedestrians, riders and drivers as we share the public realm. We also request permanent bike infrastructure on streets that do not have dedicated bike lanes.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

The enforcement of New York City Traffic Rules and Regulations is a complex task that includes education, licensing, infrastructure and enforcement and we support every measure taken to ensure compliance with New York City Traffic Rules and Regulations. Complaints in the District include bicycles, mopeds and motorcycle riders riding the wrong way in bike lanes and against traffic on the streets, failing to obey traffic rules and riding on the sidewalk.

Cyclists whether on bike, e-bike, scooter, moped or motorcycle cannot be immune to the local laws governing our public realm. CB5 encourages and requests increased funding for enforcement of local laws whether this is administered through DOT or the NYPD to ensure the safety of pedestrians, riders and drivers as we share the public realm. We also request permanent bike infrastructure on streets that do not have dedicated bike lanes.

Needs for Transit Services

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/28	DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>Funding for public realm at and around Penn Station, consistent with ESD-appointed Public Realm Task Force.</i>	
4/28	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	<i>Additional funding to support green infrastructure initiatives throughout the district, but particularly in areas of greatest pedestrian traffic such as around Penn Station, Herald and Greeley Squares, and Times Square. These green infrastructure initiatives should include rain gardens, stormwater management, greenstreets, etc. to create a variety of sustainable green infrastructure practices in public and private streetscapes in the district. The City should use existing development proposals in the District as a platform to insert these City priorities into proposals.</i>	
16/28	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	<i>Protected bike lanes on both Seventh and Eighth Avenues in the Garment District should be constructed using permanent materials to separate them from traffic and make the avenue safer for pedestrians and cyclists. Eighth Avenue has an existing protected bike lane marked by temporary materials that leads to dangerous confusion for pedestrians and bicyclists alike, while Seventh Avenue has no bike lane at all, creating a 12-block gap between 42nd and 30th Streets without safe bicycle access. Concrete curbs could be constructed to protect the lanes, or permanent concrete or metal bollards installed, which are ubiquitous in other cities around the world.</i>	
17/28	DOT	Install streetscape improvements	<i>Allocate capital funding to provide permanent pedestrian safety improvements to the Broadway Plaza from 47th to 48th Streets. Currently the pedestrianized portion of the street and the eastern sidewalk are protected by concrete blocks, jersey barriers, and planters, but more permanent solutions are necessary to better protect pedestrians, separate bike traffic, and link the 47-48 plaza with the fully pedestrianized Broadway Plazas from 42-47 as part of the City's Broadway Vision.</i>	Broadway between 47-48th st

18/28	DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>The city has budgeted \$28 million to make permanent two of the five blocks of plazas on Broadway in the Garment District, but the scope must be expanded to include the other three blocks and complete the project.</i>	
19/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Construct Avenue Sidewalk Widenings in the Garment District. The Garment District's Seventh and Eighth Avenue pedestrian corridors must be constructed as true sidewalk widenings. This would make them more safe, attractive, accessible, long-lasting, less likely to be encroached on by vehicles, and would eliminate the war zone-like concrete barriers. Over the last five years, NYCDOT converted lanes of roadbed on Seventh Avenue and Eighth Avenue into temporary painted pedestrian corridors, delineated by planters and large concrete barriers. In just a short time, these temporary projects have deteriorated, and have disappeared entirely in some sections.</i>	
20/28	DOT	Repair or provide new street lights	<i>Complete Districtwide Street Lighting Replacements in the Garment District</i>	
21/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Provide capital funding to transform Restaurant Row (46th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues) into a safer, better functioning shared street</i>	46th st between 8-9th ave
22/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Permanently widen the sidewalks on Seventh Avenue within the Garment District</i>	7th Ave
23/28	DOT	Install streetscape improvements	<i>Create permanent bike infrastructure on all CB5 side streets that do not have dedicated bike lanes</i>	
24/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Shared Street: Additional funding will be needed for Phase 2 of shared street permanent construction - 27th Street to 32nd Street</i>	27-32nd st Broadway
25/28	DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>Flatiron Plazas and shared streets permanent reconstruction (\$100 million, monies allocated for Phase 1 from 21st to 27th Street)</i>	21-27th st Broadway

26/28	DOT	Improve mobility options, including bike share and car share	<i>Locate bike charging station within CB5 district</i>
27/28	DOT	Install Real Time Passenger Information signs	<i>Install Real Time Bus Information throughout CB5 routes</i>

Expense Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
14/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Bike lane enforcement through lane enhancements: DOT to fund better safe two-wheel enforcement of the new alternative forms of transportation on the streets and the bike lanes including signage and rumble strips</i>	
20/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Increased funding for Open Restaurants program</i>	
23/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Provide gap funding to maintain baseline funding for real time passenger information program</i>	
24/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Climate Resiliency Study: Study projecting 50-100+ year NYC sea level rise & resulting impact, and identification & evaluation of long-term resiliency improvement initiatives (including artificial land/Manhattan island expansion) on impact, cost, and feasibility grounds</i>	
25/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Green Concrete Utilization Study: Study assessing cost, benefits, and feasibility of transitioning NYC's concrete procurement for infrastructure projects, sidewalks, and ongoing maintenance to solely/mostly carbon concrete (i.e., concrete containing recycled CO₂) sources</i>	

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 5

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

Quality of parks and park facilities

CB5 is perhaps unique in that most of its park space is not managed by the Parks Department. Instead these parks are operated by private nonprofit organizations who are responsible for the day-to-day management, maintenance, and programming. These non-profits work in partnership with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation to ensure the park's upkeep and the implementation of various activities and events. CB5 is seeking additional green space including the creation and preservation of the tree canopy within the District. The Board supports programs that plant trees, focus on maintenance efforts, and public awareness campaigns. Trees play a vital role in managing stormwater runoff and help prevent flooding, decrease the strain on drainage infrastructure, and improve water quality by filtering pollutants before they enter water bodies. Moreover, access to green spaces has positive impacts on public health and well-being. Trees and greenery in the city have been linked to reduced stress levels, improved mental health, increased physical activity, and enhanced overall quality of life.

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

Needs for Parks

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Needs for Cultural Services

Broadway Theatre brings over 100,000 jobs to the District and plays an especially important role here, as well as for all of NYC. All of the theatrical arts organizations within the District require assistance to bring back the tourists, theatre audiences and museum goers that help support all of New York City. These organizations need grants and funding to address their physical plants, but also supports for advertising and a plan to ensure that patrons feel safe when attending any art or theatrical events throughout the District.

Needs for Library Services

No comments

Needs for Community Boards

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
33/38	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>To get 1% of the city budget allocated to parks, increase maintenance and operations funding for parks: Funding for dedicated gardeners and bathroom staff and attendants, Funding Officers for Playground Associates and PEP</i>	

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Other Capital Requests

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

Other Expense Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
27/38	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>DCAS: Building Carbon Capture Infrastructure Pilot Project Conduct a pilot test adding Carbon Quest carbon sequestration technology to a city-owned building to determine feasibility/pros and cons of using such carbon sequestration to reduce building emissions as an alternative to electrification - both for city owned buildings as well as for the private market working to comply with Local Law 97.</i>	
34/38	NYCEM	Other expense budget request for NYCEM	<i>Establishment of a team responsible for producing and implementing a Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures report and action plan covering the city as a whole, covering climate risks and opportunities, governance, risk management practices, targets, and performance metrics.</i>	
36/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund additional staff for research department</i>	
37/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund additional staff for enforcement</i>	
38/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund a grant program to provide support to owners of landmarked buildings for exterior capital projects</i>	

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

Capital Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/28	DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>Funding for public realm at and around Penn Station, consistent with ESD-appointed Public Realm Task Force.</i>	
2/28	DOHMH	Other capital budget request for DOHMH	<i>Develop medical respite beds for patients that are not sick enough to provide hospital level care but are discharged by hospitals with mental health service needs. The city could consider using underutilized hotel space to save on capital cost.</i>	
3/28	HRA	Other capital budget request for HRA	<i>funding for supportive housing</i>	
4/28	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	<i>Additional funding to support green infrastructure initiatives throughout the district, but particularly in areas of greatest pedestrian traffic such as around Penn Station, Herald and Greeley Squares, and Times Square. These green infrastructure initiatives should include rain gardens, stormwater management, greenstreets, etc. to create a variety of sustainable green infrastructure practices in public and private streetscapes in the district. The City should use existing development proposals in the District as a platform to insert these City priorities into proposals.</i>	
5/28	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Add drainage in the 14th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding at the Union Square subway station.</i>	
6/28	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Add drainage in the 28th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding in the 28th Street subway station.</i>	28 Street Park Avenue Park Avenue
7/28	SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>Replacement of 3 Heavy Duty Copiers for PS 340</i>	64 W 17th St, New York, NY 10011

8/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring two colocated schools, United Center for Urban Technology, Murray Hill Academy and Manhattan Academy for Arts & Languages, located at 111 east 33rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	111 east 33rd street
9/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Reperatory Company High School located at 123 West 43rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	123 West 43rd street
10/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School located at 120 West 46th Street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	120 West 46th Street
11/28	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Manhattan Village Academy located at 43 West 23rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>	43 W 22nd St
12/28	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school	<i>Fund the 100,000 square foot public school on the Bleecker School site in Greenwich Village on land owned by New York University; and utilize this opportunity before it passes back to NYU</i>	

13/28	DSNY	Other capital budget request for DSNY	<i>Additional Curb Containers for containerization (5units \$15,000 each = \$75,000) for Flatiron Nomad Partnership district</i>	
14/28	DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Air Quality Monitoring Infrastructure Additional street-level air quality monitoring in high traffic corridors and child recreational areas (e.g., playgrounds, schools)</i>	
15/28	FDNY	Other FDNY facilities and equipment requests	<i>Mobile Command Center Vehicle for Times Square area</i>	
16/28	DOT	Other transportation infrastructure requests	<i>Protected bike lanes on both Seventh and Eighth Avenues in the Garment District should be constructed using permanent materials to separate them from traffic and make the avenue safer for pedestrians and cyclists. Eighth Avenue has an existing protected bike lane marked by temporary materials that leads to dangerous confusion for pedestrians and bicyclists alike, while Seventh Avenue has no bike lane at all, creating a 12-block gap between 42nd and 30th Streets without safe bicycle access. Concrete curbs could be constructed to protect the lanes, or permanent concrete or metal bollards installed, which are ubiquitous in other cities around the world.</i>	
17/28	DOT	Install streetscape improvements	<i>Allocate capital funding to provide permanent pedestrian safety improvements to the Broadway Plaza from 47th to 48th Streets. Currently the pedestrianized portion of the street and the eastern sidewalk are protected by concrete blocks, jersey barriers, and planters, but more permanent solutions are necessary to better protect pedestrians, separate bike traffic, and link the 47-48 plaza with the fully pedestrianized Broadway Plazas from 42-47 as part of the City's Broadway Vision.</i>	Broadway between 47-48th st
18/28	DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>The city has budgeted \$28 million to make permanent two of the five blocks of plazas on Broadway in the Garment District, but the scope must be expanded to include the other three blocks and complete the project.</i>	

19/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Construct Avenue Sidewalk Widenings in the Garment District. The Garment District's Seventh and Eighth Avenue pedestrian corridors must be constructed as true sidewalk widenings. This would make them more safe, attractive, accessible, long-lasting, less likely to be encroached on by vehicles, and would eliminate the war zone-like concrete barriers. Over the last five years, NYCDOT converted lanes of roadbed on Seventh Avenue and Eighth Avenue into temporary painted pedestrian corridors, delineated by planters and large concrete barriers. In just a short time, these temporary projects have deteriorated, and have disappeared entirely in some sections.</i>	
20/28	DOT	Repair or provide new street lights	<i>Complete Districtwide Street Lighting Replacements in the Garment District</i>	
21/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Provide capital funding to transform Restaurant Row (46th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues) into a safer, better functioning shared street</i>	46th st between 8-9th ave
22/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Permanently widen the sidewalks on Seventh Avenue within the Garment District</i>	7th Ave
23/28	DOT	Install streetscape improvements	<i>Create permanent bike infrastructure on all CB5 side streets that do not have dedicated bike lanes</i>	
24/28	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Shared Street: Additional funding will be needed for Phase 2 of shared street permanent construction - 27th Street to 32nd Street</i>	27-32nd st Broadway
25/28	DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>Flatiron Plazas and shared streets permanent reconstruction (\$100 million, monies allocated for Phase 1 from 21st to 27th Street)</i>	21-27th st Broadway
26/28	DOT	Improve mobility options, including bike share and car share	<i>Locate bike charging station within CB5 district</i>	
27/28	DOT	Install Real Time Passenger Information signs	<i>Install Real Time Bus Information throughout CB5 routes</i>	

Expense Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/38	HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing	<i>Expansion of CITYFEPS: In its current form, CityFHEPS already costs the city a significant amount of money every year—from providing individuals and families experiencing homelessness with shelter to supporting their transition to permanent housing and subsidizing the resulting rents. Program expansion costs will be offset by savings from reduced shelter costs, resulting from shortened shelter stays and prevented evictions.</i>	
2/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests	<i>Expand the community land trust initiative to create neighborhood based CLT's to preserve permanently affordable housing</i>	
3/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests	<i>Given the expiry of 421-a, fund a working group of policy and planning experts to propose and evaluate viable NYC alternatives for 421-a, working with New York State counterparts as necessary, and publish results accessible to the public.</i>	
4/38	HPD	Other affordable housing programs requests	<i>Baseline funding for the landlord ambassador program and partners in preservation</i>	
5/38	HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance homeless prevention programs/anti-eviction legal services	<i>Fully Fund Local Law 53 The City must fully fund Local Law 53, which requires the office of Civil Justice to work with community groups to educate tenants about their rights in housing court. The City should also better fund tenant representation in housing court by increasing baseline funding for tenant representation. Housing court cases are funded at approximately 70% of the cost of representing New Yorkers. That rate should be increased to 100% so that organizations providing services to New Yorkers can afford to retain the legal, social work, and administrative talent required to do this essential work. Right to Counsel is really not a right if there is not enough attorneys to handle the caseload and currently there is a dearth of attorneys.</i>	

6/38	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>1.1M in Funding for mental health, housing and legal services for those with disabilities.</i>
7/38	SBS	Provide commercial lease support for business owners	<i>Funding for Commercial Lease program: This is an important means to ensure the vitality of small businesses in CB5 when so many have been lost.</i>
8/38	SBS	Support immigrant, M/WBE, and veteran-owned businesses	<i>Funding for MWBE contract loan fund program</i>
9/38	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Expanding the Intensive Mobile Treatment teams specifically for residents in supportive housing with behavioral and physical health needs.</i>
10/38	DHS	Other facilities for the homeless requests	<i>Funding to support semi-private shelter accommodations for emergency sites for homeless population</i>
11/38	DHS	Other request for services for the homeless	<i>Fund 6.5% COLA for those working in community outreach to ensure staffing levels</i>
12/38	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Funding for more full time school nurses to support mental health in school</i>
13/38	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Increased funding for preparedness/prevention program for suicide prevention, mental health and substance abuse</i>
14/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Bike lane enforcement through lane enhancements: DOT to fund better safe two-wheel enforcement of the new alternative forms of transportation on the streets and the bike lanes including signage and rumble strips</i>

15/38	DSNY	Increase enforcement of street vending	<i>Vending enforcement in Grand Central area</i>
16/38	DSNY	Other garbage collection and recycling infrastructure requests	<i>Funding to ensure the continued operation and success of the precision cleaning initiative</i>
17/38	DSNY	Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up	<i>Increased Frequency of Trash Collections in and around Grand Central area</i>
18/38	DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	<i>Increase funding for more DSNY inspectors</i>
19/38	EDC	Other expense budget request for EDC	<i>Funding for CleaNYC for graffiti removal: \$2M was removed from this budget and CB5 would like to see that funding is restored</i>
20/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Increased funding for Open Restaurants program</i>
21/38	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	<i>Funding to ensure that the Summer youth employment program can accommodate all those that apply</i>
22/38	DYCD	Other runaway and homeless youth requests	<i>Funding for Runaway Youth Programs/Learn/Grow Programs and adult literacy</i>
23/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Provide gap funding to maintain baseline funding for real time passenger information program</i>
24/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Climate Resiliency Study: Study projecting 50-100+ year NYC sea level rise & resulting impact, and identification & evaluation of long-term resiliency improvement initiatives (including artificial land/Manhattan island expansion) on impact, cost, and feasibility grounds</i>

25/38	DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Green Concrete Utilization Study: Study assessing cost, benefits, and feasibility of transitioning NYC's concrete procurement for infrastructure projects, sidewalks, and ongoing maintenance to solely/mostly carbon concrete (i.e., concrete containing recycled CO₂) sources</i>
26/38	DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current uses or neighborhood character	<i>CB5 Land Use Visioning Process: Support funding CB5 land use visioning process at and around Penn Station</i>
27/38	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>DCAS: Building Carbon Capture Infrastructure Pilot Project Conduct a pilot test adding Carbon Quest carbon sequestration technology to a city-owned building to determine feasibility/pros and cons of using such carbon sequestration to reduce building emissions as an alternative to electrification - both for city owned buildings as well as for the private market working to comply with Local Law 97.</i>
28/38	DEP	Other expense budget request for DEP	<i>Funding for additional noise enforcement cameras and inspectors to aid in enforcement.</i>
29/38	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>Full funding of fair student funding</i>
30/38	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>Funding for class size reduction</i>
31/38	DOE	Assign more non-teaching staff, e.g., to provide social, health and other services	<i>Funding for immigrant family outreach</i>
32/38	DFTA	Other expense budget request for DFTA	<i>Funding to make up for the non-recurring deferral funds which pay for staff and on going community care</i>
33/38	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>To get 1% of the city budget allocated to parks, increase maintenance and operations funding for parks: Funding for dedicated gardeners and bathroom staff and attendants, Funding Officers for Playground Associates and PEP</i>

34/38	NYCEM	Other expense budget request for NYCEM	<i>Establishment of a team responsible for producing and implementing a Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures report and action plan covering the city as a whole, covering climate risks and opportunities, governance, risk management practices, targets, and performance metrics.</i>
35/38	HRA	Other expense budget request for HRA	<i>Continuation of funding for the city pilot program called Promise NYC, which covers up to \$700 a week in child care to undocumented children with low-income parents</i>
36/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund additional staff for research department</i>
37/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund additional staff for enforcement</i>
38/38	LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund a grant program to provide support to owners of landmarked buildings for exterior capital projects</i>