

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

Fiscal Year
2026

**Manhattan
Community District
10**

November 2024



INTRODUCTION

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

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

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

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

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

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. **Overarching Community District Needs**

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

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

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

3. **Community Board Budget Requests**

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

Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of this Community District for Fiscal Year 2026. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board.

Budget Requests: Listed for informational purposes only. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests and budget request responses.

Budget Priorities: Priority numbers apply to expense and capital Budget requests from all policy areas. A complete list of expense and capital budget requests by this Board sorted by priority can be found in Section 7 of this document.

Supporting Materials: Some community boards provided substantive supplemental information. This supportive material can be accessed by clicking on the links provided in the document or by copying and pasting the links provided in the Appendix into a browser.

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1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Manhattan Community Board 10

Address: 215 West 125th Street, 4th Floor
Phone: 2127493105
Email:
Website: www.nyc.gov/mcb10

Chair: Marquis A. Harrison
District Manager: Minah Whyte

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 10

| | 2010 | | 2020 | | Change, 2010-2020 | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Percentage Point |
| AGE | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 115,723 | 100.00 | 130,440 | 100.00 | 14,717 | 12.7 | 0.0 |
| Total persons under 18 years | 25,717 | 22.2 | 24,766 | 19 | -951 | -3.7 | -3.2 |
| MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 115,723 | 100.0 | 130,440 | 100.0 | 14,717 | 12.7 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic/Latino (of any race) | 25,692 | 22.2 | 30,904 | 23.7 | 5,212 | 20.3 | 1.5 |
| White non-Hispanic | 11,050 | 9.5 | 19,778 | 15.2 | 8,728 | 79.0 | 5.7 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 72,858 | 63.0 | 67,610 | 51.8 | -5,248 | -7.2 | -11.2 |
| Asian non-Hispanic | 2,787 | 2.4 | 5,048 | 3.9 | 2,261 | 81.1 | 1.5 |
| Some other race, non-Hispanic | 764 | 0.7 | 1,492 | 1.1 | 728 | 95.3 | 0.4 |
| Non-Hispanic of two or more races | 2,572 | 2.2 | 5,608 | 4.3 | 3,036 | 118.0 | 2.1 |
| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | | | | | | | |
| Total housing units | 55,513 | 100.0 | 61,629 | 100.0 | 6,116 | 11.0 | 0.0 |
| Occupied housing units | 49,670 | 89.5 | 57,720 | 93.7 | 8,050 | 16.2 | 4.2 |
| Vacant housing units | 5,843 | 10.5 | 3,909 | 6.3 | -1,934 | -33.1 | -4.2 |

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

Statement on Data Accuracy

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

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

3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

Manhattan Community Board 10 encompasses the neighborhoods of Central Harlem, an area of approximately 1.5 square miles of relatively flat land. Three of the District's four major boundaries are natural features: Harlem River to the north, Central Park to the south and the Fordham Cliffs to the west. The District's eastern border, Fifth Avenue, is its only boundary that is not a natural feature. According to the 2020 Census Data, Central Harlem has a population of approximately 130,440 residents, an increase of about 15,000 residents from 2010. Harlem has witnessed a phenomenal amount of social and physical change over the past few decades. The development of hundreds of vacant lots and buildings has brought a more diverse population to the community. According to the 2020 census population data by the NYC Department of City Planning, African Americans currently make up approximately 52% of the District's population, followed by Hispanics at 24%, Whites at 15% and Asians at 4%. Due to its long history as a center for arts, culture and social and political activism, Harlem is regarded as the cultural center for African Americans throughout the world, and one of New York City's top tourist attractions. Post the COVID-19 pandemic, the community has undergone a significant population change and an increase in development. Yet, the district remains consistent in its request for more affordable housing, a reduction in substance abuse treatment facilities and quality of life improvements, such as access to mental health services and sanitation.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 10

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable Housing

In the District Needs Survey conducted by Manhattan Community Board 10 (MCB10), over fifty percent (50%) of respondents listed the "Lack of Affordable Housing" as the most pressing need. Whether through the Housing Committee or Land Use Committee, the Community Board is reminded by its constituents that the district is facing a shortage of affordable housing options, which makes it difficult, or impossible for residents to find housing that fits their budget. This compelling and distressing reality has contributed to the increase of homelessness within the District and is further exacerbated by the lack of decent short-term and long-term housing options for many residents who have lived and worked within the District for decades. Additionally, the current manner in which affordability is determined does not meet district needs. The common scale used to determine affordability - AMI (Average Median Income) does not accurately reflect the income levels of residents of MCB10 as it is inclusive of residents of the Greater NYC Metropolitan Area. MCB10 requests that the city develop its own scale based on the income of residents in NYC to determine the affordability of housing developments. Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH) as it is currently designed and executed in communities of color is not an advantageous tool for Manhattan Community District 10; it is a tool for gentrification and disproportionately displaces Black and Latino residents by an oversaturation of luxury housing and affordable housing bands that are not deeply affordable enough for the long-time, existing residents. Housing development should be income-targeted. Currently, the percentages of "affordable" housing units are too few and based on unrealistic income levels within the Harlem community. The affordability levels should be targeted to lower income bands. The current MIH system prevents in-community mobility, which means that residents who live in the community are unable to move into new housing because of the percentages that are not affordable enough. NYCHA developments are insecure and falling apart.

Crime and Public Safety

Gun Violence over the past, years there has been a consistent uptick in gun violence. It is a public health crisis. We request more Gun-Buy Back Programs, which make it easier for individuals to surrender firearms. The city needs to continue to work with existing CURE Violence organizations, funding them to create innovative techniques that reach all demographics. There should also be a study that examines the direct connection between poverty and gun violence that would support increased funding for job training programs that provide living wage employment. Warrant expungement and chances to clear summons give opportunities for those that have outstanding warrants or summons to resolve their legal issues giving them a better path to obtain employment. Workforce development programs focused on youth and individuals re-entering society should receive increased funding. Apprenticeships that evolve into union jobs should be increased, as well. We request that the city provide increased funding for CURE violence programs. We also ask that the city increase gun buyback programs as well as warrant expungement programs. We also request increased funding for job training programs especially those focused on apprenticeships. Shoplifting and petty theft has led to endangering shoppers and employee's safety and even store closings. Law enforcement should work with stores to train employees on how to handle incidents as well as encourage proprietors to install cameras or other methods to aid with safety measures. Also increasing patrols in areas deemed to have high petty theft incidents as well as continued partnerships with organizations dedicated to supporting neighborhood business success. In many cases, the increase of these crimes has a direct connection with mental health and substance abuse issues. Harlem has an over saturation of Medication Assisted Treatment facilities which serve a disproportionate number of residents from outside the district compared to facilities in other locations within the city. This increased presence of drug trafficking at these sites requires an increased presence of narcotic officers and NYPD presence is needed to address drug trafficking and subsequently related gun violence. While we are hopeful the advances in crime preventative technology will make citizens safer, we also are concerned about the invasive nature of such

technology. The community needs open transparency regarding the use of technology in our neighborhoods; with clear guidelines and procedures that respect the rights and privacy of our citizens. The increased presence of Neighborhood Coordination Officers (NCOs) has been an encouraging initiative. We ask that these officers receive or continue to receive specialized training in diversity, equity and inclusion principles to understand the historic trauma of the community when dealing with law enforcement, especially around surveillance and patrols. Domestic Violence has been a major issue in our community. We must utilize a survivor-centered approach in responding to domestic violence calls. We must also expand the use of community-based response to intimate partner violence and increase funding for survivor services outside of the scope of police calls and orders of protection. Responders should be appropriately trained in trauma informed techniques. Double parking has also become a safety issue for pedestrians and motorists. NYPD should have added patrol in areas prone to double parking. We request that the City fund and lead a task force to explore the connection between mental health and public safety. We also request a dedicated safe space that is a balanced collaboration between law enforcement and mental health professionals. Officers should also undergo basic trauma informed care training. Trauma informed care training should be required for NCOs as well as any officer that might be called to deal with those living with mental health or domestic violence issues.

Trash removal and cleanliness

A safe, clean, and well-maintained environment contributes to the health and well-being of all residents and deters criminal activity. In MCB10, the visible presence of litter and trash detracts from the appeal of high-traffic areas, including the commercial corridor of 125th Street, and contributes to rodent infestations. Community residents and workers have identified trash removal and cleanliness as one of the three most pressing needs of our district. The District Office and many of our standing committees (Economic Development; Health and Human Services; Transportation and Housing) have all heard from the community that there is a critical need for additional basket service from the New York City Department of Sanitation, and indeed the NYCOpenData map shows gaps in trash basket service along CB10's major avenues such as Frederick Douglas & Adam Clayton Powell Jr Blvds and St. Nicholas Avenue. We request a closer look at the presence and frequency of service of baskets in the District to identify trash "hot spots" for increased service pick-ups. The 125th Street Business Improvement District (BID) has also petitioned MCB10 to assist in securing increased garbage collection along the 125th Street corridor. The District needs more consistent and focused trash collection in the commercial corridors of 116th Street, 135th Street and 145th Street as well as on our commercial avenues and boulevards, north and south. Reduction in trash bins and lack of garbage collection has an adverse impact on the operation of the associated businesses but echoes the contention of our Health Committee that it creates health concerns for our residents due to increased rodent infestation. We request that DSNY work in tandem with NYPD to ensure that cars that do not move for regular street sweeping are promptly ticketed and/or towed. Without adequate parking enforcement, the street sweeper cannot effectively do its job. We additionally request more enforcement of sanitation standards in front of buildings on the boulevards, with increased ticketing for businesses that do not maintain the front of their property, as well as greater enforcement of cleanliness in the CB10 district's vacant lots.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 10

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention programs

The community continues to cite mental health & substance abuse treatment & prevention programs as one of the top important Health & Human Services concerns in the district. Homelessness was the fourth most pressing issue in this year's District Needs survey and contributes to community members' concerns and seeing an increased level of street homeless individuals, who also may suffer from mental health crises and substance abuse. Chronic conditions such as mental health diagnoses or substance abuse are not easily treatable if individuals do not have a stable place to live. There is a lack of programs in the Harlem community to address individuals with mental and emotional crisis situations, yet an abundance of substance abuse treatment facilities are concentrated along 125th Street.

Residents in the district have also expressed that access mental health providers, such as therapists is a challenge. Furthermore, the mental health services that exist there is usually a long waiting list. Lack of adequate health insurance or financial cost to access the services. The community is requesting funding for community-based mental health services that are free of provider discrimination and where the staff are culturally competent so that the appropriate diagnosis and treatment occur. Good mental health can improve one's wellness, coping skills relationships, educational achievement employment as well as economic potential. In addition, good mental health reduces health problems eases social care costs and decreases suicides.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Harlem Hospital, established in 1887, is the only public safety net teaching hospital in Northern Manhattan. It is a 260+ bed, acute care facility, with a mixed of primary and specialty services addressing the health needs of patients from throughout Harlem, Washington Heights, the Bronx and the remainder of New York City. Harlem Hospital is the economic engine of the community. Many of their employees reside in the neighborhood of Central Harlem. The community requests more funding allocated to Harlem Hospital for capital improvement to the physical plant and ventilation (HVAC) systems, to address nursing staff shortages, to increase pediatric and adult asthma care programs, to add midwife and doula staff as well as resources to improve Black

Maternal Health outcomes. Further, Harlem's community-based affiliated clinics should be strengthened given the influx of for-profit urgicare centers in Central Harlem. It should be noted that community-based clinics provide primary care services which is the key entry point into the health system. It provides the patient with ready access to their own personal physician and health care team. Urgicare centers provide episodic care and do not focus on the total needs of a patient. The focus on the delivery of medical care for minor injuries and illnesses that are not life-threatening. Thus, the community focus is on strengthening community-based clinics to improve access to preventative care services to engage the patient in their care decisions, to seek out lower medical cost and to coordinate the delivery of health care with community hospitals such as Harlem.

Needs for Older NYs

The population of Central Harlem that accounts for older adults, 65+, is 12% compared to 16% citywide. A significant percentage of these (28.8%) live below the poverty level or are frail, or both. Many of these individuals do not know where their next meal is coming from. Further, a growing number of this population suffer from housing insecurity. According to City Harvest 1.6 million New Yorkers of all ages experience food insecurity. Visits to Central Harlem pantries and soup kitchens have skyrocketed post-pandemic. Food prices are rising at the fastest rate in decades. Increased funding for food pantries and soup kitchens is essential to support food-insecure individuals and families in our community. Community Board 10 will advocate for protecting senior centers and programs that provide services to the frail and elderly, regardless of income. These centers and programs provide older community members with social interaction and nutrition, two elements vital to their wellness and long-term health. It is crucial that senior center budgets be included in the Mayor's budget, and we urge that in the future critical senior programs such as case management and elder abuse prevention be treated as essential budget items. Manhattan Community Board 10 will continue to advocate for maintaining NYCHA social service programs, including the NYCHA senior centers in Central Harlem.

Needs for Homeless

The community requests funding for home based programs provide individuals experiencing housing instability in the community with various homeless prevention services and aftercare services to families and individuals exiting NYC DHS shelter to permanent housing. These services include assistance obtaining public benefits, emergency rental assistance, financial counseling and money management, education and job placement.

Manhattan Community Board 10, like New York City, has seen a significant increase in homelessness. Two of the main drivers of this situation have been through evictions after the pandemic-era eviction moratorium came to an end and a lack of affordable housing. Many solutions are needed to address the increase in homelessness in our community. A good place to start is by increased funding for dedicated staff to do target outreach in neighborhood hotspots and the subway system. Another good place to start is to create a public dashboard to help New Yorkers track homelessness trends and to monitor the City's efforts to move homeless individuals out of a shelter into a safe and stable place to live.

Needs for Low Income NYs

Hardships for low income residents in Community Board 10 are high. With very little financial cushion, many low-income families fall behind on the rent, being unable to fill a prescription or are unable to afford subway or bus fare. Further, a lack of affordable childcare options makes it very difficult for low income families to move up the economic ladder. One significant issue that became clear during the pandemic is food insecurity. Many families will skip meals so efforts to support local food pantries and work with local non-profit organizations like churches and housing rights organizations is critical along with increased meals programs at schools and senior centers.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 3 / 35 | DHS | Expand and Support Homebase Homelessness Prevention Services in Central Harlem |
| 6 / 35 | DOHMH | Expand Mental Health Services through Community Based Organizations |
| 14 / 35 | HHC | Funding for Harlem Hospital (NYC HHC) |
| 18 / 35 | HHC | Community-Based Clinics at Gotham Health |
| 21 / 35 | HRA | Investment in New New Yorkers & West African Communities |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 2 / 24 | DHS | Targeted Homeless Outreach & Stable Housing Resources |
| 3 / 24 | HRA | Tackling Food Insecurity Locally |
| 4 / 24 | DHS | Other request for services for the homeless |
| 7 / 24 | DOHMH | Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize substance misuse and encourage treatment |
| 8 / 24 | DFTA | Enhance Case Management & Elder Abuse Programs in the City Budget |
| 14 / 24 | DOHMH | Expand Healthy Lifestyles Programs |
| 18 / 24 | HHC | Efficient Emergency Service Delivery & |

Manhattan Community Board 10

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

After school programs

After-school Programs

After-school programs offer vital benefits to MCB10 children and youth, including academic support, enhanced social skills, and safe supervised environments.

This Fall, September 2024, 800 families returned to school to find that their children no longer were able to participate in after-school programs. These 800 families do not represent all of those affected. There are still several schools that have not responded to our inquiry about the availability of after-school programs in their school.

We understand that this crisis was created when the New York State Office of Children and Family Services consolidated several funding sources into a single funding source, The LEAP program. All current funding recipients (nonprofit organizations that run after-school programs, often within NYC schools) were required to reapply. As a result, many of the not-for-profit organizations, that serve our community schools, did not secure funding. This left hundreds of families scrambling to find safe spaces for their children during out-of-school-time hours.

This crisis is not only about funding opportunities. Although resources matter greatly, the lack of coordination between City and State governments served to exacerbate the problem. DYCD has not issued a request for proposals (RFP) for after-school programs in many years. And there are no signs that the agency will do so soon.

The lack of clarity about who is eligible to receive vouchers from The Human Resources Administration to pay for after-school care further complicates the problem for parents and caregivers.

We request the formation of an inter-agency task force comprised of representatives from both the State and City Agencies and representatives from the not-for-profit sector. This task force would examine the coordination gaps that exist between the sectors and agencies and develop comprehensive plans to address them. Furthermore, we recommend that the task force explore innovative solutions such as public-private partnerships to ensure sustainable support for afterschool programs and services.

We also request that DYCD release a Request for Proposals as soon as possible to support after-school programs in our community.

Last year we reported that according to reports, 22 million children want afterschool programs and only 6.5 million are participating in them. This in part is why believe there is a crisis in this critically important service.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

Educational Attainment remains a concern for our community. We need specific and detailed information and regarding the educational attainment for young people in our community. How many young people in our community graduate from high school? Has that number increased over the last decade? How many of our high school graduates continue to college? How many of those students' matriculate? If college is not the goal for some of our graduating seniors, what other career opportunities are available to them? How many of our young adults are not connected to institutions of learning or the labor market? This information is critical to plan the best possible outcomes for our young people.

We request that the Department of Education and the Department of Youth and Community Development to identify resources to fund a study to report on this important information.

Educating our community's young people and preparing them to join the workforce must extend beyond high school. One of the goals set out by the Mayor's Executive Order 22, is that by age 25, young New Yorkers should launch successfully into fulfilling, economically-secure careers. Yet one in every six New Yorkers between the ages of 16 and 24 is out-of-school and out-of-work. Unemployment among Black New Yorkers is now more than nine times that of Whites according to the city's 2023 Future of Workers Task Force Blueprint. We need year-round youth employment and training initiatives operating in our community.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Community District Needs Related to Youth and Community Services and Programs in partnership with local non-profit organizations and community based entities such as Silicon Harlem, CB10 seeks funding from NYC DYCD to support STEM and STEAM programs that enhance, compliment and integrate youth development programs throughout the District. This includes opportunities for school and community groups to engage youth in ecological studies in CB10 Parks and other programs such as COMPASS NYC. Many of our school buildings are in disrepair and need capital upgrades. The auditoriums need to be remodeled and provided with safer accommodations. The doors of our school buildings need to be automated for people with disabilities and special needs. These provisions will provide greater assistance to the community at large and support to the families that we serve.

MCB 10 needs innovative programming to address the trauma experienced by children and youth in our community due to exposure to violence. Research shows that children living in Harlem are four times more likely to be involved in or witness a violent incident, compared to children living in other parts of the city. The current resources provided by the city to address these issues do not meet the needs, or simply do not exist. We propose that the city allocate funding targeted to interventions and treatment services designed to address the impact of overexposure to violence on the emotional resilience of children and youth in our community.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 10 / 35 | DYCD | Restoration of Afterschool Program Funding in Central Harlem |
| 20 / 35 | SCA | PS 92 - Mary McCloud Bethune Capital Updates |
| 23 / 35 | SCA | PS 194 - Countee Cullen Upgrades |
| 24 / 35 | SCA | PS 154 - Harriet Tubman Learning Center Capital Request |
| 25 / 35 | SCA | PS 200 - James McCune Smith School Capital Request |
| 26 / 35 | SCA | PS 499 - Frederick Douglas Academy |
| 27 / 35 | SCA | PS 123 - Mahalia Jackson |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

Manhattan Community Board 10 has included two comprehensive overview reports for the Youth, Education and Child Welfare policy, which can be access online:

1. [Pathways to an Inclusive Economy: The Future of Workers Task Force Blueprint](#)
2. [2020 Disconnected Youth Task Force Report: Connecting Our Future](#)

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|---|
| 5 / 24 | NYPD | Other NYPD programs requests |
| 9 / 24 | NYPD | Increase Resources for Domestic Violence Prevention Programs & Services |
| 11 / 24 | FDNY | Increased Funding for Fire Safety Education |
| 13 / 24 | NYPD | Other NYPD staff resources requests |
| 15 / 24 | NYPD | Other NYPD programs requests |
| 20 / 24 | NYPD | NYPD & Sheriff's Office on Cannabis Enforcement |

Manhattan Community Board 10

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

Cleanliness/trash collection

A safe, clean, and well-maintained environment contributes to the health and well-being of all residents and deters criminal activity. In MCB10, the visible presence of litter and trash detracts from the appeal of high-traffic areas, including the commercial corridor of 125th Street, and contributes to rodent infestations. Community residents and workers have identified trash removal and cleanliness as one of the three most pressing needs of our district. The District Office and many of our standing committees (Economic Development; Health and Human Services; Transportation and Housing) have all heard from the community that there is a critical need for additional basket service from the New York City Department of Sanitation, and indeed the NYCOpenData map shows gaps in trash basket service along CB10's major avenues such as Frederick Douglas & Adam Clayton Powell Jr Blvds and St. Nicholas Avenue. We request a closer look at the presence and frequency of service of baskets in the District to identify trash "hot spots" for increased service pick-ups.

The 125th Street Business Improvement District (BID) has also petitioned MCB10 to assist in securing increased garbage collection along the 125th Street corridor. The District needs more consistent and focused trash collection in the commercial corridors of 116th Street, 135th Street and 145th Street as well as on our commercial avenues and boulevards, north and south. Reduction in trash bins and lack of garbage collection has an adverse impact on the operation of the associated businesses but echoes the contention of our Health Committee that it creates health concerns for our residents due to increased rodent infestation.

We request that DSNY work in tandem with NYPD to ensure that cars that do not move for regular street sweeping are promptly ticketed and/or towed. Without adequate parking enforcement, the street sweeper cannot effectively do its job. We additionally request more enforcement of sanitation standards in front of buildings on the boulevards, with increased ticketing for businesses that do not maintain the front of their property, as well as greater enforcement of cleanliness in the CB10 district's vacant lots.

The over-concentration of substance abuse services in Manhattan Community Board 10 has created an environmental hazard as needle exchange facilities have resulted in an abundance of discarded used needles on the sidewalks and throughout the parks of Central Harlem endangering children, pets, and municipal workers. Manhattan Community Board 10 requests that the city develop a comprehensive needle disposal and collection plan to ensure that pedestrians are not endangered by sharp medical waste.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

Maintenance and Cleaning of catch basins, sewers, storm drains; from debris buildup in street drainage systems affecting adjacent buildings and flooding of streets are needed.

Needs for Sanitation Services

One of the most pressing needs of our district is trash removal and cleanliness. The District Office and many of our standing committees (Economic Development; Health and Human Services; Transportation and Housing) have all heard from the community that there is a critical need for additional basket service from the New York City Department of Sanitation. From the economic development side, the 125th Street Business Improvement District (BID) has petitioned CB 10 to assist in securing greater and more consistent collection of garbage along the 125th Street corridor. Reports done by Columbia and CB10 indicate the disparity and infrequency of collection by DSNY between our and other districts. CB 10 supports the efforts of the 125th Street BID and

requests that more consistent and focused trash collection extend to the commercial corridors of 116th Street, 135th Street and 145th Street as well as on our commercial avenues and boulevards north and south. As the 125th Street BID suggests in their recent presentation, lack of garbage collection not only has a negative and adverse impact on the operation of the associated businesses but echoes the contention of our Health Committee that it creates health concerns for our residents due to the reality of increased rodent infestation.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 28 / 35 | DSNY | DSNY Containerization and Bins Along Major Corridors |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 21 / 24 | DPR | Central Harlem's Waterfront Esplanade |

Manhattan Community Board 10

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

Affordable housing creation

Manhattan Community Board 10 (MCB10), through its Housing and Land Use Committees and through its District Needs Task Force continues to be proactive in its advocacy for short- and long-term solutions to what has been a continuing crisis of the lack of affordable housing within its District. In the most recent survey conducted by MCB10 on the District's most pressing needs, well over 50% of respondents identified the Lack of Affordable Housing as the number one issue facing the community. The increasing shortage of affordable housing options continues to make it difficult or impossible for long-standing residents to secure homes within their financial means. This housing crisis has directly contributed to the growing number of homeless individuals within the district, and the situation is exacerbated by the lack of decent short- and long-term housing solutions for community members who have lived and worked here for decades.

The affordability crisis in MCB10 is especially acute for low-income residents, as the current method of determining affordability—based on the Area Median Income (AMI)—fails to reflect the actual income levels of Harlem's population. The AMI includes the income levels of residents from the greater metropolitan area, resulting in a misleadingly high metric that does not serve the local population's needs. MCB10 calls on the City to adopt a metric scale that more accurately reflects the income levels of residents within the District to better guide the development of affordable housing.

Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH), as it stands, does not address the needs of the community but instead accelerates gentrification and displacement of long-time Black residents by promoting an oversaturation of market-rate and luxury housing. The current MIH bands are insufficiently tailored to meet the low-income housing needs of CB 10. The limited number of affordable units, coupled with affordability bands that do not align with local income levels, prevents in-community mobility. Harlem residents are being priced out of new housing developments, further destabilizing the community. The district also faces serious challenges with NYCHA housing. Developments are in severe disrepair, and alarming reports reveal that 9,000 units citywide—many in MCB10—have high lead levels, affecting children under six years old. The proposed 10-year timeline for remediation is unacceptable, and immediate action is required to ensure the safety of these families.

The District further lacks planning or implementation of projects for homeownership which is critical to providing solutions to the ongoing crisis. Homeownership is an effective way to offset the effects of gentrification and displacement since it stabilizes the neighborhood. This is crucial for Harlem's low-income residents to be protected from displacement and for middle-income residents to both achieve and maintain generational wealth. However, in 2022 the homeownership rate in Central Harlem was 13.4%. Moreover, the current median list price for a home in Harlem is \$882,125 with an average monthly payment of \$5,045. Due to few affordable opportunities to own in Harlem, community members are especially vulnerable to displacement as landlords increase rent to meet building's operational needs and maximize profits. For the minority of Harlem community members who do achieve homeownership, maintaining their homes is costly. The city must allocate funding to the solutions we have identified below to both increase homeownership opportunities and support existing residents in Harlem.

In summary, Central Harlem faces a critical shortage of affordable housing options, driven by a combination of high demand, rising costs, aging infrastructure, and limited development resources. Addressing these challenges will require a comprehensive, community-driven approach to preserve existing affordable units and create new, sustainable housing opportunities for the neighborhood's residents.

Needs for Housing

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Land Use

Manhattan Community Board 10 has experienced significant housing and economic development for the past decade. While the potential impact of the City of Yes for Housing Opportunity is not yet known, it is essential that the City promote community-focused land use proposals for public review that promote housing and affordability.

According to the Central Harlem Neighborhood Profile, 2,841 new housing units were created of which 1,540 were market rate and 1,223 were income restricted. In 2022, MCB10 received a small grant to initiate a land use study. Through our partnership with the J. Max Bond Center, analysis of the community was completed. The report indicated that residential unit creation did not keep pace with population increase, a significant number of R7-2 vacant lots remained in the district, and new approaches to using remaining or underutilized lots was necessary to achieve spatial equity.

Since the completion of the initial report, Manhattan Community Board 10 has been working with the J. Max Bond Center on the creation of the Equity Development Index (EDI). The EDI will provide objective "scores" on a community board's areas of concern which allows efficient comparison between developments around the city. The metrics and scoring of the EDI are determined by robust outreach and discussion amongst Community Boards and precedent research into historic developments throughout NYC that have received zoning exemptions. The EDI will shape use and development in CB 10 and the city-at-large to make it more equitable, resilient, and sustainable. Therefore, we are requesting funding to support the full development and implementation of the Equitable Development Index.

The MART 125 location (252 W. 125th St.) has been closed since 2001. A previous procurement opportunity was unsuccessful with all redevelopment activity pausing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2022, the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) conducted an assessment of building conditions and a feasibility study. It is essential that the community outreach process continues in order to help inform the anticipated procurement. In the past five years, a significant number of retail stores and various other entities have opened bringing economic vitality to the 125th Street corridor. NYCEDC should ensure that efforts to advance the community engagement process are implemented, the RFP is developed and issued, and a vendor is selected that will revitalize the space.

Needs for Housing

Manhattan Community Board 10 remains steadfast in calling for more affordable housing to be built in the district. Approximately 39% of residents are rent-burdened. The affordability crisis in MCB10 is especially acute for low-income residents. Due to few affordable opportunities to own in Harlem, community members are especially vulnerable to displacement as landlords increase rent to meet building's operational needs and maximize profits. For the minority of Harlem community members who do achieve homeownership, maintaining their homes is costly. The city must allocate funding to the solutions we have identified below to both increase homeownership opportunities and support existing residents in Harlem.

Needs for Economic Development

The funding proposal for Economic Development in Central Harlem addresses multiple priorities critical for equitable economic growth and support for the district's diverse population.

Small businesses are essential to Harlem's economic ecosystem, yet many require structured support to thrive. Access to training and incubator programs would provide these businesses with the tools and mentorship needed to succeed, fostering entrepreneurship and long-term economic vitality. Youth unemployment in Central Harlem is significantly higher than the city's average. Programs like the Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) are essential, but there is a need to expand access and create longer-term apprenticeships with local businesses to provide continuous

workforce development opportunities. An increase in SYEP funding is requested to expand participation to over 30% of eligible youth and request for funding year-long apprenticeship programs to assist young people in employment opportunities and skill development.

The visible presence of litter and trash detracts from the appeal of high-traffic commercial areas, notably 116th Street, 125th Street, 135th Street and 145th Street between 5th Avenue and Saint Nicholas Avenue. Implementing more containers with higher capacity and tree guards for greenery can help reduce litter overflow, improve aesthetics, and enhance the shopping and visitor experience.

The influx of African migrants, primarily from West Africa, has introduced unique economic and legal challenges. Manhattan Community Board 10 is home to the cultural enclave of "Le Petit Senegal," where many migrants gather on West 116th Street from Malcolm X Blvd to Frederick Douglass Blvd. Community organizations, like the African Services Committee, report a significant increase in demand for resources and services. Many migrants possess advanced skills or educational backgrounds that could benefit the local economy if effectively integrated.

Each of these initiatives aims to enhance economic opportunities, community well-being, and the environmental quality of MCB10. With this funding, Harlem can foster sustainable and inclusive growth, address service gaps, and ensure that its diverse community—particularly recent migrants, youth, and small business owners—has access to essential resources and support for long-term success.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 1 / 35 | HPD | Increase Housing Development on City-Owned Lots |
| 2 / 35 | HPD | Increase Home Ownership Opportunity in Central Harlem |
| 4 / 35 | NYCHA | NYCHA Comprehensive Modernization Plan to Relocate St. Nicholas Houses Residents |
| 5 / 35 | HPD | Homes Now, Homes for Generation |
| 7 / 35 | SBS | Youth Apprenticeship Programs |
| 8 / 35 | DOB | Establish a Historic Commercial Corridor |
| 9 / 35 | DOB | Emergency Repair Fund for Historic Properties |
| 15 / 35 | DOB | Religious Building Repair Program |
| 30 / 35 | SBS | Small Business Support & Incubator Opportunity |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 6 / 24 | HPD | Assessing AMI Percentages in Homeownership Opportunities |
| 17 / 24 | HPD | Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households |
| 19 / 24 | NYCHA | Lead Testing in NYCHA Developments |
| 22 / 24 | DOB | Enforcement Around Scaffolding Light Maintenance |
| 24 / 24 | LPC | Create A Preservation Resource Center |

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Manhattan Community Board 10

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

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

Traffic safety and enforcement issues in Central Harlem, like many urban areas, include a range of concerns: Pedestrian Safety: Central Harlem has witnessed a high number of pedestrian accidents. Issues like inadequate crosswalks, speeding vehicles, and driver negligence pose significant pedestrian risks. Traffic Congestion: The neighborhood experiences traffic congestion, leading to delays and a higher likelihood of accidents. Overcrowded streets can make it challenging for emergency services to respond promptly. Existing enforcement gaps include inconsistent traffic law enforcement, which can lead to violations, including running red lights, speeding, and failure to yield to pedestrians. Stricter enforcement is essential to promote compliance. Infrastructure Deficiencies: Poor road conditions and inadequate signage contribute to accidents and road safety issues. Maintenance and infrastructure upgrades are necessary to address these deficiencies. Bicyclist Safety: Central Harlem has seen an increase in bicycle usage. Ensuring cyclists' safety, including the provision of protected bike lanes for protection from vehicles, is crucial. Community Engagement: Engaging with the community to identify specific traffic safety concerns is essential. Residents can provide insights into areas where improvements are needed. Public Transportation Integration: Integrating public transportation and traffic safety is vital. Coordinated planning can reduce the number of accidents and enhance overall safety. Addressing these traffic safety and enforcement issues in Central Harlem requires a comprehensive approach involving local authorities, community organizations, law enforcement agencies, and infrastructure improvements. The goal is to create a safer and more livable neighborhood for both residents and visitors.

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

See budget requests.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

The increase of bicycles and e-scooters in Community Board 10 is a safety risk to pedestrians, especially senior residents, as there is currently no regulation, oversight, or enforcement of traffic laws for these vehicles and in the event of accidents involving pedestrians. While biking is a healthy and low cost mode of travel, its use is largely seasonal and the permanent loss of parking creates a disruption for residents year round. CB10 requests traffic congestion impact studies and community input prior to the introduction of new bike lanes in CB10 or the leasing of street space to Citibike and e-scooters. Furthermore, due to the increasing population of Central Harlem, placement of Citibikes, and other developments that may affect parking, Community Board 10 requests the Department of Transportation (DOT) to conduct a parking study to address the loss of parking spaces in our community. The study should include an evaluation of the current parking situation as well as available parking garages in the community. Also, other parking remedies such as a continued reduction in the alternate side parking and parking permits for certain residential areas.

The fleet of surrounding vehicles at PSA 6 in Harlem presents an inconvenience for residents commuting via private and public transportation. CB10 requests that PSA 6 reduce or relocate parked vehicles to ensure residents have access to parking and public transportation.

Integrating public transportation and traffic safety is vital. Coordinated planning can reduce the number of accidents and enhance overall safety. Addressing these traffic safety and enforcement issues in Central Harlem requires a comprehensive approach involving local authorities, community organizations, law enforcement agencies, and infrastructure improvements. The goal is to create a safer and more livable neighborhood for both residents and visitors.

Needs for Transit Services

CB10 requires wheelchair accessibility for transit stations on 155th,148th, 145th, 125th, 116th, 110th street on 2-train,3-train lines and A,B,C and D lines which are major transportation hubs in the Central Harlem area.

In addition, to the regular maintenance and renovation of bus stops throughout Community Board 10 to ensure that seniors and persons with disabilities have equal access to public transportation throughout Central Harlem. CB10 requests that the Department of Transportation expand the M1 to Grand Street via 5ave / Broadway route to begin at 147th street and Adam Clayton Powell jr Blvd. The current M1 to Harlem 147th Street via Madison Avenue Bus route ends on 147th Street and Malcolm X Blvd in front of Esplanade Gardens a Mitchell-Lama development which comprises six 27-storey buildings with a total of 1,872 apartments. However, the downtown route for the M1 to Grand Street does not begin at 147th street, forcing commuters to walk to 145th Street to gain entry to the bus for their commute. This is a major inconvenience for senior commuters and persons with disabilities which restricts access to public transportation.

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 31 / 35 | NYCTA | Subway Transit Accessibility in Central Harlem |
| 32 / 35 | NYCTA | Expanding the M1 Bus Route |
| 33 / 35 | DOT | Street Repairs Along 125th Street Corridor |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 1 / 24 | NYPD | Gaps in Traffic Safety and Enforcement |
| 16 / 24 | DOT | Lighting Near Harlem River Park at 139th Street & 5th Avenue |

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 10

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

Access to and quality of cultural programming

The arts and culture community in CB10 has been severely impacted by COVID 19 .The State's restrictions on entertainment and use of venues disrupted the income of artists and reduced the commercial traffic vital to small businesses.

In order to support and restore the vibrant arts and culture community CB10 requests grants for local artists and institutions in Central Harlem to create local programming and subsidized co-working space and galleries.

Needs for Parks

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Parks

Manhattan Community Board 10's 27 parks and adjacent Central Park and Highbridge Park, 31 gardens and Recreation Center are integral to the successful viability of the community and ecosystem. Parks are commonly thought of as the venue for "fun and games," but that is only one role they play in a metropolitan environment. Urban parks, which broadly include parkland, plazas, landscaped boulevards, waterfront promenades, and public gardens, significantly define the layout, real estate value, traffic flow, public events, and the civic culture of our communities. With open spaces, our cities and neighborhoods take on structure, beauty, breathing room and value. Our children must be supported in their positive development to self-actualize to become fulfilled adults. In this way the school-to-prison pipeline, which has devastated generations, can be mitigated. Effective scholastic and extracurricular services and programming need to be made available to families. For the mature adult population, active aging is a tremendously important key to continued physical and emotional health. CB 10 parks need to offer a wide range of activities that help our growing population of seniors to regain lost agility and increase their strength and flexibility. Local parks facilitate a needed network of recreational and learning spaces for youth and adults of all ages. Our youth, who suffer from an alarming rate of obesity, diabetes and asthma, are particularly in need. Most CB10 residents come from moderate to low income families who must make the most us of their local parks. This has been particularly evidenced by the COVID-19 pandemic which accelerated a need for outdoor activities. Perceptions of park safety are strongly associated with park usage. Effective programming, facility maintenance and enforcement of park regulation are integral

to prevention of undesirable behaviors and set expectations for visitors to feel safer when visiting their respective parks. Park characteristics can influence the types of activities performed. Increasing the number of organized activities and offering a variety of different facilities can encourage park use. CB 10 is beginning to achieve park equity after decades of our parks being in disrepair. Achieving park equity is not only a matter of fairness, but also a fundamental aspect of environmental justice and community well-being. Addressing disparities in park access and quality will lead to a healthier and more resilient community. CB 10 is benefitting from the mayoral Community Parks Initiative (CPI) program launched in 2014 by Mayor Bill de Blasio and Parks Commissioner Mitchell J. Silver —a multi-faceted program to invest in under-resourced public parks located in New York City's densely populated and growing neighborhoods with higher-than-average concentrations of poverty.

Investment to improve CB 10 parks include 15 capital projects are either recently completed, in design, or soon to be constructed. The Parks and Recreation Committee continues in its pursuit of bringing 100% of CB 10 playgrounds, parks, plazas, recreation centers to excellent condition.

The Harlem River Park waterfront needs to be enlivened with a range of attractive uses integrated with CB 10's upland community that benefit natural habitats, support public recreation and enhance the waterfront. Degraded CB 10 natural waterfront areas need to be restored and protection provided to sustain shorefront habitats, while enhancing the public experience of the waterways that surround the contiguous New York City area. Improvement of governmental regulation, coordination and oversight of the waterfront and waterways need to be upgraded in alignment with this initiative.

Needs for Cultural Services

The arts and culture community in CB10 has been severely impacted by COVID19. The State's restrictions on entertainment and use of venues, has disrupted the income of artists and reduced the commercial traffic vital to small businesses. In order to support and restore the vibrant arts and culture community CB10 requests grants for local artists in Central Harlem to create local programming, increased funding for non-profit art centers and institutions, subsidized co- working space and galleries for local artists. Central Harlem has transformed dramatically in recent years due to new development and the demolition of historical sites such as the Women's Pavilion at Harlem Hospital, where Dr. Martin Luther King was once treated. To maintain the cultural integrity of Harlem CB10 requests the creation of additional grants for local artists to develop public works dedicated to African American history and the Harlem Renaissance.

Needs for Library Services

Libraries are often the first place that communities turn to for help and information, and our branches are uniquely positioned to provide relevant and up-to-date information to New York's most vulnerable populations. Libraries are a place for learning, safe and open access to information and will always welcome all New Yorkers. In an effort to continue to support our most vulnerable New Yorkers we are urging the City in FY26 to increase expense funding so that all neighborhoods and communities in our city have access to a library seven days a week.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 11 / 35 | DPR | Courtney Callender Playground - Park No. M155 |
| 12 / 35 | DPR | Jackie Robinson Park - Park No. M014 |
| 13 / 35 | LPC | Create a Preservation Resource Center |
| 16 / 35 | DPR | Jackie Robinson Park - Park No. M014 |
| 17 / 35 | DPR | Adam Clayton Powell, Jr Malls - Park No. M096 |
| 19 / 35 | DPR | Fred Samuel Playground - Park No. M160 |
| 22 / 35 | NYPL | Capital Expenses Needs at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture |
| 34 / 35 | DCLA | Capital Funding to the Studio Museum and The Apollo |
| 35 / 35 | DCLA | Grant Opportunities for Local Artists |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|---|
| 12 / 24 | DPR | Increase Lifeguard Staffing at Jackie Robinson Park (Park No. M014) |
| 23 / 24 | DPR | Enhance Park Safety Through More Security Staff |

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 29 / 35 | DPR | Tree Guards Along 125th Street BID |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Priority | Agency | Title |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 10 / 24 | MOCJ | Partnerships with Educational Institutions for Reentry Opportunities |

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

| Title | Priority Agency | Request | Explanation |
|--|-----------------|---|--|
| Increase Housing Development on City-Owned Lots | 1 / 35 HPD | Other capital budget request for HPD | <i>MCB10 calls on the city to preserve the 12 publicly owned lots and properties in Central Harlem identified in the Manhattan Borough President's Office (MBPO) report "Housing Manhattanites" for multi-family limited-equity homeownership.</i> |
| Increase Home Ownership Opportunity in Central Harlem | 2 / 35 HPD | Other capital budget request for HPD | <i>MCB10 requests that the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) increases affordable homeownership production in Central Harlem by adopting the City Council Speaker's proposal Intro 0958-2024 to increase homeownership development from 3% to 6%, with a goal of 12% homeownership in Central Harlem.</i> |
| Expand and Support Homebase Homelessness Prevention Services in Central Harlem | 3 / 35 DHS | Other capital budget request for DHS | <i>We request \$2 million dollars to expand and support Homebase Homelessness Prevention Services in Central Harlem community that will be provided by qualified community-based organizations that will offer these vital services in Central Harlem. The community requests funding for home based programs provide individuals experiencing housing instability in the community with various homeless prevention services and aftercare services to families and individuals exiting NYC DHS shelter to permanent housing. These services include assistance obtaining public benefits, emergency rental assistance, financial counseling and money management, education and job placement.</i> |
| NYCHA Comprehensive Modernization Plan to Relocate St. Nicholas Houses Residents | 4 / 35 NYCHA | Other capital budget request for NYCHA | <i>Provide increased funding and support to facilitate the planned relocation of residents from Saint Nicholas Houses during NYCHA's Comprehensive Modernization (Comp Mod) and protect their right to return and succession.</i> |
| Homes Now, Homes for | 5 / 35 HPD | Other capital budget request | <i>MCB10 encourages the City Council and housing agency to develop a new</i> |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---|
| Generation | | for HPD | <i>affordable housing plan similar to the one introduced by Councilmember Brad Lander and the current NYC Comptroller, which calls for quadrupling the agency's affordable housing budget (through investing in NYC Department of Housing & Preservation Development's (HPD) Open Door program) and make good on the City's promise from 2018 to prevent the displacement of tenants by preserving 7,000 rent-stabilized units (through revitalizing HPD's Neighborhood Pillars Program).</i> |
| Expand Mental Health Services through Community Based Organizations | 6 / 35 DOHMH | Other capital budget request for DOHMH | <i>We request \$3 million dollars to create or promote free mental health programs in the Harlem community that will be provided by qualified community-based organizations that will offer these vital services in Central Harlem.</i> |
| Youth Apprenticeship Programs | 7 / 35 SBS | Other capital budget request for SBS | <i>MCB10 requests \$3 million for a year-long apprenticeship program through partnerships with local businesses such as Harlem Business Alliance (275 Malcolm X Blvd), providing ongoing employment opportunities and skill development for Central Harlem youth. This funding should also impact SYEP funding by expanding participation to over 30% of eligible youth in Central Harlem, ensuring greater access to summer employment and professional growth opportunities.</i> |
| Establish a Historic Commercial Corridor | 8 / 35 DOB | Other capital budget request for DOB | <i>MCB10 requests \$3 million dollars to establish a Historic Commercial Corridor Fund which would make storefront restoration and facade improvement grants, provide signage replacement assistance and infrastructure upgrades.</i> |
| Emergency Repair Fund for Historic Properties | 9 / 35 DOB | Other capital budget request for DOB | <i>MCB10 requests \$5 million Emergency Repair Fund for historic properties, with a focus on structural emergencies in buildings 80 or more years old, support for low-income homeowners, and preservation of affordable units.</i> |
| Restoration of Afterschool Program Funding in Central Harlem | 10 / 35 DYCD | Other capital budget request for DYCD | <i>At the start of the 2024-2025 school year, many families found that the afterschool programs their children depend on are no longer available. To prevent this from occurring in future budget decisions, Manhattan Community Board 10 urges DYCD to invest \$3 million</i> |

dollars for afterschool funding and coordinate city and state resources for afterschool programmatic funds. Afterschool programs offer vital benefits, including academic support, enhanced social skills, and safe, supervised environments for children. Despite their importance, these programs have been cut from many traditional public schools in our community due to changes in the State's funding formula. The Office of Children and Family Services has consolidated several funding sources into a single Leap Program, requiring providers to reapply. As a result, many non-profit organizations that previously ran these programs did not secure funding. This funding crisis has left families and public schools scrambling for safe afterschool options. However, we believe that the issue extends beyond funding alone. A lack of coordination between New York State and New York City has exacerbated the problem, leaving children and families in our community without essential resources. We urge you to advocate for the formation of a joint task force, composed of representatives from both New York State and New York City agencies. This task force should examine the coordination gaps between state and city efforts and develop a comprehensive plan to address the immediate and long-term need for afterschool programs in communities like ours. Afterschool programs provide supervised environments that protect children from dangerous influences such as gang involvement, substance abuse, and other risky behaviors. They also alleviate the burden on older siblings and working parents, who otherwise may have to leave their children unattended or miss work, risking charges of neglect or abuse.

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--|
| Courtney Callender Playground - Park No. M155 | 11 / 35 DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Location: West 131st Street - 5th Avenue & Malcolm X Blvd <i>We are requesting that the comfort station at Courtney Callender Playground be upgraded through reconstruction and a comfort station</i> |
| Jackie Robinson Park - Park No. | 12 / 35 DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or | Location: Bradhurst Avenue - West 145th Street & West 151st Street |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---|---|
| M014 | | amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | <i>We are requesting that the Jackie Robinson Park ball field be upgraded through reconstruction.</i> |
| Create a Preservation Resource Center | 13 / 35 LPC | Other housing support requests | Location: Convent Avenue - W. 135th Street & W. 133rd Street <i>\$50,000 to create a Preservation Resource Center under the Save Harlem Now or J. Max Bond Center for Urban Futures, located at CUNY's The Bernard and Anne Spitzer School of Architecture (141 Convent Avenue) or Community Board. The Center would provide technical assistance and a materials library, organize a workshop series, and support building owners and community organizations as they apply for grant support</i> |
| Funding for Harlem Hospital (NYC HHC) | 14 / 35 HHC | Other Capital health care facilities request | <i>We request \$2 million dollars for Harlem Hospital to improve its physical plant and HVAC systems.</i> |
| Religious Building Repair Program | 15 / 35 DOB | Other capital budget request for DOB | <i>MCB10 requests \$2 million Religious Building Repair Program, focusing on roof repairs, structural stabilization, system upgrades and ADA compliance, that would support the large church community and religious institutions in Central Harlem.</i> |
| Jackie Robinson Park - Park No. M014 | 16 / 35 DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Location: Bradhurst Avenue - West 145th Street & West 151st St <i>We are requesting that the Jackie Robinson Park pool be upgraded through reconstructive conversion from a pool to a pool/ice skating rink to optimize the use of the facility during the winter months, particularly for our youth organizations and school groups, in addition to adults.</i> |
| Adam Clayton Powell, Jr Malls - Park No. M096 | 17 / 35 DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Location: Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Blvd - West 110th & West 155th <i>We are requesting uniform and aesthetic planting of the length of the malls - wide-centered medians which runs along the length of 110th Street to 152nd Street.</i> |
| Community-Based Clinics at Gotham Health | 18 / 35 HHC | Provide a new or expanded health care facility | <i>We request \$1.5 million dollars for Gotham Health to expand their community-based affiliated clinics and services in the Harlem community for adult and pediatric populations.</i> |

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| Fred Samuel Playground - Park No. M160 | 19 / 35 DPR | Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field) | Location: Malcolm X Blvd - West 140th Street & West 139th Street <i>We are requesting that the comfort station at Fred Samuel Playground be upgraded through renovation.</i> |
| PS 92 - Mary McCloud Bethune Capital Updates | 20 / 35 SCA | Renovate interior building component | <i>PS 92 - Mary McCloud Bethune's capital request of \$150,000 for a Refurbished Auditorium</i> |
| Investment in New New Yorkers & West African Communities | 21 / 35 HRA | Other capital budget request for HRA | <i>\$200,000 to support the growing African population. This includes \$50,000 for the African Services Committee to conduct a survey on 116th and 125th Streets, assessing educational and skill levels. An additional \$150,000 is proposed for Afrikana, a non-for-profit organization located at 685 Malcolm X Blvd NY, NY 10027, to provide essential services, such as job placement, language training, legal support, and assistance for street vendors to transition into the formal economy.</i> |
| Capital Expenses Needs at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture | 22 / 35 NYPL | Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library | <i>MCB10 is requesting capital funding for various upgrades to the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. including the Courtyard drainage system for 1.75 million dollars. Upgrades to the entryway and patron experience at 2.5 million dollars. Furthermore, a request for upgrades to their curtain wall at 1.5 million dollars in capital funding.</i> |
| PS 194 - Countee Cullen Upgrades | 23 / 35 SCA | Renovate interior building component | <i>Capital Request for PS 194 - Countee Cullen - \$145,000 for Refurbished Auditorium</i> |
| PS 154 - Harriet Tubman Learning Center Capital Request | 24 / 35 SCA | Renovate interior building component | <i>Capital request for PS 154 - Harriet Tubman Learning Center of \$150,000 for a Refurbished Auditorium</i> |
| PS 200 - James McCune Smith School Capital Request | 25 / 35 SCA | Renovate exterior building component | <i>PS 200 - James McCune Smith School Capital Request of \$145,000 for a playground</i> |
| PS 499 - Frederick Douglas Academy | 26 / 35 SCA | Renovate other site component | <i>Capital Request for Frederick Douglas Academy (PS 499) for a Culinary Arts Training Space for \$200,000 to enhance student programming and skillsets.</i> |

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| PS 123 - Mahalia Jackson | 27 / 35 SCA | Renovate interior building component | <i>Capital Requests for Mahalia Jackson (PS 123) for a refurbished auditorium</i> |
| DSNY Containerization and Bins Along Major Corridors | 28 / 35 DSNY | Other garbage collection and recycling infrastructure requests | <i>MCB10 requests \$1,500,000 to install 65 high-volume containers in key business areas and maintain the cleanliness of 116th Street, 125th Street, 135th Street and 145th Street</i> |
| Tree Guards Along 125th Street BID | 29 / 35 DPR | Other capital request for DPR | <i>MCB10 requests \$150,000 for 100 tree guards for the same area. The Doe Fund and 125th Street Business Improvement District (BID) will facilitate the implementation, beautification and environmental resilience.</i> |
| Small Business Support & Incubator Opportunity | 30 / 35 SBS | Other capital budget request for SBS | <i>MCB10 requests \$2 million dollars to support small-business training programs and the establishment of an incubator or programs designed to assist 25 small businesses, similar to the previous CUNY iHub Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship, formerly located at 215 West 125th Street. These initiatives aim to empower both new and existing businesses by equipping them with the tools, resources, and mentorship needed to overcome challenges, foster innovation, and seize growth opportunities in Central Harlem's evolving economic landscape.</i> |
| Subway Transit Accessibility in Central Harlem | 31 / 35 NYCTA | Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc. | <i>MCB10 requires wheelchair accessibility for transit stations on 155th, 148th, 145th, 125th, 116th, 110th street on 2,3 lines and A, B, C and D lines which are major transportation hubs in the Central Harlem area.</i> |
| Expanding the M1 Bus Route | 32 / 35 NYCTA | Other transit service requests | <i>MCB10 requests that the Department of Transportation expand the M1 bus to Grand Street via 5 Ave / Broadway route to begin at 147th Street and Adam Clayton Powell Jr Blvd. The current M1 to Harlem 147th Street via Madison Avenue Bus route ends on 147th Street and Malcolm X Blvd in front of Esplanade Gardens, a Mitchell-Lama development that comprises six 27-story buildings with 1,872 apartments.</i> |
| Street Repairs Along 125th | 33 / 35 DOT | Repair or construct | <i>Assess and repair depressed near bus pads along bus lines within the 125th</i> |

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| Street Corridor | | medians, or other street assets | <i>Street BID corridor and implement a long-term plan to repair existing deep cracks along the 125th Street corridor streetscape (i.e. northwest corner of W. 125th Street and Lenox Avenue)</i> |
| Capital Funding to the Studio Museum and The Apollo | 34 / 35 DCLA | Other cultural facilities and resources requests | <i>MCB10 requests capital funding of \$1 million dollars to the Studio Museum and The Apollo to develop events for local children youth and families</i> |
| Grant Opportunities for Local Artists | 35 / 35 DCLA | Other cultural facilities and resources requests | <i>MCB10 requests the capital needed for Grants for local Artists to create local programming for \$500,000.</i> |

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

| Title | Priority Agency | Request | Explanation |
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| Gaps in Traffic Safety and Enforcement | 1 / 24 NYPD | Other NYPD staff resources requests | <i>Traffic safety and enforcement gaps (related to cars, scooters, e-bikes, and parking violations, including parking in bus stops and bike lanes by NYPD vehicles). Some long-standing issues of complaints for residents in Manhattan Community Board 10 include: W. 146th Street - W. 148th Street with excessive double parking and parking in the bus stops, which also seems to be exacerbated by commands located in the PSA6 Precinct, located at 2770 Frederick Douglass Blvd New York, NY 10039 (Btwn. W. 148th Street and W. 147th Street)</i> |
| Targeted Homeless Outreach & Stable Housing Resources | 2 / 24 DHS | Expand street outreach | <i>Increased funding for dedicated staff to do target outreach in neighborhood hotspots and the subway system. Another good place to start is to create a public dashboard to help New Yorkers track homelessness trends and to monitor the City's efforts to move homeless individuals out of a shelter into a safe and stable place to live</i> |
| Tackling Food Insecurity Locally | 3 / 24 HRA | Provide, expand, or enhance food assistance, such as Food Stamps / SNAP | <i>Support local food pantries and work with local non-profit organizations like churches and housing rights organizations is critical along with increased meals programs at schools and senior centers.</i> |
| Other request | 4 / 24 | Other request for | <i>\$2 million dollars to expand and support</i> |

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| for services for the homeless | DHS | services for the homeless | <i>Homeless Services in Central Harlem community that will be provided by qualified community based organizations that will offer these vital services in Central Harlem. This will ensure that those most in need will have access to services and receive services in a culturally competent manner.</i> |
| Other NYPD programs requests | 5 / 24 NYPD | Other NYPD programs requests | <i>Funds should be allocated to a study that examines the direct connection between poverty and gun violence. Any evidence found could support increased funding for job training programs that provide living wage employment. Warrant expungement and chances to clear summons give opportunities for those who have outstanding warrants or summons to resolve their legal issues giving them a better path to obtain. Agency Unified court System/ DASNY/ NYPD / Mayor's Office to Prevent Gun Violence</i> |
| Assessing AMI Percentages in Homeownership Opportunities | 6 / 24 HPD | Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers | <i>MCB10 requests an increase in moderate and middle-income housing in ANCP TPT, CLT, and other affordable housing plans by increasing income maximums to the legal state limit of 165% AMI.</i> |
| Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize substance misuse and encourage treatment | 7 / 24 DOHMH | Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize substance misuse and encourage treatment | <i>\$3 million dollars to create free mental health programs in the Harlem community that will be provided by qualified community based organizations that will offer these vital services in Central Harlem. This will ensure that those most in need will have access to services and receive services in a culturally competent manner.</i> |
| Enhance Case Management & Elder Abuse Programs in the City Budget | 8 / 24 DFTA | Enhance programs for elder abuse victims | <i>It is crucial that senior center budgets be included in the Mayor's budget, and we urge that in the future critical senior programs such as case management and elder abuse prevention be treated as essential budget items.</i> |
| Increase Resources for Domestic Violence Prevention Programs & Services | 9 / 24 NYPD | Increase resources for domestic violence prevention programs | <i>Additional funding is needed to expand the number of domestic violence officers ; Increase resources for domestic violence prevention programs Expand Domestic Violence and Anti-Sexual Harassment programs and improve multi-agency response. Agency: NYC</i> |

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| Partnerships with Educational Institutions for Reentry Opportunities | 10 / 24 MOCJ | Other expense budget request for MOCJ | <i>We support partnerships with local educational institutions to create opportunities for formerly incarcerated individuals. Programs that provide education, vocational training, and mentorship are crucial in helping returning citizens reintegrate into society and contribute positively to our community.</i> |
| Increased Funding for Fire Safety Education | 11 / 24 FDNY | Expand funding for fire prevention and life safety initiatives | <i>Increased funding for fire safety programs, and education on the danger of e-bikes, including smoke alarm distribution, fire safety drills, and educational outreach to prevent home fires.</i> |
| Increase Lifeguard Staffing at Jackie Robinson Park (Park No. M014) | 12 / 24 DPR | Improve the quality/staffing of existing programs offered in parks or recreational centers | Location: Bradhurst Avenue - West 145th Street & West 151st Street <i>We are requesting that the number of life guard staffing be increased that will accommodate usage of the entire pool during swim sessions at Jackie Robinson Park.</i> |
| Other NYPD staff resources requests | 13 / 24 NYPD | Other NYPD staff resources requests | <i>Provide trauma-informed training for all NYPD especially NCOs and those working with mental health constituents Better understand the community and enhance community trust. Agency: DOE/ DOC/ SBA/ various unions</i> |
| Expand Healthy Lifestyles Programs | 14 / 24 DOHMH | Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc. | <i>Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including smoking cessation, nutrition, physical activity, etc. Create or expand culturally appropriate public education outreach about obesity, and stroke like the Hip-Hop Stroke program at Harlem Hospital for audiences including West African, and Hispanic communities.</i> |
| Other NYPD programs requests | 15 / 24 NYPD | Other NYPD programs requests | <i>Expand implicit bias, mental health, substance abuse training programs and multi-agency response. Agency NYPD/ DOHMH</i> |
| Lighting Near Harlem River Park at 139th Street & 5th | 16 / 24 DOT | Add street signage or wayfinding elements | <i>Improve lighting along walkway into Harlem River Park, located at 139th Street and 5th Avenue</i> |

Avenue

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| Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households | 17 / 24 HPD | Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households | <i>Provide more housing for low and medium income households. Require owners with subsidies and developers to provide the lowest possible AMI options</i> |
| Efficient Emergency Service Delivery & | 18 / 24 HHC | Other expense budget request for HHC | <i>We urge continued investment in the training and resourcing of NYC HHC & NYPD to maintain a high emergency response standard for Central Harlem residents.</i> |
| Lead Testing in NYCHA Developments | 19 / 24 NYCHA | Other expense budget request for NYCHA | <i>Expand lead testing efforts to test every child in NYCHA developments and buildings listed as poorly maintained or likely to contain lead-paint or lead paint violations.</i> |
| NYPD & Sheriff's Office on Cannabis Enforcement | 20 / 24 NYPD | Other NYPD programs requests | <i>Enforcement of regulations on illegal cannabis shops to mitigate issues such as loitering, safety concerns, and the spread of unregulated products.</i> |
| Central Harlem's Waterfront Esplanade | 21 / 24 DPR | Evaluate a public location or property for green infrastructure, e.g. rain gardens, stormwater greenstreets, green playgrounds | <i>The Harlem River Park waterfront needs to be enlivened with a range of attractive uses integrated with CB 10's upland community that benefit natural habitats, support public recreation and enhance the waterfront. Degraded CB 10 natural waterfront areas need to be restored and protection provided to sustain shorefront habitats, while enhancing the public experience of the waterways that surround the contiguous New York City area. Improvement of governmental regulation, coordination and oversight of the waterfront and waterways need to be upgraded in alignment with this initiative. • We need to design a Harlem River Park waterfront Esplanade • We need to reconstruct and stabilize retaining walls and sea walls • We need to identify and pursue strategies to increase the resilience to climate change and sea level rise within the CB 10 area with respect to the specific shoreline topography • We need to promote City, State, federal, civic and private sectors partnering to advance shared goals and initiatives for the optimal balance of waterfront and waterway uses • We need to close the gap in the Harlem River Park Bikeway and Esplanade between 145th and 163rd</i> |

streets • We need to design and construct the CB 10 portion of the esplanade with community input

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| Enforcement Around Scaffolding Light Maintenance | 22 / 24 DOB | Expand code enforcement | <i>We urge the city to prioritize the installation and maintenance of effective lighting in poorly lit areas and to increase the monitoring of scaffolding sites to deter potential criminal activity.</i> |
| Enhance Park Safety Through More Security Staff | 23 / 24 DPR | Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement) | <i>Enhance NYC Parks Safety Through More Security Staff (Police or Parks Enforcement). Hire and assign additional Park Enforcement Patrol Officers (PEP) to parks within Community Board 10.</i> |
| Create A Preservation Resource Center | 24 / 24 LPC | As needed Land use planning, technical and urban design support | <i>MCB10 requests \$50,000 to create a Preservation Resource Center under the Save Harlem Now or J. Max Bond Center for Urban Futures [Located at CUNY's Bernard and Anne Spitzer School of Architecture] or Community Board. The Center would provide technical assistance and a materials library, organize a workshop series, and support building owners and community organizations as they apply for grant support.</i> |
