

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

Fiscal Year
2025

**Manhattan
Community District**

2

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 2

Address: 3 Washington Square Village, 1A

Phone: (212) 979-2272

Email:

Website: manhattancb2.org

Chair: Susan Kent

District Manager: Susan Kent

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 2

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	90,016	100.00	92,445	100.00	2,429	2.7	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	7,936	8.8	8,587	9.3	651	8.2	0.5
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	90,016	100.0	92,445	100.0	2,429	2.7	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	5,593	6.2	7,303	7.9	1,710	30.6	1.7
White non-Hispanic	67,769	75.3	65,968	71.4	-1,801	-2.7	-3.9
Black non-Hispanic	1,650	1.8	2,271	2.5	621	37.6	0.7
Asian non-Hispanic	12,493	13.9	11,922	12.9	-571	-4.6	-1.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	401	0.4	828	0.9	427	106.5	0.5
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	2,110	2.3	4,153	4.5	2,043	96.8	2.2
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	56,211	100.0	58,418	100.0	2,207	3.9	0.0
Occupied housing units	50,759	90.3	50,806	87.0	47	0.1	-3.3
Vacant housing units	5,452	9.7	7,612	13.0	2,160	39.6	3.3

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

Overview of Community District

Community Board 2 Manhattan (“CB2”) remains a diverse community of contrasts. Home to some of the most valuable residential and commercial real estate in the Country and residents of notable affluence, not all of CB2’s residents share in the affluence for which it is renowned, and the District also remains home to those who witnessed the explosion of property values and income levels without participating in them. The District is also challenged by the presence and unmet needs of a significant population of chronically unhoused residents.

The District also is at the forefront of rapidly evolving changes in our society. The first licensed cannabis dispensary under the State’s programs to legalize recreational marijuana use is located in our District, as are two additional dispensaries licensed under the portion of the legalization program that focus on dispensaries operated either by not-for-profits or those previously involved in the justice system due to non-violent marijuana offenses. In the Fall of 2023, the State rushed to expand the potential availability of dispensary licenses to a broader group of would-be licensees, our District was again at the fore, with over 75 applications competing for limited spaces and opportunities. Developing procedures and criteria to evaluate and make recommendations on this flood of applications while upholding the equity and social justice impetus for the legalization legislation occasioned the creation of CB2’ Cannabis Licensing Committee as a separate standing committee. That Committee is continuing to develop means to overcome at-best unclear directives in order to fulfill the intent of the State legislation.

The end of the Covid state of emergency declarations is continuing to have multiple impacts on the District as well as the City beyond. During the 3 years of the Covid state of emergency, pursuant to City Council legislation, the City Department of Transportation (“DoT”) initiated an outdoor dining program built upon a series of general guidelines for the use of sidewalks and, for the first time, roadways as spaces for serving patrons of restaurants, bars and other hospitality industry establishments. The use of the sidewalks and roadways during the COvid-era outdoor dining regime included a wide variety of structures ranging from traditional sidewalk seating to fully enclosed structures, all of which were allowed to be constructed and to remain in place based on self-certification by the sponsoring establishment that the structures conformed to the DoT’s rules and guidelines, even where non-compliance was manifest.

The use of the sidewalks and roadways during the Covid state of emergency was inaugurated as a means to rescue the hospitality industry in the wake of the initial government-required shutdown of virtually all businesses and all entertainment and tourist activities in the Spring and Summer of 2020. The use of the sidewalks and roadways continued under this scheme as part of the continuing efforts to rebuild the City’s economy.

As the recovery continued, increasing attention has been paid to the impact of the manner in which the sidewalk and roadway cafes impacted the surrounding community. For example, the effects of the uses of sidewalks and roadways increasingly raised concerns about noise, trash, vermin infestation and pedestrian and vehicular access based on the presence of sidewalk and roadway structures. These concerns were amplified in our District, whose charm and challenge can be defined by the width of our streets and sidewalks creating narrower than usual passages than other parts of Manhattan or our City. Reports of the inability of emergency vehicles and larger delivery and carting trucks to navigate the slalom required to navigate narrow streets with roadway sheds have grown more frequent. In addition, many sidewalk and roadway enclosures remained in place, albeit in increasingly dilapidated condition, after the sponsoring restaurant or establishment ceased to operate, creating both eyesores and havens for vermin.

With the passage of Local Law 121 of 2023, the Mayor and the City Council have embarked our City upon a permanent program of outdoor dining, to be known as “Dining Out NYC.” The regulations that will implement that law and establish key definitions, requirements and templates for the permanent use of the sidewalks and roadways for hospitality are under review as this statement goes to press,

Unlike the Covid-era program, use of the sidewalks and roadways will require a revocable consent and a license from DoT. As documented in the District Needs Statements of previous years, CB2 is the District with the single highest number of outdoor dining structures during the Covid-era temporary program. There is every reason to

believe that CB2 will again lead the City in applications for sidewalk and roadway cafe licenses under Dining Out NYC. CB2 will thus need to adapt and process a flood of such applications, along with an impending flood of applications for licenses to serve alcohol, beer and wine in such cafes.

An internal challenge is also being faced by CB2 and all Community Boards as a result of the end of the state of emergency declarations by the Mayor and Governor. Community Boards are subject to the State Open Meetings Law (found in sections 100-111 of the New York State Public Officers Law, hereafter the “OML”). One key requirement of the OML even after recent amendments is that, in order to convene a meeting of a public body (defined to include Community Boards), at least a quorum of the body’s members meet in person at a venue accessible to the public (with certain exceptions for the participation of members with qualifying disabilities). The end of the state of emergency declarations also ended the suspension of the OML that allowed Community Boards and other bodies to meet virtually such as over the Zoom, Webex, Google Meet, or Microsoft Teams platforms.

While opinions vary widely as to whether in-person or virtual meetings are to be preferred, for example pitting the broader reach to a wider swath of the public for virtual meetings against the more personal and more collegial tenor of in-person gatherings, it is universally accepted that attempting to accommodate both – in-person meetings of the Board Members with remote access by the public – creates unique challenges ranging from the sophistication of hardware to effect such transmission (and of the personnel to operate it), to the infrastructure resident in venues used for the in-person portion of the meeting. Those challenges are drawn into stark relief with respect to Community Boards, who are subject to the requirements to hold in person meetings that are available for broadcast or live streaming, without being provided with a dedicated conforming venue from which to convene such meetings.

In addition to these societal and governmental challenges, the residents and service providers living and operating in CB2 continue to struggle to meet the needs and address the impacts of those who suffer from severe mental illness, those who are chemically addicted, those who are chronically unhoused (with significant perceived overlaps among those populations), as well as those who prey upon these vulnerable populations. The persistence of incidents of aggressive behavior toward residents, businesses, students and tourists, among many others, occasionally resulting in tragedies but always impacting the ability to feel safe and be safe, form a troubling counterpoint to the success of law enforcement to reduce the incidence of more serious index crimes such as murder, arson, felony assault and grand larceny.

There is much work ahead to build and rebuild a sustainable community.

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

A. Geography

Community Board 2 is a diverse district, bounded on the north by 14th Street, the south by Canal Street, the east by the Bowery/Fourth Avenue, and the west by the Hudson River. It is a unique and rapidly expanding community that includes the vibrant neighborhoods of Little Italy, part of Chinatown, SoHo, NoHo, Nolita, Greenwich Village, the West Village, Gansevoort Market, the South Village and Hudson Square.

B. Population

The population of Community Board 2 has been steadily rising since 2010, with an estimated population of 92,445, according to the 2020 Census, which is an increase of 2.7% since 2010. While there was some concern that the COVID-19 pandemic would result in a decrease in population, the 2020 Census indicates those concerns may have been unfounded. It should also be noted that the five major universities in the district - New York University, the New School, the Cooper Union, Hebrew Union College, and Cardozo Law School typically add a substantial non-permanent population to our neighborhoods, which are returning to occupancy in the post-pandemic world. With both NYU and The New School continuing to expand, we expect the student populations to grow further in the years ahead. While the students that join us every year are welcome, it is clear that the city needs to consider their numbers when looking to allocate services to Community District 2.

C. Income structure

Much of the architecture and history of our district has been maintained by residents who are determined to preserve the middle class, live-work, merchant and artisan atmosphere of our neighborhoods, past and future, but socioeconomic patterns are changing drastically. According to the 2015 – 2019 American Community Survey (ACS), the median income for District 2 was \$127,116, while the poverty rate was 8.0% and the unemployment rate was 2.8%. The gap between those who define the affluence of our Community, and those who witness that growth of affluence without any direct participation in or benefit from it, is expected to continue to widen.

D. Housing

In recent years, the median monthly rent in District 2 increased to the highest in the City at \$2,311, according to the 2015 – 2019 ACS with 39% of renters in Community District 2 considered rent burdened (spent at least 30% of household income on rent) and 18.5% of renters in Community District 2 considered severely rent burdened (spent more than 50% of household income on rent).

E. Public Health

In addition to the needs identified in the following section on Health and Human Services, our community board continues to work diligently with the World Trade Center Environmental Health Center's Community Advisory Council to pass federal legislation that would provide permanent funding for this center along with the other centers dedicated to those affected by 9/11. In the interim, it is important that the City continue its funding and support of these centers.

We are very interested in ensuring that the number of new HIV infections in the City decreases and that those living with HIV and AIDS receive the services they need to remain healthy and to have stable living environments. It is essential that the City fund – and advocate forcefully with the State and Federal governments to fund – new methods to help prevent new infections, research into how to effectively reach the populations that are seeing higher infection rates, and support for the non-profit service providers who are the best responders to the epidemic and yet are losing government funding.

F. Tourism/Visitors

The proliferation of bars, restaurants and other hospitality venues, combined with world-class entertainment and cultural resources and equally renowned institutions of higher learning, have enabled Community District 2 to rebound from the brutal economic consequences of the government-mandated shutdown during the early stages of the Covid pandemic. Balancing those positive impacts on the local economy, as well as the enhanced safety created by vibrant life on our streets, against the negative externalities of the recovery in order to build a fully sustainable new community model is the next and on-going challenge to be met by the community, to which the Community Board is committed to contributing.

G. Resilience

CD2 is a coastal district, with over a mile of waterfront along the Hudson River and over 10,000 residents living within the FEMA 0.2% chance floodplain. The district was impacted by Superstorm Sandy in 2012, with a portion of the district being inundated by floodwaters, causing significant property damage. As sea levels are projected to continue rising in the coming decades, storm-surge related risks are expected to increase.

Additionally, in summer and fall of 2021, as well as in several instances during the summer and fall of 2023, a series of heavy rain events resulted in significant flooding across much of the city. The effects of climate change are likely to increase the frequency of such events in the future.

The US Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) has recently released a study of the NY-NJ area which includes resiliency recommendations which fall within CD2. However, due to the complexity of overlapping jurisdictions within the floodplain along the Hudson, CD2 believes a more comprehensive, localized study of resiliency and flood risk along the West Side may need to be undertaken that incorporates the wide range of relevant

stakeholders including the Community Boards, City agencies (DOT and DEP), State agencies (DOT and DEC), relevant utilities such as Consolidated Edison, and the Hudson River Park Trust. Additionally, with the growing combined risk of coastal and rainwater flooding, CB2 encourages the city to continue working with community stakeholders to develop an overall plan for resiliency within the district (including but not limited to coastal protection), which could include, among other things, greater investment in green infrastructure. Additionally, it is crucial that any allocation of funding for resiliency projects within CD2, as well as the specific design elements of such projects, be coordinated with significant local community review and input, from the earliest planning stages through the completion of such projects.

H. Environment and Sanitation

New residents, replacing the manufacturers who previously hired private carters, must now rely on collection by the NYC Sanitation Department. With the reopening of international travel and the end of COVID-19 restrictions, tourism is expected to return to pre-pandemic levels and further straining sanitation services. Sanitation District 2's limited staff is hard pressed to meet the community's growing needs as the area has increasingly become home to a twenty-four hour population. In particular, the agency's decision a few years ago to cut the number of supervisors in each district has made it more difficult to clean the streets as thoroughly as they had been cleaned in the past.

While the city has restored many cuts made to sanitation services during COVID-19, sanitation does not adequately service corner garbage bins that see increased usage in many areas from weekend use especially from to go food and drink containers.

The advent of roadside dining has also created impacts on local residential trash pickups and missed collections and roadside dining structures are anticipated to have significant impacts on snow removal operations throughout CB2, in particular on narrow streets and areas where there are multiple eating and drinking establishments on the same block.

We are pleased the City has dedicated significant resources and is now taking a pro-active approach in combating the rat population in our City. In particular, we applaud the Rat Indexing Initiative. We urge the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and particularly the Parks Department to continue these aggressive efforts and to coordinate these efforts to address the recent increase in the rat population due to the growth of the Temporary Open Restaurant program. Additionally, we encourage the city to continue with the expansion of programs that have the potential to further combat the increase in rats as well as improve the overall sanitation situation in CD2, such as "clean curbs" style containerization programs, containerized curbside composting, and more frequent pickups of residential waste and corner bins.

Light pollution is another environmental concern which has been growing in severity over the last few years. New methods of advertising including LED lights, neon signs, bright television screens displayed in windows, vehicles serving as "moving billboards" with LED signs attached, and ads projected onto the sides of buildings, can all be found frequently throughout CD2. Many of these advertisements are already against DOB / DOT rules and should be subject to enforcement from these agencies.

I. Sidewalks, Street Activities and Pedestrian Plazas

-- Sidewalks

As the City's outdoor dining program transitions into a permanent one in early 2023, it has the potential to severely impact the quality of life for residents in the community amid permanent decisions being made during a pandemic with unknown long term consequences. CB2 requests the opportunity to review and provide detailed input on the permanent outdoor dining program, details of which are expected to be laid out in the coming months.

COVID-19 has dramatically increased the pressure on sidewalk access and usage. The existing sidewalk café regime that existed prior to COVID-19 that was administered by the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection was suspended during the onset of the pandemic. In June, CB2 provided a comprehensive set of

recommendations to both the Mayor and City Council with an extensive set of suggestions related to exploring new outdoor dining options. In the summer of 2020 and 2021, with the advent of several outdoor dining initiatives under the auspices of the Department of Transportation, new semi-permanent build outs were created in roadbeds and to some extent on the sidewalk. As we enter the third winter with COVID-19 still prominent, the dramatic proliferation in a short period of time of full structures on both the sidewalk and in roadbeds where none had previously existed has significantly changed and impacted the use of sidewalks in our community with rampant illegal uses allowed to proliferate as a result of a lack of any uniform enforcement or clear guidance.

CB2 Manhattan continues to see more pressure on sidewalk access and usage. The list of incursions grows as businesses try ever harder to differentiate themselves, particularly in the current economic conditions. The sidewalks are often home to sidewalk cafes, newsstands, sidewalk vendors, food truck crowds, benches, A-frame signs and other items taking pedestrian and open space, often illegally.

Community District 2 is an extremely popular area for tourists and tri-state visitors and the relatively narrow width of many of our sidewalks, especially on side streets, can lead to intense congestion that often forces people to walk in the streets, which is undesirable and unsafe. The incursions mentioned above, both legal and illegal, contribute to the problem.

These situations often create unsanitary conditions, limit or make pedestrian access treacherous in what is public right-of-way, and create an uneven playing field that encourages responsible establishments to break the rules as well, if only to compete with their opportunistic neighbors.

-- Street Activities

CB2 probably hosts more street fairs, block parties, etc. than any other district in the city. Although street fairs are a longstanding tradition in our neighborhoods, there are too many generic, promoter-based multi-block events that have no indigenous relationship to our neighborhoods. These long multi-block events take business away from the merchants who pay rent and taxes, and generally detract from the quality of life of our residents. We appreciate that there is a citywide moratorium on new multi-block fairs, but we urge the City to look for ways to better ensure sponsors are indeed functional organizations and are viable members of the immediate community.

CB2 remains disturbed by the endless proliferation of promotional and commercial events, some permitted and some not, which are occurring regularly in SoHo and, to a lesser extent, in NoHo. These events clog sidewalks and streets and often result in chaotic street scenes costing the City money and resources as it struggles to bring order to the mayhem. Residents are inconvenienced and neighboring businesses are hurt as temporary "pop-up" shops commandeer the sidewalks, close streets and often blast music that illegally impacts the quality of life of the neighbors. The City needs to focus on this growing problem and come up with ways to successfully address and contain it.

CB2 values the opportunity to review proposed street activities during our monthly meetings. However, under current SAPO policy, it is possible for certain street event applications to be submitted fewer than 30 days prior to the proposed event (in some cases as little as 10 or 15 days ahead of the event) which means there is no way for CB2 to review such events. While understanding that some of these short-dated applications are minor, CB2 wants to ensure that we have the opportunity to review any event that could have a significantly impact on Quality of Life for the surrounding residents.

-- Pedestrian Plazas

Community District 2 is home to three pedestrian plazas that were created under the Department of Transportation's Plaza Program; Gansevoort Plaza (Plaza Partner-Meatpacking BID), Astor Place (Plaza Partner-Village Alliance), and Cooper Square (Plaza Partner-Grace Church School). Recently, Community Board 2 has received applications from the Street Activity Permit Office (SAPO) for large, long-duration commercial events within the pedestrian plazas. The substantial event fees paid by the applicants is used by each BID to provide enhanced maintenance and programming of the pedestrian plazas and the City receives substantial revenue, as well. The Plaza Program was created to provide "vibrant, accessible public spaces and walkable destinations" for

the community. Programming is intended to make the plazas vibrant centers of activity and should include activities such as holiday events, food or craft markets, temporary public art installations or exhibits, and music and dancing. Pursuant to Plaza Program requirements, advertising is not permitted in the plazas. However, the Gansevoort Pedestrian Plaza, in particular, has seen a proliferation of events from corporate entities like Disney, Netflix, Dior, Kate Spade, and more. Often, the events continue for multiple days and feature an abundance of branding and advertising. In certain instances, SAPO has approved commercial events even after the Community Board recommended denial because of the over-commercialization of public space. Community Board 2 will continue to monitor the use of our pedestrian plazas, especially to prevent advertising which is not permitted in the plazas pursuant to Plaza Program requirements.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 2

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable housing

#3: Create and Preserve Affordable Housing in our District CB2 remains committed to protecting and preserving the affordable housing that we have and supporting opportunities to build affordable housing where practicable and appropriate. We urge the city to increase direct city investment in 100% affordable housing construction, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, and revise requirements that mandate far greater numbers of affordable housing units with lower median incomes and fewer loopholes than currently under the city's Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program Current Affordable Housing Stock in CB2. We are already home to thousands of affordable housing units of various types. Among them are traditional rent stabilized units, Joint Live-Work Quarters for Artists (JLWQA) units in rent stabilization, Interim Multiple Dwelling (IMD) units currently under the supervision of the Loft Board, previous IMD loft units that are now rent stabilized, Mitchell Lama housing units and project-based Section-8 buildings. Rent stabilized units can be found in great numbers throughout CB2 in almost all of our neighborhoods including in Greenwich Village, the West Village, South Village, SoHo, NoHo, Little Italy, Nolita and Chinatown, and to a lesser extent in the Meatpacking District, Union Square South, and Hudson Square. The passage of the Housing Stability and Tenant Protections Act of 2019 strengthened existing rent stabilization laws and included provisions to end high-rent vacancy deregulation, narrowed the preferential rent loophole, and put in place more protections against unnecessary major capital improvements (MCIs) and individual apartment improvements (IAI). A recent report derived from tax bills indicates that between 2007 and 2020 there was an increase of 1,975 rent stabilized units in CB2. During that same time period, 6,407 units were removed from rent stabilization yielding a net loss of 4,432 affordable units. CB2 supports anti-displacement provisions that: a) prohibit upzoning of any site that has rent-regulated or loft law units because this will create financial incentives for demolition; b) eliminate sites where additional FAR can only be used to add vertical enlargements because this will result in penthouse additions and no affordable housing; and c) include Certification of No Harassment provisions before applying for a permit for a change in use or demolition. Reliance on legal remedies that can take years to work their way through the courts to cure displacement by construction, neglect or harassment requires tenants to take often-unavailable time to find and consult with attorney and take off from work to provide testimony and attend related appointments--all while the tenants and their families experience dangerous, sometimes barely livable conditions. Priority Action Item: Create the Opportunity for Affordable Housing through Mayoral and Agency Support for the Transfer of Ownership to the City of the Property at 2 Howard Street. The federal government currently owns and controls an unneeded parking garage located at 2 Howard Street. The best and highest use of that site would be to contribute it to the ongoing effort to address the housing needs of all New Yorkers by making it the location of permanently affordable housing. The near-total absence of vacant lots in District 2, especially in the SoHo, Little Italy and Chinatown portions of the District, requires that opportunities for affordable housing be found among existing structures whose uses do not meet the most pressing needs of the Community and the City. The federal parking garage at 2 Howard Street is just such a site. Its 12,700 square feet could be redeveloped into affordable housing under the right circumstances. The lynchpin to converting this site to 100% affordable housing would be the transfer of the entire site from the federal government to the City. Only through such an effort would the Department of Housing Preservation and Development be able to ensure that all of the units built at the site would be 100% permanently affordable, instead of a fraction of that total if left to private development under the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program or other potentially applicable programs. CB2 renews its call for this transfer so that an appropriate site can be put to its highest and best use, and so that our Community can meet its goal of contributing to the affordable housing so desperately needed in our community and beyond.

Health care services

#1: Addressing serious mental health issues, especially among unhoused residents, through enhanced Intensive Mobile Treatment outreach. Perhaps the most challenging confluence of needs in our District is found in the impact on residential, commercial, academic and tourist segments of our community from those afflicted by serious mental

health needs. Those needs are often but not exclusively manifested among the chronically unhoused and those with chemical or substance addictions. This need could just as easily been classified under the rubrics of "homelessness" or "crime and public safety," as the impacts transcend categories. Frequently those with serious mental illness exhibit behavior that is dangerous to others or themselves, and which materially and negatively degrades the quality of life of virtually all other segments of the community. The immediate collateral effect of these unmet mental health needs include the collateral impact of those who are chronically homeless, increasing both the severity of their needs and the difficulty in addressing them. For example, the unmet needs of those with serious mental health and chemical addiction issues ineluctably lead to the presence of those who supply the illicit drugs and substances to feed these addictions. The illegal drug trade, often brazenly in public view, nearly always includes those armed or otherwise ready to protect the sellers and suppliers from physical violence in this all-cash outdoor business. The illegal drugs and substances to which those afflicted by serious mental health issues, and the chronically homeless who are too often swept up in the wake of the drug trade, not only make exceedingly more difficult the task of outreach aimed at offering supportive services to address these needs. The drug use that this omnipresent illicit trade fosters often leads to aggressive behavior both in the search for funds to support the habit and in the antisocial behavior while under the influence. Rather than focus on the endlessly revolving door of the enforcement of criminal laws, Community Board 2 prioritizes addressing one of the root causes of this cycle. Research and experience have proved the efficacy of Intensive Mobile Treatment ("IMT") programs as a tool in addressing serious mental health issues. The IMT programs have demonstrated successes in removing individuals from the unhealthy environment that reinforces the cycle of addiction and deprives to which this population is prey, and creates a pathway to the services needed to address the severe mental health disorders in which they are trapped. While no one program can cure all of the impacts of the pernicious cycle of aggressive and antisocial behavior visited on residents, businesses, students and tourists, addressing the most desperate of needs with programs proven to work is a welcome and worthy alternative to the increasingly frustrating cycle of too few resources attempting to address these problems through law enforcement and incarceration.

Schools

#2: Building a New School to Address Needs for Class Size Reduction, Improved Facilities, and Educational Options. As part of its 2012 up-zoning, New York University's (NYU) key community benefit concession was to create the option for the City of New York to build a 100,000 sq. ft. public school on NYU-owned land located on Bleecker Street (the "Bleecker School"). The School Construction Authority (SCA) has until December 31, 2023 to exercise this option. Otherwise, the development rights associated with the Bleecker School will revert to NYU for university use. Based on the average price per buildable square foot in Manhattan, the failure to exercise this option would be the loss of over \$65-Million in value to NYC taxpayers and a corresponding benefit to NYU. Since real estate values in the Greenwich Village area typically far exceed the Manhattan average, and given the dearth of open lots in our District, the failure to exercise this option likely far exceed that already significant figure. (Please note, if the option expires, NYU would allocate no less than 25,000 square feet of above grade space for a community facility, when and if it decides to build on the site of the Bleecker School. However, if for any one-year period NYU is unable to rent this space, 100% of the site reverts to NYU permanently.) The Bleecker School can serve public school students from pre-kindergarten to 8th grade, i.e. PK-5, 6-8 or PK-8. A high school would require NYU consent. The Bleecker School can serve general education students, Students with Disabilities, such as students with dyslexia, or other learning disabilities and/or District 75 students. System-wide, the lack of appropriate facilities to address these learning disabilities grows regardless of enrollment trends. CB 2's Position. CB 2's March 2022 "Resolution in Support of Ensuring the Bleecker School is Built: An Option Worth \$65 Million to NYC Taxpayers" urges the city to 1) Confirm its intention to construct a school on Bleecker Street before it loses the option and the site return entirely to NYU's control; 2) Immediately advocate to meet the extended deadline NYU has offered, and meet with CB2 to discuss ways the our board can support the DOE's commitment to siting the school at 130 Bleecker Street; and 3) Continue to support that when the Bleecker School is funded and built, it serves the educational needs of our community, with particular focus on the possibility of developing a school to serve students with dyslexia and other language-based learning disabilities. For updates, please visit [bit.ly/Bleecker FAQ](http://bit.ly/Bleecker_FAQ). A false conflict has been created in the dialogue surrounding the exercise of the option and the construction of the Bleecker School. The site offered for the Bleecker School option is currently a beloved supermarket, which serves the needs of residents including those not able to shop at higher-end markets, and which provides employment to dozens of workers from our Community and beyond. The conflict is false because both benefits to our Community can be accommodated. One option would be

to include a replacement supermarket at another NYU facility - such an opportunity was already proposed, but contrary to community expectations was not realized. Other options still abound, and should be evaluated and included in an overall program to meet the total needs of the community. Additional education needs are: 2) Building the new school at 2 Hudson Square, including the public gym space. For additional details, visit bit.ly/2HudsonSq; 3) Funding ongoing technology needs for smart boards, laptops, tablets and high speed broadband and other capital improvements to century old public school buildings, specifically: - Broome Street Academy. Cafeteria upgrade and library, which also would be available to The Door members; - Chelsea CTE & NYC iSchool: Upgrade the gymnasium by leveling the flooring and replacing seats with bleachers; - City-As-School. Gender-neutral bathrooms and converting a janitor's closet to another bathroom to service 500 students; - Harvest Collegiate. Access to more outdoor space; green roof for education and outdoor play; - PS 130. Upgrade windows on the building and light fixtures; and, - 75 Morton. Playground upgrade to include permanent basketball hoops. 4) Expanding programs that increase diversity and support our most vulnerable students, including: a) NYC Men Teach to recruit, train and retain talented non-traditional public school educators to close the representation gap between our students and those that teach them, b) teacher training and reading and writing curricula in structured literacy and c) arts education to maintain most recent baseline funding.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 2

Most Important Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

Mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention programs

The top concern for CB2 is those who are living without shelter, who suffer severe mental illness, and/or who are addicted to drugs. A meeting CB2 organized in April with other Community Boards highlighted this critical need for services in downtown Manhattan recognizing that they may be difficult to connect to help. The Manhattan Outreach Consortium says it can take scores engagements to build trust. This problem is a humanitarian concern that also impacts on our quality of life, our economy, and public safety. Intensive Mobile Treatment units and the Assertive Community Treatment program offer the best hope for help and should be expanded until the waiting list for access is eliminated. Staffing teams requires increasing salaries to attract and retain behavioral health professionals. The District suffers from a paucity of homeless shelters, Safe Havens, and drop-in centers. The popularity of Paul's Place demonstrates the success of a low-threshold model that provides rest, food and hygiene, and increased case management services. Neighborhood spillover effects of Paul's Place are being conscientiously addressed by operator CUCS through a CAB that is responsive to residents and business owners' concerns. CB2 inquires if some needs of unsheltered NYers could be met with mobile units in addition to facilities such as Paul's Place. Showers, toilet facilities, laundry and haircuts might be supplied with low-cost, innovative means. The influx of migrant populations, whether asylum-seekers or other newly arrived immigrants, continues to stress the responsiveness of City Agencies to the breaking point. While DHS operates the Hanbee Hotel in our District for asylum-seekers, the Citywide need and effort are daunting. Seniors account for 16.5% of our population, a figure that is slightly higher than the city's 14.1%. Older adults traditionally arrived in Greenwich Village long before it became an affluent neighborhood of high living and housing costs. Our primary provider of adult services is Greenwich House, which refined programming among its network of senior centers thanks to revised city contract guidelines. CB2 welcomes GH's increased emphasis on health and wellness and supports funding a shuttle that would facilitate transportation between its centers. The young people that are served by The Door come from all over the city. CB2 supports the expansion of its mental health facility in the face of growing need in this area. CB2 applauds the use of the Northern Dispensary building by God's Love We Deliver to advance its mission of home delivery of meals and fellowship. Lenox Health Greenwich Village, the first stand-alone emergency department in Manhattan, stands where a full-service hospital served our community for 160 years. Ten years after a post-closing impact assessment, a follow-up impact study to assess the success of this model in serving the needs of our community is overdue.

Community District Needs Related to Health Care and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Perhaps the most challenging confluence of needs in our District is found in the impact on residential, commercial, academic and tourist segments of our community from those afflicted by serious mental health needs. Those needs are often but not exclusively manifested among the chronically unhoused and those with chemical or substance addictions.

This need could just as easily been classified under the rubrics of "homelessness" or "crime and public safety," as the impacts transcend categories. Frequently those with serious mental illness exhibit behavior that is dangerous to others or themselves, and which materially and negatively degrades the quality of life of virtually all other segments of the community.

The immediate collateral effect of these unmet mental health needs include the collateral impact of those who are chronically homeless, increasing both the severity of their needs and the difficulty in addressing them.

For example, the unmet needs of those with serious mental health and chemical addiction issues ineluctably lead to the presence of those who supply the illicit drugs and substances to feed these addictions. The illegal drug trade, often brazenly in public view, nearly always includes those armed or otherwise ready to protect the sellers and suppliers from physical violence in this all-cash outdoor business.

The illegal drugs and substances to which those afflicted by serious mental health issues, and the chronically homeless who are too often swept up in the wake of the drug trade, not only make exceedingly more difficult the task of outreach aimed at offering supportive services to address these needs. The drug use that this omnipresent illicit trade fosters often leads to aggressive behavior both in the search for funds to support the habit and in the antisocial behavior while under the influence.

Rather than focus on the endlessly revolving door of the enforcement of criminal laws, Community Board 2 prioritizes addressing one of the root causes of this cycle.

Research and experience have proved the efficacy of Intensive Mobile Treatment ("IMT") programs as a tool in addressing serious mental health issues. The IMT programs have demonstrated successes in removing individuals from the unhealthy environment that reinforces the cycle of addiction and deprives to which this population is prey, and creates a pathway to the services needed to address the severe mental health disorders in which they are trapped.

While no one program can cure all of the impacts of the pernicious cycle of aggressive and antisocial behavior visited on residents, businesses, students and tourists, addressing the most desperate of needs with programs proven to work is a welcome and worthy alternative to the increasingly frustrating cycle of too few resources attempting to address these problems through law enforcement and incarceration.

COVID-19, while declared to be no longer an "emergency," continues to have a dramatic impact on New York City and CB2 at this time, which is currently difficult to evaluate except that it is clear that the impacts have been disproportionate across communities of color and income levels.

Our community board continues to work diligently with the World Trade Center Environmental Health Center's Community Advisory Council to pass federal legislation that would provide permanent funding for this center along with the other centers dedicated to those affected by 9/11. In the interim, it is important that the City continue its funding and support of these centers.

We are very interested in ensuring that the number of new HIV infections in the City decreases and that those living with HIV and AIDS receive the services they need to remain healthy and to have stable living environments. It is essential that the City fund – and advocate forcefully with the State and Federal governments to fund – new methods to help prevent new infections, research into how to effectively reach the populations that are seeing higher infection rates, and support for the non-profit service providers who are the best responders to the epidemic and yet are losing government funding.

Needs for Older NYs

Many elders in our district have decided to "age in place", but services for our older residents have been cut drastically. The meal program at one of our centers (First Presbyterian) was eliminated a few years ago, and our other centers are overcrowded, with multiple seatings. An important part of the meal program, social contact, seems to be ignored completely. We would like to understand the goals of the Department for the Aging because they do not seem to be in accord with our understanding of the needs. We note that several cost-effective programs for seniors – Visiting Neighbors is the most obvious – have lost funding. Again, we are joining our elected officials to work to solve this problem, but we need the City to support Visiting Neighbors, as well as adult day care facilities, in order to allow seniors to live independently in their own homes. Our elderly are vulnerable to the rampant building boom in our community, when landlords seek to push seniors out. New building permits must accommodate the elderly. Many of our seniors continue to live in rent-regulated walk-up apartments. Renovation, not removal, is needed.

Needs for Homeless

CB2 applauds the outreach efforts of Goddard-Riverside and the Manhattan Outreach Consortium. It takes multiple scores of interactions with many unhoused clients to convince them to accept any form of support, including a temporary safe haven placement, shelter, or any form of physical or mental health services.

Any meaningful attempt to meet the needs of the chronically unhoused and those often found on our streets exhibiting aggressive behavior and/or chemical addiction benefits from the these services.

Needs for Low Income NYs

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
11/15	HRA	Other capital budget request for HRA	<i>C11. Funds for a van to be used to deliver healthy but perishable food. The need is to fund the purchase of a refrigerated van for food delivery by God's Love We Delivery.</i>	

Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/44	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>E1. Intensive Mobile Treatment - create additional intensive mobile treatment teams, including one to serve Community District 2 / Manhattan, especially in the 6th Avenue corridor and the adjacent Northwest Corner of Washington Square Park, as well as the Crosby Street corridor adjacent to Houston Street, to address the pernicious cycle of unmet serious mental health needs of those engaging in aggressive behavior and/or chemical addictions.</i>	
3/44	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>E3. Assertive Community Treatment - create an additional community assertive team to focus on Community District 2/Manhattan, especially the 6th Avenue corridor from Bleecker Street to West 14th Street, as well as the Crosby Street corridor adjacent to Houston Street</i>	
7/44	DHS	Expand street outreach	<i>E7. Increase the staffing level and the wages of Outreach Workers in the Manhattan Outreach Consortium. Wages and staffing levels must be increased for those who daily engage with the most vulnerable (and at times most aggressive) individuals on our Streets both to honor this extraordinary effort and to retain the experience, learning and efficiencies that come with continuity in these positions. Staff turnover due to poor pay is anethma to efforts to build enough trust to accept any of the services which the Outreach Consortium Workers are attempting to persuade individuals on the street to accept.</i>	

41/44	HHC	Other expense budget request for HHC	<i>X?? Allocate funds to the Health & Hospitals Corporation for a follow-up Community Health Assessment to examine the success of the Lenox Hill Greenwich Village stand-alone emergency department model. This is a follow-up to a study conducted in 2011, when the closing of the full-service St. Vincent's Hospital showed reduced access to healthcare.</i>
42/44	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>X?? Allocate funds to Greenwich House to operate and subcontract with other community-based organizations to operate and test a model of intervention in Washington Square Park and surrounding streets and subway stations. An effort among social service organizations to provide all-day outreach in the Park showed promise in addressing issues of homelessness, crime, and drug use when it was tried in 2021, but it never received enough funding to provide program evaluation to determine efficacy.</i>
44/44	DFTA	Allocate funds for outreach services to homebound older adults and for programs that allow the elderly to age in place	<i>These programs result in happier and healthier seniors, as well as save hospital and nursing home costs. Current cuts have short-changed the needs of our elderly. Reorganization and strategic prioritizing of city/state/federal agencies may be needed.</i>

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Manhattan Community Board 2

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School and educational facilities (Capacity)

Bleecker School: NYC's \$65 million Option to Build New Public School As part of its 2012 upzoning, New York University's (NYU) key giveback was the option for NYC to build a 100,000 sq. ft. public school on NYU-owned land, "the Bleecker School." The School Construction Authority (SCA) has until December 31, 2023 to exercise this option. Otherwise, the development rights revert to NYU for university use and \$65+ million in value transfers from NYC taxpayers to NYU, based on the average price per buildable square foot in Manhattan and arguably higher, due to the lack of vacant land in Greenwich Village. (Please note, if the option expires, NYU would allocate no less than 25,000 square feet of above grade space for a community facility, when and if it decides to build the Bleecker Building. However, if for any one-year period NYU is unable to rent this space, 100% of the site reverts to NYU permanently.) The Bleecker School can serve public school students from pre-kindergarten to 8th grade, i.e. PK-5, 6-8 or PK-8. A high school would require NYU consent. The Bleecker School can serve general education students, Students with Disabilities, such as students with dyslexia, or other learning disabilities and/or District 75 students.

CB 2's Position. CB 2's March 2022 Resolution in Support of Ensuring the Bleecker School is Built: An Option Worth \$65 Million to NYC Taxpayers urges the city to 1) Confirm its intention to construct a school on Bleecker Street before it loses the option and the site return entirely to NYU's control; 2) Immediately advocate to meet the extended deadline NYU has offered, and meet with CB2 to discuss ways the our board can support the DOE's commitment to siting the school at 130 Bleecker Street; and 3) Continue to support that when the Bleecker School is funded and built, it serves the educational needs of our community, with particular focus on the possibility of developing a school to serve students with dyslexia and other language-based learning disabilities. For updates, please visit bit.ly/Bleecker FAQ. Additional education needs are: 2) Building the new school at 2 Hudson Square, including the public gym space. For additional details, visit bit.ly/2HudsonSq; 3) Funding ongoing technology needs for smart boards, laptops, tablets and high speed broadband and other capital improvements to century old public school buildings; and, 4) Expanding programs that increase diversity and support our most vulnerable students, including: a) NYC Men Teach to recruit, train and retain talented non-traditional public school educators to close the representation gap between our students and those that teach them, b) teacher training and reading and writing curricula in structured literacy and c) arts education to maintain most recent baseline funding.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

Bleecker School: Under a July 24, 2012 Restrictive Declaration by New York University (NYU) and amended by a letter from NYU to Councilmember Chin on October 21, 2014, the NYC Department of Education has an option to build a 100,000 square foot public school at 509 LaGuardia Place in Greenwich Village on New York University-owned land. To exercise this option, the DOE must fund the school by December 31, 2018 and start construction by July 31, 2020. The DOE may build a school to serve students through 8th grade (not high school students.) If the DOE does not exercise this option, the buildable rights revert to NYU and NYU would allocate no less than 25,000 square feet of above grade space for a community facility. In addition, under the Restrictive Declaration, NYU has the right to build up to 70,000 square feet of below grade space. Currently, the Bleecker School is not funded in the DOE Capital Plan for 2015-2019, updated in February 2017.

Need for School Seats: CB 2 recognizes the need for 600 public school seats at the Bleecker School, based on our June 2017 analysis that shows: 1. 148 to 337 seat shortfall from overcrowding at all three CB 2 elementary schools for 2015-2016, based on outdated Blue Book figures that underestimate overcrowding, at 112% at PS 3, 109% at PS 41 and 109% at PS 130 as well as 114% at PS 11, 2. 88 seat shortfall at the Duarte Square School, based on a CEQR multiplier of 0.16, 3. 169 to 225 seat shortfall resulting from the 550 Washington rezoning – approved with out any school seats – based on a CEQR multipliers of 0.12 and 0.16 respectively, 4. 100+ seats to reduce kindergarten class size to comply with Contract for Excellence class size reductions (and 650+ seats for grades K-5), 5. 69 seats to expand pre-kindergarten seats to 50% of the kindergarten

cohort, 6. 131 seats to expand 3K programs to 25% of the kindergarten cohort, 7. 44 seats for District 75 students at Duarte Square, 8. 60 seats for District 75 students at Bleecker, and, 9. Additional square footage and seats to comply with physical education requirements, Next Steps: Community Board 2 is committed to ensuring that the NYC School Construction Authority exercises its option to build a school on the Bleecker Street site. To ensure that this happens, NYU needs to reinstate the School Election Notice to 2025, which was NYU's original proposal. CB 2 also urges the SCA and the DOE to take into account the demographic analysis and projections developed by CB 2 and fund the Bleecker School in the SCA's next five year Capital Plan. Existing Elementary Schools All three of our current primary schools (P.S. 3, 41, and 130) are overcrowded and in need of regular capital investment to maintain the adequacy of the physical plant. For us, excellent public schools are a priority. In FY 2017, the near term capital needs are for improved technology and new water fountains. Funding, Siting and Building New Public Schools The City Environment Quality Review (CEQR) process is flawed for analyzing how new development impacts public schools and overcrowding. Most development projects do not trigger an analysis of their impact on school seats and even when a new development triggers an Environmental Impact Analysis, the CEQR Technical Manual and EIS guidelines do not accurately estimate the need for new public schools seats. CB 2 recommends that: 1. The Department of City Planning develop new and better formulas, based upon current demographics, that more accurately represent the percentage of families with school age children that comprise our local population, and considers the number of families who can be expected to move into new residential development; 2. The Department of City Planning to institute a policy that would require a school impact study, using local data as required under the 2014 law, on all new residential construction and conversion, regardless of size; and, 3. The City develop a mechanism that would require developers of all new residential buildings to contribute to a capital fund for public schools, and/or include new school seats within their projects.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Positive afterschool experiences, whether academic, sports or games, are essential to keeping our youth engaged, away from troubling negative influences, and ready for school and progress.

These services are needed in CB2's District to ensure that the children of those who do not enjoy the affluence and financial benefits for which the District is known will have a level playing field with those who do.

Capital Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/15	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school	<i>C1. Allocate funds for the 100,000 sq. ft. Bleecker Street School. As part of the New York University 2012 up-zoning, NYU's main community giveback was the option to build the Bleecker School, If not built, 100,000 sq. ft. of school space reverts to NYU for university use. If the Bleecker School option expires on Dec. 31, 2023, \$65+ million in value transfers from NYC taxpayers to NYU, based on the average price per buildable sq. ft in Manhattan and arguably higher, due to the lack of vacant land in Greenwich Village. CB2, also supports NYU's commitment to "still preserving the grocery store at or near the current location."</i>	130 Bleecker Street, NY, NY 10012
5/15	SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>C5. Technology improvements are overdue and needed at three schools in District 2: -- Smart Boards at Harvey Milk High school; -- laptops, 30 Macbooks and connectivity devices at Harvest Collegiate High School; and -- laptops, 30 Macbooks and connectivity devices at Broome Street Academy.</i>	
7/15	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>C7. Upgrade the gymnasium by (a) improving the air conditioning system, and (b) leveling the flooring and replacing seats with bleachers in the building shared by Chelsea CTE High School and NYC iSchool.</i>	131 6th Avenue, NY, NY 10013
8/15	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>C8. Allocate funds to upgrade outdoor space and /or add a green roof for education and outdoor recreation at Harvest Collegiate High School.</i>	34 West 14th Street, New York, NY 10011
10/15	SCA	Renovate interior building component	<i>C10. Create a gym inside a school. The students in the ASD Horizon D2 program at the PS 3 Charrette School need a "sensory gym" facility.</i>	490 Hudson Street, New York, NY 10014
13/15	SCA	Renovate or upgrade an elementary school	<i>C13. Allocate funds to upgrade windows on the building and light fixtures @ PS 130.</i>	146 Baxter Street, NY, NY 10013

Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
5/44	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>E5. Allocate funds for the NYC Men Teach to recruit, train and retain talented non-traditional public school educators in order to close the representation gap between our students and those that teach them.</i>	
6/44	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>E6. Hire more bilingual and multi-lingual staff in schools. The recent addition of students from other countries, whether children of refugees, asylum-seekers or displaced populations, has only served to heighten the need for teachers and staff who can meet the needs of those who do not speak English as a first language. The positive educational effects of heterogeneous cohorts with varying language acquisition skills benefit all students, not just those with limited English proficiency.</i>	
16/44	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>E16. Allocate funds for teacher training and reading and writing curricula that use a structured literacy approach.</i>	
19/44	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>E19. Reinstate pre-pandemic funding for arts education. In 2014, a report by Comptroller Scott Stringer acknowledged the widely accepted benefits of arts education and its positive influence on children, including but not limited to: academic attainment, social emotional development and future employment. Chancellor Carranza's Arts School Report for 2017-2018 announced a record spending on arts education. This included the administration's \$23 million investment to expand programming, renovate arts spaces, and hire new teachers. However, for FY22, the City slashed arts education funding by 70% due to shortfalls in tax revenue related to the loss of tax revenue resulting from the shutdown. CB2 strongly supports reinstating pre-pandemic funding for arts education in our public schools.</i>	
22/44	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>E22. Allocate funds for the City Environment Quality Review (CEQR) process on funding, siting and building new public schools.</i>	

27/44

DYCD

**Other expense
budget request for
DYCD**

E27. Allocate additional funds for free after school programs for elementary, middle and high school students. Afterschool programs are essential to working families with younger children, and to the safety and positive influences needed to direct the lives of pre-teens and teens.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 2

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Public Nuisance (noise, other disturbances)

The line between public nuisance and crime grows thinner and thinner in our District. There are zones within our District, including the northwest corner of Washington Square Park, the 6th Avenue corridor between Bleecker and West 14th Streets and along West 8th Street, Crosby Street adjacent to Houston, and others, at which both quality of life issues such as public drug use (and sales), aggressive behavior and unsanitary practices, and encampments challenge both law enforcement and providers of mental and physical health services and the efforts of the Departments of Homeless Services, Sanitation, and Health and Mental Hygiene, among others. The brazen manner in which some of this behavior is visited on residents, businesses, students and faculty, and those visiting our District erodes the quality of life and at times presents serious threats to person and property. Our District is proudly home to the first-ever licensed cannabis dispensaries, but for every legitimate outlet there seem to be dozens of unlicensed smoke shops (and ad hoc tables in parks) selling cannabis products whose composition and quality is completely unknown. These illegal sources of unregulated product pose both a law enforcement risk and a blow to the quality of life to residents and legitimate businesses nearby. In addition to this aggressive and unsavory behavior, we remain concerned about other quality of life issues throughout our District. The large number of bars, clubs, and restaurants at times compete with residences within close proximity. We receive a significant number of noise complaints from residents, often about bars or clubs that crank up the amplified sound and, at times, exacerbate the situation by leaving their doors and windows open. Too many of these establishments respond to noise complaints and visits from the Precincts by turning down the volume only until law enforcement leaves, and then amps the noise back up as if in defiance. Other areas of concern include the sites of Open Streets such as Petrosino Square and the northern portion of Washington Square Park where skateboarders' aggressive riding and trick-performances interfere with the use of those areas by pedestrians, cyclists and other street users. The feeling of threat from this behavior is real, especially for those less agile or mobility-challenged, but the level of offense often does not justify aggressive enforcement action. The proliferation of street vendors, selling merchandise and food, has become a bane to many residents and businesses, particularly on Broadway, near Astor Place, and throughout SoHo, although the efforts of the local Business Improvement Districts have improved enforcement efforts.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

No comments

Needs for Emergency Services

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

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

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 2

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

Preparedness for extreme weather events (incl. coastal flooding, heat waves, cold snaps, heavy wind and rain)

CD2 is a coastal district, with over a mile of waterfront along the Hudson River and over 10,000 residents living within the FEMA 0.2% chance floodplain. The district was impacted by Superstorm Sandy in 2012, with a portion of the district being inundated by floodwaters, causing significant property damage. As sea levels are projected to continue rising in the coming decades, storm-surge related risks are expected to increase. Additionally, in summer and fall of 2021, as well as in several instances during the summer and fall of 2023, a series of heavy rain events resulted in significant flooding across much of the city. The effects of climate change are likely to increase the frequency of such events in the future. The US Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) has recently released a study of the NY-NJ area which includes resiliency recommendations which fall within CD2. However, due to the complexity of overlapping jurisdictions within the floodplain along the Hudson, CB2 believes a more comprehensive, localized study of resiliency and flood risk along the West Side may need to be undertaken that incorporates the wide range of relevant stakeholders including the Community Boards, City agencies (DOT and DEP), State agencies (DOT and DEC), relevant utilities such as Consolidated Edison, and the Hudson River Park Trust. Additionally, with the growing combined risk of coastal and rainwater flooding, CB2 encourages the city to continue working with community stakeholders to develop an overall plan for resiliency within the district (including but not limited to coastal protection), which could include, among other things, greater investment in green infrastructure. Additionally, it is crucial that any allocation of funding for resiliency projects within CD2, as well as the specific design elements of such projects, be coordinated with significant local community review and input, from the earliest planning stages through the completion of such projects

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

CD2 is a coastal district, with over a mile of waterfront along the Hudson River and over 10,000 residents living within the FEMA 0.2% chance floodplain. The district was impacted by Superstorm Sandy in 2012, with a portion of the district being inundated by floodwaters, causing significant property damage. As sea levels are projected to continue rising in the coming decades, storm-surge related risks are expected to increase.

Additionally, in summer and fall of 2021, as well as in several instances during the summer and fall of 2023, a series of heavy rain events resulted in significant flooding across much of the city. The effects of climate change are likely to increase the frequency of such events in the future.

The US Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) has recently released a study of the NY-NJ area which includes resiliency recommendations which fall within CD2. However, due to the complexity of overlapping jurisdictions within the floodplain along the Hudson, CB2 believes a more comprehensive, localized study of resiliency and flood risk along the West Side may need to be undertaken that incorporates the wide range of relevant stakeholders including the Community Boards, City agencies (DOT and DEP), State agencies (DOT and DEC), relevant utilities such as Consolidated Edison, and the Hudson River Park Trust. Additionally, with the growing combined risk of coastal and rainwater flooding, CB2 encourages the city to continue working with community stakeholders to develop an overall plan for resiliency within the district (including but not limited to coastal protection), which could include, among other things, greater investment in green infrastructure. Additionally, it is crucial that any allocation of funding for

resiliency projects within CD2, as well as the specific design elements of such projects, be coordinated with significant local community review and input, from the earliest planning stages through the completion of such projects.

Needs for Sanitation Services

The recent changes from DSNY, including the containerization requirements for certain commercial trash collection, to be followed in short order by similar containerization rules for residential buildings and businesses other than food service, are welcome steps forward in attempting to address the overwhelming and discouraging scourge of rat infestations. To be effective, these efforts must combine progressive policies with outreach and education to convey the common-sense need to halt the outdoor smorgasbord from which rats and vermin feed.

New residents, replacing the manufacturers who previously hired private carters, must now rely on collection by the NYC Sanitation Department. With the reopening of international travel and the end of COVID-19 restrictions, tourism is expected to return to pre-pandemic levels and further straining sanitation services. Sanitation District 2's limited staff is hard pressed to meet the community's growing needs as the area has increasingly become home to a twenty-four hour population. In particular, the agency's decision a few years ago to cut the number of supervisors in each district has made it more difficult to clean the streets as thoroughly as they had been cleaned in the past.

While the city has restored many cuts made to sanitation services during COVID-19, sanitation does not adequately service corner garbage bins that see increased usage in many areas from weekend use especially from to go food and drink containers.

The advent of roadside dining has also created impacts on local residential trash pickups and missed collections and roadside dining structures are anticipated to have significant impacts on snow removal operations throughout CB2, in particular on narrow streets and areas where there are multiple eating and drinking establishments on the same block.

We are pleased the City has dedicated significant resources and is now taking a pro-active approach in combating the rat population in our City. In particular, we applaud the Rat Indexing Initiative. We urge the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and particularly the Parks Department to continue these aggressive efforts and to coordinate these efforts to address the recent increase in the rat population due to the growth of the Temporary Open Restaurant program. Additionally, we encourage the city to continue with the expansion of programs that have the potential to further combat the increase in rats as well as improve the overall sanitation situation in CD2, such as "clean curbs" style containerization programs, containerized curbside composting, and more frequent pickups of residential waste and corner bins.

Light pollution is another environmental concern which has been growing in severity over the last few years. New methods of advertising including LED lights, neon signs, bright television screens displayed in windows, vehicles serving as "moving billboards" with LED signs attached, and ads projected onto the sides of buildings, can all be found frequently throughout CD2. Many of these advertisements are already against DOB / DOT rules and should be subject to enforcement from these agencies.

Capital Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

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

Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/44	DEP	Other expense budget request for DEP	<i>E2. Allocate funds for the City to sponsor a more localized study of the west side of the District along Hudson River Park, coordinating with relevant constituencies including the Hudson River Park Trust and the State DoT, to allow for more effective resiliency efforts. In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, it became clear that the Hudson River waterfront was dangerously vulnerable, but there has been opposition to the USACE proposal which does not take into account local conditions. The newly created Waterfront Code Committee could also potentially be part of this process. After making this request in previous years, the agency response was that further study of the request was needed. This effort needs City sponsorship to coordinate among all relevant constituencies.</i>	
9/44	DSNY	Other expense budget request for DSNY	<i>E9. Allocate funds for DSNY to evaluate the quantity and condition of trash and recycling containers, as well as evaluate collection schedules, and make adjustments as necessary. In addition, new designs are needed for rat-resistant trash containers. Rat remediation also requires more frequent litter basket collection, especially on weekends and around spaces that attract large numbers of people.</i>	
21/44	DEP	Other expense budget request for DEP	<i>E21. Allocate funds to explore funding and building green infrastructure within CB2.</i>	
24/44	DSNY	Expand Curbside Composting	<i>E24. Educate residents and businesses on the composting process in advance of the institution of curbside composting in CB2.</i>	

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Manhattan Community Board 2

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

Affordable housing creation

CB2 remains committed to protecting and preserving the affordable housing that we have and supporting opportunities to build affordable housing where practicable and appropriate. We urge the city to increase direct city investment in 100% affordable housing construction, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, and revise requirements that mandate far greater numbers of affordable housing units with lower median incomes and fewer loopholes than currently under the city's Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program Current Affordable Housing Stock in CB2. We are already home to thousands of affordable housing units of various types. Among them are traditional rent stabilized units, Joint Live-Work Quarters for Artists (JLWQA) units in rent stabilization, Interim Multiple Dwelling (IMD) units currently under the supervision of the Loft Board, previous IMD loft units that are now rent stabilized, Mitchell Lama housing units and project-based Section-8 buildings. Rent stabilized units can be found in great numbers throughout CB2 in almost all of our neighborhoods including in Greenwich Village, the West Village, South Village, SoHo, NoHo, Little Italy, Nolita and Chinatown, and to a lesser extent in the Meatpacking District, Union Square South, and Hudson Square. The passage of the Housing Stability and Tenant Protections Act of 2019 strengthened existing rent stabilization laws and included provisions to end high-rent vacancy deregulation, narrowed the preferential rent loophole, and put in place more protections against unnecessary major capital improvements (MCIs) and individual apartment improvements (IAI). A recent report derived from tax bills indicates that between 2007 and 2020 there was an increase of 1,975 rent stabilized units in CB2. During that same time period, 6,407 units were removed from rent stabilization yielding a net loss of 4,432 affordable units. CB2 supports anti-displacement provisions that: a) prohibit upzoning of any site that has rent-regulated or loft law units because this will create financial incentives for demolition; b) eliminate sites where additional FAR can only be used to add vertical enlargements because this will result in penthouse additions and no affordable housing; and c) include Certification of No Harassment provisions before applying for a permit for a change in use or demolition. Reliance on legal remedies that can take years to work their way through the courts to cure displacement by construction, neglect or harassment requires tenants to take often-unavailable time to find and consult with attorney and take off from work to provide testimony and attend related appointments--all while the tenants and their families experience dangerous, sometimes barely livable conditions.

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

Needs for Land Use

The recent re-invigoration of the opportunity to build affordable housing on vacant, City-owned land located at 388 Hudson Street underscores the interrelation between zoning and land use regulations and practices and the achievement of virtually all other social and programmatic goals for our District. While very much still a work in progress, using existing provisions of the Zoning Resolution, and working with partners in the various City Agencies whose jurisdiction overlap with respect to this parcel, demonstrates that Land Use decisions will carry enormous weight in determining the degree to which we will be successful in using the limited opportunities at our disposal to meet the needs of those most affected by the pernicious shortage of affordable housing.

Needs for Housing

CB2 remains committed to protecting and preserving the affordable housing that we have and supporting opportunities to build affordable housing where practicable and appropriate. We urge the city to increase direct city investment in 100% affordable housing construction, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, and revise requirements that mandate far greater numbers of affordable housing units with lower median incomes and fewer loopholes than currently under the city's Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program Current Affordable Housing Stock in CB2. We are already home to thousands of affordable housing units of various types. Among them are traditional rent

stabilized units, Joint Live-Work Quarters for Artists (JLWQA) units in rent stabilization, Interim Multiple Dwelling (IMD) units currently under the supervision of the Loft Board, previous IMD loft units that are now rent stabilized, Mitchell Lama housing units and project-based Section-8 buildings. Rent stabilized units can be found in great numbers throughout CB2 in almost all of our neighborhoods including in Greenwich Village, the West Village, South Village, SoHo, NoHo, Little Italy, Nolita and Chinatown, and to a lesser extent in the Meatpacking District, Union Square South, and Hudson Square. The passage of the Housing Stability and Tenant Protections Act of 2019 strengthened existing rent stabilization laws and included provisions to end high-rent vacancy deregulation, narrowed the preferential rent loophole, and put in place more protections against unnecessary major capital improvements (MCIs) and individual apartment improvements (IAI). A recent report derived from tax bills indicates that between 2007 and 2020 there was an increase of 1,975 rent stabilized units in CB2. During that same time period, 6,407 units were removed from rent stabilization yielding a net loss of 4,432 affordable units. CB2 supports anti-displacement provisions that: a) prohibit upzoning of any site that has rent-regulated or loft law units because this will create financial incentives for demolition; b) eliminate sites where additional FAR can only be used to add vertical enlargements because this will result in penthouse additions and no affordable housing; and c) include Certification of No Harassment provisions before applying for a permit for a change in use or demolition. Reliance on legal remedies that can take years to work their way through the courts to cure displacement by construction, neglect or harassment requires tenants to take often-unavailable time to find and consult with attorney and take off from work to provide testimony and attend related appointments--all while the tenants and their families experience dangerous, sometimes barely livable conditions.

Apart from the foregoing discussion of 388 Hudson Street in the section concerning Land Use, CB2 has few undeveloped sites left that are appropriate for large-scale development. Exceptions include St. John's Terminal and the Special Hudson Square District. In 2013, the City approved the Special Hudson Square District in the southwestern portion of our district. This rezoning created a mixed-use district by incentivizing residential development in combination with affordable/inclusionary housing, expanded community facility uses, ground-floor retail, and limiting as-of-right hotel development, while at the same time ensuring that commercial and manufacturing uses are retained. The proposal also included height limits and set-back regulations that will help to preserve the unique identity of the district. We are starting to see applications for conversions to residential from this neighborhood, many of which include affordable units under the auspices of the Inclusionary Housing program. Our goal is to not only encourage projects that provide affordable housing, but also encourage a sense of community and social interactions. Developer amenity packages pose a significant challenge in this regard. Another challenge is the loss of affordable units due to luxury and vacancy decontrols as well as tenant harassment, illegal landlord behavior especially with respect to construction and false DOB filings. In light of the mayor's mandate to add affordable units, the community has been encouraging consideration of a large site that provides access and repair of the underground water infrastructure at 388 Hudson Street (next to a park) as a possible and appropriate affordable housing development site. We had strongly urged the City to consider this site in lieu of the tiny site in Little Italy known as the Elizabeth Street Garden. Our preference has gone unheeded and we continue to pursue the protection of a vital and much-loved garden in a neighborhood starved for open space.

Needs for Economic Development

No comments

Capital Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/15	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>C2. Allocate funds to develop affordable housing at 2 Howard St. once the site is transferred to the City. This underused, federally-owned parking garage would make an ideal location for affordable housing. CB2 is a strong supporter of affordable housing and believes money allocated to purchase this property from the federal government would be a big win for the community. CB2 calls on the Mayor's Office to work with the federal government and all federal elected officials to transfer ownership of 2 Howard Street to NYC HPD for development of 100% permanently affordable housing. Once the transfer is completed, funding is needed so that the Department of Housing Preservation & Development can build and operate such 100% permanently affordable housing.</i>	2 Howard Street Lafayette Street Lafayette Street

Expense Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
8/44	HPD	Other expense budget request for HPD	<i>E8. Allocate funds to develop a Citywide dataset, going back to at least 2008, of the number of rent-stabilized and rent-controlled units by building, including building-level data such as house number, street name, BBL, BIN, and community district, using data such as DOF tax bills, to be included on the Open Data portal in dataset and map formats, and updated annually. CB2 also urges and extract of Loft Board data with the same level of detail. Likewise, allocate funds for an inventory of Interim Multiple Dwellings in CB2 that includes a complete count of not only the current units but also all units created since the inception of their enabling legislation, including how many have been converted to other uses and how many such units exist today.</i>	

10/44	HPD	Other expense budget request for HPD	<i>E10. Allocate funds to HPD to work with DCAS to identify all government-owned properties where affordable housing might be constructed (including sites such as police and fire stations).</i>
18/44	DCP	Other zoning and land use requests	<i>E18. Allocate funds for a study of “soft” sites (i.e., sites with less than 50% of current FAR) in CD2 that have the potential for redevelopment. Options for redevelopment could include rezoning that would qualify for Mandatory Inclusionary Housing, Voluntary Inclusionary Housing or for standard development. This inventory should include all parts of the District and be organized by subdistrict and by current zoning, as well as by those sites that are underutilized, and sites that would also co-location with services such as NYPD stations, FDNY stations, or schools.</i>

Manhattan Community Board 2

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

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

The safety of all street users continues to be the most pressing Transportation concern in our District. Our population (residents, visitors and those passing through) is endangered by the growing threat of vehicular conflicts to our safety and of vehicular emissions to our health. One of CB2's major traffic problems continues to be with vehicular congestion around the entrance and exit to the Holland Tunnel. The tunnel brings in great volumes of private vehicles visiting the city from out of state, but there also is increasing automotive traffic from all entryways as more and more people choose to drive rather than use mass transit even after the surge in private vehicle use during Covid. We are looking forward to congestion pricing helping to turn this tide, not only by making our streets safer and quieter with cleaner air while helping to provide necessary support for transit, but also in creating more livable space in our community. We are hopeful that differences concerning congestion pricing can be quickly balanced and implementation be speedily accomplished. Trucks are a major concern, making many local commercial deliveries, and using our narrow streets to travel from the Hudson River to the F.D.R. Drive, south to the Financial District and to the outer boroughs. Our fragile network of narrow streets is vulnerable to these trucks' heavy impact on our infrastructure, while those who walk our streets are at risk of colliding with them, which already has resulted in serious injuries and fatalities. This is compounded by more on-line shopping than ever before, leading to more deliveries and an upsurge of delivery trucks cramming our streets. We've been asking for the use of cargo bike/delivery cart bicycle vehicles and, if trucks must be used, to employ smaller, electrically powered ones with "Direct Vision" cabs that give total visibility to activities outside the trucks. We also support off-hours deliveries, at night if feasible, and Neighborhood Loading Zones. Our District is also swept up in the on-going debate concerning a host of delivery and other electric-powered and gas-powered vehicles, too many of whom do not cede sidewalks to pedestrians, and who ride in ways that create a feeling of great danger in pedestrians even where the actual risk is materially different than the perceived risk. The proliferation of tour buses on our small, historic streets has produced a host of negative impacts, including pedestrian endangerment, air and noise pollution, traffic congestion, and broken street beds. CB2 calls for increased regulation, enforcement, and relocation of tour bus routes to larger, more accommodating thoroughfares. A tour bus route-plan is long overdue, as is legislation putting it into action.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Disabled access in our subway stations is greatly lacking, with not even a handful of stations in the CB2 District providing either elevators and/or escalators to enable the many physically challenged in our area to use the subways. Although the Capital Plan is providing for installation of more elevators and escalators throughout the city, many, many stations where such ADA accessibility is needed will still go without, including most of those in CB2. Our goal is to have every one of the subway stations in CB2 be furnished with the elevators and escalators that will give all of our citizens the rightful access they need to get around. In addition, every effort needs to be made to repair and rehabilitate our deteriorating subway stations for users' comfort and safety. In particular, the West 4th Street station has been severely deteriorating over many years of neglect to the point that current conditions are not only off-putting, but also a threat to people's health and safety. All of the platforms and surrounding areas are plagued with moldy, leaky and peeling walls and ceilings, and a full rehabilitation is long overdue.

Needs for Transit Services

Community District 2 has several internationally known tourist destinations that encourage heavy nighttime and weekend usage of the district's streets, by both cars and pedestrians. New York City Transit should be initiating a major effort to increase the use of public transportation in this context as well as in general by making it more comfortable, convenient, accessible and frequent, and making transit access points more user friendly for both visitors and residents. The removal of many of our subway station agents compromises our safety and takes away

our source for vital information and orientation. We vehemently oppose these cuts that are completely counter to the sustainability goals of PlaNYC and Vision Zero. Public transportation makes more efficient use of space and energy, significantly reduces air and noise pollution, and minimizes pedestrian/vehicular conflicts. Therefore, instead of imposing these destructive cuts on a population that already depends so strongly on transit and its benefits, opportunities must be explored and followed through in providing new transit access and routes in areas of need, and sources of funding for our suffering transit system must be pinpointed and secured. CB2 has passed at different times at least three resolutions in support of congestion pricing, both to raise funds for transit improvements and to curtail the ever-growing congestion that disrupts our streets. One major transit deprivation impact has resulted from the removal of the M6 bus route and the diversion of the M1, M3, and M5 buses from the routes they followed for many years in District 2. The new route locations are difficult, if not impossible, to reach for CB2's sizable and growing senior and disabled populations who have depended on convenient bus service to access important destinations, such as medical facilities and food shopping. They have resulted in distances, timing, stop locations, and reduced frequencies that severely penalize the entire District's residents, workers, parents and children because of the long waits, crowded buses, far apart stops and lack of needed accessibility. These routes need to be restored to their former locations that provide the service the community needs although with every passing year, the likelihood of this happening becomes more doubtful, but we're hopeful that the remaining existing routes can be modified for the comfort and convenience of our seniors and all our citizens who depend on these buses for transportation. In addition, every effort needs to be made to repair and rehabilitate our deteriorating subway stations for users' comfort and safety. In particular, the West 4th Street station has been severely deteriorating over many years of neglect to the point that current conditions are not only off-putting, but also a threat to people's health and safety. All of the platforms and surrounding areas are plagued with moldy, leaky and peeling walls and ceilings, and a full rehabilitation is long overdue. L-train stations along 14th Street are also in need of upgrades, and their 15-month closing during the Canarsie Tunnel Project presents a perfect opportunity for carrying out needed improvements, including ADA accessibility, at all three CB2 L-train stations. At this point, agreement has been reached for renovations to be done that make our 6th Avenue 14th Street station ADA accessible. We are hoping that not only CB2's other two stations on 14th Street along the L line can be made accessible in the very near future, but that all the subway stations in our district can be converted into ADA-accessible ones very quickly, something that is very needed and long overdue.

Capital Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
9/15	DOT	Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	<i>C9. Allocate funds to reconstruct Clarkson St. from West St. to Greenwich St. including repair & replacement of Belgian blocks and installation of a granite bicycle lane. The Belgian block street bed on Clarkson St. between West and Greenwich Streets is in great need of repair with loose, broken, scattered and missing blocks, large uncovered spaces, exposed manholes, and deep ridges, posing a major hazard to pedestrians, those in wheelchairs and with strollers, bicyclists and drivers. Bicyclists opt to use the sidewalk instead, endangering people walking there. A granite strip bike lane will provide comfortable, direct bike access and keep bike riders off the sidewalk.</i>	Clarkson Street Greenwich Street Greenwich Street
12/15	DOT	Reconstruct streets	<i>C12. Allocate funds to install a granite strip bicycle lane on Morton Street between West Street and Washington Street. The Belgian block surface is unsuitable for bikes, resulting in cyclists riding on the sidewalks, hazardous for pedestrians. Morton Street is a main thoroughfare from the Hudson River Park (West St) going east, calling for an eastbound bicycle lane, granite between West and Washington Streets and striped eastward from Washington. The new 75 Morton Street school makes it even more urgent to keep bicycles safely off the sidewalks and provide for safe bicycling for all.</i>	Morton Street West Street West Street
14/15	DOT	Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	<i>C14. Allocate funds to repair and replace Belgian blocks on Bond St., between Broadway and the Bowery, on Wooster St. between Houston and Canal Streets., on Gansevoort and Little West 12th Streets between 9A and 8th Ave., and on 14th St. between 9th Ave. and Route 9A. Belgian Blocks are either badly damaged, missing or both and need to be restored and/or replaced. In some cases the structural base is so deteriorated, reconstruction is needed. Current poor condition is hazardous to pedestrians and a blight to the historic districts. The restoration of these streets with Belgian blocks is essential in keeping with the nature of these historically important areas</i>	Bond Street Houston Street Canal Street

Expense Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
12/44	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	<i>E12. Complete the 2021 "Re-Imaging Petrosino Square" Study. Allocate funds to complete the 2021 promised study "Re-Imagine Petrosino Square," to redesign Petrosino Square including the ability to restore the rotating public art installation program at Petrosino's north end, as intended, and relocate elsewhere the Citi Bike station that is currently there. May involve coordination with the Department of Parks & Recreation.</i>	Petrosino Square - Cleveland Place Spring Street Kenmare Streetr
13/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E13. Allocate funds to extend the protected bicycle lane on 6th Ave. (Ave. of the Americas) from 8th St./Greenwich Ave. to Canal St. A northbound bike lane on Church St. connects to 6th Ave. at Franklin St. continuing to Canal St.; a protected bike lane on 6th Ave. from Greenwich Ave./8th St. goes to 59th St. A protected bike lane extension between Canal St. and Greenwich Ave./8th St. would provide a much needed continuous bike route from downtown to uptown.</i>	6th Avenue Canal Street West 8th Street
17/44	DOT	Address traffic congestion	<i>E17. Allocate funds to conduct a study of the 9th Ave. and 14th St. intersection to improve traffic signalization to avoid excessive backups and ensure safety for pedestrians and bicyclists.</i>	West 14th Street 9th Avenue West Street
23/44	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>E23. Traffic light and crosswalk at West Houston and Wooster Streets. Allocate funds to install a traffic light and crosswalk at Houston and Wooster Streets, the only Houston Street intersection without a light. It is always hazardous, even more so now with heavy increases in traffic and the opening of a new NYU classroom and dormitory facility at nearby Mercer Street. The light and crosswalk is needed to ensure the safety of the many vulnerable street users seeking to access the commercial, cultural and academic activities and resources along that corridor.</i>	West Houston Street Wooster Street

26/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E26. Funds for traffic safety improvements around the Stonewall National Monument area. Allocate funds to install traffic safety improvements at the intersection of Waverly Pl., Christopher and Grove Streets (Stonewall National Monument area), including neckdowns, sidewalk extensions, daylighting, stop signs, improved directional signage, while also incorporating improvements to reduce pedestrian/vehicular conflicts at the nearby southwest side of Christopher St. and Greenwich Ave., the major approach to the Stonewall area.</i>	Waverly Place Christopher Street Christopher Street
30/44	DOT	Address traffic congestion	<i>E30. Allocate funds to address continuing congestion problems on E. 12th Street, focusing on 12th between Broadway and 5th Avenue problem areas and placard parking abuses on 12th between University Place and Broadway. East 12th Street is an essential ambulance route from Lenox Health Greenwich Village on 7th Avenue to hospitals on the east side.</i>	East 12th Street Broadway 5th Avenue
32/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E32. Allocate funds to install temporary protective barriers to the bike lane on West Houston St. between Washington and West Sts. to provide safer access to the Hudson River Park greenway until more permanent safety improvements can be added. The bike lane at this location is wedged between right and left turn lanes, and cyclists are often caught between trucks at great hazard.</i>	West Houston Street West Street West Street
33/44	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	<i>E33. Allocate funds to install a fully continuous shared street on University Pl. all the way from 14th St. to W. 4th St., as soon as feasible, considering provision for deliveries, drop-off/pickups, emergency and other necessary access. A fully shared street would create a calm and safe neighborhood environment that further enhances the street's use and enjoyment, which could be even more enhanced by a subsequent greenway.</i>	University Place 14th Street 14th Street

35/44	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>E35. Allocate funds to reduce speeding and directional impacts at the pedestrian crossing on the east side of W. 8th Street at 6th Ave. and at the intersection of West 8th Street, 6th and Greenwich Avenues, considering solutions such as the installation of a traffic diverter on the northern lane of Greenwich Avenue at 6th Avenue and/or continuing the 6th Avenue protected bike lane south with an extended median. The exceptionally wide open and irregularly angled intersection creates confusion, causes turning conflicts, facilitates speeding and hinders visibility, putting pedestrians in grave danger, exemplified by the recent horrific pedestrian fatality.</i>	West 8th Street Greenwich Avenue 6th Avenue
36/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E36. Study blocks with dangerous traffic conditions. Allocate funds to conduct a study of the blocks with and/or impacted by design changes related to dangerous traffic conditions on Jane St. btw. Greenwich and 8th Aves. and at the W. 13th St./Greenwich Ave./Horatio St. intersection, including Jane btw. Greenwich and 8th Aves., Greenwich btw. 8th Ave. & Jane, Horatio btw. W. 4th St. and 8th Ave. and W. 13th approaching Greenwich Ave./Horatio St.</i>	Jane Street Greenwich Avenue 8th Avenue
43/44	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	<i>X?? Allocate funds to conduct a transportation study to improve 10th Ave. between Gansevoort and Horatio Sts. for safe pedestrian and community-friendly use, along with needed road connection and to safeguard Gansevoort and Horatio Sts. crossing to the Hudson River Park.</i>	10th Avenue Horatio Street Gansevoort Street

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 2

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

Insufficient park or open space

Preserve Elizabeth Street Garden and Build More Affordable Senior Housing at Alternative Site. Since 2013, CB2 has held seven public hearings and passed five resolutions in support of the permanent preservation of Elizabeth Street Garden in its entirety as public open, green space and urges the City to transfer jurisdiction over this lot to the Parks Department. CB2 also supports the development of affordable housing at an alternative city-owned site at Hudson and Clarkson Streets where up to five times as much senior housing can be built, but only if Elizabeth Street Garden is preserved in its entirety. Neighborhood Underserved by Open Space. The neighborhood around Elizabeth Street Garden lacks open space. Little Italy and SoHo account for 23% of CB2's population but have only 3% of its open space, virtually 100% paved, for an open space ratio of only 0.07 acres per 1,000 residents, as compared with the City Planning goal of 2.5 acres per 1,000 residents. Furthermore, the majority of CB2's open space is in Washington Square and Hudson River Parks, nearly a mile and 1.2 miles from the Garden, respectively. Residents in Little Italy and SoHo are less likely to use these spaces with frequency. Furthermore, Elizabeth Street Garden is located in the only downtown Manhattan neighborhood that the NYC Parks Department defines as "underserved" by open space. About the Garden. Elizabeth Street Garden is a unique community park and green space with open lawn, majestic trees, flowering garden beds, and sculptural artworks located in the Little Italy neighborhood of Manhattan, between Prince and Spring Streets. City-owned and privately leased, the Garden attracts more than 100,000 visitors each year, including local elementary students, families and seniors, as well as residents from around the city and tourists from around the world, who learn about the Garden from several travel websites and guidebooks. The Garden is open to the public, weather permitting and volunteers provide free public and educational programming. The Garden's design, size and configuration make it ideally suited for movies, music, yoga, community festivals, arts performances, educational programs, gardening and quiet meditation that are not offered in any other nearby public community space.

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

Needs for Parks

With only about .58 acres of parkland per 1000 residents, our District has one of the lowest ratios of public open space in the City, and with next-to-no unbuilt lots and the property values for our fully built up land being in the stratosphere, the City standard of 2.5 acres is an unobtainable goal.

Meeting the needs of our community for both passive and active recreation space is thus a priority and a challenge.

One means to address these needs is to provide a fully functional Recreation Center in the West Village. Our community requires and deserves a Recreation Center and an outdoor pool. The Tony Dapolito Recreation Center has been closed for years and is expected to remain in this state for at least a couple more years. We are no longer confident that the building will be able to be repaired or that doing so is worth doing for the cost that will be required. The pool that sits next to it has had to be closed for two summers and will remain closed for at least two more because the wall of the rec center building is potentially unstable and collapse of it could injure pool users.

In part to provide a viable alternative solution, CB2 in July 2023 called for the new proposed affordable housing building at 388 Hudson Street to "include a NYC Parks recreation center of at least three floors at the base of the building footprint."

Despite these challenges, important progress has been made in recent years. There has been a steady and ongoing stream of improvements to the quality and condition of our parks with recently completed renovations at Passanante Playground and DeSalvio Playground (thanks to support from our elected officials and an active and energetic group of parents) as well as the opening of new improvements at Pier 40 and the Hudson River. The

community looks forward to the realization of usable open space at Duarte Square, for which funding is in place, as well as passive open space at a portion of the 388 Hudson Street site. Funding and design work has progressed for upgrades at Father Fagan Park and Jackson Square. These initiatives will make our parks more attractive and safer, thereby providing more people a better park experience.

These additions and improvements are critical, but they have not been sufficient because the population of families with young children continues to rise in our district, increasing the overcrowding of our active play spaces. In addition, several large-scale development projects and major rezoning proposals recently have been approved which will add to the pressure on our parks and the need for more open space, particularly those in which active recreation will be possible. We now see a need to strive to take advantage of every opportunity to create new open space.

We thank our elected officials and City agencies for their support and we urge them to continue to help us protect, preserve and improve the public open space while we ask that they work with us to pursue every opportunity for creating new open space in our district. In addition, while the replacement of lost street trees remains a priority for the overall quality of life especially in areas distant from true open space, a 5-Borough President initiative provides much-needed support for that effort.

Needs for Cultural Services

Community Board 2 is delighted by the arts and culture that the Whitney Museum of American Art in the Gansevoort Market district has infused into our district since opening its doors in May 2015, and also appreciates the institution's regular communications with and support of our board. This important institution, which was originally founded in our district, is a great asset to the Far West Village and has begun to help re-focus the neighborhood as an art and design district. The Museum is an exciting center of art, with exterior exhibition spaces as well the traditional interior spaces. Integrated with the High Line Park that runs along the eastern face of the building, the museum offers restaurants, gathering places, and other public areas as part of its overall design. In addition, our district has several other fine museums, including the NYC Fire Museum, the Children's Museum of the Arts, the Museum of Chinese in America, the Leslie Lohman Museum of Gay and Lesbian Art, the Merchant's House Museum, and The Drawing Center, among others. CB2 is also excited about the Jackie Robinson Museum, which is scheduled to open in our district within the next couple of years. Community District 2 is also home to a unique array of performance spaces, Off-Broadway and independent theaters, film centers, and dance organizations. We take tremendous pride in the vibrant cultural scene that these organizations provide our community. These cultural organizations include: HB Playwrights; Cherry Lane Theatre; HERE; Rattlestick Playwrights Theater; Greenwich House & Greenwich House Pottery; The Gym at Judson; IRT Theater; IFC Center; Film Forum; Angelika; Cinema Village; Quad Theater; Actors Playhouse ; 13th Street Rep; Minetta Lane Theater; Westbeth Center; New Ohio; The Public Theater; Joe's Pub; Ars Nova; Axis Theater; The Duplex; Cornelia Street Café; Peridance; Martha Graham Dance Studio; Soho Playhouse; The Greene Space (WNYC Radio); Tenri Cultural Institute; New York Studio School of Drawing, Painting and Sculpture; Lucille Lortel Theater; Village Vanguard; Institutional theaters of NYU and The New School, among others. While we have a vibrant arts and culture scene in our area, we continue to be concerned about the impact on the downtown arts scene due to the closure of so many of the district's Off-Broadway and small theaters and other cultural spaces. The main causes are the exponential increase in rents and ongoing funding challenges faced by non-profits. Some years ago, we supported a proposal to use tax incentives that would encourage landlords to retain live performance space. In addition, CB2 strongly supports funding for the arts both in our area and citywide, and increased arts education in public schools, as a growing body of studies presents compelling evidence connecting student learning in the arts to a wide array of academic and social benefits. Namely, these various studies continue to indicate that the arts help to improve visual analysis skills and critical judgments, inspire creativity and improve motivation, collaboration, attitudes and attendance. B. Arts Advocacy Advocating for arts organizations and artists located within CB2 and for those that produce, program or present arts and culture within CB2 has been, and remains, a top priority for our board. For one, our committee has a history of writing resolutions and letters of support for non-profit arts organizations located within our district that are seeking funding or restoration of funding from grant organizations and city agencies. We were also the first community board City-wide to write a letter of support for New York City's first comprehensive cultural plan. In addition, we speak out against entities and agencies that seek to utilize our local parks and public spaces for arts-related projects that do not have wide community support, while strongly supporting public arts projects that are in alignment with

the spirit of our community and neighborhoods. We also strive to foster connections amongst arts organizations located within our district to forge stronger cultural alliances. Finally, as is widely known, CB2 has historically been the home of a wide array of talented artists and, as such, our committee remains dedicated to advocating that the work of these local artists is a part of planned arts programming within our district whenever possible.

Needs for Library Services

We are happy that long-awaited renovations and upgrades to the Jefferson Market Library are under way. On that note, we also think it is time for a master plan to renovate the Hudson Park branch to make its amenities more available. It is an amazing, albeit, somewhat inaccessible facility that has great potential if it was more readily used by the community-at-large. Finally, we are continue to be concerned that budget cuts have resulted in a reduction in staff and in the hours of operation at the libraries in our district. These reductions impact young children and the elderly most of all. We continue to request that additional funds be allocated to keep the libraries and their community rooms open for as many hours as possible. We also ask that the New York Public Library provide a dedicated staff to create special youth programming.

Needs for Community Boards

Community Board budgets have not received an increase to their baseline funding in years, and yet Community Boards are required to do more with less every year. Community Boards adapted to virtual meetings during the pandemic. The end of the Covid-era emergency declarations required CBs to return to in-person meetings, but the public now expects fully interactive hybrid meetings. Yet CBs are given neither the expense nor the capital funding needed to address these heightened needs.

Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
3/15	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>C3. Include a BYC Parks Recreation Center of at least 3 floors, with a pool, at the base of the affordable housing building to be constructed at 388 Hudson Street. The Community needs all involved to deliver on this request, especially in light of the moribund condition of the Dapolito Rec Center and its dismal and extraordinarily expensive prospects.</i>	388 Hudson Street
4/15	DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>C4. Repair JJ Walker courts and park. Allocate funds to repair the playground and the pathway between the field and the playground and courts at Walker park. State Senator Hoylman-Sigal previously allocated \$62,500 through participatory budgeting to convert one handball court into a basketball court; repair or replace the netting atop the handball courts; repair or replace the scoreboard; and install "no smoking" signs in the park. We are grateful for this support, but much more is needed to bring this Park to the level needed by the surrounding community.</i>	Hudson St., St. Luke's Place, Clarkson St. & 7th Avenue South
15/15	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>C15. Allocate funds to repair the drain and plan for the complete renovation of Vesuvio Playground. Cleaning up the drain at the southwest corner of Vesuvio Playground until it is feasible to connect the drain to the common sewer system. The number of children using Vesuvio Playground continues to grow. The current design was completed in 2006 and was not adequate to meet the needs of the surrounding community even at the time of opening. Further, the current design does not maximize the possibilities in the envelope of the square footage available to the public and much of it is worn down and not functioning.</i>	101 Thompson Street

CS	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library (NYPL)	<i>Allocate funds for a full branch renovation of the Hudson Park Library. The public health, social, and economic challenges of the current moment have rendered NYPL's work more essential than ever. During the COVID-19 pandemic the Library expanded its online presence to ensure access to information, resources, and programs for all New Yorkers through webinars, classes, book clubs, live tutoring, and career/financial counseling that supported schools, job-seekers, and students, among others. Due to the digital divide, NYPL also supplemented these offerings with limited in-person services, maintenance of its WiFi networks, and the distribution of thousands of reading materials.</i>	66 Leroy Street
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Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
4/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E4. Determine if the renovation of the Tony Dapolito Recreation Center is cost effective; create an alternative plan . Our community requires and deserves a Recreation Center and an outdoor pool. The Tony Dapolito Recreation Center has been closed for years and is expected to remain in this state for at least a couple more years. We are no longer confident that the building will be able to be repaired or that doing so is worth doing for the cost that will be required. The pool that sits next to it has had to be closed for two summers and will remain closed for at least two more because the rec center wall is potentially unstable and collapse of it could injure pool users. CB2 called for the proposed affordable housing building at 388 Hudson to include a full Rec Center.</i>	

14/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E14. Allocate funds to repair the drainage problem apparently resulting from the installation of new fences at the LaGuardia Corner Garden. "Ponding" occurs between and on the east side of the garden adjacent to the Morton Williams store, resulting in sinking of the terrain within the gardens. During cold weather months, water freezes into black ice and creates safety problems for pedestrians, including many seniors in the neighborhood. The "ponding" issue appears to have originated with the installation of new fencing at the LaGuardia gardens .</i>	Bleecker St. & LaGuardia Place
15/44	DCLA	Other cultural facilities and resources requests	<i>E15. Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment. Allocate funds to enable MOME to conduct enforcement and require compliance with film and television permit specifics. As the number of film shoots in our District continues to proliferate, so does the number of complaints from our residents and businesses. CB2 feels strongly that MOME needs to have enforcement staff that track film shoots in real time and proactively ensures that all permit specifics are adhered-to.</i>	
20/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E20. Allocate funds to review the purpose and the most effective use of the spaces at the Time Landscape, including re-thinking the area completely.</i>	LaGuardia Place at West Houston Street
25/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E25. Allocate funds to add benches at 3 "pocket parks." Three "pocket parks" on 6th Avenue require additional benches -- Minetta Triangle Park, Minetta Playground/Golden Swan Park, and Minetta Green.</i>	
28/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E28. Funds for dog-related spaces. Allocate funds to investigate opportunities to add more dog parks and dog runs, including some with natural grass.</i>	

29/44	DCLA	Other cultural facilities and resources requests	<i>E29. Citywide Event Coordination and Management / Street Activity Permit Office. Allocate funds to enable SAPO to study the effects that full street closures for commercial events have on neighboring businesses and residents. CB2 remains disturbed by the endless proliferation of promotional and commercial events, some with permits; some not, which are occurring regularly especially in SoHo and NoHo. The study should include the impacts on pedestrian access, traffic flow, and the creation of "hot spots" at the confluence of multiple street closures in close proximity as compared with other Districts.</i>	
31/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E31. Re-imagining Playground of the Avenue of the Americas. Allocate funds for a re-imagining of the Playground of the Avenue of the Americas, including robust community outreach and input.</i>	West Houston Street at 6th Avenue
34/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E34. Allocate funds for effective rat control throughout Community District 2 parks. Despite efforts by the Parks Department to address the problem of rat infestations, CB2 consistently receives complaints about rats in Washington Square Park and the parks along 6th Avenue (e.g. Minetta Triangle, Minetta Playground, Golden Swan). The problem is exacerbated by the now-permanent outdoor dining programs, which have increased vermin complaints leading DOHMH to confirm that rat infestation is well beyond pre-pandemic levels. CB2 requests additional resources targeting rat infestations, with special focus to be paid to rat burrows and tunneling in and around tree pits because such damage to the root base is also causing trees to lean and eventually require removal.</i>	
38/44	NYPL	Other expense budget request for NYPL	<i>Allocate funds to maintain prior year expense funding for all CB2 libraries.</i>	

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Other Capital Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
6/15	Other	Other capital budget request	<i>C6. Allocate funds for the permanent preservation of Elizabeth Street Garden, in its entirety, on land owned by NYC Department of Housing Preservation & Development, on a through lot on Elizabeth Street and Mott Streets, between Prince and Spring Streets. CB2 urges HPD to transfer jurisdiction over this lot to the Parks Dept. without further delay. The neighborhood around Elizabeth St. Garden lacks open space. Little Italy and SoHo account for 23% of CB 2's population, but have only 3% of its open space, virtually 100% paved, for an open space ratio of only 0.07 acres per 1,000 residents. Elizabeth St. Garden is located in the only downtown Manhattan neighborhood that the NYC Parks Department defines as underserved by open space.</i>	Elizabeth St. bet. Prince & Spring Sts.

Other Expense Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
11/44	LPC	Other expense budget request for LPC	<i>E11. Increase staff funding to ensure:1) prompt calendaring of buildings and districts proposed for designation to ensure against modifications that would render the consideration moot; 2) monitoring of approved applications to ensure that the work is carried out in compliance with approved plans and the approved application; 3) identification by staff of buildings with violations for work done without LPC approval and those brought to the LPC's attention by the public and that steps are taken to correct the violations. 4) Funding to make LPC's website more useful to the public: add applications and their disposition as approved by staff, violations and corrections, and materials for public hearings.</i>	

37/44	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>Allocate additional funds to the Manhattan Borough President for community boards to conduct hybrid meetings.</i>
39/44	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>Allocate funds to the Sanitation Department to educate residents on compost recycling and drop-off locations and possibly reinstitute residential composting in CB2</i>
40/44	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>Allocate funds to the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities to provide or expand ADA accessibility education, specifically to mitigate the ADA non-compliance lawsuit trend targeting small businesses in CB2, particularly, in landmarked districts. The funding for this ADA accessibility education should 1. increase awareness of the litigation and 2. provide proactive tactics for businesses to navigate the situation including how a business can efficiently demonstrate "readily achievable" compliance for small businesses in landmarked districts.</i>

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

Capital Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/15	SCA	Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school	<i>C1. Allocate funds for the 100,000 sq. ft. Bleecker Street School. As part of the New York University 2012 up-zoning, NYU's main community giveback was the option to build the Bleecker School, If not built, 100,000 sq. ft. of school space reverts to NYU for university use. If the Bleecker School option expires on Dec. 31, 2023, \$65+ million in value transfers from NYC taxpayers to NYU, based on the average price per buildable sq. ft in Manhattan and arguably higher, due to the lack of vacant land in Greenwich Village. CB2, also supports NYU's commitment to "still preserving the grocery store at or near the current location."</i>	130 Bleecker Street, NY, NY 10012
2/15	HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>C2. Allocate funds to develop affordable housing at 2 Howard St. once the site is transferred to the City. This underused, federally-owned parking garage would make an ideal location for affordable housing. CB2 is a strong supporter of affordable housing and believes money allocated to purchase this property from the federal government would be a big win for the community. CB2 calls on the Mayor's Office to work with the federal government and all federal elected officials to transfer ownership of 2 Howard Street to NYC HPD for development of 100% permanently affordable housing. Once the transfer is completed, funding is needed so that the Department of Housing Preservation & Development can build and operate such 100% permanently affordable housing.</i>	2 Howard Street Lafayette Street Lafayette Street
3/15	DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>C3. Include a BYC Parks Recreation Center of at least 3 floors, with a pool, at the base of the affordable housing building to be constructed at 388 Hudson Street. The Community needs all involved to deliver on this request, especially in light of the moribund condition of the Dapolito Rec Center and its dismal and extraordinarily expensive prospects.</i>	388 Hudson Street

4/15	DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>C4. Repair JJ Walker courts and park. Allocate funds to repair the playground and the pathway between the field and the playground and courts at Walker park. State Senator Hoylman-Sigal previously allocated \$62,500 through participatory budgeting to convert one handball court into a basketball court; repair or replace the netting atop the handball courts; repair or replace the scoreboard; and install "no smoking" signs in the park. We are grateful for this support, but much more is needed to bring this Park to the level needed by the surrounding community.</i>	Hudson St., St. Luke's Place, Clarkson St. & 7th Avenue South
5/15	SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>C5. Technology improvements are overdue and needed at three schools in District 2: -- Smart Boards at Harvey Milk High school; -- laptops, 30 Macbooks and connectivity devices at Harvest Collegiate High School; and -- laptops, 30 Macbooks and connectivity devices at Broome Street Academy.</i>	
6/15	Other	Other capital budget request	<i>C6. Allocate funds for the permanent preservation of Elizabeth Street Garden, in its entirety, on land owned by NYC Department of Housing Preservation & Development, on a through lot on Elizabeth Street and Mott Streets, between Prince and Spring Streets. CB2 urges HPD to transfer jurisdiction over this lot to the Parks Dept. without further delay. The neighborhood around Elizabeth St. Garden lacks open space. Little Italy and SoHo account for 23% of CB 2's population, but have only 3% of its open space, virtually 100% paved, for an open space ratio of only 0.07 acres per 1,000 residents. Elizabeth St. Garden is located in the only downtown Manhattan neighborhood that the NYC Parks Department defines as underserved by open space.</i>	Elizabeth St. bet. Prince & Spring Sts.
7/15	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>C7. Upgrade the gymnasium by (a) improving the air conditioning system, and (b) leveling the flooring and replacing seats with bleachers in the building shared by Chelsea CTE High School and NYC iSchool.</i>	131 6th Avenue, NY, NY 10013
8/15	SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>C8. Allocate funds to upgrade outdoor space and /or add a green roof for education and outdoor recreation at Harvest Collegiate High School.</i>	34 West 14th Street, New York, NY 10011

9/15	DOT	Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	<i>C9. Allocate funds to reconstruct Clarkson St. from West St. to Greenwich St. including repair & replacement of Belgian blocks and installation of a granite bicycle lane. The Belgian block street bed on Clarkson St. between West and Greenwich Streets is in great need of repair with loose, broken, scattered and missing blocks, large uncovered spaces, exposed manholes, and deep ridges, posing a major hazard to pedestrians, those in wheelchairs and with strollers, bicyclists and drivers. Bicyclists opt to use the sidewalk instead, endangering people walking there. A granite strip bike lane will provide comfortable, direct bike access and keep bike riders off the sidewalk.</i>	Clarkson Street Greenwich Street Greenwich Street
10/15	SCA	Renovate interior building component	<i>C10. Create a gym inside a school. The students in the ASD Horizon D2 program at the PS 3 Charrette School need a "sensory gym" facility.</i>	490 Hudson Street, New York, NY 10014
11/15	HRA	Other capital budget request for HRA	<i>C11. Funds for a van to be used to deliver healthy but perishable food. The need is to fund the purchase of a refrigerated van for food delivery by God's Love We Delivery.</i>	
12/15	DOT	Reconstruct streets	<i>C12. Allocate funds to install a granite strip bicycle lane on Morton Street between West Street and Washington Street. The Belgian block surface is unsuitable for bikes, resulting in cyclists riding on the sidewalks, hazardous for pedestrians. Morton Street is a main thoroughfare from the Hudson River Park (West St) going east, calling for an eastbound bicycle lane, granite between West and Washington Streets and striped eastward from Washington. The new 75 Morton Street school makes it even more urgent to keep bicycles safely off the sidewalks and provide for safe bicycling for all.</i>	Morton Street West Street West Street
13/15	SCA	Renovate or upgrade an elementary school	<i>C13. Allocate funds to upgrade windows on the building and light fixtures @ PS 130.</i>	146 Baxter Street, NY, NY 10013

14/15	DOT	Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)	<i>C14. Allocate funds to repair and replace Belgian blocks on Bond St., between Broadway and the Bowery, on Wooster St. between Houston and Canal Streets., on Gansevoort and Little West 12th Streets between 9A and 8th Ave., and on 14th St. between 9th Ave. and Route 9A. Belgian Blocks are either badly damaged, missing or both and need to be restored and/or replaced. In some cases the structural base is so deteriorated, reconstruction is needed. Current poor condition is hazardous to pedestrians and a blight to the historic districts. The restoration of these streets with Belgian blocks is essential in keeping with the nature of these historically important areas</i>	Bond Street Houston Street Canal Street
15/15	DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>C15. Allocate funds to repair the drain and plan for the complete renovation of Vesuvio Playground. Cleaning up the drain at the southwest corner of Vesuvio Playground until it is feasible to connect the drain to the common sewer system. The number of children using Vesuvio Playground continues to grow. The current design was completed in 2006 and was not adequate to meet the needs of the surrounding community even at the time of opening. Further, the current design does not maximize the possibilities in the envelope of the square footage available to the public and much of it is worn down and not functioning.</i>	101 Thompson Street
CS	NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library (NYPL)	<i>Allocate funds for a full branch renovation of the Hudson Park Library. The public health, social, and economic challenges of the current moment have rendered NYPL's work more essential than ever. During the COVID-19 pandemic the Library expanded its online presence to ensure access to information, resources, and programs for all New Yorkers through webinars, classes, book clubs, live tutoring, and career/financial counseling that supported schools, job-seekers, and students, among others. Due to the digital divide, NYPL also supplemented these offerings with limited in-person services, maintenance of its WiFi networks, and the distribution of thousands of reading materials.</i>	66 Leroy Street

Expense Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/44	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>E1. Intensive Mobile Treatment - create additional intensive mobile treatment teams, including one to serve Community District 2 / Manhattan, especially in the 6th Avenue corridor and the adjacent Northwest Corner of Washington Square Park, as well as the Crosby Street corridor adjacent to Houston Street, to address the pernicious cycle of unmet serious mental health needs of those engaging in aggressive behavior and/or chemical addictions.</i>	
2/44	DEP	Other expense budget request for DEP	<i>E2. Allocate funds for the City to sponsor a more localized study of the west side of the District along Hudson River Park, coordinating with relevant constituencies including the Hudson River Park Trust and the State DoT, to allow for more effective resiliency efforts. In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, it became clear that the Hudson River waterfront was dangerously vulnerable, but there has been opposition to the USACE proposal which does not take into account local conditions. The newly created Waterfront Code Committee could also potentially be part of this process. After making this request in previous years, the agency response was that further study of the request was needed. This effort needs City sponsorship to coordinate among all relevant constituencies.</i>	
3/44	DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>E3. Assertive Community Treatment - create an additional community assertive team to focus on Community District 2/Manhattan, especially the 6th Avenue corridor from Bleecker Street to West 14th Street, as well as the Crosby Street corridor adjacent to Houston Street</i>	

4/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E4. Determine if the renovation of the Tony Dapolito Recreation Center is cost effective; create an alternative plan . Our community requires and deserves a Recreation Center and an outdoor pool. The Tony Dapolito Recreation Center has been closed for years and is expected to remain in this state for at least a couple more years. We are no longer confident that the building will be able to be repaired or that doing so is worth doing for the cost that will be required. The pool that sits next to it has had to be closed for two summers and will remain closed for at least two more because the rec center wall is potentially unstable and collapse of it could injure pool users. CB2 called for the proposed affordable housing building at 388 Hudson to include a full Rec Center.</i>
5/44	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>E5. Allocate funds for the NYC Men Teach to recruit, train and retain talented non-traditional public school educators in order to close the representation gap between our students and those that teach them.</i>
6/44	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>E6. Hire more bilingual and multi-lingual staff in schools. The recent addition of students from other countries, whether children of refugees, asylum-seekers or displaced populations, has only served to heighten the need for teachers and staff who can meet the needs of those who do not speak English as a first language. The positive educational effects of heterogeneous cohorts with varying language acquisition skills benefit all students, not just those with limited English proficiency.</i>
7/44	DHS	Expand street outreach	<i>E7. Increase the staffing level and the wages of Outreach Workers in the Manhattan Outreach Consortium. Wages and staffing levels must be increased for those who daily engage with the most vulnerable (and at times most aggressive) individuals on our Streets both to honor this extraordinary effort and to retain the experience, learning and efficiencies that come with continuity in these positions. Staff turnover due to poor pay is anethma to efforts to build enough trust to accept any of the services which the Outreach Consortium Workers are attempting to persuade individuals on the street to accept.</i>

8/44	HPD	Other expense budget request for HPD	<i>E8. Allocate funds to develop a Citywide dataset, going back to at least 2008, of the number of rent-stabilized and rent-controlled units by building, including building-level data such as house number, street name, BBL, BIN, and community district, using data such as DOF tax bills, to be included on the Open Data portal in dataset and map formats, and updated annually. CB2 also urges and extract of Loft Board data with the same level of detail. Likewise, allocate funds for an inventory of Interim Multiple Dwellings in CB2 that includes a complete count of not only the current units but also all units created since the inception of their enabling legislation, including how many have been converted to other uses and how many such units exist today.</i>
9/44	DSNY	Other expense budget request for DSNY	<i>E9. Allocate funds for DSNY to evaluate the quantity and condition of trash and recycling containers, as well as evaluate collection schedules, and make adjustments as necessary. In addition, new designs are needed for rat-resistant trash containers. Rat remediation also requires more frequent litter basket collection, especially on weekends and around spaces that attract large numbers of people.</i>
10/44	HPD	Other expense budget request for HPD	<i>E10. Allocate funds to HPD to work with DCAS to identify all government-owned properties where affordable housing might be constructed (including sites such as police and fire stations).</i>
11/44	LPC	Other expense budget request for LPC	<i>E11. Increase staff funding to ensure: 1) prompt calendaring of buildings and districts proposed for designation to ensure against modifications that would render the consideration moot; 2) monitoring of approved applications to ensure that the work is carried out in compliance with approved plans and the approved application; 3) identification by staff of buildings with violations for work done without LPC approval and those brought to the LPC's attention by the public and that steps are taken to correct the violations. 4) Funding to make LPC's website more useful to the public: add applications and their disposition as approved by staff, violations and corrections, and materials for public hearings.</i>

12/44	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	<i>E12. Complete the 2021 "Re-Imaging Petrosino Square" Study. Allocate funds to complete the 2021 promised study "Re-Imagine Petrosino Square," to redesign Petrosino Square including the ability to restore the rotating public art installation program at Petrosino's north end, as intended, and relocate elsewhere the Citi Bike station that is currently there. May involve coordination with the Department of Parks & Recreation.</i>	Petrosino Square - Cleveland Place Spring Street Kenmare Streetr
13/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E13. Allocate funds to extend the protected bicycle lane on 6th Ave. (Ave. of the Americas) from 8th St./Greenwich Ave. to Canal St. A northbound bike lane on Church St. connects to 6th Ave. at Franklin St. continuing to Canal St.; a protected bike lane on 6th Ave. from Greenwich Ave./8th St. goes to 59th St. A protected bike lane extension between Canal St. and Greenwich Ave./8th St. would provide a much needed continuous bike route from downtown to uptown.</i>	6th Avenue Canal Street West 8th Street
14/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E14. Allocate funds to repair the drainage problem apparently resulting from the installation of new fences at the LaGuardia Corner Garden. "Ponding" occurs between and on the east side of the garden adjacent to the Morton Williams store, resulting in sinking of the terrain within the gardens. During cold weather months, water freezes into black ice and creates safety problems for pedestrians, including many seniors in the neighborhood. The "ponding" issue appears to have originated with the installation of new fencing at the LaGuardia gardens .</i>	Bleecker St. & LaGuardia Place
15/44	DCLA	Other cultural facilities and resources requests	<i>E15. Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment. Allocate funds to enable MOME to conduct enforcement and require compliance with film and television permit specifics. As the number of film shoots in our District continues to proliferate, so does the number of complaints from our residents and businesses. CB2 feels strongly that MOME needs to have enforcement staff that track film shoots in real time and proactively ensures that all permit specifics are adhered-to.</i>	

16/44	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>E16. Allocate funds for teacher training and reading and writing curricula that use a structured literacy approach.</i>	
17/44	DOT	Address traffic congestion	<i>E17. Allocate funds to conduct a study of the 9th Ave. and 14th St. intersection to improve traffic signalization to avoid excessive backups and ensure safety for pedestrians and bicyclists.</i>	West 14th Street 9th Avenue West Street
18/44	DCP	Other zoning and land use requests	<i>E18. Allocate funds for a study of “soft” sites (i.e., sites with less than 50% of current FAR) in CD2 that have the potential for redevelopment. Options for redevelopment could include rezoning that would qualify for Mandatory Inclusionary Housing, Voluntary Inclusionary Housing or for standard development. This inventory should include all parts of the District and be organized by subdistrict and by current zoning, as well as by those sites that are underutilized, and sites that would also co-location with services such as NYPD stations, FDNY stations, or schools.</i>	
19/44	DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>E19. Reinstate pre-pandemic funding for arts education. In 2014, a report by Comptroller Scott Stringer acknowledged the widely accepted benefits of arts education and its positive influence on children, including but not limited to: academic attainment, social emotional development and future employment. Chancellor Carranza’s Arts School Report for 2017-2018 announced a record spending on arts education. This included the administration’s \$23 million investment to expand programming, renovate arts spaces, and hire new teachers. However, for FY22, the City slashed arts education funding by 70% due to shortfalls in tax revenue related to the loss of tax revenue resulting from the shutdown. CB2 strongly supports reinstating pre-pandemic funding for arts education in our public schools.</i>	
20/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E20. Allocate funds to review the purpose and the most effective use of the spaces at the Time Landscape, including re-thinking the area completely.</i>	LaGuardia Place at West Houston Street
21/44	DEP	Other expense budget request for DEP	<i>E21. Allocate funds to explore funding and building green infrastructure within CB2.</i>	

22/44	DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>E22. Allocate funds for the City Environment Quality Review (CEQR) process on funding, siting and building new public schools.</i>	
23/44	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>E23. Traffic light and crosswalk at West Houston and Wooster Streets. Allocate funds to install a traffic light and crosswalk at Houston and Wooster Streets, the only Houston Street intersection without a light. It is always hazardous, even more so now with heavy increases in traffic and the opening of a new NYU classroom and dormitory facility at nearby Mercer Street. The light and crosswalk is needed to ensure the safety of the many vulnerable street users seeking to access the commercial, cultural and academic activities and resources along that corridor.</i>	West Houston Street Wooster Street
24/44	DSNY	Expand Curbside Composting	<i>E24. Educate residents and businesses on the composting process in advance of the institution of curbside composting in CB2.</i>	
25/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E25. Allocate funds to add benches at 3 "pocket parks." Three "pocket parks" on 6th Avenue require additional benches -- Minetta Triangle Park, Minetta Playground/Golden Swan Park, and Minetta Green.</i>	
26/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E26. Funds for traffic safety improvements around the Stonewall National Monument area. Allocate funds to install traffic safety improvements at the intersection of Waverly Pl., Christopher and Grove Streets (Stonewall National Monument area), including neckdowns, sidewalk extensions, daylighting, stop signs, improved directional signage, while also incorporating improvements to reduce pedestrian/vehicular conflicts at the nearby southwest side of Christopher St. and Greenwich Ave., the major approach to the Stonewall area.</i>	Waverly Place Christopher Street Christopher Street
27/44	DYCD	Other expense budget request for DYCD	<i>E27. Allocate additional funds for free after school programs for elementary, middle and high school students. Afterschool programs are essential to working families with younger children, and to the safety and positive influences needed to direct the lives of pre-teens and teens.</i>	

28/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E28. Funds for dog-related spaces. Allocate funds to investigate opportunities to add more dog parks and dog runs, including some with natural grass.</i>	
29/44	DCLA	Other cultural facilities and resources requests	<i>E29. Citywide Event Coordination and Management / Street Activity Permit Office. Allocate funds to enable SAPO to study the effects that full street closures for commercial events have on neighboring businesses and residents. CB2 remains disturbed by the endless proliferation of promotional and commercial events, some with permits; some not, which are occurring regularly especially in SoHo and NoHo. The study should include the impacts on pedestrian access, traffic flow, and the creation of "hot spots" at the confluence of multiple street closures in close proximity as compared with other Districts.</i>	
30/44	DOT	Address traffic congestion	<i>E30. Allocate funds to address continuing congestion problems on E. 12th Street, focusing on 12th between Broadway and 5th Avenue problem areas and placard parking abuses on 12th between University Place and Broadway. East 12th Street is an essential ambulance route from Lenox Health Greenwich Village on 7th Avenue to hospitals on the east side.</i>	East 12th Street Broadway 5th Avenue
31/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E31. Re-imagining Playground of the Avenue of the Americas. Allocate funds for a re-imagining of the Playground of the Avenue of the Americas, including robust community outreach and input.</i>	West Houston Street at 6th Avenue
32/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E32. Allocate funds to install temporary protective barriers to the bike lane on West Houston St. between Washington and West Sts. to provide safer access to the Hudson River Park greenway until more permanent safety improvements can be added. The bike lane at this location is wedged between right and left turn lanes, and cyclists are often caught between trucks at great hazard.</i>	West Houston Street West Street West Street

33/44	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	<i>E33. Allocate funds to install a fully continuous shared street on University Pl. all the way from 14th St. to W. 4th St., as soon as feasible, considering provision for deliveries, drop-off/pickups, emergency and other necessary access. A fully shared street would create a calm and safe neighborhood environment that further enhances the street's use and enjoyment, which could be even more enhanced by a subsequent greenway.</i>	University Place 14th Street 14th Street
34/44	DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>E34. Allocate funds for effective rat control throughout Community District 2 parks. Despite efforts by the Parks Department to address the problem of rat infestations, CB2 consistently receives complaints about rats in Washington Square Park and the parks along 6th Avenue (e.g. Minetta Triangle, Minetta Playground, Golden Swan). The problem is exacerbated by the now-permanent outdoor dining programs, which have increased vermin complaints leading DOHMH to confirm that rat infestation is well beyond pre-pandemic levels. CB2 requests additional resources targeting rat infestations, with special focus to be paid to rat burrows and tunneling in and around tree pits because such damage to the root base is also causing trees to lean and eventually require removal.</i>	
35/44	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>E35. Allocate funds to reduce speeding and directional impacts at the pedestrian crossing on the east side of W. 8th Street at 6th Ave. and at the intersection of West 8th Street, 6th and Greenwich Avenues, considering solutions such as the installation of a traffic diverter on the northern lane of Greenwich Avenue at 6th Avenue and/or continuing the 6th Avenue protected bike lane south with an extended median. The exceptionally wide open and irregularly angled intersection creates confusion, causes turning conflicts, facilitates speeding and hinders visibility, putting pedestrians in grave danger, exemplified by the recent horrific pedestrian fatality.</i>	West 8th Street Greenwich Avenue 6th Avenue

36/44	DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>E36. Study blocks with dangerous traffic conditions. Allocate funds to conduct a study of the blocks with and/or impacted by design changes related to dangerous traffic conditions on Jane St. btw. Greenwich and 8th Aves. and at the W. 13th St./Greenwich Ave./Horatio St. intersection, including Jane btw. Greenwich and 8th Aves., Greenwich btw. 8th Ave. & Jane, Horatio btw. W. 4th St. and 8th Ave. and W. 13th approaching Greenwich Ave./Horatio St.</i>	Jane Street Greenwich Avenue 8th Avenue
37/44	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>Allocate additional funds to the Manhattan Borough President for community boards to conduct hybrid meetings.</i>	
38/44	NYPL	Other expense budget request for NYPL	<i>Allocate funds to maintain prior year expense funding for all CB2 libraries.</i>	
39/44	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>Allocate funds to the Sanitation Department to educate residents on compost recycling and drop-off locations and possibly reinstitute residential composting in CB2</i>	
40/44	Other	Other expense budget request	<i>Allocate funds to the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities to provide or expand ADA accessibility education, specifically to mitigate the ADA non-compliance lawsuit trend targeting small businesses in CB2, particularly, in landmarked districts. The funding for this ADA accessibility education should 1. increase awareness of the litigation and 2. provide proactive tactics for businesses to navigate the situation including how a business can efficiently demonstrate "readily achievable" compliance for small businesses in landmarked districts.</i>	
41/44	HHC	Other expense budget request for HHC	<i>X?? Allocate funds to the Health & Hospitals Corporation for a follow-up Community Health Assessment to examine the success of the Lenox Hill Greenwich Village stand-alone emergency department model. This is a follow-up to a study conducted in 2011, when the closing of the full-service St. Vincent's Hospital showed reduced access to healthcare.</i>	

42/44	DOHMH	Other programs to address public health issues requests	<i>X?? Allocate funds to Greenwich House to operate and subcontract with other community-based organizations to operate and test a model of intervention in Washington Square Park and surrounding streets and subway stations. An effort among social service organizations to provide all-day outreach in the Park showed promise in addressing issues of homelessness, crime, and drug use when it was tried in 2021, but it never received enough funding to provide program evaluation to determine efficacy.</i>	
43/44	DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	<i>X?? Allocate funds to conduct a transportation study to improve 10th Ave. between Gansevoort and Horatio Sts. for safe pedestrian and community-friendly use, along with needed road connection and to safeguard Gansevoort and Horatio Sts. crossing to the Hudson River Park.</i>	10th Avenue Horatio Street Gansevoort Street
44/44	DFTA	Allocate funds for outreach services to homebound older adults and for programs that allow the elderly to age in place	<i>These programs result in happier and healthier seniors, as well as save hospital and nursing home costs. Current cuts have short-changed the needs of our elderly. Reorganization and strategic prioritizing of city/state/federal agencies may be needed.</i>	