

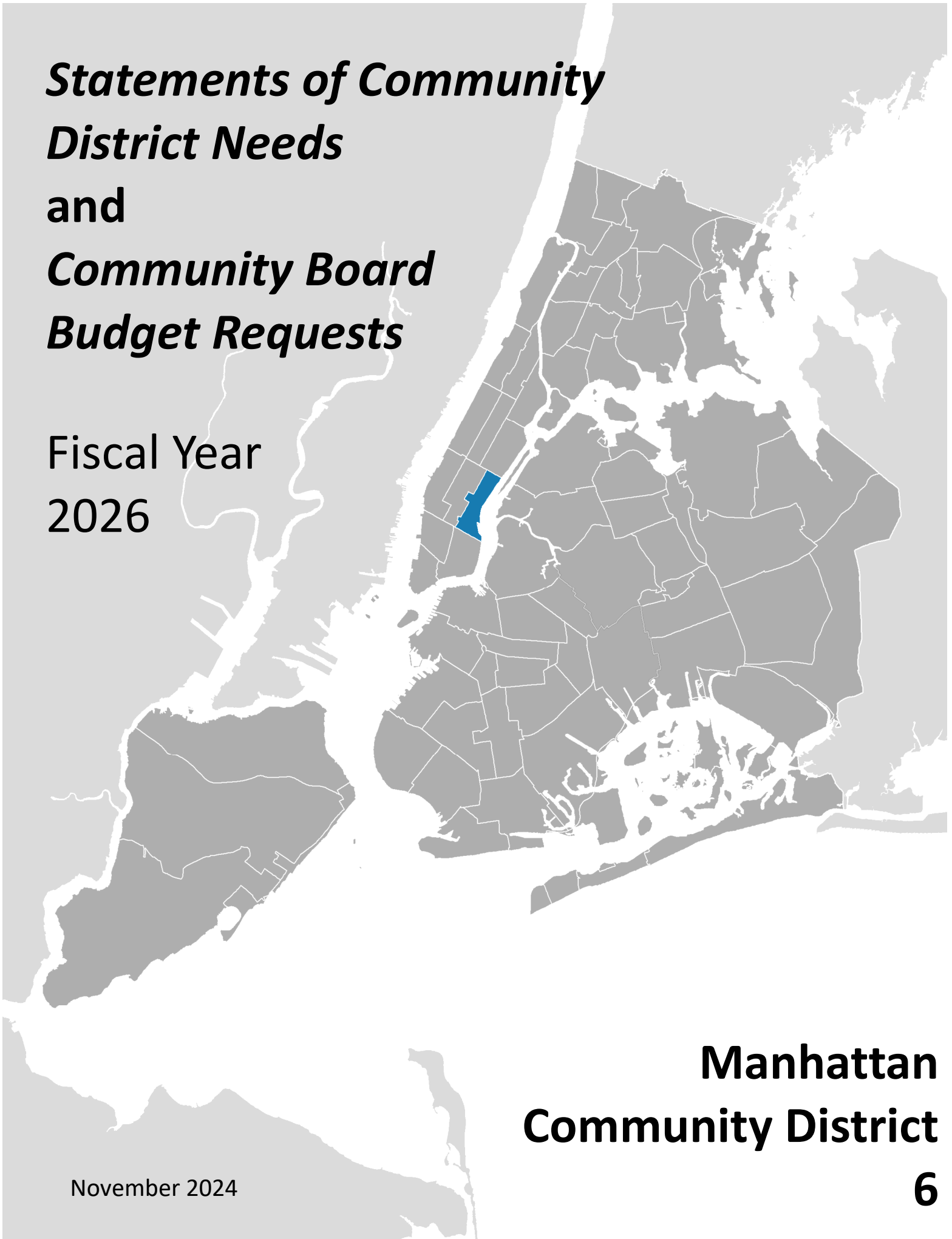
***Statements of Community
District Needs
and
Community Board
Budget Requests***

Fiscal Year
2026

**Manhattan
Community District**

6

November 2024



INTRODUCTION

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

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

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

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

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

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. **Overarching Community District Needs**

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

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

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

3. **Community Board Budget Requests**

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

Disclaimer

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

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

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

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

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1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Manhattan Community Board 6

Address: 211 East 43rd Street, Suite
1404, New York, NY 10017

Phone: 2123193750

Email: info@cbsix.org

Website: <https://cbsix.org/>

Chair: Sandra McKee

District Manager: Jesus Perez

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 6

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	142,745	100.00	155,614	100.00	12,869	9.0	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	11,017	7.7	14,281	9.2	3,264	29.6	1.5
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	142,745	100.0	155,614	100.0	12,869	9.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	10,830	7.6	13,779	8.9	2,949	27.2	1.3
White non-Hispanic	103,667	72.6	101,605	65.3	-2,062	-2.0	-7.3
Black non-Hispanic	4,934	3.5	5,424	3.5	490	9.9	0.0
Asian non-Hispanic	19,864	13.9	27,293	17.5	7,429	37.4	3.6
Some other race, non-Hispanic	654	0.5	1,474	0.9	820	125.4	0.4
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	2,796	2	6,039	3.9	3,243	116	1.9
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	92,067	100.0	99,371	100.0	7,304	7.9	0.0
Occupied housing units	82,128	89.2	87,186	87.7	5,058	6.2	-1.5
Vacant housing units	9,939	10.8	12,185	12.3	2,246	22.6	1.5

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

Community District Six (CD6) encompasses the East Side of Manhattan from 14th to 59th Streets, from the East River to Lexington Avenue and farther west in some areas to include Gramercy Park, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay and parts of East Midtown. Additional well-known neighborhoods lie within our boundaries: Sutton Place, Beekman Place, Tudor City, Kips Bay, Rosehill, East Midtown Plaza, Waterside Plaza, Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village. The district is a mixture of residential, commercial, medical, educational and institutional uses with major office buildings, including 731 Lexington ("Bloomberg Tower"), 601 Lexington Avenue (former Citigroup Center), and the Chrysler building, and retail shops lining the avenues. There are several medical facilities used by all New Yorkers including VA Medical Center, Bellevue Hospital, NYU Langone Medical Center, NYU Langone Orthopedic Hospital, and Mt. Sinai Beth Israel Hospital. Numerous substance abuse, mental health, and ambulatory care clinics as well as some facilities of the New York Eye and Ear Hospital are located in the district. CD6 hosts the HRA 30th St Men's Shelter, the city's largest at 850 beds, Samaritan Village on 53rd, New Providence Women's Shelter and other homeless facilities, including a Safe Haven site on East 17th Street. The district includes the Baruch College campus, the School of Visual Arts, the NYU School of Medicine, the NYU College of Dentistry, and the Beren Campus of Yeshiva University, Stern College and other institutions. We host numerous bioscience laboratories out of the Alexandria Center for Life Science and expect more facilities as NYU continues expansion. CD6 is also home to the United Nations as well as hundreds of missions and diplomatic residences. While recognizing the diversity of residential and commercial use, the district is primarily a middle-income community that has significant numbers of low-income residents and a large elderly population, many living on fixed incomes. We are always mindful that data about the neighborhoods of affluence in CD6 must not mask the very real need for access to affordable housing, homeless and general social services, and adequate measures for personal safety and overall well-being for all our neighbors. There are five Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) within CD6 or at its borders: The Grand Central Partnership, 34th Street Partnership, East Midtown Association, Union Square Partnership and the Flatiron/23rd Street Partnership. These continue to improve the quality of life within the district and we encourage the city to continue endorsing new BIDs where viable. We also must draw attention to the two 197-a plans prepared by CB6 and adopted, with modifications, by the City Planning Commission and the City Council. In January 2008, the City Planning Commission approved with modifications the 197-a plan submitted by Manhattan Community Board 6. In March 2008 the City Council adopted the plan as modified by the City Planning Commission. In May of 1995, CB6 submitted a 197-a plan regarding Stuyvesant Cove. This plan was modified and adopted by the City Planning commission and City Council in 1997. These long-term planning documents should guide future action of all city agencies and are integral to the understanding of the needs of our district. This is particularly true in planning related to the waterfront and for the medical corridor that is anchored by First Avenue from 14th Street to 38th Street. CB6 is committed to seeing the planning guidelines and specific proposals of the 197-a plans fully implemented. CD6 is undergoing several major shifts in its urban planning landscape. Along the waterfront, the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project promises to transform access to additional open space and recreational opportunities, while increasing our district's ability to withstand flood damage like that experienced during Superstorm Sandy. Recent rezoning efforts in East Midtown promise to transform several blocks in our district into more densely populated areas that could bring additional challenges to our docket. Mount Sinai Beth Israel's Campus transformation continues to pose questions, especially in the midst of a global pandemic. It is not clear how service closures will affect the community and working groups continue to meet to review the possible impacts of redevelopment of real estate at the site. Finally, affordability remains a difficult issue to solve and one which affects our middle- and working-class communities in direct, immediate ways. We will always look at any shifts in zoning (in-district or city-wide) and governmental- or institutionally-owned property as potential means to provide residents with housing units at reasonable cost based on their income levels.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 6

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable Housing

CD6 like many other community districts across the city is in dire need of affordable housing, particularly NEW low-income and moderate-income housing. Thanks to the passage of Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019, rent-stabilized housing remains the most effective measure of preserving existing affordable housing City-wide. We are grateful to the State legislature for passing comprehensive rent regulation reform which will preserve our district's stock of affordable rent stabilized housing. However, preserving our existing stock of affordable housing is not enough to ameliorate the housing crisis we face. Over the past 15-20 years, a loss of Mitchell-Lama, and loss of Section 8 housing, and loss of rent-controlled and loss of rent-regulated housing, have led to 13.7% of rental units being rented at 80% AMI, 20.6% of district renters are rent burdened, and 64.8% of low- income renters in the district are severely rent burdened. To support and retain population and economic diversity, the board seeks new or reclaimed low- and moderate-income housing within the district.

Homelessness

Despite the major residential development in Manhattan Community District 6 (CD6), affordable housing in our district is disappearing. At the same time, there has been little attention to the housing and support services needed by specific groups such as the disabled, seniors, and individuals facing homelessness. The City has opened both temporary and permanent housing for those experiencing homelessness but seldom provides the necessary support to transition individuals to permanent housing. Outreach to the chronically homeless is a long and difficult process and the basic humanitarian needs of the chronically homeless who turn to our parks and public spaces during the day are not being met. Funding for these critical support services should be increased not merely maintained. We include in basic humanitarian support, services that provide a measure of personal dignity such as restrooms and showers for those who currently have no way of accessing such services.

Parks and open space

CD6 has the least amount of open space of any community district in Manhattan. Census data shows our child-age population growing quickly, and therefore more playground and recreation space is needed. Residents of all ages keep our current spaces busy with active and passive uses and during the pandemic those green spaces provided a welcome relief to the necessary isolation and social distancing. Unfortunately, much of the open space we do have has fallen into disrepair and needs regular clean up and security patrols. Additionally, lack of open space is tied to air quality. Manhattan CD6 remains towards the top of several pollutant levels lists in recent municipal studies. As these levels are aggravated by lack of tree cover and extent of impermeable surface, additional green spaces can be considered a health matter.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 6

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Services to reduce or prevent homelessness

There have been state level commitments to build or rehabilitate 20,000 supportive housing units Statewide over the next fifteen years. While there has been some recent movement in a positive direction, at this time, CD6 has only one supportive housing facility, Kenmore Hall. CB6 asks that additional supportive housing units be built in CD6 - especially given CD6's proximity to many public health facilities that support this population. Supportive housing will help our most vulnerable residents by creating a more robust social safety net to prevent a rise in street homelessness and to reduce crowding at our homeless shelters. CD6 has the largest men's homeless shelter in the country, the HRA 30th Street Men's Shelter (located on 30th Street between 1st Avenue and the FDR Drive). This shelter maintains 850 beds and is the entry point for many citywide into the shelter system. Homelessness is a citywide issue; however, we are particularly concerned that the lack of supportive housing units in CD6 has led to an increase in street-homeless. We need to put greater focus on health care, mental health care, and other social services. CB6 asks that the City and State ensure that supportive housing providers be fully funded so that they can continue to plan, build, and operate supportive housing and the associated social services. The City continues to invest in costly temporary solutions while underinvesting in long-term systemic solutions, The structural shortage of affordable housing, the undersupply of supportive housing and social support services, and the urgent relocations for health and safety reasons forced by the covid emergency, taken together these things have made it clearer than ever that we as a community are not adequately serving unhoused New Yorkers and that we are not delivering on our social commitment to enable all our citizens to live in safety, security and dignity.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

There are several major hospitals in CD6, used by all New Yorkers, including Mount Sinai Beth Israel (MSBI) Medical Center, VA Medical Center, Bellevue Hospital, NYU Langone Medical Center, and the NYU Langone Orthopedic Hospital. Numerous substance abuse, mental health, and other ambulatory care clinics as well as some facilities of the New York Eye and Ear Hospital are located in CD6. These together essentially comprise a "medical corridor" within New York City, as alluded to in our 197-a Plan. We look forward to continued cooperation with these medical facilities as they expand and modernize their operations, as well as cooperation with city agencies in ensuring that these institutions have the adequate, surrounding infrastructure and supportive programming needed to properly serve both district residents and New Yorkers at large. Mount Sinai had initially planned to sell two of their properties on its Beth Israel campus-1 and 10 Nathan Perlman Place. If the sale happened, the community would've had less access to the wide variety of care provided at these two properties, ranging from substance abuse services to treatment for heart disease. Additionally, our community had serious concerns that the campus would be purchased by a developer and turned into more luxury housing, rather than the quality affordable housing and community facilities that our district needs. In June 2021, Mount Sinai Beth announced its decision to reconsider their plans and remain in our district. However, MSBI says that they still plan to sell a portion of their current properties, including the Bernstein Pavilion. CB6 will continue monitoring the issue and advocating to give the community a voice in the future planning and development of any MSBI campus buildings that the hospital decides to sell. For decades, CB6 has been advocating for a strategic plan to determine Bellevue Hospital's immediate and future health care and land use needs, especially prior to any potential disposition of property. No such study has

ever been conveyed to the board. We will continue to advocate for updated facilities, State-of-the-art equipment, and improved services there. We assume we will see significant changes to reflect what was learned by the response to the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on the physical plant, medical supply chains and so much more including, most importantly, ensuring the well-being of patients and first line medical professionals. We applaud the City's response through its public hospital system and will support what they identify as emerging needs in any way we can. CB6 has taken note of the lack of high-quality skilled nursing facilities in Manhattan and especially within CD6. Also, the number of hospice beds is woefully inadequate. The NYC Department of City Planning projects that Manhattan's elderly population, aged 65 and over, will grow by 57.9% between 2000 and 2030, adding 108,000 elderly persons. CD6 has seen an increase in the number of persons aged 65 and over of 9.8% just since the 2000 census - and more than 45% of these individuals are 75 and older. We therefore must plan for the additional health and other support services needed by this population. Consistent with the 197-a Plan, we are looking at development of health-related facilities within this "medical corridor." Among other options, we would welcome a sub-acute facility or multiple use facility that would allow for a continuum of care for seniors and others. Biotech incubators, such as the Alexandria Center for Life Sciences, are also well-received additions to the corridor's development. Non-medical and non-research related uses within this corridor will be subject to the greatest scrutiny and likely continued opposition.

Needs for Older NYs

In CD6, over 18% of our population is 65 and older, one of the highest proportions of seniors relative to other community districts. Therefore, senior services are of paramount importance to our district, especially since seniors are more likely to have income restraints. To encourage innovative programming, we urge the city to provide funding that looks beyond just the number of meals served and focuses instead on the services seniors seek for social and mental stimulation. We recognize older adults prioritize the ability to maintain and create new relationships. Social isolation is a major concern when considering aging segments, whether due to living alone or to disabilities. Research suggests that isolation may be as harmful as smoking, obesity and lack of physical activity. Social isolation also contributes to elder abuse and preventable deaths. And yet, our experience with the pandemic tells us that congregate situations with the elderly may pose added health risks. We look forward to working with DFTA in finding creative solutions that can provide social distancing when needed but social interaction to the extent possible. The board also notes that falls are a serious health issue among seniors in CD6. Therefore, programming to foster social and physical activity would help prevent avoidable injury and illness in many of our seniors. We are pleased by DFTA's efforts to introduce "innovative senior centers" and while the social distancing required in 2020-2021 has been a challenge to senior centers of all types, the innovative centers are still a step in the right direction. Unfortunately, no innovative senior center is located in CD6. We ask that DFTA look at expanding programs for our seniors beyond the confines of the traditional senior center, making them available throughout our district. We were pleased to see funds allocated in the FY 2022 budget for as many as 25 new senior centers located throughout the City. We note that we only have two senior centers, one at the northern- and one at the southern-most end of the map, and they are at capacity. To fill the need for residents in the middle of our district, a new center would be a welcome addition and one for which we have advocated for more than a decade. However, recognizing that a dedicated single-site senior center may be financially challenging even with the expressed budget allocation, and recognizing that it may take some time to find and outfit a suitable location, we propose shared space with existing educational facilities such as libraries, colleges or underutilized city-owned spaces, or through partnerships with area community-based organizations. Facilities and organizations should have the funds to provide services not just for the frail, but also for active seniors. Computer labs with Internet access provide a wide range of opportunities so all seniors may research issues related to their health, keep informed of programs for their age group, and expand their skill set. Education on how to manage benefits online should lead to improved quality of life as well as greater use of federal programs and less reliance on city funds. CB6 consistently advocates for lifelong learning in budget requests to provide on-going education for seniors. In addition to meals and programming, aging-in-place services are vital, like homecare (a cheaper option than nursing homes) and escort assistance. Respite assistance for caregivers also is needed and ultimately, is a cost-cutting measure. Further, affordable housing options should keep this segment in mind - seniors should be

able to remain in their neighborhoods of choice. Specialized legal needs and support for the physically and financially abused elderly have recently arisen as pressing concerns. We understand federal funding has been cut over the years, but various studies suggest an aging population and services supporting it remain vital - these requests are shared by community districts across New York City. The city must take steps to make up the funding gap since we can no longer rely on other government sources. CB6 has consistently advocated for greater funding for senior services but it never materializes. This year, we hope the promised budgetary support will help our City be a leader in facilities and programming for healthy and secure senior years.

Needs for Homeless

CB6 faces certain unique housing related challenges based in large part to the close proximity of five facilities/features within a several block radius of one another - NYCHA's Nathan Straus Houses (located at 2nd Avenue between 27th and 28th Street), the HRA 30th Street Men's Shelter (located on 1st Avenue and 30th Street), ACS's Nicholas Scoppetta Children's Center (located on 1st Avenue between 26th and 27th Streets), Bellevue South Park (located between 1st and 2nd Avenues and 26th and 28th Streets), and the single largest concentration of hospitals in the city, including NYCHH's Bellevue Hospital and the VA Medical Center (all located along 1st Avenue between 23rd Street and 34th Streets) creating the largest Public Health District in the city. The result has been a concentration of three separate constituencies: people experiencing homelessness, local residents and ACS teens, all within a few blocks of one another. Each of these groups are competing for extremely limited places to go, particularly during the day, and thereby creating a variety of challenges and pressures on this area of the district. It is no surprise then, that CB6 experiences homeless conditions and housing challenges that are complicated and high in volume and require sophisticated and thoughtful solutions.

Needs for Low Income NYs

CD6 welcomes programming that seeks to help individuals find employment opportunities, particularly when a job can allow them to exit public assistance. It is estimated that over 5% of our district receives some form of government-funded income support; many of these residents do not have the skills to gain employment in a competitive, changing marketplace. Free or affordable job training programs and employment-readying services are essential to this mission. We acknowledge the city's progress in integrating social services to make it easier for individuals and families to reach the proper agencies and programs when they need help. AccessNYC, the city's benefits portal, allows them to more easily attain those benefits, including food assistance, rent support and supplemental health insurance, which stabilize their current hardships. Further outreach is needed to make sure CD6 residents are aware of this website. Despite recent federal cuts, we must make sure citizens know they might have food, housing and medical security in these still-difficult economic times. As CD6 continues to see luxury residential development replace low- and middle-income housing, HRA's oversight of legal services becomes an indispensable part of the affordable housing arsenal, as fixed-income constituents, including seniors, face landlord harassment and complicated visits to Housing Court. We welcome the city's major investment in legal aid for these and other purposes that assist people in staying in their current home, thereby solidifying our neighborhoods. Increased funding for these programs should be maintained in FY 2024 and beyond to avoid displacing neighbors and prevent homelessness.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
16 / 25	DFTA	New intergenerational community center

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
3 / 14	DHS	Have DHS police directly provide security at all homeless shelters in our district
4 / 14	DHS	Funds to Research and Contract Restroom and Shower Services
5 / 14	DFTA	Fund age-in-place support services for seniors
10 / 14	HRA	Increased tenant protection and Right to Counsel funding
13 / 14	DFTA	A report to obtain community district level data on elder abuse

Manhattan Community Board 6

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School and educational facilities (Maintenance)

Schools in CD6 need continued investment in their aging infrastructure. HVAC issues, electrical and plumbing lines, and fiber optic cabling are just some of the areas in need of attention. We should also point out that while the welfare of students is the primary focus of any school maintenance, adult staff facilities should be kept in mind when renovations are identified and planned. Retrofitting our schools based on the COVID-19 experience has begun and has already allowed for a resumption of in-person classroom instruction, but there may be a long and expensive period ahead.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

Universal Pre-K seats and insufficient afterschool and support services for children continue to be a problem in CD6. The board's ability to address the state of our schools is hampered by the lack of adequate communication about proposed educational plans, facility enhancements, and resource allocation. Although PS 281 opened in 2013, issues have already arisen, including child safety concerns due to changing traffic patterns and construction on adjacent sites, as well as the concerns about the anticipated lack of sunlight in the schoolyard and some disruption as a result of renovations to St. Vartan Park. CB6 restates its belief that communication between boards and the DOE and School Construction Authority would improve outcomes. To keep our schools up to date, they need appropriate technology upgrades and wiring to support the bandwidth of tomorrow. Some schools in CD6 have upgraded infrastructure, but many facilities remain unaddressed, including facilities used by adult staff and parents, which are often overlooked. Refurbished facilities would also be available for community events providing year-round, multi-purpose utilization of school buildings. Our schools should also be constantly monitored for air quality to protect our children from exposure to toxic substances. Overall, CD6, located in School District 2, should see a greater rate of spending per child, since IBO reports we have among the lowest per-pupil allocations in the city. CB6 continues to urge that the old Police Academy location on East 20th St should be considered a possible location for a school once the NYPD vacates. It is our current understanding that the agency does not have immediate plans to leave, but we urge the administration to include the board and surrounding community in any future planning for this site as required by the New York City Charter. CB6 has a Stated position that any future private charter schools not be placed in current public-school facilities as this undermines their efficacy. In addition, CB6 supports the establishment and continuation of stand-alone capital fund accounts formed when we experience large-scale residential or commercial development. Financial contributions by private developers and institutions in these instances would help address increased collateral needs resulting from such projects that add permanent or commuter populations to our district. These needs can include new schools, transit services and below-surface infrastructure.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

CB6 appreciates the difficulty and quantity of the caseload covering children's issues in New York. We support efforts that establish an effective and appropriate caseworker-per-child ratio. Abuse and even fatalities of children that were being monitored by ACS demonstrate that more well-qualified caseworkers are needed to ensure the safety of our kids. Proper management of these cases can help prevent other tragedies, but in some cases, can help prevent the alternative - foster care - by providing households with counseling and services that allow the family to stay intact. Kinship programs, where relatives care for the child in lieu of strangers, should be promoted where possible, and support for those caregivers must be adequately distributed. Our board also encourages lead agencies to promote foster parenting to citizens within our borders in cooperation with the CD6 office. We are pleased that a Community Advisory Board (CAB) has been established

for the Nicholas Scoppetta Children's Center (ACS) on First Avenue and that it meets regularly. ACS' location within what we have referred to in previous sections as a "public health district" has led to needs specific to this area. For more on those needs, see the sections on homelessness and public security. Additionally, CB6 recognizes the important role ACS plays in early childhood education and welcomes new hires to manage programs and providers of such services. It is essential that, coupled with Universal Pre-K, EarlyLearn and other initiatives seek funding to achieve maximum enrollment in CD6 and beyond.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 6

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

General crime

As previously mentioned, CD6's "public health district," the several block radius that encompasses NYCHA's Nathan Straus Houses (located at 2nd Avenue between 27th and 28th Street), the 30th Street Men' Shelter (located on 1st Avenue and 30th Street), ACS's Nicholas Scoppetta Children's Center (located on 1st Avenue between 26th and 27th Streets), Bellevue South Park (located between 1st and 2nd Avenues and 26th and 28th Streets), and the single largest concentration of hospitals in the city, including NYCHH's Bellevue Hospital and the VA Medical Center (all located along 1st Avenue between 23rd Street and 34th Streets, has resulted in a concentration of three separate constituencies (homeless, local residents and ACS teens), all within a few blocks of one another, each competing for extremely limited places to go, particularly during the day, and thereby creating a variety of challenges and pressures on this area of the district.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

While our crime rates remain stable (or lower in some categories), issues associated with some of our homeless shelters and several clinics have particularly concerned CD6 residents. Other issues include increasing calls about urinating and defecating in public and, while off somewhat from previous years, public drinking and drug use, loitering in playgrounds, extensive littering, and aggressive panhandling. Through Community Advisory Boards (CABs), we continue to communicate with NYPD, lead agencies and the service sites to find solutions to these problems, including more frequent foot patrols of surrounding streets. As traffic worsens in CD6, so do infractions: Speeding, disobeying traffic signals, blocking of intersections, parking in bus and bike lanes, and illegal stopping. This adds to potential dangers to our pedestrian-heavy district. Moreover, continued increases in bicycle ridership and other micro-mobility options adds a new element to policing of traffic safety. To be clear, CB6 does not intend to put the onus on cyclists, but rather suggests the comprehensive monitoring of how they, cars and pedestrians interact safely and follow traffic rules. We would welcome officers or auxiliary personnel on bike patrol to add units that mimic the new transportation landscape. We further suggest that, as an ongoing City Hall priority, Vision Zero helps place emphasis on integrating the many new and old facets of transportation to ensure everyone commutes safely. Noise remains the top complaint as registered by 311. While complaints were down in the period when bars and restaurants closed or limited access as a result of pandemic restrictions, they picked up considerably. There have been many concerns voiced by the community about the concentration of bars along 2nd and 3rd Avenues, particularly in the East 20s, 30s and 50s. These areas are heavily congested and noisy when patrons congregate outside or leave the venue. Some owners blast music out of open storefronts. Advertised pub crawls exacerbate the issue. Residents have found calls to 311 frustrating as law enforcement has many hours to respond to non-emergency; therefore, there is limited response to these issues when they are actually happening. This is also true for complaints of excessive honking when vehicular traffic is backed up and sirens which seem to be overused in non-emergency situations. NYPD should coordinate activities with DEP to provide better response times to address these ongoing violations. DEP should also explore outreach efforts to the community where they could educate the public on how to best monitor and document noise problems to assist the agency in investigations. Of course, our police precincts cannot carry out their duties effectively with aging infrastructure hampering their efforts. We have asked for full modernization of precincts in CD6 that reflect the force's 21st Century needs. We have been told that there are no needs currently, but we are open to supporting future requests for funding.

Needs for Emergency Services

CD6 hosts first-class emergency rooms and hospital facilities within its borders. Our first responders should have state-of-the-art bases and training, ready for more of the potential crises we have experienced in the recent past. Both our community and its emergency responders, including firefighters, EMS workers and other emergency support workers, are better served when responders are equipped with the right tools. With regards to EMS Battalion 8, a concern is construction and renovation of sites adjacent to their facility. With a major development project on the horizon at the former Brookdale Campus on East 25th St and the upcoming resiliency-related upgrades at Bellevue Hospital Center, CB6 is concerned Battalion 8 will be hampered or may have to be temporarily relocated. We will watch the progress at these sites so that they do not adversely affect this essential deliverer of emergency services.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1 / 14	NYPD	Additional traffic enforcement officers in CD6

Manhattan Community Board 6

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

Noise pollution

With major arteries and approaches, such as to the Queens Midtown Tunnel and the 59th St Bridge, and due to increased bike/bus lanes and private and public street closures, traffic has become a major problem and results in increased noise. Additionally, high-rise building construction is rampant and causes its own noise pollution. With several bar and nightlife stretches, we also experience noise complaints due to evening activities. Noise is the number one CD6 resident complaint to 311.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

CB6 continues to advocate for measures that better the overall environmental quality of the district, including resolutions on greater efficiency for city vehicles and boats, monitoring of construction projects and "macro" items, such as advocacy for greater recycling efforts. However, we also look for support in day-to-day monitoring of air and noise pollution. With increased traffic congestion due to several factors, street noise and concerns about air quality have increased. As the attached Air Survey maps show, NO2 levels, heavily weighted towards traffic levels, remain at their highest in Manhattan CD6. Other contributing factors to air and noise pollution: The 34th Street Heliport's noise, odors and air blast impacts have drawn criticism from nearby residents and just a few years ago necessitated replacement of costly air filtration equipment at NYU Langone Medical Center. Residential and commercial real estate development in the district raises many of the same noise and air concerns. Additionally, our prominent nightlife districts result in frequent calls from residents to 311, complaining about loud patrons and blaring music from open storefronts into the early morning hours. A greater number of inspectors to monitor noise is needed as well as schedules which deploy inspectors at the time of the active complaint rather than the next day or later. We also ask that more air monitoring devices be placed in areas of recently increased construction and traffic activity so that their short- and medium-term impact can be analyzed. CB6 also believes better coordination on hot button issues between DEP and these other agencies could prove fruitful (NYPD in the case of traffic and nightlife; DOT with regards to conducting traffic studies and observing emission levels; DOB when it comes to onsite construction inspections and asbestos abatement). As we have suggested elsewhere, DEP should also educate the public in how to best monitor and document on-going noise issues to assist the agency's enforcement measures.

Needs for Sanitation Services

Trash complaints to the CD6 office, both residential and on our streets, have increased. We continue to note that additional enforcement of alternate side of the street regulations is needed to facilitate regular maintenance. Some sidewalks also fare poorly, as they are continuously littered. CB6 supports hiring of additional crews to remedy the situation, and encourages further review of pick-up routes and frequency. Commercial and residential garbage frequently sits on the street for many hours in advance of mandated curbside placement times, which creates odors and unsightly messes that also attract rodents. This issue pertains to both privately- and government-owned buildings. Enforcement of sanitation rules must be increased. Additional pickups seem warranted to handle the increase in mandated recycling efforts. Small- and medium-sized buildings do not have space to store the added volume between once-weekly pickup times. Anecdotal evidence suggests many buildings are commingling their recycling with regular garbage on sanitation pick-up days to free up space in receptacles and refuse rooms. It's time to treat recycling collection and enforcement the same as that for regular trash. Graffiti became a serious problem in the last two years throughout the district with new examples along Third Avenue and on side streets in Murray Hill. Graffiti degrades the district making the district less attractive for small business and less pleasant as a residential area. We support the restoration of New York City's graffiti removal program and applaud the efforts of neighborhood associations and police precincts to address the

most egregious examples. Finally, DSNY with EDC has proposed that a garage be located at the former Hunter College Brookdale Campus, 425 East 25th St, between First Ave and FDR Dr. While CB6 recognizes the principle of locating such facilities in or near the district being served, we have objected to the placement of this project in the middle of the medical corridor (between Bellevue Center and the VA Hospital) and near major residential developments and schools. The location is in clear opposition to our 197-a plan. A planning study commissioned by CB6 proposed two alternatives that have gone ignored (see "25th Street Sanitation Garage" study below). We still have no specifics as to plans for the remainder of the site on either end of the planned garage, even after several scoping hearings with community groups, but the ULURP process remains. CB6 has serious concerns in regard to a sanitation garage being proposed at this site. In the meantime, DSNY has established a temporary base of operations on East 26th Street along with a nearby on-street site for the storage of sanitation vehicles on Mount Carmel Place, next to residences and a park. The board was given no other options on this siting. We oppose this location and encourage the City to take any possible measures to relocate the temporary base & vehicle parking to a non-residential area where it would be more appropriate.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
6 / 14	DSNY	Increase frequency of collection from public waste baskets

Manhattan Community Board 6

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

Affordable housing creation

Affordable housing is disappearing from CD6 and demand continues to increase. Thanks to the passage of the Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019, rent-stabilized housing remains the most effective measure of preserving existing affordable housing City-wide. CB6 requests the development of NEW low-income and moderate-income housing in CD6. Over the past 15-20 years, a loss of Mitchell Lama, and loss of Section 8 housing, and loss of rent-controlled and loss of rent-regulated housing, have led to 13.7% of rental units being rented at 80% AMI, 20.6% of district renters are rent burdened, and 64.8% of low- income renters in the district are severely rent burdened. In order to support and retain our existing population and promote economic diversity, we call upon the City to provide new or reclaimed low-and moderate-income housing within our district in the forthcoming year.

Needs for Housing

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Land Use

Before the 2008 recession, CD6 saw rapid building growth, with over 2000 additional residential units constructed since the 2000 Census, plus over 2 million square feet of new office and retail space. By 2016, a boom in residential permitting had returned, with building applications at record highs. DOB and related agencies need enough tools and personnel to process paperwork and inspect sites correctly. Rapid growth also means additional infrastructure requirements, such as transit options, subsurface service delivery, sanitation services, and open space - City Planning staff should be sufficient to meet these challenges. Greater East Midtown rezoning was approved in August 2017, after extensive community comment and input. Responding to community requests for additional open space, the text amendment requires each site developed under the rezoning to provide public open space. CB6 wants to encourage the creation of open space in the district. and will work with the city and private developers to facilitate open space development, as well as street level public realm improvements. CB6 remains an advocate for expanded transportation and subsurface infrastructure and specific public realm upgrades. We hope to work with DCP and partners to preserve East Midtown's global competitiveness in the 21st Century, while retaining some human scale and meeting demands of local residents. This applies not just to multi-block rezoning, but also to the rising number of individual sites slated for "superscrapers," which CB6 opposes when they threaten the scale and character of a neighborhood. As to remapping streets, 30th St east of First Ave does not appear on the official city map, thus is technically not a street. In our 2008 City Council-approved 197-a plan, CB6 Stated its desire to re-map this street. Another re-mapping request is 26th St east of First, at the site of the proposed DSNY Garage. The Sanitation Garage Working Group requested that DSNY re-map the street as it enhances oversight of adjoining parcels. Any further changes on the horizon to street mapping proposed by government or institutional actors, due to issues such as waterfront resiliency or otherwise, will continue to receive our board's highest scrutiny. Regarding the DSNY garage, the proposed rezoning would change the property from an R to M zone, which would constitute spot zoning. The property is located between Bellevue and the VA, an area designated as a medical corridor in CD6's 197-a plan. The community at-large asks that the ULURP process take objections into account. Due to local opposition and since it contradicts our 197-a, CB6 requests DSNY re-evaluate alternatives sites. Finally, CB6 is in the process of updating our database of privately-owned public spaces (POPS) in CD6. This database will include the site's physical condition, amenities required, and general notes. As soon as this database is completed it will be posted publicly on our website,

cbsix.org. We ask for additional oversight of our POPS and for City Planning to partner with community boards on developing a better POPS framework, especially since CD6 ranks lowest in amount of open space in Manhattan.

Needs for Housing

CD6 is confronting a housing crisis along with the rest of the city. We have not seen significant upticks in preservation or new affordable development under the current Housing New York plan. In order to support and retain our existing residents and promote economic diversity, CB6 calls on the city to commit funds to provide new or reclaimed low- and moderate-income housing within the district, with particular attention to senior citizens and other fixed-income households. Our community has demonstrated great compassion for those experiencing homelessness and is aware of the enormous demands for service needed by this population. CD6 welcomed new developments within the district built or converted under the successful city-and-State joint program NY/NY III, which created 9000 supportive housing units for the mentally ill homeless and other target segments. We believe it is essential that successor programs learn from the positive lessons in interagency communication and community involvement in site selection (led in the city by DOHMH and HPD). We were encouraged by city and State commitments to the construction of new supportive units and hope to see those commitments actually result in housing units. We ask that already allocated funding be disbursed immediately so they can begin to sensibly address our persistent homelessness crisis. The case for this type of housing can be made financially, as shown in the attached report, which shows it saves taxpayers when compared to sheltering or institutionalization - \$40 per person per day in supportive housing vs. a staggering \$802 per day in the latter options. CD6 supports additional housing for families experiencing homelessness and notes that new supportive housing units were identified in spring and summer 2021. We also would like to draw attention to our district's NYCHA developments. CB6 is aware that capital needs are an agency-wide problem, but Straus Houses requires upgrades that deal with immediate security concerns. Residents and management have alerted us to items such as new lobby doors that would prevent non-residents from entering the premises without permission. On an operations level, these developments need new refuse disposal facilities and policies, where curbside placement frequently occurs on the wrong days and times, leading to accumulation of garbage and attracting vermin and persons looking to rummage through. Recycling efforts should also be redoubled, and pest control should be further explored. We want to make sure CD6 NYCHA residents' needs are communicated through our office, which is why we also encourage the agency to expand and share informational resources so we can achieve this effectively.

Needs for Economic Development

We are pleased that sources of highly skilled medical and research jobs and the economic stimulus they provide are in and near CD6. NYU Langone recently completed a 14-story laboratory building on East 30th St and First Ave and a new Children's Hospital at East 34th Street and First Ave. The Alexandria Center of Life Science, part of East River Science Park, has two operational buildings with a third on the way. It is devoted primarily to biotech facilities and contains 300,000 sq. ft. of lab and other R&D space. Funding for this project was a public/private arrangement including money from city and State entities, the city's business community, some federal funding, and the developer. We welcome the addition of the Cornell NYC Tech Campus on Roosevelt Island which, while located outside CD6, will have great impact. CB6 has advocated for a strategic plan to determine Bellevue's health care and land use needs prior to disposition of property. No such study has been conveyed to us. CB6 remains diligent about our waterfront. We continue to work toward a continuous esplanade and bikeway along the East River. The former Con Ed site pier, renamed Waterside Pier, has been restored and has received preliminary amenities, though much remains to be done. The esplanade between East 53rd and East 61st Streets that was included in the FY 2022 budget is under construction and will have a dramatic impact on our waterfront access and use. We look forward to incorporating the existing parking lots along the waterfront into public spaces, that can be used by the entire community, including the NYU parking at East 34th St and parking areas under the FDR Drive. Our continuing participation in and expansion of the East Side Coastal Resiliency plan remains essential. Continued incorporation of the East River Blueway Plan items into these resiliency projects are positive steps that we continue to support. We also are happy that the NYC Ferry stop at East 20th Street and East 34th are active and serving the residents of CD6.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1 / 25	HPD	More affordable housing
3 / 25	HPD	Provide more supportive housing
4 / 25	HPD	Provide More Housing for Seniors and the disabled
CS	EDC	Construct a Continuous Esplanade

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
8 / 14	HPD	Increased enforcement funding for HPD
14 / 14	DCP	Comprehensive coastal resiliency and flood risk study

Manhattan Community Board 6

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Accessibility (ADA related compliance and infrastructure enhancements)

Of the six subway stations that have subway entrances in Community District 6, two (59th & Lexington Ave and 14th & 3rd Ave) remain ADA non-compliant. The heavily used 59th & Lexington Ave station was slated for accessibility improvements in the 2020-2024 Capital Plan. However, any such plans are on hold indefinitely for lack of funds in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic. We hope that funds will become available sooner than expected and that the critical accessibility upgrades can be back on schedule. The City should provide funding to the MTA to make all subway stations in and near our district accessible by constructing elevators and accessible entrances to subway platforms.

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

See budget requests.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

Traffic in CD6 is a major concern. We need a traffic study and action plan to understand how vehicular flow can improve. With major vehicular transit points like the 59th St Bridge, Queens Midtown Tunnel and FDR, plus sometimes all-day avenue and side street congestion, solutions need to be identified to allow better movement for private cars, buses, bikes and pedestrians alike. Major construction at the Queens Midtown Tunnel has abated but the problem of traffic backups and noise continue on major streets, side streets, and avenues that feed this vital artery. Work on the MTA's Park Avenue infrastructure may make matters on those same side streets worse. Traffic congestion increases with partial and full street closures by real estate development and construction, and is further complicated by DOT or utility company street work. We need studies of the traffic patterns as well as better coordination of work/permitting to aid in addressing the obstacles in relieving congestion. And with the implementation of congestion pricing, it is now a good time to conduct such studies to address the impact it will have on our neighborhood. CB6 had high hopes for Vision Zero. We were pleased with the initial efforts being made to install accessible crossing signals and curb cuts and continue to request them at problem-corners via DOT's portal. Traffic incidents occur throughout the district, but some locations are of greater concern. The area around 34th St and FDR Dr Service Rd consistently ranks high in collision rates. Engineering to address traffic flow there is essential. CB6 has also heard from residents about 23rd St and 2nd Ave, 23rd St and 3rd Ave, and the ever- problematic 57th to 58th Street section of 2nd Ave. To help address pedestrian-vehicle collisions, several measures can be studied. Dedicated left turn signals are necessary at several major intersections along our avenues. Additionally, CB6 asks that DOT consider traffic calming measures, such as leading pedestrian intervals, speed bumps, all-red stop phases or other methods to improve safety for pedestrians along some avenue segments. Pedestrian-bicycle incidents are on the rise. There has been a noticeable increase in bike ridership. CB6 supports protected bike lanes, but infractions such as sidewalk riding, ignoring stop lights, and traveling against traffic are dangerous to not only pedestrians, but to cyclists and vehicular traffic as well. Simple enforcement of existing laws and regulations is the obvious first level solution. Micro-mobility users not only deal with lanes shared by buses, vehicles, and double parking, but they have challenges with major gaps in the East River Greenway, which force cyclists into dangerous traffic conditions. Completion of protected bike lanes along the east side of CD6 is a critical component of DOT strategy. As for waterways, CB6 is happy that there is now an East River Ferry stop at East 20th Street. We look forward to the continued use of this maritime complement to our current, congested land-based transportation network. We note, however, that as ferry-related pedestrian and bicycle traffic increases along the FDR Service Road, so should monitoring of possible safety issues related to vehicular traffic flow.

Needs for Transit Services

CB6 notes its continuing support for a full-length Second Avenue Subway which would relieve the burden on the Lexington Line and provide much-needed relief to the congested bus system along First, Second and Third Avenues. Many on the East Side currently walk over one-half mile to a subway station. Phases 3 and 4 of the project are expected to benefit Manhattan CD6. We eagerly await the completion of this work and ask the city to block any efforts to further delay it. Consideration of simultaneous work on Phases 2-4 should be considered as funding and machinery is available. In light of capital demands on the Metropolitan Transit Authority, we hope the city and the State will cooperate in funding shortfalls in the MTA's capital budget, with particular attention to the Second Avenue Subway line's completion. The economic benefits are apparent: it would secure New York its place as a competitive, world-class business environment, while its construction provides good-paying jobs for New Yorkers. A proposed Emergency Ventilation Plant (EVP) for the Lexington Avenue Subway Line was slated for the area under Park Avenue in the East 30s. As the MTA has delayed this action item pending review of possible alternatives to the original plan, we await a resolution that is considerate of the community in this project-intensive neighborhood. For this and any other project in the neighborhood we expect efforts to limit noise, potential street closures, pedestrian detours, and general traffic flow disruptions. The Board is pleased that requests to make the First Av L Train subway station ADA compliant have resulted in the construction of platform elevators at that station, and hopes that, along with vital upgrades to the line, the MTA will consider making additional L train stops compliant with ADA regulations. Additionally, CB6 hopes more bus lane improvements such as transit priority signals and bus lane cameras will increase efficiencies of bus lanes along First and Second Avenues to decrease clustering and improve travel times. Finally, we want to ensure the MTA and NYCTA remain vigilant in its oversight of maintenance at stations managed and constructed by private developers. The long-term upkeep of these stations requires continued supervision and their completion should be monitored for unreasonable delays.

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
2 / 25	DOT	Public Bathroom Facilities
5 / 25	NYCTA	ADA-compliant subway stations
10 / 25	DOT	Install/remediate drainage for curb cuts at intersections
18 / 25	NYCTA	Begin Second Avenue Subway Phase 3
22 / 25	NYCTA	Bus parking
CS	DOT	Build pedestrian bridge to fix the "pinch point"

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
9 / 14	DOT	Traffic studies for Queens Midtown Tunnel entrance area

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 6

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

Quality of parks and park facilities

CB6 selects parks as an important capital priority because of limited open space in our district. In a borough-wide comparison, CD6 has the least amount of open space and outdoor recreation. CD6 is also one of the densest districts in New York City, with 146.8k residents and only 18 acres of park space. Compared to other districts, the ratio of parks to people is disproportionate, ranking open space as one of CB6's top capital and expense objectives. CB6 advocates for additional open space and improved park facilities that provide not just rest and recreational opportunities but also visual relief in the district's densely developed areas.

Needs for Parks

See budget requests.

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

Needs for Parks

Increase in CD6's Youth Population In CD6, 8.7 percent of the residents are under the age of eighteen and this number is growing. Between the years of 2020 and 2030, the Department of City Planning (DCP) projects an 8.9 percent increase in children between the ages of 5 and 17. CB6's request for additional active open space and playgrounds addresses our current needs and anticipates the growth in the school age demographic in our district. CD6's Privately Owned Public Spaces CD6's limited park spaces are found primarily between 2nd Avenue to the East River. When compared to other districts, CD6 lacks adequate access to open space and active recreation space. In the area from Lexington to 2nd Avenue, there is a number of privately owned public spaces (POPS) suitable for passive uses. Preservation of our 77 POPS is vital as a mitigation for the low amount of park space and are particularly important in our densely populated neighborhoods. We ask for the city's support in ensuring that the POPS are compliant and accessible. In 2008, CB6 began surveying the district's POPS and is currently updating the survey with new observations. CB6 recommends that POPS not be quantified as parkland, to ensure that there is an accurate count of acreage attributed to active recreation and to open space for passive uses. CB6 advocates for both types. Each contributes to the enjoyment of both residents and visitors to our District. CD6's Flood Zone Thirteen of CD6's parks are in the 2050 floodplain: Sutton Place Park South, Peter Detmold, Robert Moses Playground, St. Vartan Park, Glick Park, Asser Levy Park, Peter's Field, Augustus St. Gaudens Playground, Stuyvesant Square Park, Con Edison Field, Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk, Stuy Cove (EDC), and Waterside Pier (EDC). During the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project, Murphy Brothers Playground, Stuyvesant Cove Park, Asser Levy Playground and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk will be remodeled and upgraded to include improved programming, landscapes, recreational fields, playgrounds, and/or amenities. It is estimated that these parks will be closed for 3.5 to 5 years. As part of the ESCR project, a flood barrier will be deployed to prevent flood inundation, still, CB6 advocates for supplemental action. The interior of the Asser Levy Recreation Center requires infrastructural upgrades for functional improvement and to deter storm damage. In the event of a flood, additional capital upgrades that flood proof the recreation center could have monetary benefits. CB6 recommends that the Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) conduct a cost benefit analysis on flood-proofing parks that are in the floodplain. CB6 advocates for resilient materials in parks, floodproofing, and waterfront zoning for buildings on our waterfront. New Park for CD6 Along with the ESCR project, CB6 advocates for additional park development in CD6, particularly on our waterfront. In many stretches of CD6, residents cannot access their waterfront. This is because the FDR obstructs the greenway. Many segments 'Under the Elevated' FDR highway are dark, unsafe, and unfit for community activity. These segments on the waterfront can be repurposed not just for enjoyment of the residents but to act as further mitigation for the ESCR project. One such space is the 34th Street parking lot, which obstructs pedestrian views, impacts pedestrian and bike safety, and connectivity. Waterfront open space has

a proven track record of turning desolate spaces into networks of community exchange that foster economic growth; thus, a waterfront park has the potential to be a resource for CD6 residents. Tree Planting & Bioswales for CD6 CB6 thanks DPR for their mitigation efforts through targeted tree planting and urban forest enhancements, which proposes 1,000 tree plantings in parks and streets, and 40 bioswales starting in fall of 2019. CB6 welcomes collaboration between the DPR and City Council Members to create these capital improvements. CB6 recommends that Partnerships For Parks expand its programming and gardening services throughout CD6. Irrigation Systems for CD6's Parks Irrigation in parks is used for water fountains, sprinkler systems, and tree watering. DPR says that watering your street tree or greenstreet is very important and is an extreme challenge for parks workers and residents. If more parks had irrigation systems, it would free up time for parks workers, residents, and would produce healthy trees. By irrigating parkland, you can improve quality of life, intercept stormwater, conserve energy, remove air pollutants, and reduce carbon dioxide. Out of CD6's sixteen parks, Augustus St. Gaudens Playground, Bellevue South Park, and St. Vartan Park are the only three with sprinkler systems. Parks with sprinklers can be used as cooling stations on hot days in New York City. Out of CD6's sixteen parks, Asser Levy and Stuyvesant Square Park are the only two with functioning fountains. Community Board 6 advocates for water in all of our parks, especially in the parks with dog runs like Robert Moses and Peter Detmold, to keep our animals hydrated. Additional Parks Staff for CD6 CB6 continues to stress the need for increased staffing at parks and recreation centers. Upkeep would improve with specialty staff such as a dedicated district gardener, city parks workers, and additional welders. As we address these maintenance issues, we seek better security from additional PEP officers and cameras for the southern command. The importance of access to public parks was amplified during the pandemic when individuals sought respite in the parks. In a time of reduced funds overall, it is essential that funding for PEP officers, professional gardeners, and parks clean up workers at least is not cut.

Needs for Cultural Services

In CD6 we host two important museums with distinguished collections, eleven theaters, and eight music venues or schools. CB6 is always supportive of existing and enhanced supportive programs that allow these smaller theaters and lower-key museums to thrive, through direct grants or via funding to community organizations that utilize them. CB6 also acknowledges that schools and universities in our district, as well as long-standing art institutes, contribute to cultural creation. Additionally, public works of art are considered of benefit in CD6, and we welcome the continued use of corporate or public plazas to host artistic installations that enhance the cultural program of the area. We also encourage a conversation to identify additional locations for public art in our district. CB 6 also encourages partnership with local Business Improvement Districts to support the implementation of cultural events, connecting residents to these experiences.

Needs for Library Services

CB6 asks that the Mayor and the City Council recognize that our public libraries are needed now more than ever and the physical plant for libraries must be structurally sound and technologically up to date. Programming should address the varied needs of our diverse communities. While we are grateful for the recent renovations to the main NYPL building, CB6 supports capital and expense funding increases for libraries, especially in light of the closure of the Grand Central Library. Libraries in New York City and nationwide have always been a valued resource, providing literacy training, GED preparation, STEAM, and after-school programs. Programs like these can uplift New York City's youth, building a support net for a brighter future. Virtually all libraries, 98 percent, offer free public Wi-Fi access, which is a great resource for afterschool study and for remote employees. CB6 advocates for additional programming, educational resources, and electronic resources in all of CD6's branches. Additionally, programs for population subgroups, such as seniors are increasingly provided by libraries, and as requested of DFTA, we believe the library system should increase its services to older New Yorkers seeking social and educational stimulation. The period of Covid-related lockdown and period of limited access to city services showed us how valuable the branch libraries are in providing their lending library functions, computer access, and programming. It also pointed out the need for some redesign of the internal spaces of the branches so that they might remain open or open more quickly in another such emergency situation. We understand that our District branches have addressed many of the Covid

related adjustments that needed to be made. However, we urge the NYPL to study the possibilities of multiple uses and alternative interior configurations to meet future needs. As far as budgetary impacts, we acknowledge the funding received in recent years has been put to good use and should additional funds not be available, the current budget level should at least be baselined.

Needs for Community Boards

In 2018 CB6 moved into new office space, satisfying a long- standing desperate need. The location and facilities meet the Board's everyday office space requirements and can be used to host small committee meetings. However, we struggle to find larger venues for our Charter-mandated monthly Full Board meetings. With the proposed redevelopment of the Brookdale site in our district (along 1st Avenue between 25th and 26th Streets) into the SPARC site, a dedicated office/meeting space of at least 3,000 square feet should be constructed for the community board. Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) budgets will need to reflect the high inflationary environment. CB operating budgets (PS and OTPS only) should be baselined at \$325,000 and be equal in amount among all CBs. A budget increase to \$325,000, an infinitesimal amount in terms of the City's overall budget, would enable CBs to retain current staff, hire additional personnel, or invest in resources that benefit the community, such as urban planning consulting and current technologies.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
6 / 25	DPR	New Park in Community District 6
7 / 25	DCAS	Municipal facilities for CD6
8 / 25	DPR	Seawall Reconstruction East River Esplanade (from East 36th-38th St.)
9 / 25	DPR	Access to water at East River Esplanade (from East 36th – 41st St.)
11 / 25	DPR	Capital Improvements at Stuyvesant Square Park
12 / 25	DPR	Renovations to the 55th St. Park in Sutton Place
13 / 25	DPR	Make Capital Improvements to Peter's Field
14 / 25	DPR	Lights for the St. Vartan Park Field
15 / 25	DPR	Renovate Ralph J. Bunche Park
17 / 25	DPR	ADA Accessibility at All Parks
19 / 25	DPR	Renovate locker room/elevator at Constance Baker Motley Recreation Center
20 / 25	DPR	Pickle Ball Courts at St. Vartan Park
21 / 25	DPR	Installing Irrigation Capability at Ralph J. Bunche Park
23 / 25	DPR	Capital Improvements at Peter Detmold Park
24 / 25	DPR	Repair fountains in Glick Park
25 / 25	DPR	Capital Improvements at Asser Levy Recreation Center
CS	DPR	Repair Fountains in Dag Hammarskjold Plaza

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
2 / 14	DPR	Additional PEP officers to keep CD6 parks safe
7 / 14	DPR	Hire more staff for parks in CD6
11 / 14	OMB	Budget increase for Community Boards
12 / 14	NYPL	Increase library funding

6. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/community/197a-plans/mn6_eastern_197a.pdf

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/planning/download/pdf/community/197a-plans/mn6_stuyvesant_cove_197a.pdf

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

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

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

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Title	Priority Agency	Request	Explanation
More affordable housing	1 / 25 HPD	Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households	<i>Over the past 15-20 years, a loss of: Mitchell-Lama, Section 8 housing, as well as rent-controlled and rent-regulated apartments, has caused areas in CD6 to become increasingly more income segregated. Statistics from ANHD indicate that almost 43% of renters in our district are rent burdened, and (through SPARC and Innovation East) the City and State are now dedicating large parcels to other uses that CB6 had anticipated using for housing, resulting in a net loss of permanent affordable housing. In order to support and retain our existing population and promote economic diversity, we call upon the City to preserve and develop NEW low- and moderate-income housing in CD6.</i>
Public Bathroom Facilities	2 / 25 DOT	Other capital budget request for DOT	<i>CB6 continues to receive complaints about individuals, many of them New Yorkers experiencing homelessness, urinating and defecating in parks, POPS, and the street. Individuals do not relieve themselves in public as a choice; they are forced to do so as the City has failed to provide them with public restrooms and handwashing stations. We note that constructing new public restrooms is a priority for the Manhattan Borough President and a coalition of Manhattan Community Boards, but progress has been slow. We ask that the City construct at least three new public restrooms in Manhattan Community District 6 (CD6) in the coming year, including by finding suitable sites to place a few of the automatic public toilets purchased over a decade ago that currently sit in a DCAS warehouse waiting to be installed. Our highest priority is a restroom facility, or more than one, in the vicinity of Bellevue South Park, Bellevue Hospital Center, the Men's Shelter, and the Children's Center.</i>
Provide more	3 / 25	Provide more	<i>CB6 asks that additional supportive</i>

supportive housing	HPD	housing for special needs households, such as the formerly homeless	<i>housing facilities be built in Manhattan Community District 6 (CD6), with allocated funds from the supportive housing that has been funded through New York State's budget. As CD6 currently has only one supportive housing facility, Kenmore Hall (with one more under construction), and especially given CD6's proximity to many public health facilities that support this population, CB6 asks that additional supportive housing units be built in CD6.</i>
Provide More Housing for Seniors and the disabled	4 / 25 HPD	Provide more housing for seniors	<i>There is little supportive housing dedicated to seniors in CD6. While some privately-funded accommodations are available, they are expensive and out of reach for most seniors. CB6 is currently reviewing potential sites for senior housing and asks the City to join us in filling this important need in our community and give significant weight to community input in the selection of the type and location of such services.</i>
ADA-compliant subway stations	5 / 25 NYCTA	Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.	<i>Of the six subway stations that have subway entrances in Community District 6, two (59th & Lexington Ave and 14th & 3rd Ave) remain ADA non-compliant. The heavily used 59th & Lexington Ave station was slated for accessibility improvements in the 2020-2024 Capital Plan which got delayed because of the COVID pandemic. We urge that these upgrades be made as soon as possible.</i>
New Park in Community District 6	6 / 25 DPR	Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>The Department of City Planning confirms Manhattan Community District 6 has "the lowest amount of open space per capita of Manhattan community districts". To remedy this, three underutilized City-owned sites along the East River should be repurposed as park space. There are two prime City-owned waterfront spaces at 34th Street: an 11,000 sq ft property that is currently used as a parking lot and a 40,000 sq ft heliport that adversely impacts the quality of life of nearby residents and was the origin of the helicopter that crashed into a Midtown office building on June 10, 2019, killing the pilot. There is also the approximately 60,000 sq ft of City-owned waterfront space (the former Water Club site) at 30th Street that is now vacant and would better</i>

serve the community as park space.

Municipal facilities for CD6	7 / 25 DCAS	Other capital budget request for DCAS	<i>While CB6 secured a 10-year lease on office space as of 5/29/2018, the space is not large enough to accommodate our monthly Full Board meetings, which are mandated by Sec. 2800(h) of the City Charter. CB6 holds 11 meetings every month, some of which convene as many as 100 people. Venues in the district are unwilling to allow public meetings, are too expensive to rent, or lack the technological setup to effectively host meetings, so CB6 frequently struggles to find meeting space. CB6 therefore requests a larger office at a city-owned site within the district. We request that the city consider adding space for CB6 at 425 E 25th St and 455 1st Ave, which are currently slated for redevelopment by EDC. A 5,000 sq. ft. office space with a 100-seat capacity meeting room would meet CB6's needs.</i>
Seawall Reconstruction East River Esplanade (from East 36th-38th St.)	8 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>CB6 requests repair of the underlying structure of the park which has deteriorated with visible sink holes developing. The project is listed as a capital project on the Parks Department Capital Project tracker, with a design completion date of December 2023. We ask that this project be started immediately.</i>
Access to water at East River Esplanade (from East 36th – 41st St.)	9 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>The five-block existing area (aka Glick Park) lost power and water after Hurricane Sandy and 11 years later, only the electricity has been restored. Adding water infrastructure along this five-block area would open up opportunities for a wide range of uses including watering of plantings and cleaning that are not feasible at this time and most importantly green this waterfront park.</i>
Install/remediate drainage for curb cuts at intersections	10 / 25 DOT	Install streetscape improvements	<i>It is our understanding that the City has not completed its ADA obligation to install pedestrian ramps and curb cuts at various locations within our District. We can work with the City to identify the areas of most significant need and recognize budget constraints on such projects, but there is a pressing need to provide street accessibility to all residents. In addition, drainage at curb cuts can be an issue that cannot be left</i>

to an arbitrary review and work timetable. Inspection at the time of significant rainfall or snow/ice thaw is essential in adapting the schedule to the actual need as soon as possible.

Capital Improvements at Stuyvesant Square Park	11 / 25 DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	<i>Public safety and environmental health upgrades are needed at Stuyvesant Square, with restoration of park buildings, lighting and electricity repair the park priorities. The east building requires electricity, plumbing, and structure repairs to be used for storage and staffing. ConEd reports that it will not run electrical lines to the east building until building electrical repairs are made. The west building also needs repairs. LED lighting is needed for park lampposts on both sides of the park. The irrigation system and east fountain require repaired electricity. During a drought in 2022, the demise of a tree and many other plants in the park was attributed to the broken irrigation system.</i>
Renovations to the 55th St. Park in Sutton Place	12 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>CB6 requests \$2.6 million for renovations to the 55th St. Park in Sutton Place. The Park is in urgent need of repairs and is being subjected to vandalism. Recently a park bench was thrown in the East River. Improvements to the Park would make it more functional and welcoming to the community.</i>
Make Capital Improvements to Peter's Field	13 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Located adjacent to MS 104 and regularly used by many students and community residents, Peter's Field has long been in need of an upgrade. Community Board Six has received various complaints that the facility is not up to standard and, as such, decreases the enjoyment of the space--especially the basketball courts--and delivers a perception that the community is a victim of urban blight. The upgrade should be anchored by leveling and repainting the damaged, uneven and potentially unsafe court surface. Peter's Field is home to the only NYC Parks basketball facility in the district that has rims that do not allow nets, so regulation basketball rims, backboards, stanchions and nets should be installed.</i>

Lights for the St. Vartan Park Field	14 / 25 DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>CB6 requests lights for the St. Vartan Park Field.</i>
Renovate Ralph J. Bunche Park	15 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>CB6 requests that the bluestone sidewalk at Ralph J. Bunche Park be reconstructed. The bluestone pavers have been deteriorating for years and are dangerous to pedestrians and those using walkers and wheelchairs. It poses ADA issues and potential liability issues for the City. We also note that this Park is opposite the south end of the UN property and is viewed by and used by visitors to the UN.</i>
New intergenerational community center	16 / 25 DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	<i>Manhattan Community District 6 has a significant senior population, with 18.2% of residents aged 65 or older. The need for community spaces has become increasingly critical, especially in light of the loneliness epidemic exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. We propose the establishment of an intergenerational community center in our district to address these challenges. This new center would provide essential services and programming for seniors while fostering connections across age groups. We request that CD6 be included in the decision-making process for the location and facilities of this new center, and we encourage the exploration of partnerships with existing City-owned facilities such as colleges and schools to maximize resources and programming opportunities.</i>
ADA Accessibility at All Parks	17 / 25 DPR	Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>CB6 requests that the NYC Parks Department comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and ensure that all Parks in New York City are ADA compliant.</i>
Begin Second Avenue Subway Phase 3	18 / 25 NYCTA	Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure	<i>The East Side of Manhattan is underserved by the transit system. The Lexington Avenue lines are grossly overcrowded; many Eastside residents and commuters walk over a half mile to already overly-congested trains. Phases 3 and 4 of the Second Avenue Subway are expected to benefit Manhattan Community District 6. We eagerly await the completion of this work and ask the City to not delay this work. We</i>

understand that federal money and other sources will be challenged for the near term. However, this is an essential infrastructure project that is needed to ensure the vitality of Midtown Manhattan as a business and residential community.

Renovate locker room/elevator at Constance Baker Motley Recreation Center	19 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>We have been alerted that elevators at Constance Baker Motley Recreation Center need to be renovated and that locker rooms are in need of repair and updating. We are supportive of our recreation centers and among the repairs and renovations we would like to see any improvements that might allow faster re-opening of all or part of the facility if there is a future pandemic or required shut down.</i>
Pickle Ball Courts at St. Vartan Park	20 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>More than 2500 pickleball and handball players in the St. Vartan Park community are in need of renovated courts in the west end of the park on each side of the handball wall. The four pickleball courts require resurfacing to create regulation-size and level playing surfaces, and appropriate lines for both pickleball and handball. The current courts have cracks and, as such, have been causing player injuries. The surface material currently used for the adjacent basketball courts would be a more appropriate playing surface. As pickleball is the nation's fastest growing sport, there is a significant increase in space and time needed for pickleball players. The addition of more court lights and/or lampposts would allow more community members to use the courts.</i>
Installing Irrigation Capability at Ralph J. Bunche Park	21 / 25 DPR	Other requests for park, building, or access improvements	<i>Ralph Bunche Park on First Avenue across the street from the United Nations Headquarters is in need of a water irrigation system for the park's plants. During a drought in 2022, the demise of many plants in the park was attributed to the absence of an irrigation system. The current system of volunteers periodically watering plants through hoses and watering cans is insufficient. With scaffolding in the park having been removed, there is a heightened need for care of sun-impacted plants. In 2022, community residents and visitors to what is known as the city's first peace park were denied a thriving park because of the</i>

lack of an irrigation system. Visitors include attendees of September's United Nations General Assembly, the world's largest annual assemblage of world leaders.

Bus parking	22 / 25 NYCTA	Other transit infrastructure requests	<i>Numerous express buses that originate in the outer boroughs end their routes in or near Manhattan Community District 6. However, these buses have no suitable parking options and therefore park in our district's streets, taking away parking spaces from residents and blocking bus lanes. Residents frequently complain about express buses parking along 34th and 57th Streets, and in the 2nd Avenue bus lane. CB6 has passed resolutions in support of finding layover locations for these buses. A bus depot or other solution will remove obstructions from our bus lanes and increase parking availability.</i>
Capital Improvements at Peter Detmold Park	23 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>There are a lot of issues with the infrastructure, and its dog park needs improvement. It is also adjacent to the FDR Drive so safety design concerns have been raised by several members of the community.</i>
Repair fountains in Glick Park	24 / 25 DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Location: East River - East 36th Street & East 38th Street Restoration of function to the East River Esplanade Park (Glick Park) fountains by replacing the pumps for water circulation and the electrical systems would add considerably to the attractiveness and use of the park. We look forward to seeing design proposals and a fully funded commitment.</i>
Capital Improvements at Asser Levy Recreation Center	25 / 25 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>The community is in need of significant infrastructure upgrades at the Asser Levy Recreation Center building, including the following. Replace, upgrade, and flood proof the center's windows. Locker room renovations are for the men's & women's locker rooms and handicap restrooms. This remodeling will provide new toilets, hand dryers, showers and sinks. The LED lights are needed for the indoor, intermediate pool. Additional requests include repairing the indoor pool dehumidifier/HVAC system and installing AC throughout the building, and the</i>

creation of a multi-purpose room for recreation activities including dance classes.

Construct a Continuous Esplanade	CS EDC	Invest in capital projects to improve access to waterfront	<i>Our waterfront is a significant resource for our city and has for many years been a priority for CB6. Currently our community cannot access large segments of our waterfront because our waterfront esplanade has significant gaps: from 41st - 51st Streets, 54th - 56th Streets, and 57th - 59th Streets. In a city where we live in such close quarters, our outdoor spaces, especially our waterfronts, were lifesavers during the pandemic. The Department of City Planning confirms our district has "the lowest amount of open space per capita of Manhattan community districts". We urgently need an unbroken and accessible waterfront. The East Midtown Greenway will create a waterfront esplanade from 54th to 59th Streets, but CB6 requests a plan for connecting the stalled 41st to 54th Streets segment.</i>
Build pedestrian bridge to fix the "pinch point"	CS DOT	Upgrade or create new greenways	<i>Location: East River Esplanade - East 13th Street & East 15th Street From 13th to 15th Street, the waterfront esplanade heads north of East River Park past the Con Edison pier. While this section has been reconstructed to allow a wider path for bikers and pedestrians, there is a section of the path that remains narrow and we hear from constituents that have been hit by bikes at this "pinch point." The Blueway Plan outlines an elevated, safer pedestrian and biker bridge that also separates the public from the Con Ed facility. The bridge is currently fully funded with \$129M in City capital funds and we advocate for the project's swift progress, as creating a safe space for pedestrians and cyclists is an urgent concern here.</i>
Repair Fountains in Dag Hammarskjold Plaza	CS DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	<i>Repair Fountains in Dag Hammarskjold Plaza. Most of the fountain equipment has been under water for more than a decade and is hopelessly corroded. This includes both plumbing and electrical wiring. The Friends of Dag Hammarskjold Plaza takes a custodial interest and will do what it can, but the Plaza should be a world-class park and outstanding neighborhood amenity</i>

worthy of funding by the city. We look forward to this work's completion.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Title	Priority Agency	Request	Explanation
Additional traffic enforcement officers in CD6	1 / 14 NYPD	Hire additional traffic enforcement agents	<i>The Mayor has several policies and programs meant to improve traffic flow and traffic safety in New York City, such as more protected bicycle lanes, dedicated bus lanes, and Vision Zero. However, because of a lack of traffic enforcement in our district, those policies and programs are left compromised. Protected bicycle lanes are compromised because of drivers interfering with those lanes. Bus lanes are compromised because other vehicles park in those dedicated bus lanes. Vision Zero is compromised because of vehicles that travel in a dangerous manner, therefore compromising the safety and lives of pedestrians. Additional traffic enforcement officers will be helpful in the carrying out of these initiatives.</i>
Additional PEP officers to keep CD6 parks safe	2 / 14 DPR	Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	<i>Park Enforcement Patrol (PEP) officer presence reduces illegal or inappropriate behavior and increases the opportunity for peaceful and safe enjoyment of the parks by both children and adults. CB6 would like more frequent patrols in our district. Current levels of roving enforcement are not sufficient to address quality of life issues in our parks which appear to have ramped up during the pandemic; more fixed patrols are needed. In this vein, we support funding of 1 additional sergeant and 8 additional PEP officers for Manhattan South. If additional officers are not possible at this time, we urge that the current level of staffing continue and that the Department of Parks consider patrol routes to address changing needs.</i>
Have DHS police directly provide security at all homeless shelters in our district	3 / 14 DHS	Improve safety at homeless shelters	<i>Due to budget cuts, DHS Police was cut from many shelters in our district in favor of private security, producing poorer results to matters including keeping the shelters safe and de-escalation. CB6 seeks restoration of the DHS police</i>

presence directly in shelters.

Funds to Research and Contract Restroom and Shower Services	4 / 14 DHS	Other request for services for the homeless	<i>We ask that the City conduct research on how the nonprofit and corporate sectors could help provide restroom and shower facilities to individuals experiencing homelessness. Models for providing restroom and shower facilities in this way currently exist in New York City, including in northern Manhattan and in Battery Park City, and the Manhattan Borough President has made it a priority to develop solutions to the problem. Research would include identifying appropriate locations, operational success experienced by the organizations, level of security required, costs, and a number of other elements. We hope the research would lead to contracting with one or more providers.</i>
Fund age-in-place support services for seniors	5 / 14 DFTA	Other expense budget request for DFTA	<i>We were pleased to see that some funds have been provided to support seniors living at home. For tens of thousands of seniors in Manhattan Community District 6 who remain capable of independent and semi-independent living, aging in place is the best way to remain in a comfortable and familiar environment, and retain their neighborhood connections and access to services and support. Our district has the third-highest proportion of residents over 65 in Manhattan and the tenth-highest in the city, and that proportion is increasing. As our residents age, we hope the administration will increase funding for this commitment.</i>
Increase frequency of collection from public waste baskets	6 / 14 DSNY	Provide more frequent litter basket collection	<i>As a consequence of overflowing trash in public trash receptacles, trash ends up in the street creating unsightly and unhygienic conditions. We are requesting an increased frequency of trash collection from public waste receptacles.</i>
Hire more staff for parks in CD6	7 / 14 DPR	Provide better park maintenance	<i>Manhattan Community District 6 needs increased staffing at parks, such as a dedicated district gardener, city parks workers, and additional welders. Current levels of maintenance and operations staff are not adequate to maintain our parks, and our landscaping suffers from lack of gardening and accessibility. Also, non-governmental funding (i.e. conservancies) is not available for any</i>

parks in our district. The pandemic has resulted in an increase in park usage. And as a district lacking park space, maintaining what little we do have is crucial. We hope to see the budget for the Parks department increased beyond FY2024 levels, making up for the cut in the FY2025 budget.

Increased enforcement funding for HPD	8 / 14 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance programs for housing inspections to correct code violations	<i>Renters in New York City depend on HPD to enforce housing quality and safety codes and to protect tenants from harassment and discrimination, and individuals working in affordable housing construction depend on HPD to enforce certain wage laws. The New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR) also depends on collaboration with HPD to enforce tenant protections at the state level. We understand that HPD's ability to do this important work depends on adequate funding for monitoring, investigation, and enforcement staff, and we ask that the city increase funding for such staff to ensure that applicable tenant and worker protection laws are enforced.</i>
Traffic studies for Queens Midtown Tunnel entrance area	9 / 14 DOT	Conduct traffic or parking studies	<i>The entrance area for the Queens Midtown Tunnel is plagued by numerous problems: constant traffic backups, slow buses, and pedestrian safety issues. CB6 requests that the NYC Department of Transportation perform a comprehensive traffic study that can figure out how to best address these issues. CB6 requests a traffic study for the Queens Midtown Tunnel entrance area, with the study area being between 38th and 33rd Streets (north to south) and between the FDR Drive and 3rd Avenue (east to west).</i>
Increased tenant protection and Right to Counsel funding	10 / 14 HRA	Provide, expand, or enhance homeless prevention programs/anti-eviction legal services	<i>Under the Right to Counsel (RTC) law, DSS/HRA's Office of Civil Justice (OCJ) must provide tenants facing eviction free legal representation and advice. City data shows that 86% of tenants with RTC representation remain in their homes. But New York State court data shows that due to a shortage of available lawyers, thousands of New Yorkers faced eviction proceedings without lawyers every year. Some tenants are also eligible for grants and subsidies that they do not apply for, which could make eviction proceedings</i>

unnecessary . We request that the city provide additional funding for DSS, both to completely fulfill its RTC obligation under law, and to support and advocate for tenants in ensuring they receive all the public support for which they are qualified.

Budget increase for Community Boards	11 / 14 OMB	Provide more community board staff	<i>An analysis of the 12 Manhattan community board (CB) operating budgets (PS and OTPS only, as rent budgets vary from board to board) on July 1, 2024 by Manhattan CB6 revealed considerable variation in budgets among the boards. CB3, with the highest budget at \$291,434, has almost \$23,000 more to work with than the CB with the lowest budget (CB10). CB6 is 10th out of 12 Manhattan CBs in terms of operating budget. CB operating budgets (PS and OTPS only) should be baselined at \$325,000 and be equal in amount among all CBs. A budget increase to \$325,000, an infinitesimal amount in terms of the City's overall budget, would enable CBs to retain current staff, hire additional personnel, or invest in resources that benefit the community, such as urban planning consulting and current technologies.</i>
Increase library funding	12 / 14 NYPL	Other expense budget request for NYPL	<i>In previous years we have asked for additional electronic assets for libraries and staffing increases. However, the funding has not been baselined in the budget, making a reliance on future amounts precarious. We ask that the budget for NYPL and particularly for the branches in our district be increased to address upgrades to resources.</i>
A report to obtain community district level data on elder abuse	13 / 14 DFTA	Enhance programs for elder abuse victims	<i>With an aging population comes a greater need for attention to crimes perpetrated that are particular to seniors. Combating elder abuse, whether physical (domestic) abuse or the financial kind is critical in a district that has 18.2% of its population over the age of 65 (and growing). CB6 asks for additional funds to be devoted to specialized programs developed by the Department for the Aging to identify and prevent these situations. Additionally, more data on the extent of elder abuse in our city would be helpful in identifying needs in the district and citywide.</i>

Comprehensive coastal resiliency and flood risk study

14 / 14
DCP

Study land use and zoning to better provide for future neighborhood needs like affordable housing and job growth

A comprehensive study of coastal resiliency and flood risk is required between E 25th St. and E 42nd St. east of First Avenue. This area houses human services infrastructure critical to the health and safety of Manhattan residents, such as Bellevue and NYU Langone Hospitals, and the 30th Street Men's Intake Shelter. Even a temporary loss of these facilities would put lives at risk and create extensive hardship. There are also residential apartment buildings, schools, medical practice offices, pet shelters, and other services. The DCP Flood Hazard Mapper shows the study area is vulnerable to flooding to varying degrees. The study is urgently required to ensure this area can maintain operations during coastal storms and that CB6 residents do not suffer the loss of essential services.