

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

Fiscal Year  
2023

**Brooklyn  
Community District  
14**

Published by:



December 2021

## 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) 2023. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from July to November, 2021.

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](mailto: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 FY23 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 2023. 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.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

1. Community Board Information

2. 2020 Census Data

3. Overview of Community District

4. Top Three Pressing Issues Overall

5. Summary of Community District Needs and Budget Requests

Health Care and Human Services

Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Public Safety and Emergency Services

Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Transportation

Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

6. Other Budget Requests

7. Summary of Prioritized Budget Requests

## 1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Brooklyn Community Board 14

---

Address: 810 East 16 Street

Phone: (718) 859-6357

Email:

Website: [cb14brooklyn.com](http://cb14brooklyn.com)

---

Chair: Jo Ann Brown

District Manager: Shawn Campbell

## 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.

**Brooklyn Community District 14**

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
<b>AGE</b>							
Total population	160,664	100.00	164,568	100.00	3,904	2.4	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	40,031	24.9	36,180	22	-3,851	-9.6	-2.9
<b>MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>							
Total population	160,664	100.0	164,568	100.0	3,904	2.4	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	25,165	15.7	24,726	15.0	-439	-1.7	-0.7
White non-Hispanic	59,590	37.1	61,736	37.5	2,146	3.6	0.4
Black non-Hispanic	56,948	35.4	46,445	28.2	-10,503	-18.4	-7.2
Asian non-Hispanic	15,147	9.4	21,317	13.0	6,170	40.7	3.6
Some other race, non-Hispanic	1,131	0.7	2,332	1.4	1,201	106.2	0.7
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	2,683	1.7	8,012	4.9	5,329	198.6	3.2
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>							
Total housing units	60,417	100.0	62,254	100.0	1,837	3.0	0.0
Occupied housing units	56,852	94.1	59,355	95.3	2,503	4.4	1.2
Vacant housing units	3,565	5.9	2,899	4.7	-666	-18.7	-1.2

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

**Statement on Data Accuracy**

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

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

## New York City

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
<b>AGE</b>							
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
<b>MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>							
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
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>							
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

## Brooklyn

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
<b>AGE</b>							
Total population	2,504,700	100.00	2,736,074	100.00	231,374	9.2	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	594,378	23.7	595,703	21.8	1,325	0.2	-1.9
<b>MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>							
Total population	2,504,700	100.0	2,736,074	100.0	231,374	9.2	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	496,285	19.8	516,426	18.9	20,141	4.1	-0.9
White non-Hispanic	893,306	35.7	968,427	35.4	75,121	8.4	-0.3
Black non-Hispanic	799,066	31.9	729,696	26.7	-69,370	-8.7	-5.2
Asian non-Hispanic	260,129	10.4	370,776	13.6	110,647	42.5	3.2
Some other race, non-Hispanic	15,904	0.6	37,579	1.4	21,675	136.3	0.8
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	40,010	1.6	113,170	4.1	73,160	182.9	2.5
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>							
Total housing units	1,000,293	100.0	1,077,654	100.0	77,361	7.7	0.0
Occupied housing units	916,856	91.7	1,009,804	93.7	92,948	10.1	2.0
Vacant housing units	83,437	8.3	67,850	6.3	-15,587	-18.7	-2.0

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



### 3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

Located in the heart of Brooklyn, Community Board 14 comprises the diverse and dynamic communities of Flatbush, Midwood and eastern Kensington. The District embraces 2.9 square miles within which approximately 160,000 people reside. The district remains among the most diverse in New York City; ranking seventh of 59 Community Districts citywide. Approximately 38% of the District is White; 28% of the total population is Black/African American; 13% is Asian; and 15% is of Hispanic origin. Notable changes in these demographics include significant growth in the Asian community, and a substantial drop in the Black population. Within these racial categories, there is a rich myriad of nationalities and cultures. About 43% of our District's population is foreign born. The vast majority of needs previously identified in this annual District Needs Statement have not been met in a meaningful way. The Covid 19 pandemic underscored the importance of addressing health, housing, and socio-economic disparities, and educational, environmental and small business issues, at the local level. Meeting the budget priorities that are identified at the local level represents an investment in the community, which pays off when crises strike and positions our community to be safe, productive, and resilient. To the extent that the city failed to respond meaningfully to local needs, the pandemic hit us hard. We urge agencies to note lessons learned and respond meaningfully to our district needs and related budget requests.

## 4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

### Brooklyn Community Board 14

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

#### Health care services

First, let us reiterate our objection to the Department of City Planning pre-selecting a drop down menu of priorities and limiting what they can be. We broadly imagine health care issues to include affordable housing, homelessness, and concerns related to quality of life issues, which all impact health and mental health. Rodent complaints, a growing variety of noise complaints, reports of homeless individuals and encampments, misuse of corner baskets, litter, illegal parking, illegal vendors and graffiti reports have all increased in the District. There have been changes to enforcement and response to these complaints away from NYPD. Unfortunately these changes have been premature and new enforcement procedures are not fully realized or resourced. Housing insecurity is also highly correlated with health outcomes. CD 14 ranks high in severe overcrowding, severe rent-overburdened households, and a high rate of serious housing code violations. Quality of life issues and inadequate housing exacerbate health and health care issues. Covid deaths hit poor and overcrowded communities of color disproportionately. For years we have noted health disparities in the District, including access to insurance and care. We have asked for funding to address mental health in our community to address several issues, from street outreach to our homeless population, to assisting with mental hygiene issues related to substance misuse, to de-stigmatizing request for mental health assistance, we were already especially vulnerable in the face of the pandemic. We are below the citywide resident to hospital bed ratio. More than 16% of our residents are without health care. We must think of health care services broadly. The city will ask us what we think is a higher priority: education, access to care, mental health services, etc., but what good is one of these provisions without the others? In a time where education about vaccinations, the utility of wearing masks, and continued social distancing meets a larger than citywide average of several preexisting health conditions that put people at greater risks of severe Covid 19 outcomes, in a community that has so little outdoor space, and where 40% of rental units are not maintained adequately, it is more important than ever to think holistically about addressing public health needs. Covid 19 hit the communities of Flatbush and Midwood hard. One of our neighborhoods suffered a case rate of 20 per 100,000 residents; compared to 12 per 100,000 citywide. While the pandemic slowly recedes, conditions that opened the door to these impacts persist.

#### Infrastructure resiliency

First, let us reiterate our objection to the Department of City Planning pre-selecting a drop down menu of priorities and limiting what they can be. Many of these priorities are intertwined, and it just doesn't make sense to ask if affordable housing is more important than education (for example). Infrastructure resiliency includes street conditions, street flooding, schools and community facilities, as well as human services. Infrastructure resiliency includes street conditions/roadway, street bridge, mass transit maintenance and infrastructure; street flooding; maintenance and cleanliness of institutions, natural assets, and public space. Last year, DOT responded to CB14's request for trench repairs by suggesting that they be funded by elected officials. That's ridiculous. Three road bridges are scheduled for repair but the full scope has not been determined. The purview issues surrounding the Newkirk Plaza disqualify the Newkirk Avenue bridge from a component contract and likely put the timing of repairs beyond the horizon. DOT has installed traffic calming devices with no maintenance plan. Weeds are higher than cars on pedestrian islands, delineators litter the roadway. DOT has proposed a permanent Open Restaurants program that would compete with other contracts with for profit uses of the streets such as bike parking stations and electrical vehicle charging stations will compete with public uses such as bike lanes and bus lanes. DOT has not explained how these competing interests will be prioritized, or the process by which local community members will be able to weigh in. It is difficult to have confidence in expanding programs under DOT's watch when the agency has not responded to repair requests, has not maintained other assets, and has not improved the time it takes to respond to (for instance) speed hump requests (typically more than 3 years). Chronic flooding locations must be studied and addressed as weather events and the number of locations have only increased. Hurricane Ida flooded homes and businesses throughout this high-ground District, surely costing the city millions in claims that could have been better invested in infrastructure improvements. A request for a new precinct house has been a priority for

three decades, as noted elsewhere in this report. CD 14 is considered a transit zone but there have been no studies of station capacity. Transit zoning text amendments that could increase station accessibility rest on happenstance rather than equity-based planning. To the extent that capacity, accessibility, equity and thus resiliency improvements are being made by agencies and utilities alike, there is insufficient coordination so that roadway disruptions are extended and use of the public right of way and public space in general is poorly planned. Is there any hope for restoring the B23 bus on Cortelyou Road now that restaurants line the curb lanes?

### **Parks and open space**

Our priorities are based on process and thus our first priorities are those needs that have lingered on our budget priorities list for years and even decades without being addressed or in some cases meaningfully acknowledged by the relevant agencies, including open space, relocation of the 70th police precinct house and a variety of baselined sanitation services. Specifically, Community Board 14 has the highest percentage of residents who live more than a quarter mile away from a park. This is more than an issue of recreation - it has serious public health ramifications. Health disparities are exacerbated by the lack of outdoor recreational amenities and when social distancing orders were enacted, the residents of CD 14 had few outdoor options. Two DOT Safe Streets were opened (ironically one was alongside Prospect Park) and the other, which is still operational is located along Newkirk Plaza, which CB14 has asked the city to activate as a public plaza for well over 20 years. Recently, Borough President Adams shifted goals for the lot at Bedford Avenue and Church Avenue away from affordable housing and toward developing open space and an important memorial to the history of enslaved Africans. This is a location that CD 14 identified as suitable for open space over a decade ago and we trust that this shift will be adequately funded and the project expedited. CB14 has requested that Umma Park and the Campus Road Tot Lot be fully rehabilitated. We have asked for expanded outdoor space at the long vacant Church Avenue and Bedford Avenue lot. A request to make Newkirk Plaza a public plaza has been denied by three different agencies, despite Mayor di Blasio's public commitment made in 2019 to address the lack of agency accountability for the plaza. A 2017 study was conducted by a CB14 planning fellow identified other potential green space in the District. The 70th Police Precinct must balance responding to crime, gang activity, quality of life complaints, and community relations in a racially, ethnically, religiously, and socio-economically diverse community. They do so from a precinct house that is located as far away from the heart of the district as can be. OMB just greenlighted a site search for a new precinct house. This is a request that CB 14 has made for over 30 years. We remain stubbornly hopeful that the site search will yield positive results. Every year for over a decade we have had to request for the restoration of some baseline DSNY service or another. For many years in a row, we asked for the restoration of 6 day a week commercial basket service. This year we urge the city to restore Manual Litter Patrol (MLP). Currently MLP is provided in the district only through city council grants so it cannot be provided throughout the District. These are baseline services and should be paid directly through DSNY's own budget so that additional grants can support special projects, such as graffiti removal, catch basin clearing or tree pit maintenance, none of which fall within any agency purview.

---

## 5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

### HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Brooklyn Community Board 14

##### Most Important Issue Related to Health Care and Human Services

###### **Services to reduce or prevent homelessness**

There is no single most important issue related to health care and human services since so many needs are intertwined. Services for low income and vulnerable adults, for seniors and those who are homebound overlap with disease prevention and mental health services. Substandard housing has a substantial impact on health and mental health. Once an individual has become homeless, a whole host of services have not been made available or have failed. Prevention is the best care. CB 14 ranks 7th of all 59 community boards in severe housing overcrowding. More than 32% of our tenants are severely rent burdened (paying more than 50% of their income on rent) ranking CD14 14th citywide. The district ranks second in the number of serious housing code violations per 1000 units of housing. In 2019, 57% of housing units were affordable at 80% AMI, which was 13% fewer than in 2010. This housing insecurity manifests in a growing number of street homeless individuals who were previously housed in the community. It is exceedingly difficult to move a person off the street, once they have become homeless. Therefore prevention is of paramount importance. Community Board 14 accepts a role in hosting shelters in the community. However, the location, the population served and the provider must be transparently considered. DHS is in the process of opening a men's shelter on Duryea Place, next door to a supportive housing facility for people experiencing mental illness and practically on the loading dock of Kings Theater. We don't see how this location serves the 200 men who will be housed there and it places an undue burden on this one-block of residents. It also undermines the \$90 million dollar economic development project that the theater was meant to anchor. The second shelter proposed for the area was originally planned to be a family shelter run by an organization headquartered in and with deep roots in the community. Seemingly without rhyme or reason and certainly sans transparency, DHS reneged on that proposed plan and has now awarded a women's shelter contract to an organization that has never run a women's shelter and has no experience with human service delivery in Brooklyn. DHS shelters must be opened with higher potential for success than either of these two plans offer.

##### Community District Needs Related to Health Care and Human Services

###### **Needs for Health Care and Facilities**

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Community Health Profile for CD 14 notes that living a long and healthy life is not equally available to all New Yorkers. Secure jobs with benefits, well-maintained and affordable housing, and access to parks, healthy and affordable food, and quality health care are at the root of good health. The poverty rate in the District has fallen from 22% to 12% from 2010 to 2019, but it has remained steady for seniors at about 24%. Sixteen percent of adults have no health insurance, and the rate of avoidable hospitalizations is higher than the citywide and borough wide averages. More than 57% of residents pay more than a third of their income on rent; while only 40% of housing units are adequately maintained by landlords. CD 14 ranks at the bottom citywide in terms of the percentage of residents who live more than a quarter of a mile away from a park. These are issues that have been highlighted in previous years. The city's failure to address any of these issues in a meaningful way left this community especially vulnerable in the face of a deadly pandemic.

###### **Needs for Older NYs**

According to the Department for the Aging's analysis of 2010 Census data, the population of older New Yorkers is increasing as a share of the total population. In 2010 it was 9% and in 2019 the population over 65 grew to 17%. The poverty rate in the District dropped, but not for those age 65 and older from whom it held steady at 24%. Furthermore, those over the age of 85 is increasing the most. In addition, the gender gap between older New Yorkers is decreasing and the number of "younger" older New Yorkers seeking services is increasing. These shifts

require new focus on providing support services for aging New Yorkers. The long term suspension of senior centers in response to the pandemic, puts additional pressure on the City to pivot to provide accessible services for our aging population. Recreation, food services, casework and healthcare all must be delivered differently. The Department has been creative in it's response to the needs of older New Yorkers.

### **Needs for Homeless**

On any given night, nearly 50,000 people will sleep in NYC shelters; 10,138 families and 18,357 single adults will sleep in homeless shelters tonight. For those who are homeless and on the streets, reports have increased citywide and our community is no different. Not every person on the street is homeless and not every homeless person is on the street. Breaking Ground is Brooklyn's DHS contractor and provides excellent service. We understand that it takes on average 250 encounters with street outreach teams before individuals will accept services. This, combined with nearly 200 reports to the CB 14 office in 2019 for homeless assistance, as well as a push to remove NYPD from the respose protocol, demonstrates that continued expansion of teams of experts is warranted. The Midwood Safehaven is now operating at capacity. Such programs should be expanded with the best interest of the community in mind. The Department of Homeless services is siting a 200 bed men's general population shelter adjacent to both a supportive housing facility for individuals with mental illness, and the Kings theater. While CB14 appreciates the need for shelters and the community's responsibility for playing a supportive role, this is not an optimal location for this particular facility. It is unfortunate that DHS's efforts to site a familiy shelter (in a very appropriate location in the District) fell through last year. One in every 7 elementary students in CD 14 will have experienced homelessness by the 5th grade. The affects are profound.

### **Needs for Low Income NYs**

Community Board 14 continues to host non-profit roundtable events each year in order to stay aware of needs being met by Community Based Organizations (CBO), who they are serving, and what type of support they need to manage and expand caseloads. In the past we brought the CBOs together with city agencies and nonprofit support organizations to expand their capacity and strengthen the CBO network in our community. In 2019 CB 14 focussed on the 2020 Census and formed a Complete Count Committee. Federal funding that is based on the Census helps ensure that residents in poverty, living in overcrowded dwellings and paying 50% of their income to do so, can access education, job, health and other human and support services to which thry are entitled. Last year we organized a lunch and learn series to explore affordable housing for our community. At a time when the wealthier strata of our community is growing, it is important to maintain focus on those in or close to the poverty line. Human services are an investment in the productivity and resiliancy of our community. Ignoring these requests continues to leave our commjunity disporportionately vulnerable to pandemics, economic downturns, weather events and development policy.

---

## Capital Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

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

## Expense Requests Related to Health Care and Human Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
7/25	DOHMH	<b>Other programs to address public health issues requests</b>	<i>Public health programs must be updated to apply lessons learned during and in the wake of the Covid pandemic, and it's impact on our diverse community. Education and programs to address health disparities that were laid bare must be addressed. The need to impress upon our residents their roles in stemming the spread must be a reliable campaign ongoingly.</i>	
8/25	DOHMH	<b>Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment</b>	<i>The remaining stresses of the pandemic are well documented throughout communities. Nearly one in 25 New Yorkers has experienced mental illness. About 280,000 have major disorders such as schizophrenia. Forty percent of those in city shelters and 53% of those in city jails have mental illness. From March to December of 2020, more than 17,000 311 calls were made for mental health assistance. This was 85 times more than the same period in 2019. Mobile crises teams, outreach to engage people in programs like CONNECT and added resources for those who are undocumented or mobility impaired are needed. Outreach to address mental illness and substance misuse is frequent but we have to ensure that it is also effective.</i>	
13/25	DHS	<b>Expand street outreach</b>	<i>Reports on homeless encampments and regarding individuals who appear to be homeless have increased over the past year. Common Ground is the current contractor and provides excellent service. Given the increase in calls to the Community Board, the Police and 311, an increase in outreach services is warranted. These teams must be equipped with professionals who can assist those who are not technically homeless, but are on the street due to substance use.</i>	



15/25	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing</b>	<i>Community District 14 ranks 11th of 59 in the percentage of severely rent burdened household - 35% up from 30% the year before. The District ranks 8th in the percent of renter households that are severely overcrowded. Nearly 35% of renters in the District pay over 50% of their household income on monthly rent. Affordability of rentals (at 80% of AMI) decreased from 2010-2017, from 71.3% to only 49%. These are pressures that lend themselves to homelessness and continued expansion of prevention programs is warranted.</i>
16/25	DFTA	<b>Funding for a new senior center program</b>	<i>Engage in reimagining an RFP for senior centers that could continue some programming that would allow for social distanced but in person services, while expanding needed remote programming. DFTA was amazingly deft in pivoting to providing remote service to a vulnerable population and developing new volunteer programs. This shift to ensure the continuity of service should be fully funded.</i>
17/25	DFTA	<b>Increase staffing for homebound adult programs</b>	<i>Case management, home care, legal services, and transportation services are generally intertwined. There is no way to prioritize the needs of one senior citizen over those of another and it would be folly to provide transportation over home care for a senior who is need of both. The funding of these services must be designed with the approach that support services are inextricable.</i>
18/25	DOHMH	<b>Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations</b>	<i>CD 14 continues to be among the highest number of rodent complaints in the City. Those complaints doubled from 300 in 2018 to 600 in 2019 and continue to rise. While DOHMH continues to increase the number of inspections performed annually, these efforts are outpaced by conditions contributing to rodent infestations. Increased coordination with DOB's abatement rules for construction sites, with DSNY to address illegal dumping and school collections, and with the public at large to educate people on the down side of feeding feral cats and birds are warranted.</i>

## YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

### Brooklyn Community Board 14

#### Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

##### **Youth workforce development and summer youth employment**

Community Board 14 has identified the need for expanded school seats as a budget priority for well over a decade and the Department of Education has recognized the need but has not fulfilled it. There are several new residential developments slated for the district, which will exacerbate overcrowding. We urge DOE and SCA to hasten efforts to provide several hundred elementary school seats. In the meantime, new private schools and charter schools have been opened. There must be a recognition that income disparities, housing disparities, and the disparities in parental educational attainment, as well as first languages spoken at home, family size and more, make learning challenging in different ways in different households. This was especially true for remote learning, which will surely exacerbate attainment gaps. For the past 13 years CB 14 has organized a Youth Conference and in 2021, the conference was held remotely and about 100 young people attended. We hope to go back to an in-person format in 2022, which in the past has attracted over 500 young community members. The need for youth workforce development, youth employment, youth justice and youth centered cure violence programs will be all the more urgent and we continue to advocate for an even greater expansion of DYCD, ACS funding and CBO support contracts. We also encourage DYCD to continue to partner with our Board's efforts on the annual conference.

#### Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

##### **Needs for Youth Education**

There are 35 public elementary and secondary schools in the District serving more than 20,000 students. In addition, there are more than 26 private/parochial elementary and secondary schools serving 6709 students. The public elementary schools in our district are over capacity - ranging from 111% to 146% over enrolled. The City has recognized our need for additional seats in the District for well over a decade. CB 14 ranks 29th and 39th of 59 in the percentage of students performing at grade level on the NYS 4th grade ELA and Math exams, respectively (with the percentages around 50% for each test). Our schools have a higher than citywide average of ELL students. Over 30 different first languages are represented on one of our elementary schools. Given school overcrowding and technology access concerns, this district is at greater risk of grade level and on time graduation backsliding. This will be a long term issue.

##### **Needs for Youth and Child Welfare**

Given that the population of children under the age of five numbered 11,680 in 2010 and that 22.3% of families in the District with a child under the age of five fell below the poverty line at least once from 2010 to 2012, the number of early childhood programs is woefully inadequate. There is a concern related to potential pent up demand for casework to protect children who have not been in contact with mandated reporters during the months of the pandemic. Call for investigation are down over 50% and reports from educators are down over 80% for obvious reasons. In March of 2020, we held our 13th Annual Youth Conference. However, the pandemic eviscerated nearly all of the opportunities that our youth learned of that day. The city will have to expand programs to address the wider gap in opportunity left in the wake of the pandemic.



## Capital Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
7/13	SCA	<b>Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school</b>	<i>While numbers might shift post-covid, DOE still acknowledges CD 14 as a district in need of seats. When last measured at full capacity, PS 139 was at 121% of utilization; PS 127 was 125%; PS 249 was at 128%, PS 193 at 111%; PS 315 was at 118% and the PS 152 Annex was at 146%. Since annexes are built to address overcrowding, an overcrowded annex boldly underscores the need for additional elementary school seats in the northern end of the District. The elementary schools listed above are all north of Avenue L.</i>	
12/13	SCA	<b>Renovate other site component</b>	<i>SCA keeps responding that this is not a need that they will address but community institutions should have respect for the health and quality of life in the communities they serve. While SCA has updated new building designs with refuse needs in mind, there should be some effort to retrofit existing buildings. Areas to store garbage before and then areas to place bags or containers for pick up need better planning and design. Too many schools place a large number of bags out too early in the day. They are often ripped and are adding to our rodent population and public health and safety concerns.</i>	

## Expense Requests Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
----------	--------	---------	-------------	----------

---

10/25	DYCD	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program</b>	<i>According to our Youth Conference attendees survey, the biggest draw for the 600 youth who attended our annual conference was jobs. It is imperative that DYCD jobs programs be expanded and dependably funded. Additional focus on building capacity at the CBO level to expand programming into underserved communities that were more highly impacted by Covid 19 is imperative. Cure violence programs depend on significant alternatives. DYCD is poised to support new models of curing violence and expanding opportunities for future leaders.</i>
11/25	ACS	<b>Other foster care and child welfare requests</b>	<i>The agency has made positive strides in reducing caseloads. This effort must be continued, but there is a concern that demand for casework will increase as the city opens and children come into contact with mandated reporters. The stress placed on households and access to support is a combination for concern. ACS's work with juvenile justice must also be supported as new cure violence programs take root in our community.</i>

---

## PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

### Brooklyn Community Board 14

#### Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

##### **Public safety facilities (precinct, fire houses, etc.)**

Crime prevention is incredibly important. As the frequency of disasters seems to continue to increase, the need for preparedness and response cannot be overstated. Fire safety and addressing general crime are at the core of a safe community. Public nuisance complaints are on a steep rise in the District. Traffic complaints and request for enforcement are also on the rise. It is very important that the community and its police force work together to benefit from shifts in a violence disruption and harm reduction model to deal with how youth crime and recidivism are addressed. That said, we have escalated our top need in this category to a new precinct house based on the number of decades it has been identified as a priority. NYPD Capital conducted a feasibility study to determine whether the precinct can be rebuilt on site. While the lot would allow the construction, it was noted that the location is unsuitable. OMB has finally green-lighted a site search for a new location. A new location will not be easy to identify in our narrow 2.9 square mile district but the community and elected officials are all ready to provide assistance and support. It would be a detriment to the community to let yet another opportunity slip by.

#### Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

##### **Needs for Public Safety**

The men and women of the 70th Police Precinct serve our community from a Precinct House that is poorly suited to their needs and to the needs of the community. The 70th Precinct House is undersized, antiquated and deteriorated. Adapt Community Network, which serves people with cerebral palsy, and the Joseph Belsky house, which serves low-income mobility impaired residents, share this very narrow, one-way street. Thus one of the most active Precinct Houses is in the midst of one of the largest concentrations of multiply handicapped people in the city. The number of schools in proximity to the precinct continues to increase, with another new school proposed on the corner of Lawrence and Seton.

Overall crime numbers continue to decrease, making the 70th Precinct one of the few in the city where crime has dropped every year since the introduction of Compstat. The Neighborhood Coordinating Officers had become familiar with and to community members and have addressed both quality of life and matters of public safety with new efficiency. Their work at the community level must continue in order to instill confidence and cooperation throughout the community. The shift to a cure violence model seems well received by the borough and the precinct. The ACS, and DYCD programs that support CBOs that have become trusted messengers in the community must be adequately funded. Bringing funding and program support to the community level and making sure they work in tandem with NYPD's responsibilities is a new challenge that we trust will yield positive results.

The number of crossing guards has increased over the past two years, however it has not kept pace with need. Ensuring that the position offers incentives to attract and retain personnel is a priority. Having enough personnel to fill in when guards call in or take leave is another measure that should be brought into practice.

##### **Needs for Emergency Services**

None of the firehouses in CD 14 are slated for renovations or generators. Given that mandatory inspections are based on Department of Buildings new construction, alteration and demolition permits and given that those permit applications are increasing, the need to ensure adequate resources for inspections is clear. Education programs to prevent fires and swift response are also key. It remains distressing that response times continue to increase for FDNY and for EMS. The process by which FDNY approves DOT installations such as speed humps, pedestrian islands, and curb extensions has improved to ensure that local input is emphasized, but as DOT expands street and curb lane use to bike corrals, restaurants, protected bike lanes and more, we must ensure that additional amenities don't conflict with emergency response!



## Capital Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/13	NYPD	<b>Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses</b>	<i>The history of efforts to relocate this aging facility goes back three decades. In 2006, DCAS began property acquisition at 1326 Ocean Avenue and NYPD set aside \$30 million for the property, and OMB stated its commitment to identify additional funding. Construction was set to begin in 2013. It did not and the site was lost to a market rate housing development. A scoping study to assess the feasibility of building a new precinct house on site acknowledges the locational challenges that the current site presents and OMB has just approved a new site search. Relocating the precinct house remains a priority. In the meantime, the current precinct house floods and leaks and does not have adequate lockers, storage, or parking, nor it is handicap accessible.</i>	
9/13	FDNY	<b>Rehabilitate or renovate existing fire houses or EMS stations</b>	<i>Fund station house renovations and upgrades at Engine 255/Ladder 157; Engine 281/Ladder 147 and Engine 250 firehouses. Including the addition of a station house generator at one of these fire stations. There are no firehouses in CD 14 with a generator.</i>	
11/13	NYPD	<b>Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses</b>	<i>While NYPD continues the search for an appropriate location for a new precinct house, the current precinct house floods and leaks and does not have adequate lockers, storage, parking, nor it is handicap accessible. Work orders should be addressed quickly. The vacant lot on the block should be explored as a potential parking facility for the 70th Precinct.</i>	
13/13	NYPD	<b>Provide surveillance (Argus) cameras</b>	<i>This continues to be a common request from the community and the Precinct. CD 14 would defer to the CO as to most warranted location. While cameras are typically funded by allocations made by elected officials, we believe funding should be provided in the NYPD budget directly so that placement is not contingent on the interest level of whichever city councilmembers overlap with a Precinct.</i>	

## Expense Requests Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
9/25	FDNY	<b>Provide more firefighters or EMS workers</b>	<i>Fund adequate new firefighter, Marshall, EMS and inspector hires. Given the pace of development and the density that is adding to our community, it is imperative that we ensure that staffing remain optimal and that the addition of a 5th firefight on the truck is expanded to firehouses serving our community. Three years ago more than a dozen Fire Marshalls were hired and dedicated to Brooklyn. The increase is useful and should be augmented by additional hires. There should never be such slim margin in the headcount that puts public safety at risk should firefighters choose their own political point of view over work orders.</i>	
14/25	NYPD	<b>Hire additional crossing guards</b>	<i>This is an increasing request. New schools have opened, new developments are in the pipeline. The Community Board defers to the Police Precinct to assign additional crossing guards to new locations.</i>	

## CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

### Brooklyn Community Board 14

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

##### **Cleanliness/trash collection**

Sanitation and chronic flooding rank equally high in importance. We have several chronic flooding locations. CD14 also has 54 dead end streets, 3 BIDs and 5 additional commercial streets within our 2.9 square miles, which require specific DSNY services such as MLP and basket service. When a community is recovering from a public health crises, it is all the more important that sanitation is prioritized. As the city strives to recover economically, it must be well maintained. DSNY funding must be fully restored to address both health and economic recovery. There must be enough manpower to clean on every collection shift; MLP, which was completely eliminated, must be fully restored. There are 54 dead ends in CD14 and MLP is the only program that cleans them. Commercial basket collection must be locked in to 7 days a week. It is hard to know what the winter will bring, but outdoor dining will certainly offer snow plow challenges. The CB14 office has received rodent complaints at a much higher rate since the pandemic. The DSNY symbol is a medical staff for a reason. However, the department seems to be increasingly reliant on councilmember funding, which only reaches the parts of the District served by that member. CD14 intersects with four councilmembers so baseline services should come from the baseline budget. Restore full funding to DSNY - it is a matter of public health and economic recovery. Our chronic flooding locations have been brought to the attention of DEP for years with no amelioration. Hurricane Ida was an extraordinary event that certainly brought a great deal of attention to our hard hit community. However, our chronic locations flood in fairly regular rain storms. How can we mitigate these events and how can we better prepare for emergencies?

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

##### **Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection**

Flooding remains an issue in several locations. DEP has assisted Parks to maintain catch basins north of one of our chronic locations along E. 10th Street and Church Avenue, but flooding continues. Ultimately, the overwhelmed system in the city streets is under the purview of DEP and they must address this issue. Bioswales, permeable surfaces, and catchbasin and roadway maintenance are interagency concerns. This makes it all the more difficult to coordinate a response.

Trench restoration continues to be an issue in the District. In 2019 DOT was allocated \$60 million to address trench issues citywide, thus DEP was able to pass the ball on these projects. However, not one of the trenches in CD 14 made the DOT list. There has been no progress on this issue. DOT has indicated that it has not begun a single project with the original \$60 million and there have been no further allocations, which indicates a complete policy failure.

##### **Needs for Sanitation Services**

The city's drastic cuts to DSNY's budget last fiscal year amounted to an effective 60% reduction in service Citywide. This was the most noticeable negative impact of all agency budget cuts. Restorations were the most noticeable improvements. This is the beauty of DSNY - fund it and it will get done. Currently there is still no baseline MLP. Given that each and every resident produces more than two pounds of garbage every day, the efforts of the Department of Sanitation workers at BK 14 to keep pace with the needs of our District are greatly appreciated. Within our 2.9 miles there are 89 road miles and 54 dead ends and several narrow streets. In addition, bike lanes, pedestrian islands, neckdowns, and Open Streets restaurants, installed and managed by DOT offer new challenges to collection, recycling, street sweeping and snow removal. Illegal drop offs and dumping continues to be a difficult issue in the District with its many dead ends, one block streets and many road bridges. Cleanliness had improved and complaints had abated along commercial streets when the six day a week basket truck was restored. We support the return of electronics collection and leaf collection programs. We appreciate and support additional DSNY services to collect Christmas trees and Chometz alike. Many in the district were eager for household organics

recycling, and are not pleased that it is only being reintroduced in the original pilot Districts. We are extremely grateful for BK14's responsiveness to the needs of our community in general and thier interagency work pertinent to storm clean up, homeless encampment conditions, and derelict vehicles that are persistent issues in several locations in the District.

---



## Capital Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
CS	DSNY	<b>Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure</b>	<i>We are gratified that the condemned heating and cooling systems installed on the BK14 roof will be upgraded in the upcoming fiscal year so that the garage has heat in the winter and adequate cooling in the summer.</i>	

## Expense Requests Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/25	DEP	<b>Inspect water main on specific street segment and repair or replace as needed</b>	<i>There are several locations in the District that flood chronically in rainstorms. These locations have all been brought to DEP's attention and we are awaiting determination as to cause. DCP has provided a limited drop down list from which to choose a budget priority. We ask the DEP respond to the requests pending and advise as to what the respective issues are so that we can identify what budget line these requests fall into. The bottom line is that DEP must provide solutions to these locations because property, businesses and public areas should not have to withstand chronic flooding. Several claims have been filed with the City of New York.</i>	
3/25	DSNY	<b>Other cleaning requests</b>	<i>There are 1200 road segments in CD 14. Given the number of dead ends, overpasses, and road bridges, cleaning is a persistent need. The evisceration of MLP, which is the only operation that cleans CD14's 54 dead ends streets, the temporary reductions in basket collection and lot cleaning, cancellation of electronics collection and organics is a myopic response in a city striving to recover its health and economy. DSNY stepped up to the plate in the midst of a public health crises like no other agency. BK14 assists DPR in the aftermath of storms, while still maintaining collection. We cannot depend of partially serving the community based on the whims of Councilmembers. Baseline services should come from the baseline budget. Restore full funding.</i>	

6/25	DEP	<b>Clean catch basins</b>	<i>CD14 is a leafy district. We encourage neighborhoods and businesses to keep catch basins clear but it's a ongoing battle. With so many chronic flooding locations in the District, there has to be a more frequent schedule and some creative thinking about programs and possible design strategies to keep the catch basins clear.</i>
23/25	DSNY	<b>Increase enforcement of canine waste laws</b>	<i>Illegal drop offs and dumping at commercial baskets, dead-ends, tree pits, etc is an ongoing complaint. Resident bring garbage to corner baskets, construction and other commercial debris are often found under elevated train tracks. Often the sanitation workers, supervisors and police know who the offenders are but the rules for enforcement require a stake out. Funding to increase enforcement's capacity to stake out chronic locations, day and night, could make an enormous difference in the public health, safety and appearance of out District.</i>
24/25	DSNY	<b>Provide more frequent litter basket collection</b>	<i>Provide garages with weed wackers, bolt cutters, pruning sheers and other tools to assist with lots, dead ends, and DOT pedestrian islands.</i>
25/25	DSNY	<b>Provide more frequent litter basket collection</b>	<i>You've got to be kidding us. CB 14 fought for nearly a decade for the return of this baseline service. When DSNY provides six day a week service, there is an immediate and noticeable improvement . It allowed for additional corner baskets on commercial streets. We urge the Department to restore this funding.</i>

## HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

### Brooklyn Community Board 14

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

##### **Affordable housing preservation**

Housing code enforcement and building code enforcement are equally important in the District. Only 40% of renter occupied homes are adequately maintained by landlords. CB14 ranks 12th (up from 18th) of 59 community districts in the number of reported serious housing code violations. Housing code violations are correlated with health issues and is a problem underscored by the fact that the district is also one of the most severely rent burdened and overcrowded. Recovery from an infectious disease crises should underscore the importance of the need for adequate housing. Building new affordable housing with no substantial support to ensure that current inventory is maintained is folly. By some estimates, New York City's affordable housing deficit will increase by 150,000 as a result of the impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic. Given the fact that over 48% of the area of the district is comprised of 1-2 family homes, combined with the fact that we rank 15th in the city in terms of population density, the renters of multi-family dwellings are highly concentrated. This contrasts with how the District's single family homes are economically situated. In CD 14, the median price of a single family home is among the highest in New York City. Prospect Park South, Ditmas Park, Midwood Park-Fiske Terrace, Albermarle-Kenmore Terraces, are all historically landmarked neighborhoods. They comprise 6% of lots in the District, which ranks us 18th in the City for lots regulated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission. There is also a special permit district in the southern end of the district, which permits an increase the floor area ration of single family homes. Complaints of illegal curb cuts and parking pads has seen very little enforcement. Thus many of these issues have been pending for years. Communities should not have to forfeit historic contextual development in order to add to much needed affordable housing stock. It is important to protect the uniquely beautiful, valuable, and significant history of our one and two family residential areas while balancing the quality of multi-unit dwellings.

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

##### **Needs for Land Use**

Community Board 14 residents live in a mix of housing. Land use is dominated by single and two family homes. Yet our homeownership rate is 24.6%, which ranks CD14 at 35th out of 59 districts citywide. There are four historic districts in CD 14. The capacity to develop in the district is one of the lowest in the city, yet in 2019 DOB issued 706 permits for new residential units, and in 2020 despite the construction slow-down over 400 more were issued. This was up from 359 in 2018 and, the ranking CD 14 the 18th highest among the city's 59 community districts. In 2010 we ranked near the bottom.

There is no doubt that the pressures for affordable housing are great. We rank 7th in the city in the severe overcrowding rate. In addition, the district is disproportionately rent burdened, with 50% of low-income renter households severely burdened, meaning that rent is at least 50% of household income. Our share of affordable housing is shrinking. Only 3.9% of units were affordable at 30% of AMI in 2019; down from 4.9% in 2010. There was also a fall in the percentage of units affordable at 80% of AMI in that timespan: from 70% to 57%. Only at 120% of AMI did we hold steady at about 98%.

CB14 ranks 2nd in the city in the number of serious housing code violations. Approximately 154 out of every 1000 units have a serious housing code violation. The social determinates of health, including clean, safe and well maintained housing accounts for 80-90% of community health outcomes. Building new affordable housing seems wasteful if there are no effective efforts to preserve the current stock of affordable units!

##### **Needs for Housing**

The District ranks 7th in the rate of severe overcrowding in renter households. Last year the District was 53rd of 59 Districts in terms of unused capacity for development. Yet the ranking for units authorized for new building permits soared from 59th in 2000 to 18th in 2019-20. Units issued new certificates of occupancy went from 53rd citywide to 12th in the same period. While those numbers slowed in the following year, those residents are now members of our population and add to the demand for quality public infrastructure and city services. It is important to understand where the units are being developed vis a vis our public infrastructure in terms of schools, parks, transportation and water and sewer systems; and to ascertain the extent to which affordability of newly developed housing corresponds to the needs of our current residents.

### **Needs for Economic Development**

There are several commercial strips in the district serving the needs of residents and beyond. Many small independent stores line Church Avenue, Cortelyou Road, Avenues J and M and Coney Island Avenue, Flatbush Avenue and Newkirk Plaza. Several new businesses had opened in the District last year, including new restaurants, bars, and boutiques. Some were able to pivot to outdoor and take away service, or shift inventory to stay open. However, too many could not and have closed. There are three Business Improvement Districts – Flatbush Nostrand Junction BID, the Flatbush BID and the Church Avenue BID - and several merchant associations in our community. We face notable challenges in maximizing commercial activity throughout the District. Triangle Junction shopping mall still has Target as its anchor store but many other national chains have come and gone, suggesting that there are questions about the fate of this development. The City continues to refuse to assign Newkirk Plaza to DOT or an appropriate agency to allow enforcement, services, and programming for economic development. The Kings Theatre, a 3300 seat live performance venue, which was a \$90 million economic development investment now must overcome the placement of a 200 bed homeless shelter practically on its loading dock. The theater was to provide a vital link in Brooklyn's cultural corridor and offer spillover opportunities for surrounding merchants. They must be well supported to spur economic activity when they can open once again. CB14 was awarded a Planning Fellow from the Fund for the City of New York who was able to research our past and current economic development opportunities. This is useful information for guidance in an economic recovery from unprecedented circumstances. The landmarked Sears store has liquidated, making way for development opportunity but creating a lot of concern.

---

## Capital Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

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

## Expense Requests Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
5/25	DOB	<b>Assign additional building inspectors (including expanding training programs)</b>	<i>Too many complaints are closed out due to lack of access while unpermitted work continues to the point of completion. Better timing of inspections, additional attempts and more detailed follow ups would assist in the ability to enforcement myriad violations. This is the only option that DCP gives us in this category but of course, HPD must take action on housing code violations to ensure that our residents live in safe and habitable conditions.</i>	
12/25	HPD	<b>Expand programs for housing inspections to correct code violations</b>	<i>Four out of five top 311 requests are for HPD inspections and violation enforcement. CB 14 ranks 12th in the city in the number of housing code violations per 1000 residents, and only 40% of rental units are considered adequate. The deficit of affordable housing is projected to grow by 150,000 units in the wake of the pandemic. Maintaining housing that exists now helps to stem this crises. Adequate housing is pivotal to health outcomes, and an urgent need in recovering from this public health crises.</i>	
19/25	SBS	<b>Other commercial district revitalization requests</b>	<i>Supporting venues that generate social capital and drive economic development is key to post pandemic recovery. Kings Theater was an EDC project that is owned and managed by a private entity and is a for profit enterprise, the Tow Performing Arts Center is housed at a public institution of higher education but runs ticketed events, the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment permitted over 150 film and television productions in our 2.9 square miles of space in 2019. These enterprises generate a good deal of profit with the support of public space and financing. There should be some sort of mechanism that directs some funding back to the local community that often bears significant inconvenience from these activities.</i>	

**Expand  
programming and  
activation of City-  
owned sites**

*Develop and RFP for Newkirk Plaza. The Plaza is a platform over MTA NYCT's Brighton Line station. However, NYCT does not recognize the street level pedestrian mall as being under it's purview. Likewise, while the Plaza offers public access, and serves as walkway flanked by approximately 20 stores, DOT does not include the Plaza in it's inventory of sidewalks in the public right of way. Furthermore, DOT will not accept Newkirk Plaza into the DOT Pedestrian Plaza program, despite the fact that Newkirk Plaza is prototypical. Since this is publically owned land, EDC should develop and RFP so that the space can be assumed and programed by an interested party for better maintenance, programming and public benefit.*

### Brooklyn Community Board 14

#### Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

##### **Roadway and traffic design**

We have selected roadway and traffic design but most of these issues are interrelated and just as important. Year after year the Department of Transportation has the greatest number of outstanding service delivery requests in the CD14. This is due to the sheer number of requests combined with the length of time it takes DOT to address service delivery items. It can take years for DOT to address requests for speed reducers, signs, traffic lights, street lights, etc. It is increasingly difficult to get DOT to repair street infrastructure. Often, DOT denies responsibility. High weeds on the pedestrian islands at Avenue O and N block safe sight lines yet, DOT claims no responsibility for maintenance. The same is true for the infrastructure at our dead end streets. There are 54 dead ends in CD 14, most abut railway or subway tracks and need to be walled off in some way for safety. If DOT is not responsible for maintenance, then who? Yet, DCP is proposing a zoning text amendment to expand DOT programming in the public right of way by making Open Streets for Restaurants a permanent program. City Council also expanded DOT's portfolio by making Open Streets permanent. Simultaneously, DOT plans to expand Citibike parking stations, introduce electric vehicle charging stations, provide reserved car share parking while expanding express bus lanes and the bike lane network. It is unclear how competing uses will be prioritized. The streets surrounding the 70th Precinct are also problematic. These narrow streets are so congested that NYPD has determined that they cannot build a new precinct house on site. The Beverly Road Bridge has been partially repaired to return parking and allow local truck traffic, however there is no timeframe for when the bridge will be completely repaired. The Parkside Road Bridge has been prioritized for capital repair, yet we have no timeframe for this work either. The Newkirk Avenue bridge cannot be added to a component contract because DOT won't take responsibility for Newkirk Plaza. In addition to community driven requests, DOT initiates proposals for bike paths, pedestrian islands, and pedestrian plazas. DOT has shifted its policy with regard to community input, while gathering local input is time-consuming and often messy, the end result is inevitably better when there is stakeholder buy in. The pandemic underscored the public benefit of outdoor recreation including biking, taking walks, and enjoying pedestrian plazas. The introduction of safe streets and outdoor dining were positive pivots but as we settle in and identify ways to improve these amenities it is important for local voices to be heard.

#### Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

##### **Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure**

All types of ground transportation are important in District 14 where approximately 11% of commuters walk or ride bikes to work (up 28%), nearly 65% take mass transit (up 3%) and nearly a quarter drive (down 2%). Within the 2.9 miles that comprise the District, there are 89.2 road miles, 54 dead end streets, two through truck routes, several road bridges over the Brighton Line and LIRR tracks and approximately 1200 street segments. Given its Central Brooklyn location and number of thoroughfares in the District including Flatbush Avenue, Coney Island Avenue, Ocean Parkway, Nostrand Avenue running north/south; and Church Avenue, Cortelyou Road, Foster Avenue and Avenues J and M going east/west, traffic and road conditions are constant concerns. Community Board 14 service delivery data show that DOT requests outnumber those of any other agency with which the Community Board interacts. Part of the reason for this accumulation is the time-lag for many DOT issue responses. In the meantime, DOT has proactively introduced initiatives not requested (and sometimes not supported) by the community. Responsiveness and community input are important. Of great concern is that there is no way to ascertain an overview of DOT traffic calming measures. CB14 processes hundreds of DOT service delivery requests, but there is no way to understand how implementation of all or any combination of these requests would impact traffic flow in the District. Rather, such requests are considered only insofar as they impact the block for which they are requested.



There are nine subway stations, seven of which are Brighton Line outdoor tracks, therefore track work affects road traffic. There are also 15 bus lines that operate in the district including express buses and select bus service routes. CB14 has advocated for the return of the B23 bus even before MTA cancelled the line. Given the level of development along that corridor, it is time to bring it back. However, we don't know how the return of bus service along a commercial corridor with many outdoor restaurants in the curb lane will be prioritized.

### **Needs for Transit Services**

There are nine subway stations in the District: one Culver Line IND stop; one IRT terminal stop and the remainder Brighton Line BMT stops. Most of the Brighton Line stations have been updated - some in full, others partial renovations. However the Church Avenue station is in serious need of rehabilitation. We look forward to accessibility improvements and hope they will expand to the Culver line. We have asked MTA NYCT to provide us with station capacity data to take into consideration when new developments are proposed so that we can better predict the impact on local transit. This is especially urgent at the Cortelyou Road station. CB 14 will work to maximize community input on MTA's Fast Forward Brooklyn Bus Network Redesign. We trust this will lead to the restoration of the B23 on Cortelyou Road! The community garden on the exterior side of the Church Avenue Brighton Line station house continues to be a positive addition to the community and should serve as a model for use of the commons. It is unfortunate that Transit will not take the same creative initiative with Newkirk Plaza. Then East 15th Street MTA house once issued an RFP for development but is now once again back in the hands of MTA and is once again a fallow lot.

---



## Capital Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
4/13	DOT	<b>Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)</b>	<i>DOT had a \$60 million allocation for trench restoration and CB 14 received none of it. Six locations have been submitted to DOT. 564 East 29th Street; 1781 Ocean Avenue/SE corner of Avenue M; 715 Ocean Parkway Service Road; Waldorf Court between East 17 and Dead End; Hillel Place and Kenilworth Place intersection; 464-476 East 16th Street. The suggestion that Community Boards should turn to local elected officials to tend to trench conditions is irresponsible.</i>	
5/13	DOT	<b>Upgrade or create new plazas</b>	<i>We urge DOT to include Newkirk Plaza into the Plaza Program. The infrastructure exists. An organization is willing to partner and the Plaza should be under the auspices of a City agency given that it is public property. The Covid 19 pandemic underscored the need for public outdoor space. This is one of the social determinants of public health and would serve as an economic development boost to businesses on the Plaza.</i>	
6/13	DOT	<b>Rehabilitate bridges</b>	<i>DOT must take responsibility for the maintenance of pedestrian islands, dead ends, and sidewalk walls on road bridges. The Beverley Road bridge and the Caton Road bridge both require rehabilitation. The timeframe for repair or reinstallation of street signs continues to increase. Three years ago DOT identified \$60 million for trench repair but none of it was allocated to CD14, despite worsening conditions. There must be an increase in the expense budget for road and street infrastructure repair.</i>	Beverley Road Marlborough Rd Marlborough Rd
8/13	NYCTA	<b>Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure</b>	<i>Church Avenue is the most heavily utilized station in the District and is in disrepair. This line has had the most requests for security cameras.</i>	Church Ave and E 18 St

10/13	NYCTA	<b>Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.</b>	<i>The 18th Avenue Stop on the Culver Line is on the same block as the United Cerebral Palsey complex. This stop was recently upgraded. It's unfortunate that accessibility was not one of the improvements.</i>
-------	-------	--	--

#### Expense Requests Related to Transportation and Mobility

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
22/25	NYCTA	<b>Other transit service requests</b>	<i>Assume responsibility for the maintenance of Newkirk Plaza. As the gateway to one of MTA's most unique stations, atop America's first outdoor shopping Plaza, there is an opportunity to improve and program the Plaza. An local CBO has expressed interest in a partnership that could mimic the community garden at the Church Avenue station, which inarguably has improved the exterior conditions and the community perspective on that station.</i>	

## **PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

### **Brooklyn Community Board 14**

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

##### **Community board resources (offices, staff and equipment)**

The Community Board is instrumental in ensuring that cultural and park programming, and facilities; community facility access and programming; forestry services; library facilities and services; parks access, care and maintenance; park safety; quality library programming and other parks, cultural and other community facilities are accessible to the public and maintained by the appropriate agencies. Community service delivery requests for sanitation, abandoned vehicles, constructions complaints, homeless encampments, fallen tree branches, requests for public health, safety and voting information and so many other requests have increased or changed in nature in the wake of the Covid 19 pandemic. The many needs we have identified in previous years that remain unfunded only served to underscore inequities in our district and exacerbate the impact of the pandemic. Our return to a healthy, vibrant and economically sound community depends now, more than ever on getting services and support to the local community level. That is our role; that is where we are expert. Community Board 14 is 59th out of 59 community districts citywide in terms of the number of residents who live more than a quarter of a mile away from a park. Arts and culture were a huge draw to and an economic asset in our community. The continued uncertainty about reopening arts and culture venues adds a hurdle to economic recovery in the District, which spills over far beyond. The Kings Theatre, has reopened only to learn that DHS is practically co-locating a men's homeless shelter on site. Our libraries are needed more than ever. The pivot in services that they provided during the pandemic demonstrated the value that they have in our community. We urge the City to reimagine the design of libraries to increase resiliency and maintain access in response to public health emergencies. While the number of service delivery requests have increased, the number of proposals to consider have increased, the number of meetings and events continue to increase, community board funding has not. Community Boards are one of the few city agencies that has not expanded headcount since 2016. This past year, we have worked remotely but with dedication to keep pace. A \$42,500 expense grant was cut in FY 21. These funds had enabled the Board to upgrade technology, signage, outreach and expand events. However, these endeavors require additional staff time as well and without a baseline increase, the current staff is approaching capacity.

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

##### **Needs for Parks**

Residents of CD 14 live further away from a park than any other District in the entire City of New York, with over 70% living a quarter mile away or more. The largest park in our district is the Parade Ground at our northern border, which includes 40 acres of athletic fields, and tennis courts available primarily by permit. Areas that offer open access such as the Det. Dillon Stewart playground and the adult fitness area, are heavily utilized. Kolbert Park is in the southern end of the District and the Deputy Inspector Joseph DiGilio Playground is in the west. Umma Park is a small playground over the BMT tracks in the northeastern end of the District, which has antiquated play equipment and no greenery. There are also two tot lots in the District – on Cortelyou Road and on Campus Road. The Department itself must be adequately resourced to maintain its own inventory, instead of relying on funding provided by elected officials. The identification of additional space for parkland and additional greening of green streets areas is essential in our park-poor community. In 2017 a Planning Fellow provided by the Fund for the City of New York researched and provided recommendations for greening CD14. The urgency of the need for outdoor space was highlighted when social distancing orders were enacted and CD 14 had fewer outdoor options for recreation and public health needs.

##### **Needs for Cultural Services**

As we rebound from the economic impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic, the cultural institutions in our community will need focussed support. Performing arts venues create social capital and economic spillover effects. Situated at the approximate center of Flatbush Avenue, the Kings Theatre was supposed to serve as a cultural fulcrum of Brooklyn's Cultural Corridor. It has sponsored and supported myriad community events. Libraries in the district are highly utilized by the community for both traditional and increasingly creative cultural offerings. The closure of libraries during the pandemic brought the variety of the ways they serve the community into sharp focus. The suspension of their Census 2020 efforts had a grave impact that will be ours to bear for the next decade. It is time to reimagine library space to ensure that they can continue to open in the face of the unexpected.

### **Needs for Library Services**

District 14's four existing branch libraries are heavily used and highly valued by the community. The Board continues to strongly support essential improvements needed at these locations and advocated for keeping libraries open seven days a week. Our local branch libraries provide programs and services that relate in important ways to our communities such as the Caribbean Literacy and Cultural Center at the Flatbush Branch, and the Cortelyou Road library's teamwork with other community groups. Closing libraries in the wake of the Covid pandemic underscored out community's reliance on so many programs and services offered by the BPL system. It is important to ensure that libraries are maintained to maximize healthy access. It is time to reimagine how libraries can flex space to maintain some level of service as the community strives to rebound from the pandemic.

### **Needs for Community Boards**

The Community Board meets monthly from September through June. During that season there are several monthly public hearings and committee meetings are held almost weekly. We also host an annual Youth Conference, which has grown each year since its inception in 2007, hosting approximately 500 students typically. The Board instituted a Community Based Organization Roundtable which continues to grow every year and was the impetus for the formation of CB14's Census Complete Count Committee. During the pandemic the Board introduced a remote lunch and learn series focused on land use and affordable housing.

Every day the District Office assists residents, business owners, organizations and other community members with service delivery requests pertinent to all city agencies. Over the past 10 years, CB 14 staff have addressed over 5000 service delivery requests that require ongoing monitoring and follow up case work. In addition, the office fields many complaints and inquiries daily, that are addressed immediately (such as missed sanitation collections, or requests for information). The 311 system may have value in the City but the community relationships, the ability to proactively follow up on citizen concerns and the ability to distill myriad complaints into budget requests and policy proposals must happen at a very local level and must be managed by people charged with advocating for the community. This was especially apparent as we assisted an often worried and confused community trying to absorb ever changing information and response to the unprecedented Covid 19 pandemic. We are approaching staff productivity capacity. The ability to continue to assist the District at the highest potential rests on solid support from the City of New York. Access to data and assistance with data analysis; service delivery support; technology and administrative support would go far to increase our reach and efficiency. Additional baseline funding would assist with our collaboration with city agencies, public institutions, and all community members, as we strive to make even better the vitality, quality of life, access to programs, services and beauty and enjoyment our community has to offer. As the city continues to rebound from Covid 19, we have been called upon increasingly and have met these many challenges working remotely. The economic recovery and the ability of agencies to meet community demand will be slow and low. Community Boards will be called on increasingly to assist community members. Supporting our ability to do so in an investment in the local communities and assists every other city agency in it's ability to serve the people of the City of New York.

## Capital Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
2/13	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Umma Park is in need of updating - the equipment is antiquated and the surface is in disrepair. There has been a good deal of residential development in the area thus the population in surrounding neighborhood is increasing. This park is in the most dense, and the most socio-economically neighborhood in the District, yet is the only playground in the District to not have been recently rehabilitated. The time has come to address and improve this increasingly important community asset. When CB14 first requested this upgrade, the projected cost was \$1 million. The most recent cost projection is closer to \$2 million. Update the Hot Spot Tot Lot on Campus Road and complete partial renovations in our community playgrounds.</i>	
3/13	DPR	<b>Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>CD 14 ranks last in the city in terms of the number of residents who live more than a quarter of a mile away from a park. The public health ramifications were demonstrated by the Covid 19 pandemic. This need remains a high priority.</i>	
CS	BPL	<b>Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library (BPL)</b>	<i>The following capital improvements are needed at our local libraries: Cortelyou Branch - safety and security enhancements; Flatbush Branch - safety and security enhancements, and abatement; Midwood Branch - safety and security enhancements, boiler, HVAC, roof. In CD 14 investments include an \$8.2 million project at the Flatbush Branch, which has been allocated.</i>	

## Expense Requests Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
----------	--------	---------	-------------	----------

1/25	OMB	<b>Provide more community board staff</b>	<i>Every year we manage hundreds of service delivery requests, a youth conference, a nonprofit roundtable. We've added a lunch and learn series, and a YLC. Increasing responsibilities have been assigned and hiring staff and specialists, such as planners, policy analysts, IT assistance, would help to introduce more initiatives and develop longer range projects. As the most local city agency, we give voice to the individuals who make up our communities. The recent health and resulting budget crisis will make it harder to city agencies to reach the most local levels and communities will be all the more frustrated. We are their liaison and our role is more important than ever.</i>
4/25	DPR	<b>Forestry services, including street tree maintenance</b>	<i>Flatbush and Midwood boast 11,319 street trees, including 121 different species according to DPR's census. Argyle Road is considered the "leafiest" in Brooklyn. A more robust pruning cycle is still necessary. Requests for emergency pruning and fallen branches have not subsided in the District. Limbs, branches and entire trees fall during increasing weather events often blocking sidewalks, driveways and streets for days. DPR needs a better funded and more robust contracting practice or, better yet, increase the budget to bring the work in house.</i>
20/25	BPL	<b>Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs (BPL)</b>	<i>The Community Board supports the continuation and expansion of programs that are so valuable in connecting our community members to literacy and culture. From small children, to teens, adults and older adults, the breadth of library programming is impressive and invaluable. These programs will only be all the more important as the community recovers from the myriad impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic.</i>

## 6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

### Other Capital Requests

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

### Other Expense Requests

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

## 7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

### Capital Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/13	NYPD	<b>Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses</b>	<i>The history of efforts to relocate this aging facility goes back three decades. In 2006, DCAS began property acquisition at 1326 Ocean Avenue and NYPD set aside \$30 million for the property, and OMB stated its commitment to identify additional funding. Construction was set to begin in 2013. It did not and the site was lost to a market rate housing development. A scoping study to assess the feasibility of building a new precinct house on site acknowledges the locational challenges that the current site presents and OMB has just approved a new site search. Relocating the precinct house remains a priority. In the meantime, the current precinct house floods and leaks and does not have adequate lockers, storage, or parking, nor it is handicap accessible.</i>	
2/13	DPR	<b>Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>Umma Park is in need of updating - the equipment is antiquated and the surface is in disrepair. There has been a good deal of residential development in the area thus the population in surrounding neighborhood is increasing. This park is in the most dense, and the most socio-economically neighborhood in the District, yet is the only playground in the District to not have been recently rehabilitated. The time has come to address and improve this increasingly important community asset. When CB14 first requested this upgrade, the projected cost was \$1 million. The most recent cost projection is closer to \$2 million. Update the Hot Spot Tot Lot on Campus Road and complete partial renovations in our community playgrounds.</i>	
3/13	DPR	<b>Provide a new or expanded park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)</b>	<i>CD 14 ranks last in the city in terms of the number of residents who live more than a quarter of a mile away from a park. The public health ramifications were demonstrated by the Covid 19 pandemic. This need remains a high priority.</i>	



4/13	DOT	<b>Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)</b>	<i>DOT had a \$60 million allocation for trench restoration and CB 14 received none of it. Six locations have been submitted to DOT. 564 East 29th Street; 1781 Ocean Avenue/SE corner of Avenue M; 715 Ocean Parkway Service Road; Waldorf Court between East 17 and Dead End; Hillel Place and Kenilworth Place intersection; 464-476 East 16th Street. The suggestion that Community Boards should turn to local elected officials to tend to trench conditions is irresponsible.</i>	
5/13	DOT	<b>Upgrade or create new plazas</b>	<i>We urge DOT to include Newkirk Plaza into the Plaza Program. The infrastructure exists. An organization is willing to partner and the Plaza should be under the auspices of a City agency given that it is public property. The Covid 19 pandemic underscored the need for public outdoor space. This is one of the social determinants of public health and would serve as an economic development boost to businesses on the Plaza.</i>	
6/13	DOT	<b>Rehabilitate bridges</b>	<i>DOT must take responsibility for the maintenance of pedestrian islands, dead ends, and sidewalk walls on road bridges. The Beverley Road bridge and the Caton Road bridge both require rehabilitation. The timeframe for repair or reinstallation of street signs continues to increase. Three years ago DOT identified \$60 million for trench repair but none of it was allocated to CD14, despite worsening conditions. There must be an increase in the expense budget for road and street infrastructure repair.</i>	Beverley Road Marlborough Rd Marlborough Rd
7/13	SCA	<b>Provide a new or expand an existing elementary school</b>	<i>While numbers might shift post-covid, DOE still acknowledges CD 14 as a district in need of seats. When last measured at full capacity, PS 139 was at 121% of utilization; PS 127 was 125%; PS 249 was at 128%, PS 193 at 111%; PS 315 was at 118% and the PS 152 Annex was at 146%. Since annexes are built to address overcrowding, an overcrowded annex boldly underscores the need for additional elementary school seats in the northern end of the District. The elementary schools listed above are all north of Avenue L.</i>	

8/13	NYCTA	<b>Repair or upgrade subway stations or other transit infrastructure</b>	<i>Church Avenue is the most heavily utilized station in the District and is in disrepair. This line has had the most requests for security cameras.</i>	Church Ave and E 18 St
9/13	FDNY	<b>Rehabilitate or renovate existing fire houses or EMS stations</b>	<i>Fund station house renovations and upgrades at Engine 255/Ladder 157; Engine 281/Ladder 147 and Engine 250 firehouses. Including the addition of a station house generator at one of these fire stations. There are no firehouses in CD 14 with a generator.</i>	
10/13	NYCTA	<b>Improve accessibility of transit infrastructure, by providing elevators, escalators, etc.</b>	<i>The 18th Avenue Stop on the Culver Line is on the same block as the United Cerebral Palsey complex. This stop was recently upgraded. It's unfortunate that accessibility was not one of the improvements.</i>	
11/13	NYPD	<b>Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses</b>	<i>While NYPD continues the search for an appropriate location for a new precinct house, the current precinct house floods and leaks and does not have adequate lockers, storage, parking, nor it is handicap accessible. Work orders should be addressed quickly. The vacant lot on the block should be explored as a potential parking facility for the 70th Precinct.</i>	
12/13	SCA	<b>Renovate other site component</b>	<i>SCA keeps responding that this is not a need that they will address but community institutions should have respect for the health and quality of life in the communities they serve. While SCA has updated new building designs with refuse needs in mind, there should be some effort to retrofit existing buildings. Areas to store garbage before and then areas to place bags or containers for pick up need better planning and design. Too many schools place a large number of bags out too early in the day. They are often ripped and are adding to our rodent population and public health and safety concerns.</i>	

13/13	NYPD	<b>Provide surveillance (Argus) cameras</b>	<i>This continues to be a common request from the community and the Precinct. CD 14 would defer to the CO as to most warranted location. While cameras are typically funded by allocations made by elected officials, we believe funding should be provided in the NYPD budget directly so that placement is not contingent on the interest level of whichever city councilmembers overlap with a Precinct.</i>
CS	DSNY	<b>Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure</b>	<i>We are gratified that the condemned heating and cooling systems installed on the BK14 roof will be upgraded in the upcoming fiscal year so that the garage has heat in the winter and adequate cooling in the summer.</i>
CS	BPL	<b>Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library (BPL)</b>	<i>The following capital improvements are needed at our local libraries: Cortelyou Branch - safety and security enhancements; Flatbush Branch - safety and security enhancements, and abatement; Midwood Branch - safety and security enhancements, boiler, HVAC, roof. In CD 14 investments include an \$8.2 million project at the Flatbush Branch, which has been allocated.</i>

## Expense Budget Requests

Priority	Agency	Request	Explanation	Location
1/25	OMB	<b>Provide more community board staff</b>	<i>Every year we manage hundreds of service delivery requests, a youth conference, a nonprofit roundtable. We've added a lunch and learn series, and a YLC. Increasing responsibilities have been assigned and hiring staff and specialists, such as planners, policy analysts, IT assistance, would help to introduce more initiatives and develop longer range projects. As the most local city agency, we give voice to the individuals who make up our communities. The recent health and resulting budget crisis will make it harder to city agencies to reach the most local levels and communities will be all the more frustrated. We are their liaison and our role is more important than ever.</i>	
2/25	DEP	<b>Inspect water main on specific street segment and repair or replace as needed</b>	<i>There are several locations in the District that flood chronically in rainstorms. These locations have all been brought to DEP's attention and we are awaiting determination as to cause. DCP has provided a limited drop down list from which to choose a budget priority. We ask the DEP respond to the requests pending and advise as to what the respective issues are so that we can identify what budget line these requests fall into. The bottom line is that DEP must provide solutions to these locations because property, businesses and public areas should not have to withstand chronic flooding. Several claims have been filed with the City of New York.</i>	

3/25	DSNY	<b>Other cleaning requests</b>	<i>There are 1200 road segments in CD 14. Given the number of dead ends, overpasses, and road bridges, cleaning is a persistent need. The evisceration of MLP, which is the only operation that cleans CD14's 54 dead ends streets, the temporary reductions in basket collection and lot cleaning, cancellation of electronics collection and organics is a myopic response in a city striving to recover its health and economy. DSNY stepped up to the plate in the midst of a public health crises like no other agency. BK14 assists DPR in the aftermath of storms, while still maintaining collection. We cannot depend of partially serving the community based on the whims of Councilmembers. Baseline services should come from the baseline budget. Restore full funding.</i>
4/25	DPR	<b>Forestry services, including street tree maintenance</b>	<i>Flatbush and Midwood boast 11,319 street trees, including 121 different species according to DPR's census. Argyle Road is considered the "leafiest" in Brooklyn. A more robust pruning cycle is still necessary. Requests for emergency pruning and fallen branches have not subsided in the District. Limbs, branches and entire trees fall during increasing weather events often blocking sidewalks, driveways and streets for days. DPR needs a better funded and more robust contracting practice or, better yet, increase the budget to bring the work in house.</i>
5/25	DOB	<b>Assign additional building inspectors (including expanding training programs)</b>	<i>Too many complaints are closed out due to lack of access while unpermitted work continues to the point of completion. Better timing of inspections, additional attempts and more detailed follow ups would assist in the ability to enforcement myriad violations. This is the only option that DCP gives us in this category but of course, HPD must take action on housing code violations to ensure that our residents live in safe and habitable conditions.</i>
6/25	DEP	<b>Clean catch basins</b>	<i>CD14 is a leafy district. We encourage neighborhoods and businesses to keep catch basins clear but it's a ongoing battle. With so many chronic flooding locations in the District, there has to be a more frequent schedule and some creative thinking about programs and possible design strategies to keep the catch basins clear.</i>

7/25	DOHMH	<b>Other programs to address public health issues requests</b>	<i>Public health programs must be updated to apply lessons learned during and in the wake of the Covid pandemic, and it's impact on our diverse community. Education and programs to address health disparities that were laid bare must be addressed. The need to impress upon our residents their roles in stemming the spread must be a reliable campaign ongoingly.</i>
8/25	DOHMH	<b>Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment</b>	<i>The remaining stresses of the pandemic are well documented throughout communities. Nearly one in 25 New Yorkers has experienced mental illness. About 280,000 have major disorders such as schizophrenia. Forty percent of those in city shelters and 53% of those in city jails have mental illness. From March to December of 2020, more than 17,000 311 calls were made for mental health assistance. This was 85 times more than the same period in 2019. Mobile crises teams, outreach to engage people in programs like CONNECT and added resources for those who are undocumented or mobility impaired are needed. Outreach to address mental illness and substance misuse is frequent but we have to ensure that it is also effective.</i>
9/25	FDNY	<b>Provide more firefighters or EMS workers</b>	<i>Fund adequate new firefighter, Marshall, EMS and inspector hires. Given the pace of development and the density that is adding to our community, it is imperative that we ensure that staffing remain optimal and that the addition of a 5th firefight on the truck is expanded to firehouses serving our community. Three years ago more than a dozen Fire Marshalls were hired and dedicated to Brooklyn. The increase is useful and should be augmented by additional hires. There should never be such slim margin in the headcount that puts public safety at risk should firefighters choose their own political point of view over work orders.</i>

10/25	DYCD	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program</b>	<i>According to our Youth Conference attendees survey, the biggest draw for the 600 youth who attended our annual conference was jobs. It is imperative that DYCD jobs programs be expanded and dependably funded. Additional focus on building capacity at the CBO level to expand programming into underserved communities that were more highly impacted by Covid 19 is imperative. Cure violence programs depend on significant alternatives. DYCD is poised to support new models of curing violence and expanding opportunities for future leaders.</i>
11/25	ACS	<b>Other foster care and child welfare requests</b>	<i>The agency has made positive strides in reducing caseloads. This effort must be continued, but there is a concern that demand for casework will increase as the city opens and children come into contact with mandated reporters. The stress placed on households and access to support is a combination for concern. ACS's work with juvenile justice must also be supported as new cure violence programs take root in our community.</i>
12/25	HPD	<b>Expand programs for housing inspections to correct code violations</b>	<i>Four out of five top 311 requests are for HPD inspections and violation enforcement. CB 14 ranks 12th in the city in the number of housing code violations per 1000 residents, and only 40% of rental units are considered adequate. The deficit of affordable housing is projected to grow by 150,000 units in the wake of the pandemic. Maintaining housing that exists now helps to stem this crisis. Adequate housing is pivotal to health outcomes, and an urgent need in recovering from this public health crisis.</i>
13/25	DHS	<b>Expand street outreach</b>	<i>Reports on homeless encampments and regarding individuals who appear to be homeless have increased over the past year. Common Ground is the current contractor and provides excellent service. Given the increase in calls to the Community Board, the Police and 311, an increase in outreach services is warranted. These teams must be equipped with professionals who can assist those who are not technically homeless, but are on the street due to substance use.</i>



14/25	NYPD	<b>Hire additional crossing guards</b>	<i>This is an increasing request. New schools have opened, new developments are in the pipeline. The Community Board defers to the Police Precinct to assign additional crossing guards to new locations.</i>
15/25	HRA	<b>Provide, expand, or enhance rental assistance programs/vouchers for permanent housing</b>	<i>Community District 14 ranks 11th of 59 in the percentage of severely rent burdened household - 35% up from 30% the year before. The District ranks 8th in the percent of renter households that are severely overcrowded. Nearly 35% of renters in the District pay over 50% of their household income on monthly rent. Affordability of rentals (at 80% of AMI) decreased from 2010-2017, from 71.3% to only 49%. These are pressures that lend themselves to homelessness and continued expansion of prevention programs is warranted.</i>
16/25	DFTA	<b>Funding for a new senior center program</b>	<i>Engage in reimagining an RFP for senior centers that could continue some programming that would allow for social distanced but in person services, while expanding needed remote programming. DFTA was amazingly deft in pivoting to providing remote service to a vulnerable population and developing new volunteer programs. This shift to ensure the continuity of service should be fully funded.</i>
17/25	DFTA	<b>Increase staffing for homebound adult programs</b>	<i>Case management, home care, legal services, and transportation services are generally intertwined. There is no way to prioritize the needs of one senior citizen over those of another and it would be folly to provide transportation over home care for a senior who is need of both. The funding of these services must be designed with the approach that support services are inextricable.</i>



18/25	DOHMH	<b>Animal and pest control requests including reducing rat and mosquito populations</b>	<i>CD 14 continues to be among the highest number of rodent complaints in the City. Those complaints doubled from 300 in 2018 to 600 in 2019 and continue to rise. While DOHMH continues to increase the number of inspections performed annually, these efforts are outpaced by conditions contributing to rodent infestations. Increased coordination with DOB's abatement rules for construction sites, with DSNY to address illegal dumping and school collections, and with the public at large to educate people on the down side of feeding feral cats and birds are warranted.</i>
19/25	SBS	<b>Other commercial district revitalization requests</b>	<i>Supporting venues that generate social capital and drive economic development is key to post pandemic recovery. Kings Theater was an EDC project that is owned and managed by a private entity and is a for profit enterprise, the Tow Performing Arts Center is housed at a public institution of higher education but runs ticketed events, the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment permitted over 150 film and television productions in our 2.9 square miles of space in 2019. These enterprises generate a good deal of profit with the support of public space and financing. There should be some sort of mechanism that directs some funding back to the local community that often bears significant inconvenience from these activities.</i>
20/25	BPL	<b>Extend library hours or expand and enhance library programs (BPL)</b>	<i>The Community Board supports the continuation and expansion of programs that are so valuable in connecting our community members to literacy and culture. From small children, to teens, adults and older adults, the breadth of library programming is impressive and invaluable. These programs will only be all the more important as the community recovers from the myriad impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic.</i>

21/25	EDC	<b>Expand programming and activation of City-owned sites</b>	<i>Develop and RFP for Newkirk Plaza. The Plaza is a platform over MTA NYCT's Brighton Line station. However, NYCT does not recognize the street level pedestrian mall as being under it's purview. Likewise, while the Plaza offers public access, and serves as walkway flanked by approximately 20 stores, DOT does not include the Plaza in it's inventory of sidewalks in the public right of way. Furthermore, DOT will not accept Newkirk Plaza into the DOT Pedestrian Plaza program, despite the fact that Newkirk Plaza is prototypical. Since this is publically owned land, EDC should develop and RFP so that the space can be assumed and programed by an interested party for better maintenance, programming and public benefit.</i>
22/25	NYCTA	<b>Other transit service requests</b>	<i>Assume responsibility for the maintenance of Newkirk Plaza. As the gateway to one of MTA's most unique stations, atop America's first outdoor shopping Plaza, there is an opportunity to improve and program the Plaza. An local CBO has expressed interest in a partnership that could mimic the community garden at the Church Avenue station, which inarguably has improved the exterior conditions and the community perspective on that station.</i>
23/25	DSNY	<b>Increase enforcement of canine waste laws</b>	<i>Illegal drop offs and dumping at commercial baskets, dead-ends, tree pits, etc is an ongoing complaint. Resident bring garbage to corner baskets, construction and other commercial debris are often found under elevated train tracks. Often the sanitation workers, supervisors and police know who the offenders are but the rules for enforcement require a stake out. Funding to increase enforcement's capacity to stake out chronic locations, day and night, could make an enormous difference in the public health, safety and appearance of out District.</i>
24/25	DSNY	<b>Provide more frequent litter basket collection</b>	<i>Provide garages with weed wackers, bolt cutters, pruning sheers and other tools to assist with lots, dead ends, and DOT pedestrian islands.</i>

---

25/25

DSNY

**Provide more  
frequent litter  
basket collection**

*You've got to be kidding us. CB 14 fought for nearly a decade for the return of this baseline service. When DSNY provides six day a week service, there is an immediate and noticeable improvement . It allowed for additional corner baskets on commercial streets. We urge the Department to restore this funding.*