

Proposed Main Level Plan

EXTERIOR SCOPE:

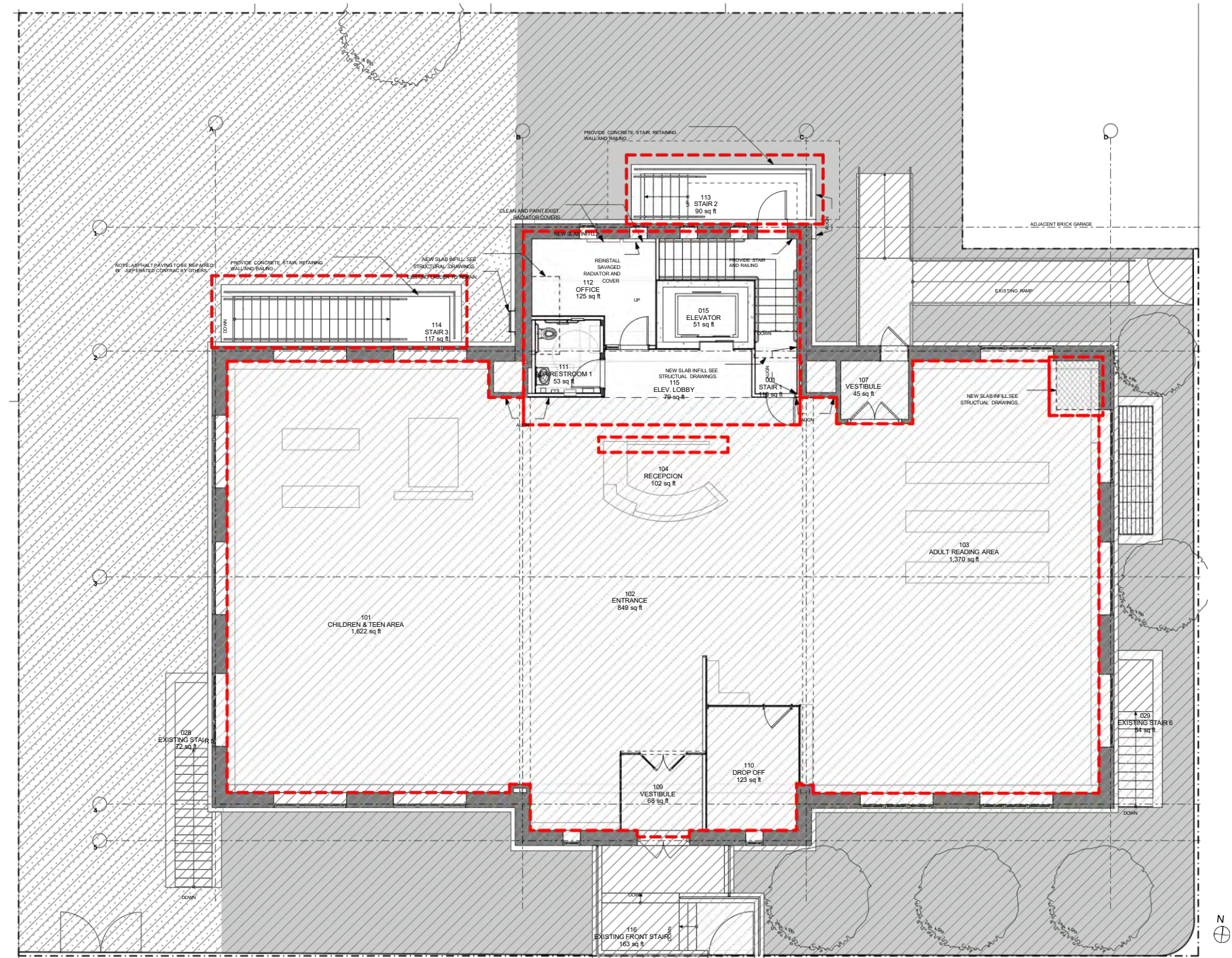
1. (2) TWO NEW CONCRETE STAIRS, INCL. RETAINING WALLS, RAILINGS AND BUILDING EXIT DOORS

INTERIOR SCOPE:

1. NEW INTERIOR STAIR CONNECTING LOWER LEVEL AND MAIN FLOOR AND LEADING TOWARDS NEW EXIT AT THE REAR OF THE BUILDING
2. NEW ELEVATOR
3. NEW ADA RESTROOM
4. SELECTED SLAB INFILLS
5. DESK ALTERATION
6. REPLACEMENT OF FLOORING ON MAIN LEVEL
7. ADDITION OF SECURITY CAMERAS

LEGEND:

— —	LOT LINE		REMOVE EXISTING HORIZONTAL STRUCTURE
- - -	REMOVE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION		REMOVE EXISTING FLOOR FINISH
	EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN		SCOPE OF WORK
	NOT IN SCOPE		



Lower Level Plan Demolition

EXTERIOR SCOPE:

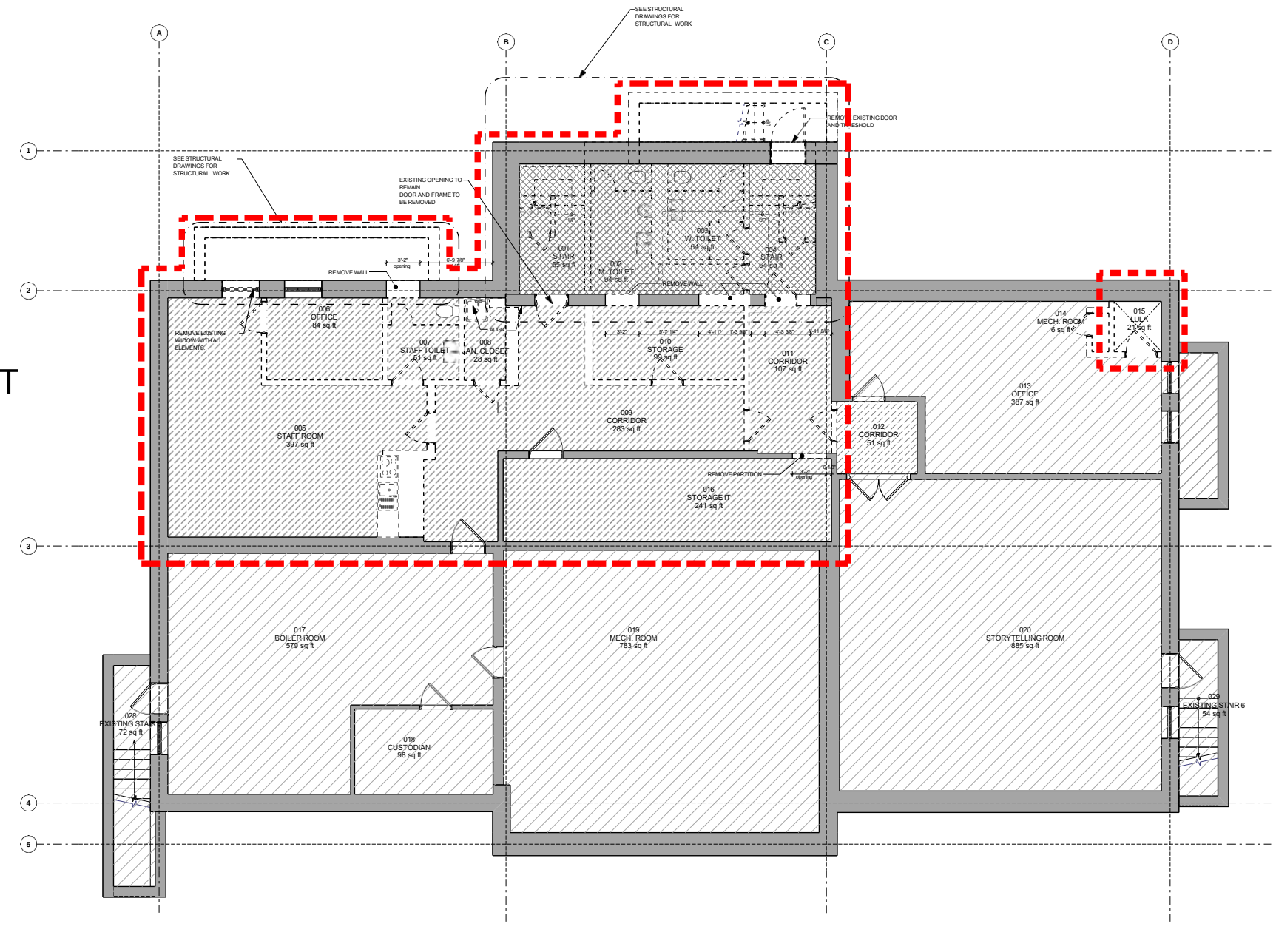
1. REMOVAL OF EXIST. CONCRETE STAIR, INCL RAILING AND RETAINING WALLS
2. REMOVAL OF LIGHT WELL, METAL GRADE AND RETAINING WALLS

INTERIOR SCOPE:

1. REMOVAL OF EXISTING INTERIOR STAIRS
2. SELECTED REMOVAL OF EXISTING HORIZONTAL STRUCTURE AT PROPOSED ELEVATOR
3. REMOVAL OF LULA LIFT
4. REMOVAL OF WALLS ETC. AT AREA OF INTERIOR RENOVATION
5. SELECTED OPENINGS AT INTERIOR BEARING WALL
6. CREATING/MODIFYNG OPENINGS FOR NEW EXIT DOORS AT REAR SIDE OF THE LIBRARY

LEGEND:

— —	LOT LINE		REMOVE EXISTING HORIZONTAL STRUCTURE
- - - -	REMOVE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION		REMOVE EXISTING FLOOR FINISH
	EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN		SCOPE OF WORK
	NOT IN SCOPE		



Proposed Lower Level Plan

EXTERIOR SCOPE:

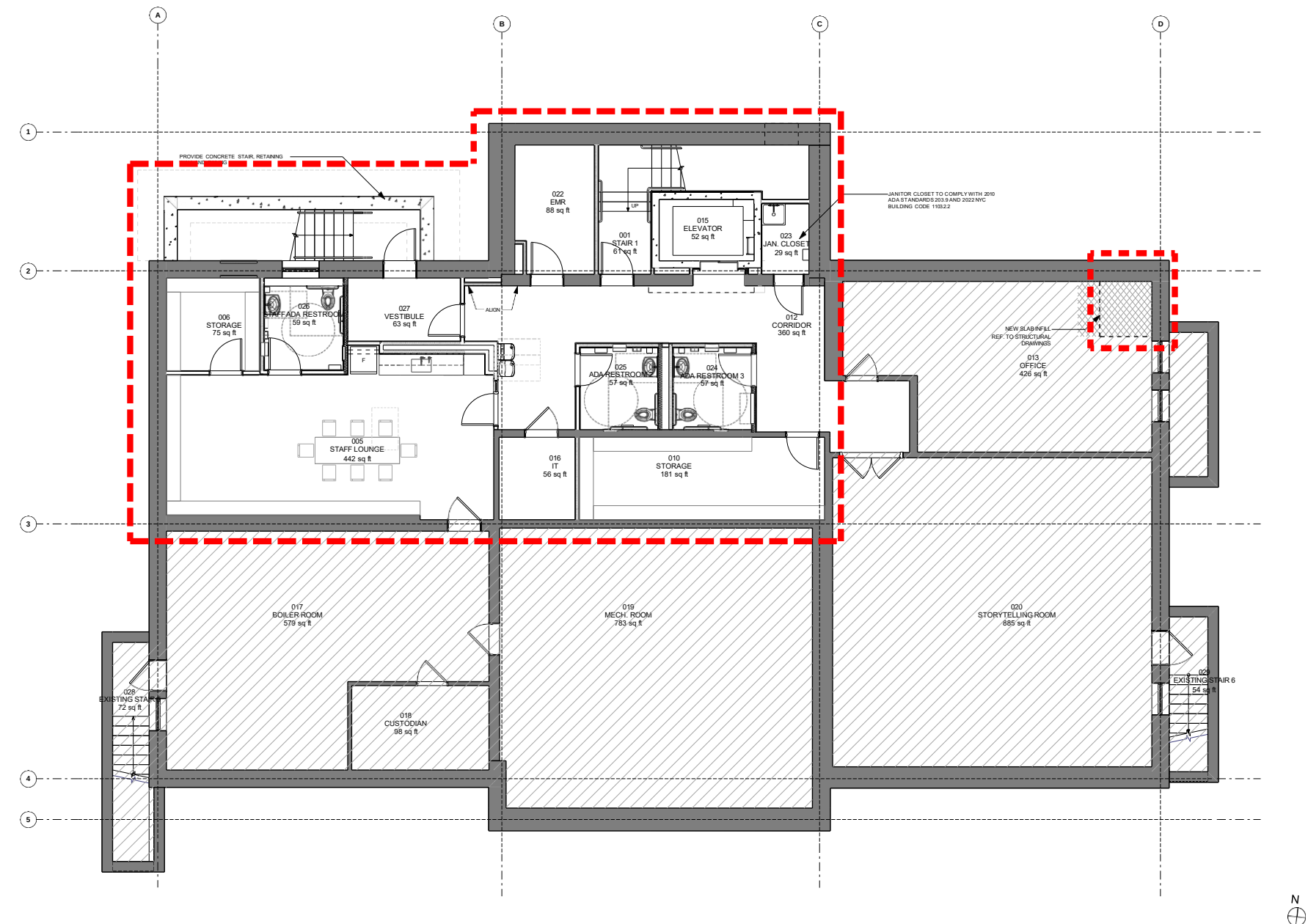
1. NEW CONCRETE STAIR, INCL. RETAINING WALLS, RAILINGS AND BUILDING EXIT DOOR
2. CLOSE OFF OF A WINDOW

INTERIOR SCOPE:

1. NEW INTERIOR STAIR CONNECTING LOWER LEVEL AND MAIN LEVEL AND LEADING TOWARDS NEW EXIT AT THE REAR OF THE BUILDING
2. NEW ELEVATOR
3. NEW ADA RESTROOMS
4. SELECTED SLAB INFILLS
5. RENOVATION OF STAFF LOUNGE AND ADJACENT STORAGE AREA
6. ADDITION OF SECURITY CAMERAS

LEGEND:

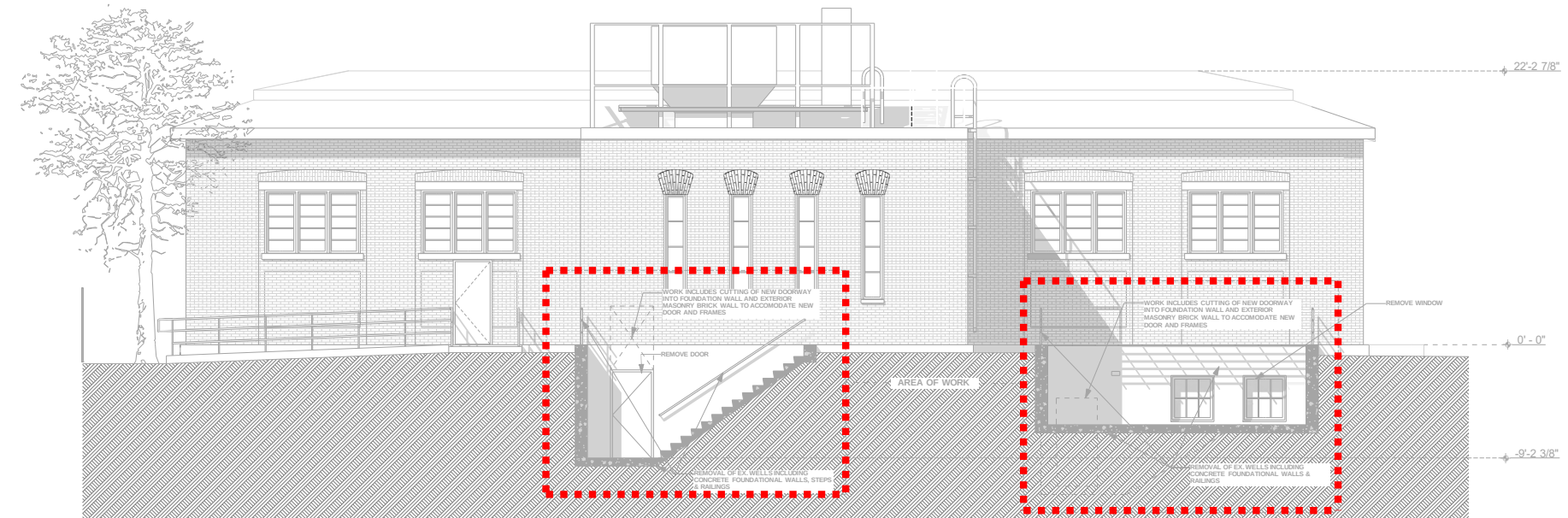
— —	LOT LINE		PROVIDE DOOR
- - -	REMOVE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION		EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
	EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN		SCOPE OF WORK
	NOT IN SCOPE		



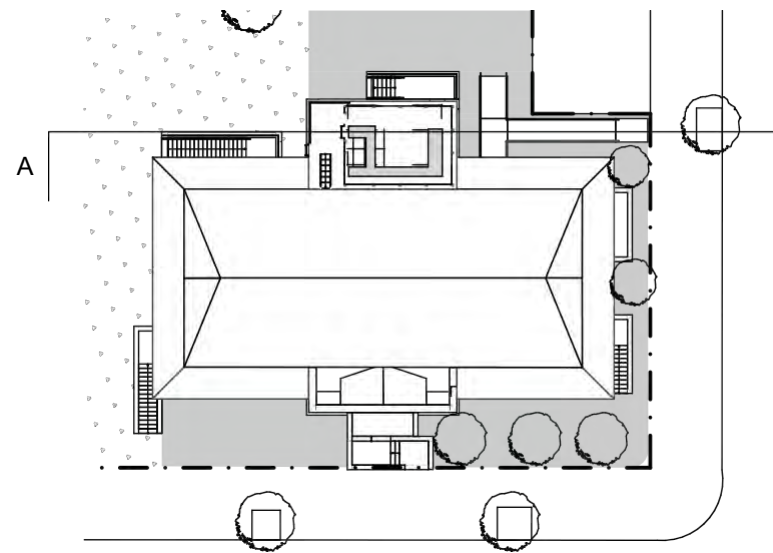
Existing & Proposed Elevation/ Section A

EXTERIOR SCOPE:

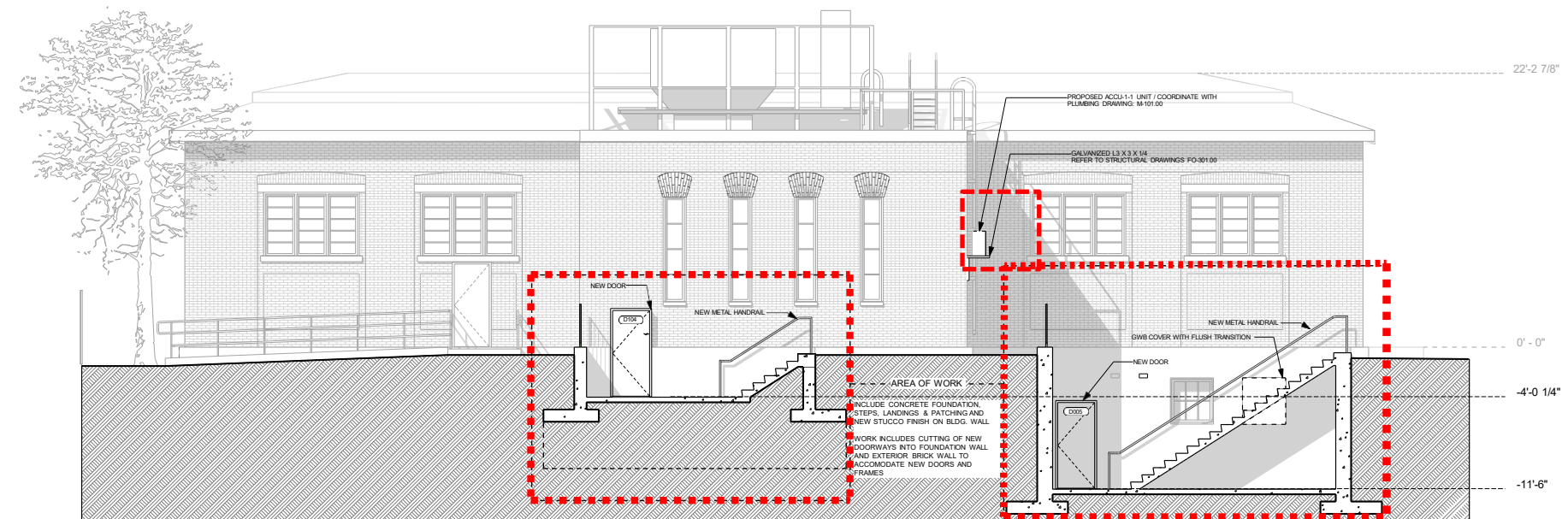
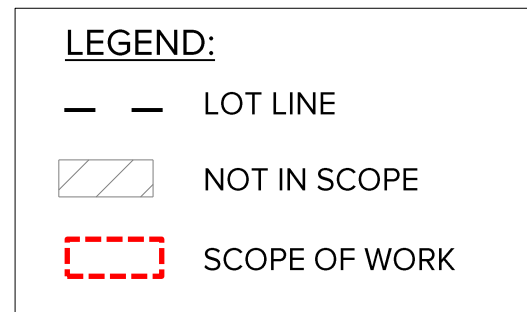
1. SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL
2. NEW METAL RAILING
3. NEW CONCRETE RETAINING WALLS
4. NEW CONCRETE STAIR WITH LANDING
5. NEW STEEL DOORS
6. NEW AC UNIT



REMOVALS - NORTH ELEVATION / SECTION A - A



KEY PLAN



NORTH ELEVATION / SECTION A - A

Exterior Render



Leonard Library Phase II Construction Schedule

- Design Completion: December 2026
- Estimated Construction Start: Fall 2027
- Estimated Construction Completion: Fall 2029

Bushwick Library will soon close for construction and is expected to reopen in the second half of 2028. We will do everything we can do to minimize overlapping closure.

Programs and Services During Closure

- Weekly outreach including
 - Pop ups at local cafes
 - Park Storytimes
 - Street fair pop ups
- Events in partnership with local non-profits

Leonard Library's temporary closure is estimated to be 18+ months away. More details will be shared closer to the closing.



Contact Information

Brooklyn Public Library

Michael Fieni
mfieni@bklynlibrary.org
718.230.2052

NYC Department of Design and Construction

DDC Office of Community Outreach and Notifications (OCON)

Anna Killion | Outreach Coordinator
Office of Communication and Policy
C: 347.374.0930 / killionan@ddc.nyc.gov

Norberto Acevedo | Director
Office of Community Outreach & Notification (OCON), DDC
O: 718.392.102 / C: 347.249.371 / acevedono@ddc.nyc.gov



Investing in the Future of **Leonard Library**

Questions?



Appendix

Site Photos

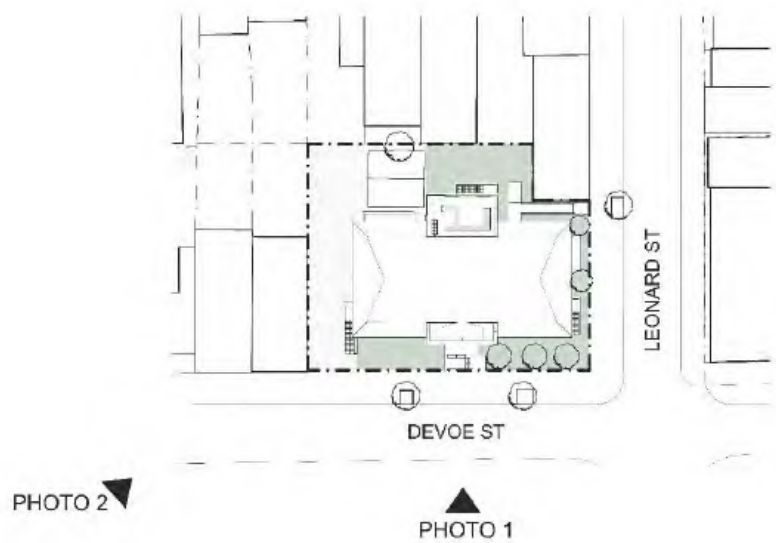


PHOTO 1: EXISTING VIEW OF MAIN ENTRANCE



PHOTO 2: EXISTING VIEW OF ENTRANCE AT PARKING AREA

Site Photos

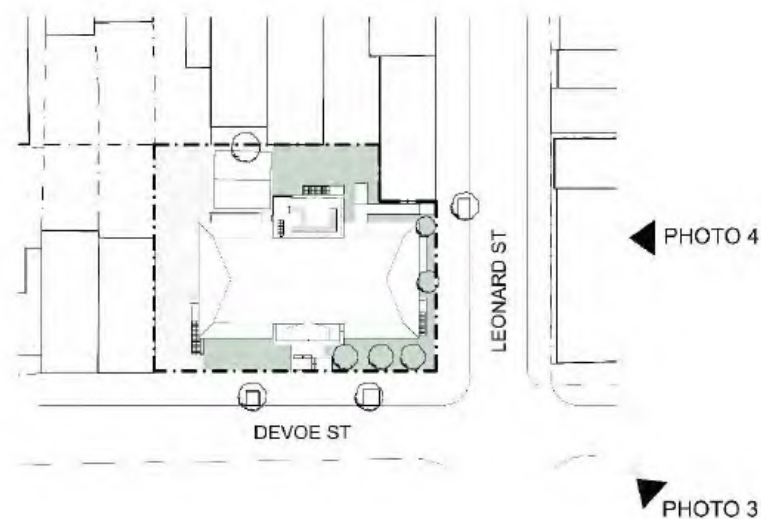


PHOTO 3: EXISTING VIEW OF CORNER AT DEVOE AND LEONARD STREET



PHOTO 4: EXISTING VIEW AT EAST FACADE AT LEONARD STREET

Site Photos

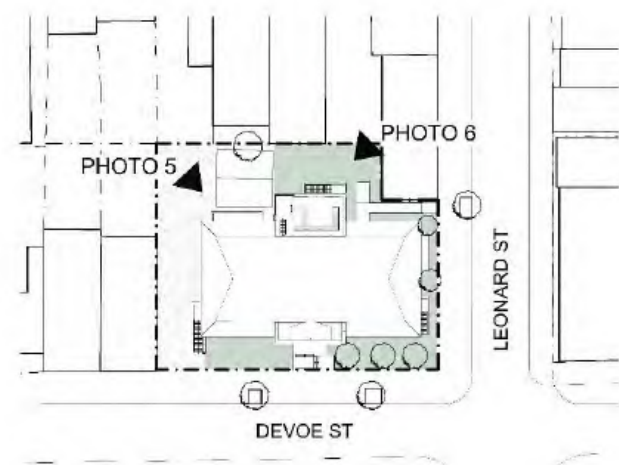


PHOTO 5: EXISTING VIEW OF NORTH/ WEST CORNER



PHOTO 6: EXISTING VIEW OF REAR / NORTH ELEVATION

Site Photos

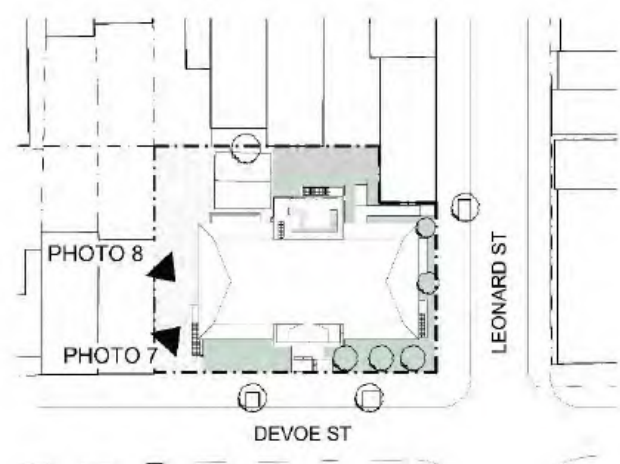


PHOTO 7: EXISTING VIEW OF EAST ELEVATION

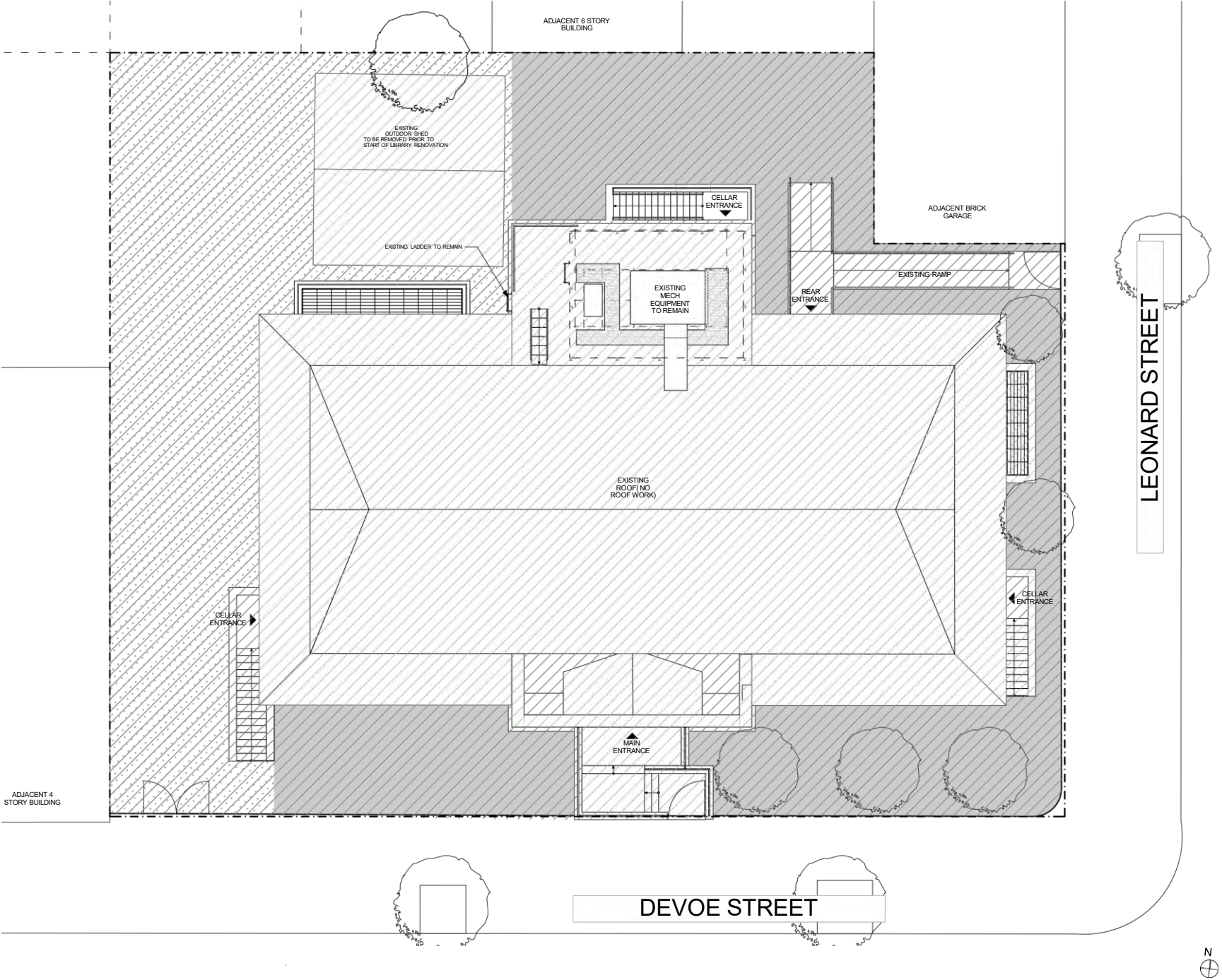


PHOTO 8: EXISTING VIEW OF EAST ELEVATION - EXISTING STAIRS FROM BOILER ROOM

Existing Site Plan

LEGEND:

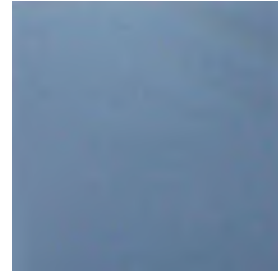
— — LOT LINE



Proposed Main Level - Materials

ELEVATOR CAB INTERIOR:

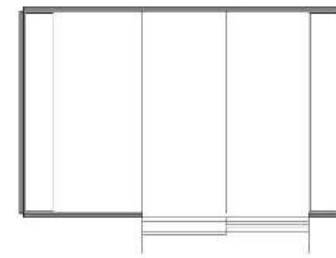
CEILING



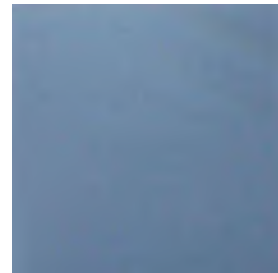
F+S VIVICHROME
GLASS PANEL,
VCV2427-01-GG



F+S STAINLESS
STEEL PANEL,
LINEN



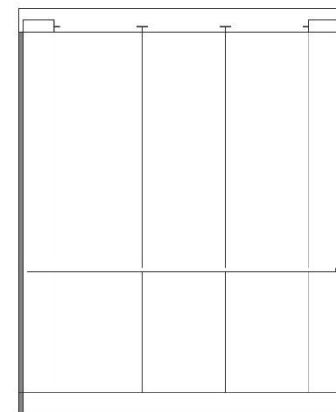
WALL



F+S VIVICHROME
GLASS PANEL,
VCV2427-01-GG



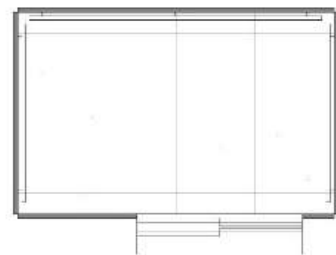
F+S STAINLESS
STEEL PANEL,
LINEN



FLOORING



MARMOLEUM
MODULAR TILE,
DOVE BLUE T3053
20"X20"

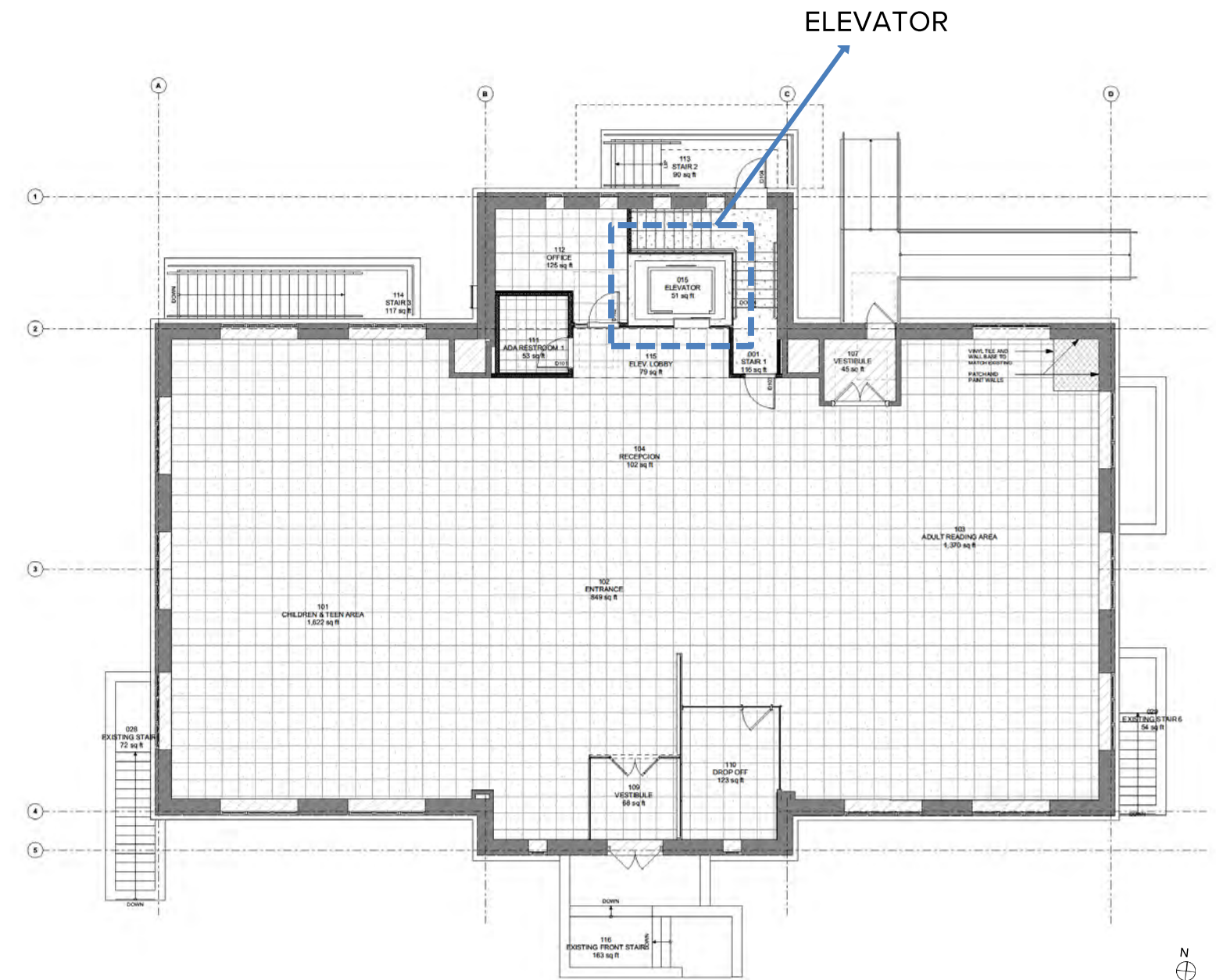


MAIN FLOOR:

FLOORING



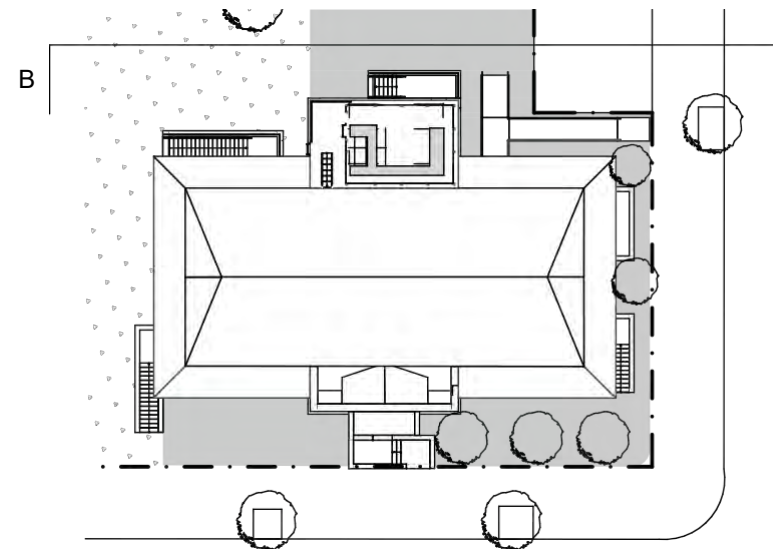
MARMOLEUM
MODULAR TILE,
DOVE BLUE T3053
20"X20"



Existing & Proposed Elevation/ Section B

EXTERIOR SCOPE:

1. SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL
2. NEW METAL RAILING
3. NEW CONCRETE RETAINING WALLS
4. NEW CONCRETE STAIR WITH LANDING
5. NEW STEEL DOOR
6. NEW AC UNIT



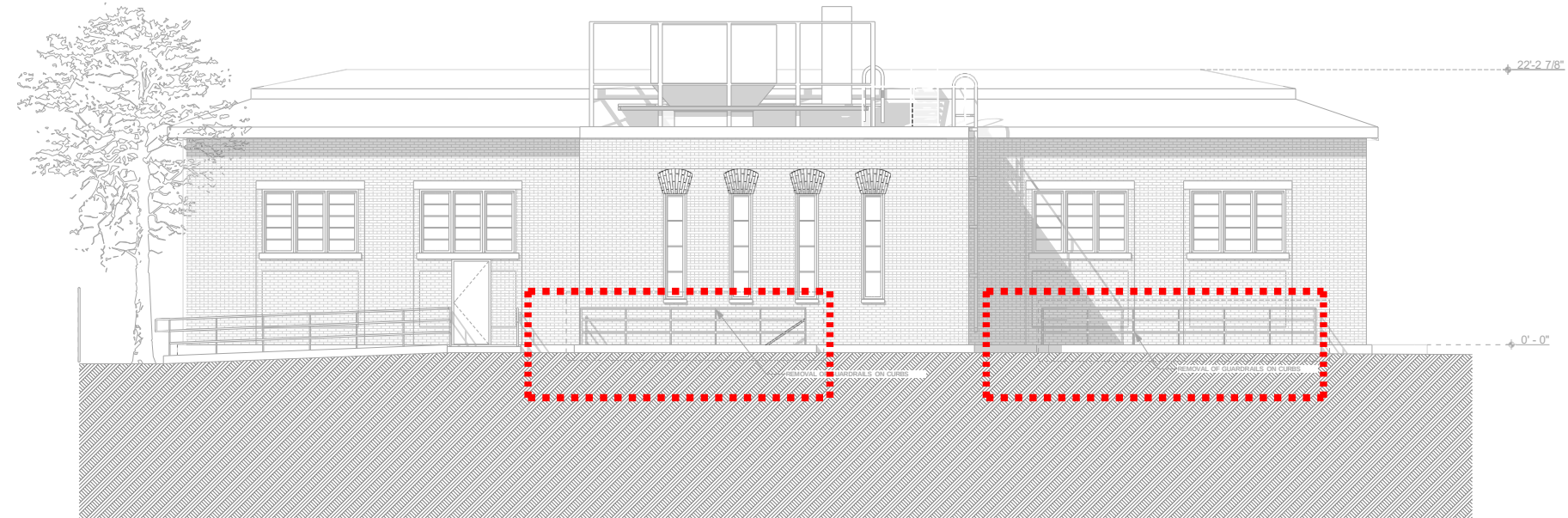
KEY PLAN

LEGEND:

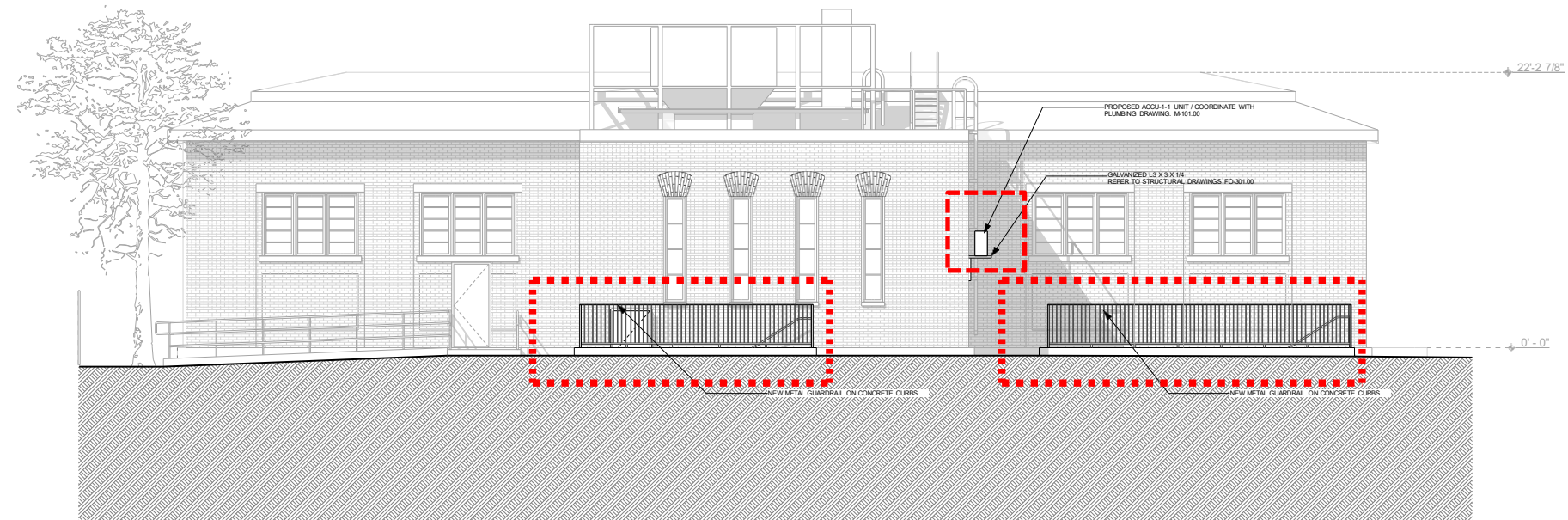
LOT LINE

NOT IN SCOPE

SCOPE OF WORK



REMOVALS - NORTH ELEVATION B - B



NORTH ELEVATION B - B



Department of
Design and
Construction

289 KENT AVENUE

CB1 LAND USE COMMITTEE MEETING

05 JANUARY, 2026

fxcollaborative

PROJECT TEAM

Applicant:	Web Holdings, LLC
Land Use Counsel:	Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP
Architect:	FXCollaborative Architects LLP
Environmental Consultant:	AKRF

SITE LOCATION



EXISTING CONDITIONS



A. View of Kent Avenue facing Southwest from South 1st Street.
(Development Site at left)



C. View of Development Site facing southeast from the intersection of Kent Avenue and South 1st Street.



C. View of South 1st Street facing south east from Kent Avenue.
(Development Site at right)



D. View of South 2nd Street facing southeast from kent Avenue
(Development Site at left)

ZONING DISTRICTS



PROPOSED LAND USE ACTIONS

1. Zoning Map Change:

Zoning map change from M3-1 to M1-3A / R7X (MX8)

(Lots 1, 15 & 41)

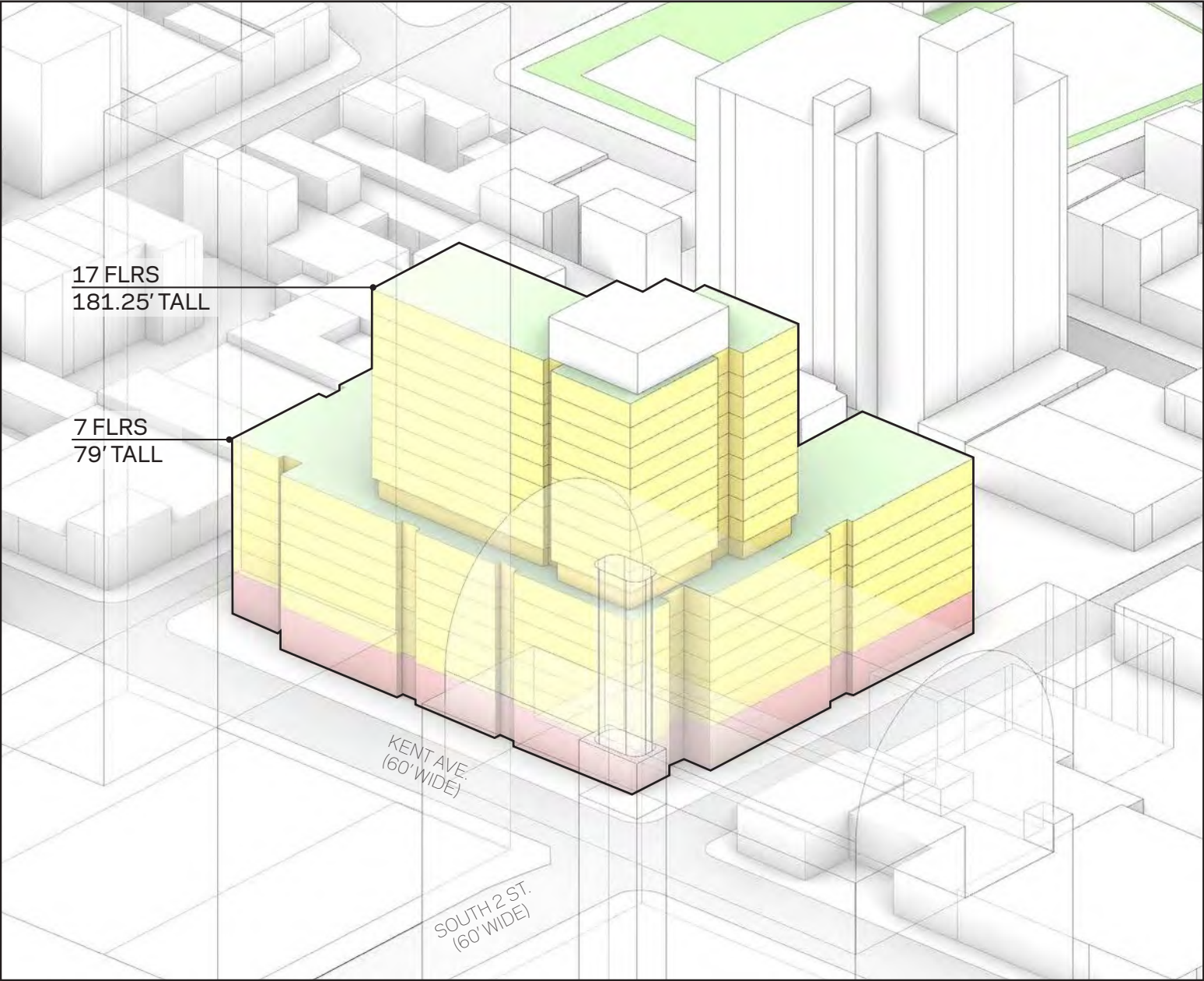
Zoning map change from M3-1 to M1-2A

(Lots 31, 33, p/o 37 & p/o 7501)

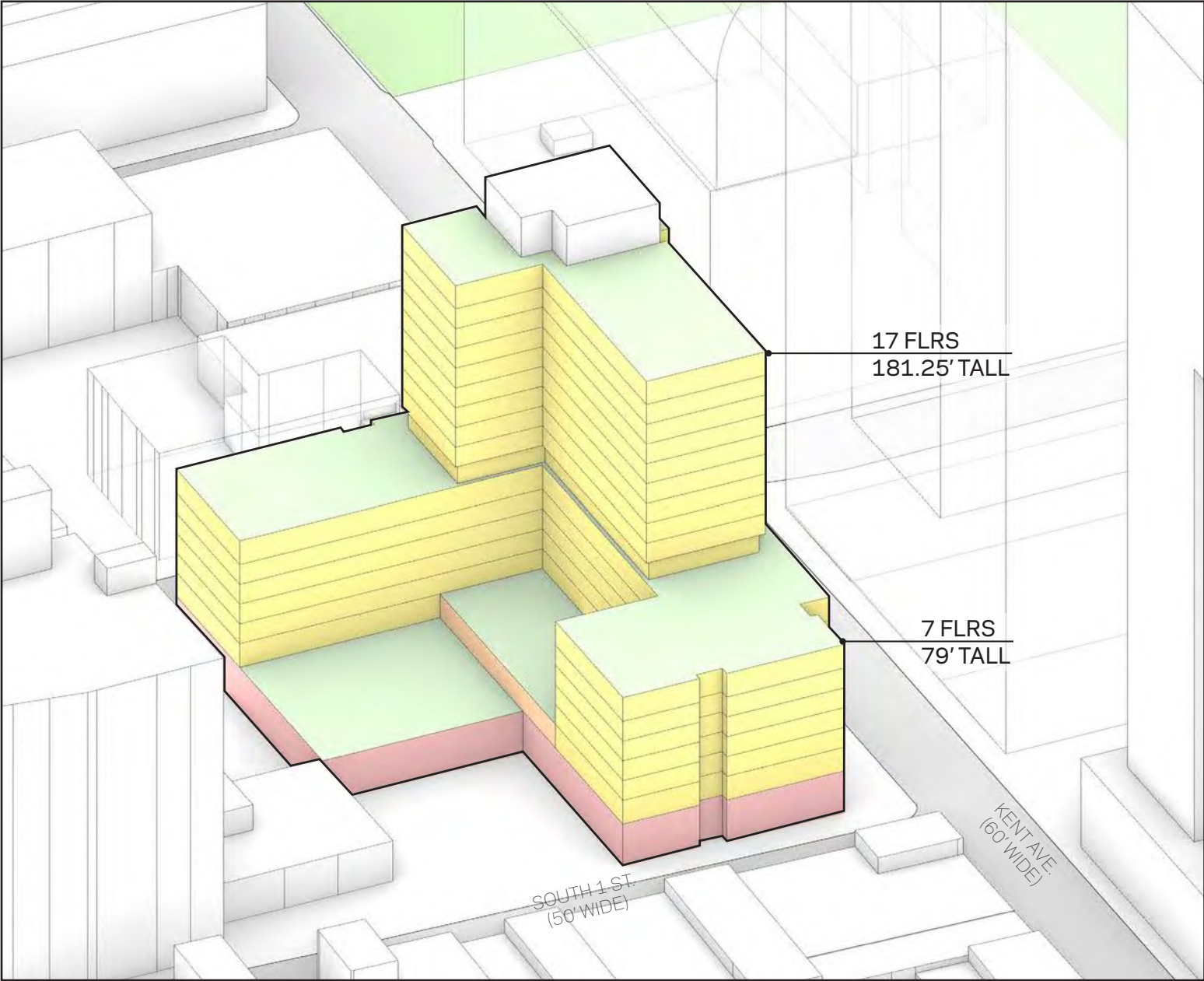
2. Zoning Text Amendment:

- Map M1-3A/R7X portion of rezoning area as M1H in Appendix F

ILLUSTRATIVE MASSING



SOUTHWEST VIEW



NORTHEAST VIEW

OPEN SPACE

RESIDENTIAL

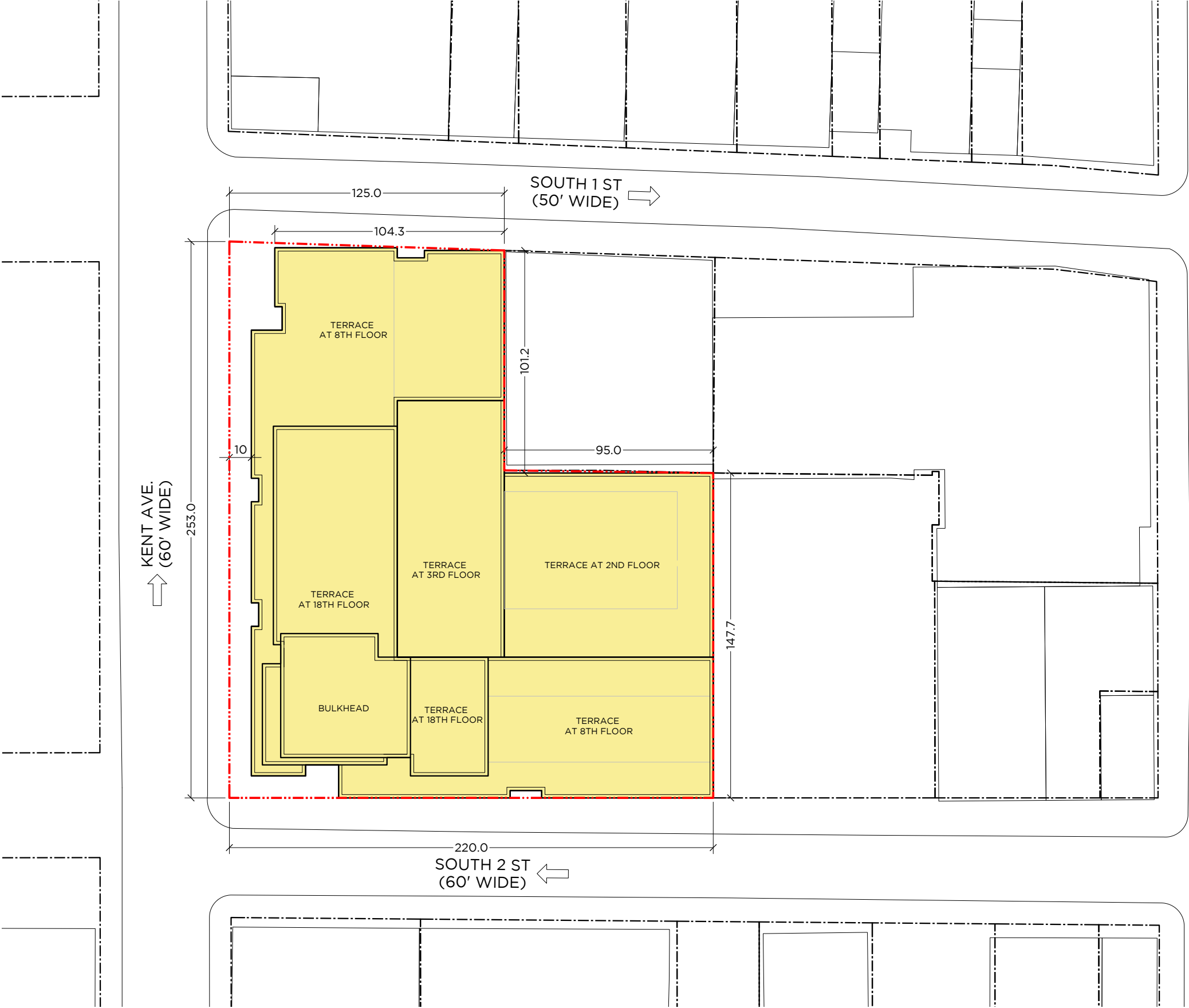
AMENITY

RETAIL

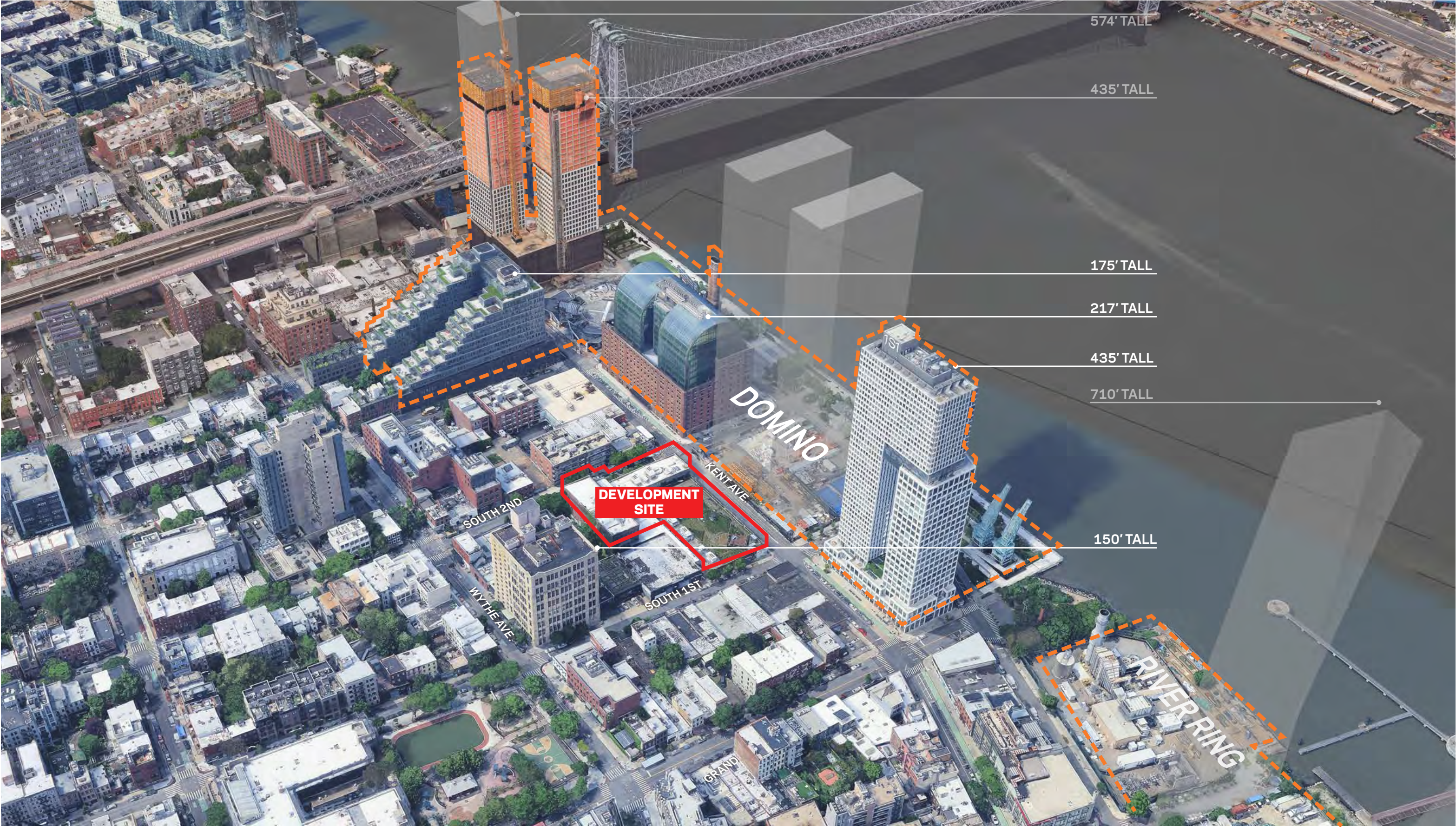
	GSF	ZSF	UNITS
RESIDENTIAL	266,943	243,476	278 DU
RETAIL	34,598	29,283	
TOTAL	301,541	272,759	

*Note: This is for above-grade space within the Illustrative building

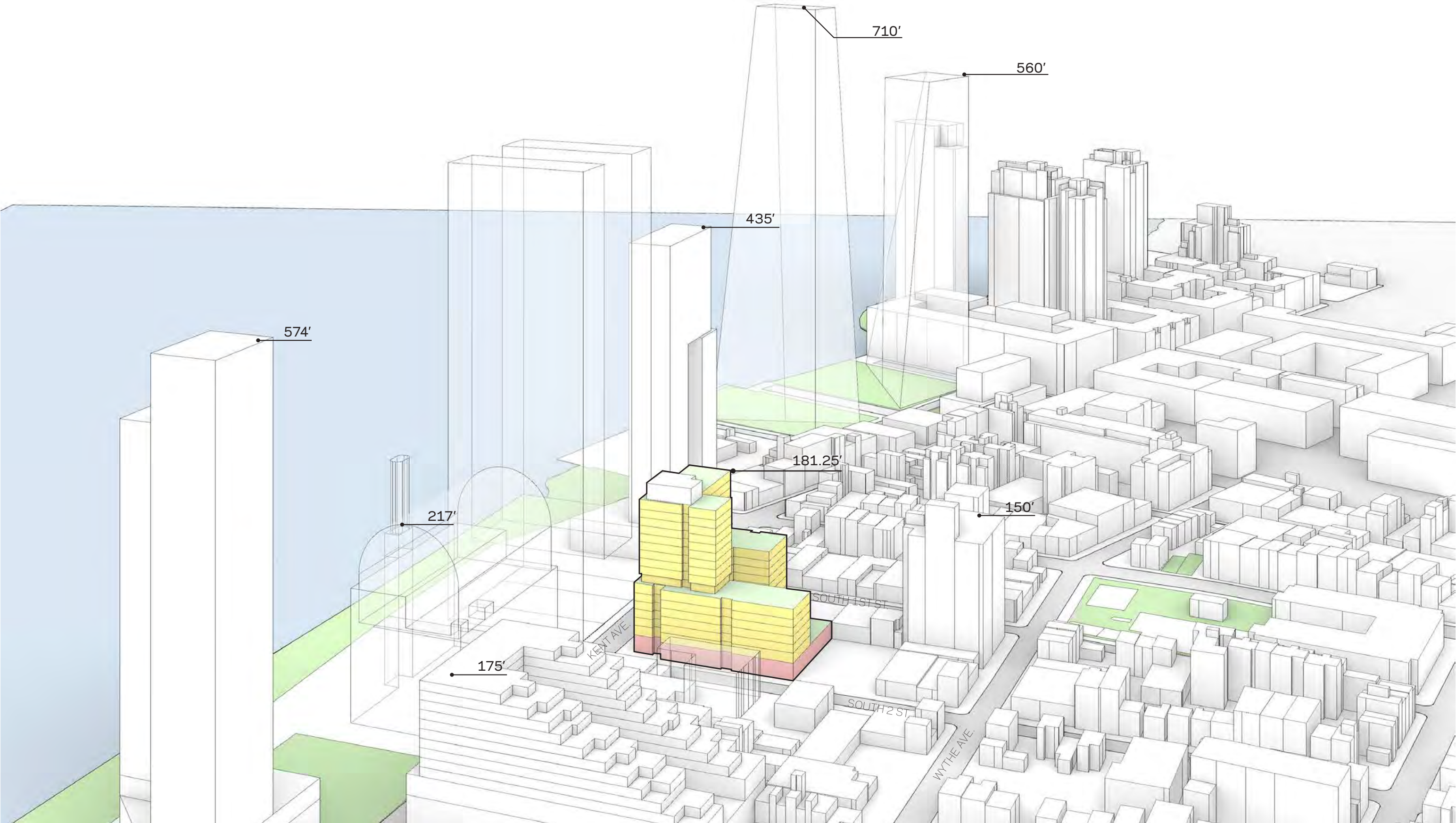
PROPOSED SITE PLAN



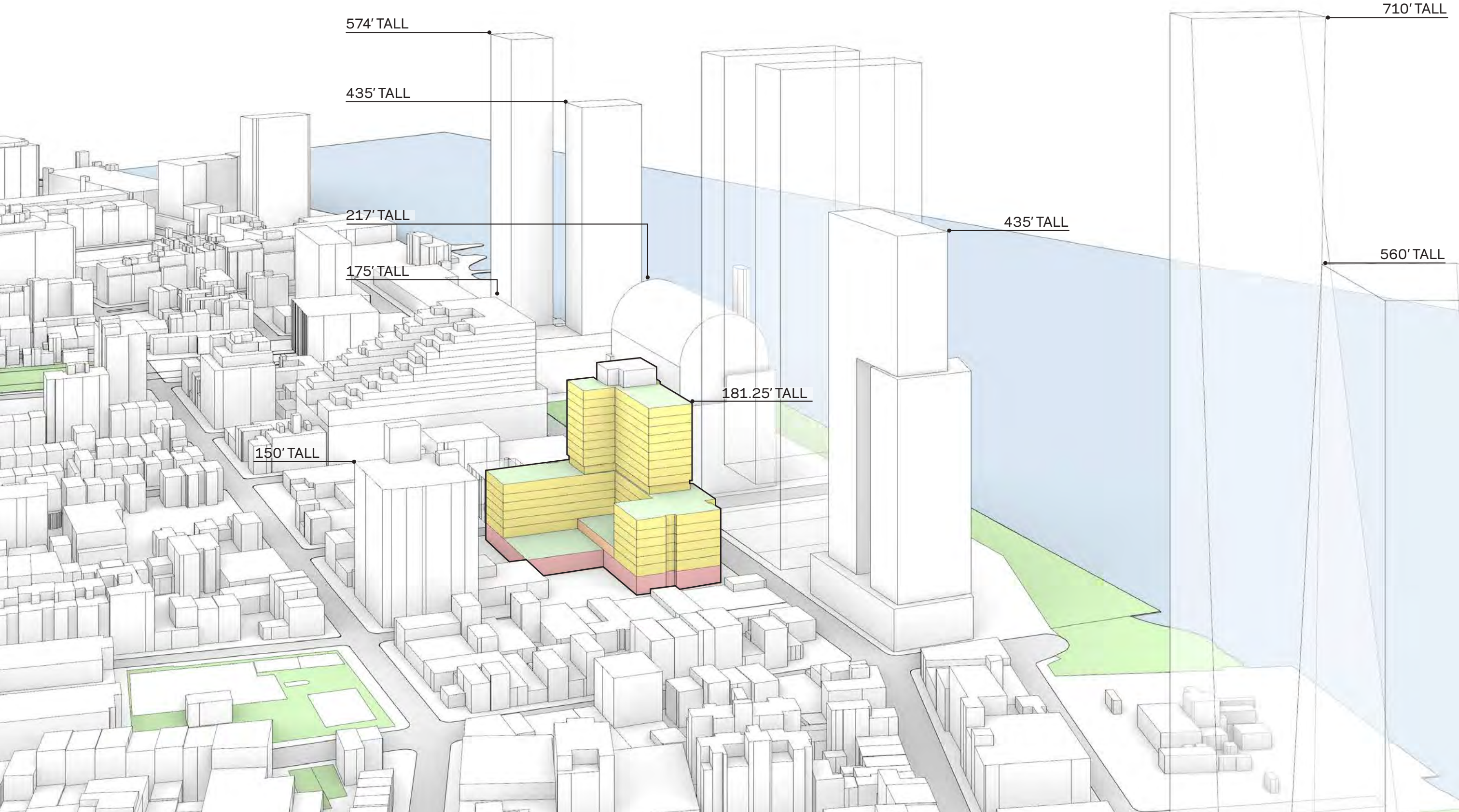
SITE AERIAL



ILLUSTRATIVE MASSING IN CONTEXT



ILLUSTRATIVE MASSING IN CONTEXT



KENT AVE AND SOUTH 2ND ST



SOUTH 1ST ST AND KENT AVE





COMMUNITY BOARD No. 1

435 GRAHAM AVENUE - BROOKLYN, NY 11211- 8813

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HON. ANTONIO REYNOSO
BROOKLYN BOROUGH PRESIDENT



SIMON WEISER
FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN

DEL TEAGUE
SECOND VICE-CHAIRPERSON

GINA BARROS
THIRD VICE-CHAIRPERSON

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SONIA IGLESIAS
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MEMBER-AT-LARGE

DEALICE FULLER
CHAIRPERSON

JOHANA PULGARIN
DISTRICT MANAGER

HON. LINCOLN RESTLER
COUNCILMEMBER, 33rd CD

HON. JENNIFER GUTIERREZ
COUNCILMEMBER, 34th CD

June 9, 2026

COMMITTEE REPORT

Landmarks (Subcommittee)

TO: Chairperson Dealice Fuller and CB1 Board Members

FROM: Ms. Bozena Kaminski, Land Use Sub-Committee Co-Chair

RE: Landmarks (Subcommittee) Report of June 1, 2026

The Committee met on the evening of June 1, 2026, at 6:00 PM at CB1 District Office, 435 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, NY. 11222

Members of the Land Use, ULURP and Landmarks [subcommittee] Committee Teague, Land Use Committee Chair; Chesler, Land Use Committee Co-Chair; Kaminski, Landmarks Subcommittee Co-Chair; Dennis; Isaacs; Kawaguchi; Rabbi Niederman; Pferd; Sofer; Vega; Weiser; Kantin*; Kawochka*; Nieves*; Salgado* (*) *Non-Board Member*.

Present: Teague; Chesler; Kaminski; Isaacs; Kawaguchi; Rabbi Niederman; Pferd; Sofer; Vega; Weiser; Kantin*; Nieves*.

Absent: Dennis; sofer; Kawochka*; Salgado*. (**non-board member*)

11 members present. A quorum was achieved.

AGENDA:

185 BROADWAY BROOKLYN:

Presented by Dr. Alan Zhou from Level Orthodontics.

The dental Clinic, located in a landmark designated building. The presenter is requesting approval for Gray window frosting (internal film) total window dimension: 69inchx116 inch. Frost covers 60% on the window from the base of the window. This will protect patient's privacy during orthodontic treatment.

After the presentation, Committee members asked questions regarding this proposal.

RESOLUTION: Motion made by the Mathew Isaacs seconded by the Simon Weiser to approve the proposed project.

YES: (11) Teague, Chesler, Kaminski, Isaacs, Kawaguchi, Rabbi Niederman, Pferd, Vega, Weiser, Kantin*, Nieves*.

Respectfully submitted,

Bozena Kaminski
Landmarks Subcommittee Co-Chair

Legalizing Window Modifications

Community Board Meeting (CB01) May 12, 2026

Dr. Alan Zhou
Level Orthodontics
185 Broadway
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Appearance on April 16, 2026

Legalize Gray

Window Frosting



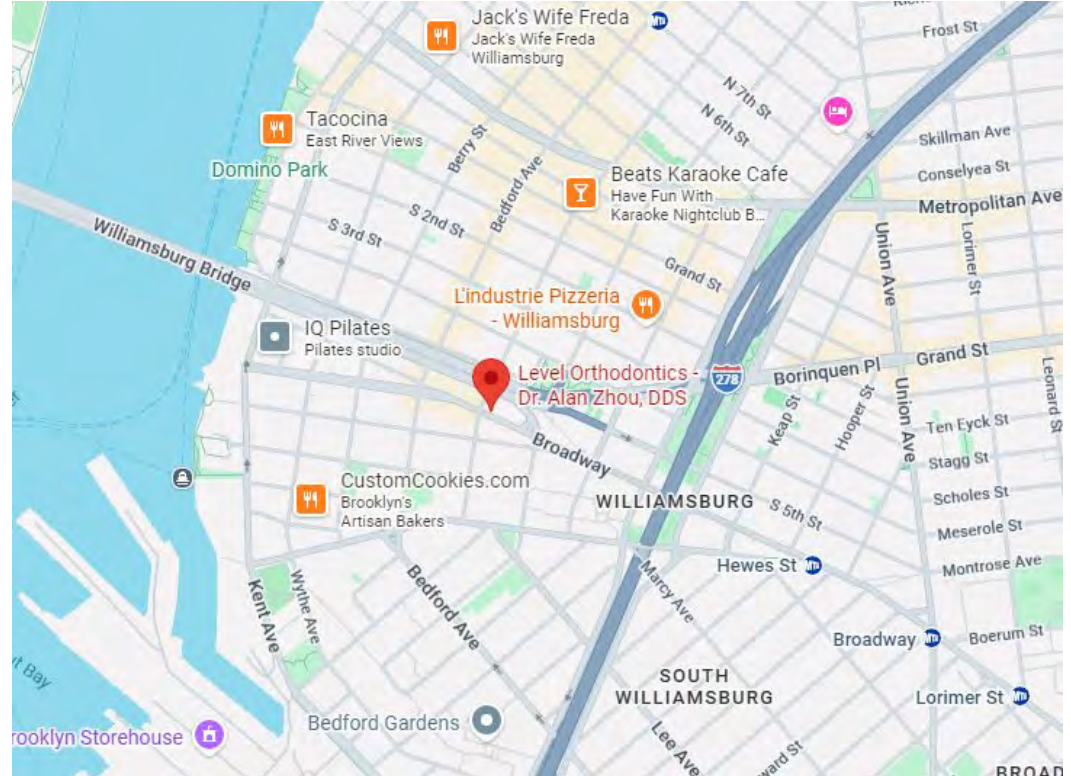
Location

185 Broadway

Brooklyn, NY 11211

Forman Building (Broadway and
Driggs Ave)

Williamsburg next to Williamsburg
Savings Bank and across the
street from Peter Luger's



Alternations Done

Gray window frosting
(internal film).

Total window dimension:
69inchx116 inch

Frost covers 60% on the
window from the base of the
window



Purpose

HIPAA

Health Insurance
Portability and
Accountability Act

To protect my patient's
privacy during orthodontic
treatment.



Building Overview



Surrounding Businesses and Windows



Surrounding Businesses and Windows



Surrounding Businesses and Windows



Surrounding Businesses and Windows



Various Angles of Level Orthodontics



Across the Street appearance





COMMUNITY BOARD No. 1

435 GRAHAM AVENUE - BROOKLYN, NY 11211- 8813

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COUNCILMEMBER, 34th CD

June 9, 2026

COMMITTEE REPORT Housing & Public Housing Committee

TO: Chairperson Fuller and CB1 Board Members

FROM: Iris Cabrera, Co-Chair
Housing & Public Housing Committee

RE: Committee Report from June 3, 2026

The Committee met on the evening of June 3, 2026, at 6:00 pm at the CB1 District Office, 435 Graham Avenue. Brooklyn, NY 11211.

Members: Rabbi Niederman, (Chair); Cabrera, (Co-Chair); Aguilar; Drinkwater; Foster; Friedman; Goldstein; Gross; Ho; Isaacs; Kawaguchi; Capone*; Donato*; Williams*. (*) *Non board committee member.*

Present: Rabbi Niederman; Cabrera; Aguilar; Friedman; Gross; Isaacs.

Absent: Drinkwater; Foster; Goldstein; Ho; Kawaguchi; Capone*; Donato*; Williams*. (*) *Non board committee member.*

6 members were present. A quorum was not achieved.

MEETING

Organizations Present:

Representatives from the following affordable housing organizations attended the meeting:

- RiseBoro Community Partnership
- St. Nicks Alliance
- Two Trees Management

Purpose of the Meeting:

The Housing & Public Housing Committee invited affordable housing developers and nonprofit housing organizations operating within Community District 1 to provide an update on the state of affordable housing in Williamsburg, Greenpoint, and the surrounding communities. The committee sought information regarding current affordable housing inventory, challenges facing developers and providers, vacant affordable housing units, and barriers preventing residents from accessing affordable housing opportunities.

Discussion:

Committee members expressed concerns about the growing number of residents who continue to contact Community Board 1 seeking affordable housing opportunities. Members noted that despite the significant amount of affordable housing development that has occurred throughout the district over the last 15 to 20 years, many community residents continue to report difficulty finding affordable apartments.

The discussion focused on several key topics:

Affordable Housing Availability:

Representatives from RiseBoro and St. Nicks discussed their organizations' efforts to develop, preserve, and manage affordable housing throughout North Brooklyn. They provided an overview of their housing portfolios and explained the challenges associated with financing, construction costs, regulatory requirements, and long waiting lists for affordable housing units. Committee members asked questions regarding the number of affordable units currently available, how vacancies are filled, and whether the existing system is effectively serving local residents in need of housing.

Housing Connect Challenges:

A significant portion of the discussion focused on Housing Connect and concerns regarding the process used to re-rent vacant affordable housing units.

Participants explained that when affordable apartments become vacant, the process of placing new tenants through Housing Connect can take several months, causing units to remain empty while many families continue searching for housing. Representatives discussed administrative delays, verification requirements, and difficulties reaching applicants as factors contributing to prolonged vacancies.

Committee members expressed concern that affordable housing units should not remain vacant while families face housing insecurity and rising rents.

Community Access to Affordable Housing:

The committee also discussed concerns from residents who believe that the affordable housing lottery system can be difficult to navigate and may not adequately address the needs of long-time community residents. Members noted that many residents seek assistance understanding eligibility requirements, submitting applications, and tracking lottery outcomes.

Housing providers discussed outreach efforts and resident support services intended to help applicants navigate the process.

Future Affordable Housing Development:

Representatives were asked about future affordable housing projects planned within Community District 1 and the challenges associated with securing funding and approvals for new developments. Participants discussed the need for continued investment in affordable housing and supportive housing opportunities throughout the district.

Committee Consensus and Proposed Action:

Although the committee did not have a quorum and therefore could not formally adopt a motion, all committee members present agreed that Community Board 1 should communicate its concerns to the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD). Members agreed to draft a letter to HPD requesting that the agency make permanent the current pause on requiring Housing Connect for the re-rental of vacant affordable housing units. The committee recommends that HPD allow HPD-approved independent operators to administer the leasing of vacant affordable housing units through a fair, transparent, and accountable process rather than requiring all re-rentals to proceed through Housing Connect. Committee members believe this approach could significantly reduce vacancy periods and allow affordable units to be occupied more quickly by qualified individuals and families in need of housing.

Motion:

The Housing & Public Housing Committee made a motion to send a letter to HPD outlining the concerns raised during the meeting and requesting consideration of policy changes that would expedite the occupancy of vacant affordable housing units. Motion made by Iris Cabrera and seconded by Rabbi Niederman.

Next Steps:

The committee will continue working with housing organizations, community stakeholders, and government agencies to identify solutions that increase access to affordable housing opportunities within Community District 1.

Submitted by:

Iris Cabrera
Co-Chair, Housing & Public Housing Committee
Brooklyn Community Board 1

Projects in Development

St. Nicks Alliance is involved with five projects that are in different phases of development: construction, currently leasing up apartments or to begin construction in the next few months

Leasing or Occupied properties

As noted in the chart above there are two projects with 7 buildings under St. Nicks Alliance management with partial tenant occupancy as planned at this time.

- Dekalb Commons- 3 buildings with 85 units in CB#3
This new construction project in Bed-Stuy is completed and currently leasing the vacant units. There are 15% of the units set aside for formerly homeless and the remainder are being filled through an HPD lottery and Housing Connect. The project will be fully occupied by autumn of 2026.
- Greene SNA HDFC – 4 buildings with 44 units in CB#1, CB#3 & CB#4
St. Nicks will preserve these distressed four buildings with an HPD financing in Spring 2026. The tenants will relocate to enable substantial renovations and return to their units upon completion

New Construction

St. Nicks has two projects under construction and expects to close on financing a third by the end of June. All these projects went through land use review and received approval from CB#1.

- Kingsland Commons – 1 building with 311 units in CB#1
This is the second phase of redevelopment of Greenpoint Hospital. The project is expected to be completed by end of 2026. Marketing for the vacant unit lottery will be released by August 2026.

NOTE – the next two phases of Kingsland commons with 240+ units have not started pre-development planning. NYC DHS is still using buildings in the north part of the hospital campus as an Assessment Shelter, consolidated laundry facility and vehicle parking. The adaptive reuse of the main hospital and demolition of other structures cannot start until DHS vacates the site.

- Bartlett Crossing – 2 buildings with 78 units in CB#1
The second phase of the redevelopment of the Broadway Triangle started excavation on the two sites in January 2026. The project is expected construction completion in late 2027. Marketing for vacant units would start in Summer 2027.
- Grand Jennings – 1 building: 187 units, commercial & Community facility space in CB#1
This project is scheduled to close on financing at the end of June 2026. It will construct a 14-story residential building at the corner of Grand Street and Bushwick Avenue. The project will connect and operate as a third wing of Jennings Hall with all 330+ apartments dedicated to low-income elderly residents. In addition to 5,000 sf of ground floor commercial space, the second and third floors will become social services community facility offices. These staff assist residents coming out of the homeless system to transition to permanent housing. They also provide services to tenants living in other St. Nicks Alliance properties and general assistance to residents.

MEMO

To: Brooklyn Community Board #1 Housing & Public Housing Committee
 From: Frank Lang, Director of Affordable Housing Policy & Advocacy
 CC: Scott Short, President St. Nicks Alliance CDC
 Date: June 3, 2026
 Re: **St. Nicks Alliance – Real Estate Development & Management**

St. Nicks Alliance has been managing affordable housing since the earliest days of our founding in 1975. Over the subsequent 51 years the organization created more than 3,200 units of housing. This includes rental housing for families and seniors as well as small homes for sale and limited equity cooperatives.

Management

St. Nicks Alliance currently manages 113 residential buildings in Brooklyn with 1,675 apartments. Most of these are rental units with 104 units in limited equity cooperatives. Most apartments are in Brooklyn CB#1 with other properties located in CB#3, CB#4, CB#5 and CB#16. The chart below notes the different types of properties with totals for North Brooklyn and the rest of the borough.

SNA Managed Types of projects	Community Board 1			Other CB			TOTAL		
	Bldgs.	Units	Vac.	Bldgs.	Units	Vac.	Bldgs.	Units	Vac.
US HUD - Section 202	3	260	4	2	198	1	5	458	5
US HUD - Section 8	2	40	-	1	72	-	3	112	-
LIHTC Rentals	8	219	1	6	35	3	14	254	4
Other rentals	32	370	2	43	248	18	75	618	20
Limited Equity Coops	9	104	2	0	0	-	9	104	2
Sub-total managed	54	993	9	52	553	22	106	1,546	31
<i>% Vacant</i>			0.9%			4.0%			2.0%
<u><i>Additional properties</i></u>									
In Dev. or Leasing	1	6	0	6	123	54	7	129	54
TOTALS	55	999	4	58	676	75	113	1,675	79

Vacancies

All vacant units in St. Nicks Alliance managed properties are filled through wait lists. The six HUD financed properties each have their own waiting lists. Other vacancies are going through NYC Housing Connect or a general waiting list. Interested households seeking to be on the waiting lists can visit the website <https://stnicksalliance.org/get-help-affordable-housing/>

HOUSING CONNECT WORKSHOPS

The Primary way to apply for any housing is through the NYC Housing Connect website. St. Nicks Alliance is holding monthly workshops to assist people in completing the online application. The workshops are held at 211 Anslie Street on second Monday of month.

Next workshop is JUNE 8 at 6:00 PM -

Advanced registration is needed with – email at CPU@stnicksalliance.org (with name, address & phone #)

After Summer 2026 the venue is changing but yet to be confirmed

How do I apply for Affordable Housing?

Learn how to:

- use NYC Housing Connect
- create a profile
- search for an apartment
- avoid errors that disqualify applications

You must:

- bring accurate information about your household size and income
- have access to an email account



2026 Affordable Housing **in-person** Workshops

2ND MONDAY of the month at 6PM–8PM

DATES: JAN 12, FEB 9, MAR 9, APR 13, MAY 11, JUNE 8

Where: 211 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn

Advance Registration Required:
(include: name, address, and phone
number in the email)

CPU@stnicksalliance.org

Scan to RSVP



St.Nicks Alliance

Where Opportunity Grows

¿Cómo solicito Vivienda Asequible?

Aprenda cómo:

- usar NYC Housing Connect
- crear un perfil
- buscar apartamentos
- evitar errores que puedan descalificar sus solicitudes

Por favor traer:

- Información precisa del tamaño de su hogar y ingreso
- Tener acceso a un correo electrónico



2026 Taller de Vivienda Asequible en persona

SEGUNDO LUNES DE CADA MES, 6pm-8pm

FECHAS: ENE 12, FEB 9, MAR 9, ABR 13 MAY 11, JUN 8

Localización: 211 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn

Registración es un requisito:
(Incluir: nombre, dirección, y número
de teléfono en el correo electrónico)

CPU@stnicksalliance.org

Scan to RSVP



St.Nicks Alliance

Where Opportunity Grows



COMMUNITY BOARD No. 1

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HON. JENNIFER GUTIERREZ
COUNCILMEMBER, 34th CD

June 9, 2026

VICE-CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

TO: Chairperson Dealice Fuller and CB1 Board Members

FROM: First Vice-Chairman, Mr. Simon Weiser

RE: First Vice-Chairman, Simon Weiser's Evaluation of District Manager, Johana Pulgarin

Please see attached the evaluation for District Manager, Johana Pulgarin from the month of May 2026.

The District Manager hosted the District Service Cabinet meeting on Thursday, May 14, 2026, at 10:30 AM in Community Board #1's District Office at 435 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11211. Which I was present for.

ATTENDANCE:

Present: NYC Department of Social Services (DSS), Department of Design and Construction (DDC), NYC Fire Department (FDNY), NYC Department of Sanitation (DSNY), NYC Department of City Planning (DCP), NYC Department of Environmental protection (DEP), NYPD 94th Precinct.



BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD 1

435 GRAHAM AVENUE – BROOKLYN, NY 11211

MANAGERIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

NAME: JOHANA PULGARIN		
TITLE AND ASSIGNMENT: DISTRICT MANAGER		
RATING PERIOD		NAME OF SUPERVISOR SIMON WEISER
5/1/2026	5/31/2026	

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES (List in order of importance)	PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION (State how to be judged)	RAING FOR EACH RESPONSIBILITY
1. <u>Quantity of work</u> Volume of work regularly produced by employee in relation to office standards; speed and consistency of output; efficiency in the use of time and resources.	Observation/ Work output	☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ O VG G M U
2. <u>Quality of work</u> Extent to which work produced meets quality standards of accuracy, thoroughness and effectiveness	Observation/ Work output	☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ O VG G M U
3. <u>Job Skills and Knowledge of work-skills</u> Possessed by employee to execute job related work under standing of job duties and related work, extend of job information and understanding possessed by employee	Observation/ Work output	☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ O VG G M U
4. <u>Sense of Cooperation</u> Extent of ability to work toward objectives, shifting priorities when necessary, working harmoniously with co-workers, supervisors, and others	Observation/ Work output	☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ O VG G M U

O = OUTSTANDING
 VG = VERY GOOD
 G = GOOD
 M = MARGINAL
 U = UNACCEPTABLE

OTHER FACTORS

Our DM ability to learn new skills and procedures quickly is impressive and contributes significantly to our Community Board 1.

OVERALL RATING

The Manager overall rating is

☒

OUTSTANDING

☐

VEYRY GOOD

☐

GOOD

☐

MARGINAL

☐

UNACCEPTABLE

PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (If needed)

SIGNIFICANT COMMENTS MADE BY THE MANAGER DURING EVALUATION PERIOD & DATE INTERVIEW

MANAGER'S SIGNATURE

Swee

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE

SUPERIOR'S SIGNATURE

DATE

5/14/26

DATE

DATE



District Manager's Report

TO: All Board Members

**FROM: Johana P. Pulgarin
District Manager**

**RE: MAY 12, 2026 –
JUNE 9, 2026**

-
1. Complaint Tally Sheet for May 2026
 2. District Service Cabinet Meeting Minutes from May 14, 2026
 3. New York Police Department (NYPD) 94th Precinct RE: CompStat Report Provided by 94th Precinct Covering the Period 5/4/2026 through 5/10/2026 (Attached)
 4. NYC Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) RE: 2026 Proposed Water Rate Announcement – Proposed Increase of 6% for FY27 Water Rates (Public Hearing) – Hearing Dates: Tuesday, June 2 at 6:00 P.M.; Brooklyn (Saint Francis College, 179 Livingston Street); The Public Is Welcome To Submit Written Testimony/Comments to the Water Board; Following the Public Hearings, the Water Board is Scheduled to Meet on June 10, 2026, at 8:30 A.M.; New Rates Become Effective July 1, 2026 (Attached)
 5. NYC Parks RE: Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony to Celebrate Recently Reconstructed Motiva Parcel of Bushwick Inlet Park (See Attached Pictures from June 3, 2026)
 6. Governor Kathy Hochul's Press Office RE: Governor Hochul Announces New York City Winner of Downtown Revitalization Initiative and NY Forward Program – East Williamsburg in Brooklyn Receives \$20 Million for Transformative Community-Led Investments; Localities Must Be Certified Under Governor Hochul's Pro-Housing Communities Program to Receive DRI or NY Forward Funding) (See Attached for Video, Audio, Photos & Rush Transcript Attached)
 7. NYC Parks RE: NYC Parks 2025 Tree Census – Sign Up for Trees Count Registration to Help Count All the Trees in City Parks Across New York City!
 8. NYC Department of Health & Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) RE: NYC Health Department Resources & Highlights (News, Hantavirus Resources, Statement from NYC Health

Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin, Legionnaires' Disease, Mental Health Awareness Month)

9. NYC Department of Small Business Services (SBS) RE: World Cup Resources (See Attached for Resources)
10. NYC Department of Sanitation (DSNY) RE: Deadline to Apply for Reimbursement for NYC Bins Has Been Extended Through September 7! Owners of Buildings With 1 to 9 Residential Units Required Effective June 1 to Use Official NYC Bin to Set Out Trash; Department of Sanitation Currently Issuing Written Warning to Those Not Complying With This Rule, Fines Will Begin September 8
11. NYC Department of City Planning (DCP) RE: [Zoning Handbook](#)
12. NYC Department of Health & Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) RE: NYC Health Department's New Public Awareness Campaign to Help More New Yorkers Access Health Insurance (See Attached Article & [Link to Video](#))
13. Con Edison RE: Sharing Resources Beneficial for Your Communities Moving Into the Summer Season (Understanding Your Bill, Payment Plans & Assistance, Report and Track Service Problems, Live Chat and Other Contact Options, Report a Down Tree on Public Property)
14. NYC Department of Health & Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) RE: NYC Health Department Resources & Highlights (News, New Public Awareness Campaign to Encourage New Yorkers to Sign Up for Low- to No-cost Health Insurance, Postpartum Depression Resources, Summer Camps)
15. NYC Economic Development Corporation (EDC) Public Markets RE: NYC Public Markets Hosting a Series of World Cup Viewings at Moore Street Market from June 11 through July 19 (See Attached Flyers)
16. City University of New York (CUNY) RE: CUNY Citizenship Now! Has Launched a Virtual Friday Consultations Program, Friday, June 12, 2026 – Make an Appointment Now!
17. Brooklyn Borough President's Office (BBPO) RE: Upcoming Event Flyers for Three Events (*Our City, Our Sanctuary*, Thursday, June 18, 5:30 P.M. – 7:30 P.M. at Mixteca, 245 23rd Street, 2nd Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11215; *Honoring Some of Brooklyn's Distinguished LGBTQIA+ Community*, Tuesday, June 9, 6:00 P.M. at 209 Joralemon Street; *Art Supply Swap*, Saturday, June 13, 12:00 P.M. – 4:00 P.M. at Brooklyn Borough Hall, 209 Joralemon Street) and Information About Applying for BBPO's Youth Advisory Council (Applications to Join Brooklyn Borough President Antonio Reynoso's Youth Advisory Council Close June 8, 2026)
18. NYC Department of City Planning (DCP) RE: RSVP for Free Full-day Event – Young Voices in Planning Citywide Summit Event on Saturday, June 13, 2026, 9:30 A.M. –

3:30 P.M. at Borough of Manhattan Community College (199 Chambers Street, New York, NY) (See Attached Flyer)

19. NYC Department of Buildings (DOB) RE: DOB Announces Return of Summer No-Penalty, No-Cost Inspection Program – Homeowners and Small Business Owners Are Encouraged to Call 311 For Information on How to Request a Free Inspection For Their Property
20. NYC Department of Sanitation (DSNY) RE: DSNY Proposed Rule Relating to Containerization Requirements for Buildings Containing 10 or More Dwelling Units – Hearing Dates: 6/17/2026, Comment-By Date: 6/17/2026

CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATIONS IN CB1

1. NYC Department of Transportation (DOT) RE: Conducting Repairs on Greenpoint Avenue Bridge Over Newtown Creek – Greenpoint Avenue Bridge Single Lane Closures Will Take Place on Either Eastbound or Westbound (Not at the Same Time) Tuesday, May 26 – Thursday, June 18, Between 11:00 P.M. and 5:00 A.M.
2. NYC Department of Design & Construction (DDC) RE: Rehabilitation of Pedestrian Ramps (HWPR23KQ); Partial Sidewalk, Parking & Driveway Access Restriction Advisories Effective Monday, 5/18/2026 – Friday, 6/19/2026, 7:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M. (No Work On Sundays & 5/25/2026 Memorial Day) (See Attached for Locations)
3. NYC Department of Transportation (DOT) RE: Continuation of Conducting Maintenance on Pulaski Bridge Over Newtown Creek; Single Lane Closures Will Be Necessary Monday, June 1, 2026 – Friday, July 3, Between 11:00 P.M. and 5:00 A.M. (No Work on Friday, June 19, 2026 in Observance of Juneteenth Day)
4. Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) RE: No J Train Between Crescent Street, Brooklyn and Board Street Manhattan June 6 – June 7, Saturday 3:45 A.M. – Sunday 10:00 P.M. Due to Accessibility Upgrades
5. Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) RE: No G Trains Between Bedford-Nostrand Avenues and Court Square on Weeknights June 15 – June 19, Monday – Friday, 9:45 P.M. to 5:00 A.M. Due to Structural Maintenance
6. NYC Department of Design & Construction (DDC) RE: Rehabilitation of Pedestrian Ramps (HWPR23KQ); Partial Sidewalk, Parking & Driveway Access Restriction Advisories Effective Monday, 5/26/2026 – Friday, 6/19/2026, 7:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M. (No Work on Sundays & 5/25/2026 Memorial Day) (See Attached for Locations)
7. NYC Department of Transportation (DOT) RE: Continuation of Structural Repairs on Grand Street Bridge Over Newtown Creek; Overnight Full Bridge Closures Will Be In Effect on Weeknights from 11:00 P.M. to 5:00 A.M., and on Saturdays from 7:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M., Sunday, May 31 – Saturday, June 13 (Please Note: Work Scheduled for Saturday, May 30 Has Been Canceled)

8. NYS Department of Transportation (DOT) RE: NYSDOT Advisories for NYC Region for the Week of June 1, 2026, through June 7, 2026
9. Con Edison RE: Construction Notification – New Main Installation on Humboldt Street Between Devoe Street & Ainslie Street (See Attached)
10. NYC Department of Design & Construction (DDC) RE: Project Updates Newsletter for the 2nd Quarter 2026 for the Safe Route to Schools Project in Brooklyn and Staten Island (HWCSCHPKR)



COMMUNITY BOARD No. 1

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COMPLAINT TALLY

MAY 8, 2026 – JUNE 5, 2026

COMPLAINT TYPE	TALLY	COMPLAINT TYPE	
AIR		MTA	
ANIMAL CONTROL		NATIONAL GRID	
APPLICATION	19	NOISE	14
ARCADE/RIDES		OTHER	5
ASSISTANCE	27	PARKING	39
BASKET REQUESTS		PARKS DEPARTMENT	5
BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT	4	PEST CONTROL	
BULK PICKUP		PLATES	
CATCH BASIN		POLICE DEPARTMENT	17
CAVE-IN		POOLS	
CODE ENFORCE		POTHOLES	
COLLEGE		PROTECTION	
CON-EDISON		PRUNING	
CRIME		PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	15
DCA		REAL ESTATE	
DCAS		RECYCLING	
DCP		REFERRALS	
DEMO		REGULAR PICKUP	
DEP	7	RELOCATION	
DERELICT AUTO/BIKES		RENT CONTROL	
DOCUMENTS		SANITATION	7
DOS		SCHOOL/PS	
DOT	9	SCHOOL REGION	
DRUGS		SEAL-UP	
EDUCATION		SENIOR HOUSING	2
ELEVATOR		SERVICE	
ENFORCEMENT	20	SEWER BACKUP	
EQUIPMENT		SEWER BREAK	
FEDERAL		SIDEWALK	6
FIRE DEPARTMENT	1	SIGNS	
FOOD STAMPS		SNOW REMOVAL	
GREENSTREET		SOCIAL SERVICES	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	2	SPRAYING	
HEAT/HOT WATER		STATE	
HIGHWAYS		STREETLIGHT	
HOUSING AUTHORITY		TRAFFIC LIGHTS	
HPD	11	TREE REMOVAL	
HRA		TREE REQUESTS	
HS		TRENCH WORK (& DEP)	
HYDRANT		UNSWEPT STREET LITTER	
INFO REQUESTS	33	VERIZON/CABLE	
JHS		WATER	
LEGAL			
LICENSE	23		
LOT CLEANING			
LOT CLEANING/BQE			
MEDICAID			
METERS		TOTAL	266



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DISTRICT SERVICE CABINET MEETING

MAY 14, 2026

435 GRAHAM AVENUE

BROOKLYN, NY 11211

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

District Manager Johana Pulgarin called the District Service Cabinet Meeting to order and noted the agenda which included a round robin session.

ROUND ROBIN SESSION

NYC DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (DSS): Brooklyn Borough Director Rey O. Carrero –

Director Carrero introduced himself and addressed the truck double parking issue near Barbara Kleiman Shelter on Debevoise Avenue. Director Carrero said he sent the inquiry to find out about who the trucks belong to and whether it is a delivery to the Barbara Kleinman Shelter.

District Manager Pulgarin stated that there are no businesses on Debevoise Avenue receiving deliveries and that the area consists mainly of NYCHA housing across the street. She added that there is also a building nearby and noted that she personally witnessed trucks unloading items that were being delivered to the shelter, the delivery trucks are blocking in cars and not using the loading zone, instead they were parked in front of the cars blocking them.

Director Carrero confirmed he is going to make a personal trip over the area, because if he can identify which provider is causing this issue, he might be able to resolve it. Director Carrero stated that the Good Neighbor Policy applies to the providers as well.

District Manager Pulgarin said that regarding the white trucks, big trucks with NYC plates near the former Barbara Kleiman site one time, approximately a week earlier, and noted that it was a single truck parked on the sidewalk. She added that she would notify Director Carrero if she sees it again.

Director Carrero stated that he conducted a walkthrough at Rodney Park a couple of weeks earlier. He also reported that extensive outreach efforts have been underway. Director Carrero explained that he spoke with Captain Vincent Seminerio, the commanding officer of the 90th Precinct, and informed him that all shelter clients are required to sign a good neighbor policy. He noted that if individuals in the park are identified as shelter residents engaging in activities such as public urination, loitering near playgrounds, or other illegal conduct, DSS will take corrective measures. He added that even if those individuals only receive a summons, if they are confirmed to be residents of the nearby shelter, DSS may relocate them to another facility to prevent ongoing issues in the neighborhood.

District Manager Pulgarin stated that Community Board 1 received a complaint alleging that staff members from the new Barbara Kleiman facility were smoking inside the playground area at Cooper Park. She said that she advised the constituent that, should the incident occur again, file a report through 311 and send it to CB1.

Director Carrero stated that he would make note of the concerns. He said that DSS has a meeting scheduled for May 26 and that he will ensure the agency is prepared to address all related complaints and issues. He added that, ideally, he hopes the matters can be resolved prior to the meeting if possible.

District Manager Pulgarin stated that the complainant alleged individuals were smoking marijuana and consuming alcohol in the area, noting that this was the substance of the report received. Director Carrero responded that he would follow up on the matter and said that, at a minimum, staff would be reminded that although smoking may not be entirely prohibited, it is not permitted in that specific area, particularly within the playground, where restrictions are already enforced under park policy.

District Manager Pulgarin agreed, clarifying that the complaint specifically referred to the playground area. She then thanked Director Carrero for his update.

NYC DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION: Community Construction Liaison
Delia Fabre –

Ms. Fabre introduced herself as the Community Construction Liaison for Brooklyn and Staten Island. She provided an update on the HWCSCHPKR project, stating that at Wallabout Street and Bedford Avenue, the asphalt work and pavement markings have been completed. She noted that DDC is continuing work on the streetlights and light bulbs at that location, and once that work is finished, the project there will be complete.

Ms. Fabre also stated that similar work is being carried out at Wallabout Street and Lee Avenue. She reported that the asphalt work and pavement markings at that location have also been completed, and DDC is continuing to work on the traffic lights. She added that once all work is completed at both locations, the project will move forward to Harrison Avenue and Union Avenue.

District Manager Pulgarin thanked Ms. Fabre, and asked First Vice-Chair Simon Weiser if he had any questions for DDC.

First Vice-Chair Weiser asked Ms. Fabre whether she was aware of the accident that occurred at Wallabout Street and Lee Avenue. He commented that the incident may have been caused, in part, by the absence of roadway markings after the asphalt had been installed, noting that even temporary lines had not been placed. He explained that following the accident, Council Member Lincoln Restler requested that the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT) immediately install the permanent crosswalk markings the next day.

First Vice-Chair Weiser further stated that this concern extends beyond just that location, emphasizing that at any site where asphalt work is performed, roadway lines should not be left unmarked for two or three weeks because pedestrians are unable to clearly see where to cross safely.

Ms. Fabre explained that there had been approximately a three-week gap, stating that the work was completed toward the end of one week and that the pavement markings were installed sometime during the following week.

First Vice-Chair Weiser responded by referring to the child involved in the accident, noting that there were no roadways or pedestrian crossing lines visible at the location where the child was struck. He asked Ms. Fabre if she knew the specific location where the fatal accident occurred.

Ms. Fabre replied that she did not, explaining that she had not been present at the scene and had only heard about the incident on the news.

First Vice-Chair Weiser then asked whether she had seen the emails he sent to DDC regarding the matter. Ms. Fabre responded that she had seen some of them.

First Vice-Chair Weiser stated that, moving forward, whenever there is a construction project involving asphalt work, it is important to ensure that temporary roadway markings are installed immediately so that pedestrians, especially children, can safely cross the street. He suggested that a policy should be implemented requiring temporary lines to be placed as soon as asphalt is laid. He clarified that he was not saying the lack of markings directly caused the accident, but believed it may have been a contributing factor. Ms. Fabre responded that she was sure the office would review the issue.

District Manager Pulgarin thanked Ms. Fabre for the update.

NYC FIRE DEPARTMENT (FDNY) BATTALION 35: Battalion Chief Barry Leguernic, Ladder 146 Captain Arthur Markarian, Engine 229 Lieutenant Timothy Markowitz –

Chief Leguernic introduced himself as the Battalion Chief at the local firehouse located next to the NYPD 90th Precinct on Union Avenue. He also introduced Captain Arthur Markarian of Ladder 146 and Lieutenant Timothy Markowitz of Engine 229, noting that they were addressing a specific ongoing issue.

Chief Leguernic spoke about the severe traffic congestion in front of the firehouse, explaining that FDNY apparatus are often unable to exit the station. He stated that even when emergency sirens and lights are activated, and firefighters are outside attempting to direct traffic, the area frequently remains completely gridlocked. Chief Leguernic then invited Captain Markarian to continue the discussion.

Captain Markarian introduced himself and stated that he works at the firehouse located at 75 Richardson Street, between Leonard Street and Lorimer Street. He said he had brought fatal fire statistics covering the period from January to the present to share with attendees, noting that the information is publicly available.

Captain Markarian explained that the FDNY wanted to bring the matter to the Board's attention because they had already gone through the proper channels and were now seeking additional assistance. He stated that this was essentially a final appeal for help after pursuing every possible avenue over the past several years. He noted that there had been numerous emails exchanged regarding the ongoing traffic problems, which he said have only continued to worsen over time.

Captain Markarian added that traffic navigation applications appear to be directing vehicles directly in front of the firehouse, contributing further to the congestion. Captain Markarian requested support in helping improve emergency response times, explaining that it is extremely frustrating when firefighters receive calls involving fires, choking children, or other emergencies but are unable to move their trucks because traffic remains completely gridlocked.

District Manager Pulgarin asked whether the issue involved regular passenger vehicles parking in the area.

Captain Markarian responded that the issue is not related to parked vehicles, but rather to traffic backing up at the nearby intersection. He explained that the congestion prevents FDNY vehicles from safely maneuvering through traffic because it extends onto Meeker Avenue, which is heavily traveled beneath the highway. He added that there is also concern about causing secondary accidents due to the volume of traffic in the area.

Captain Markarian stated that emergency vehicles exiting the firehouse must first make a left turn out of the station and then a right turn onto Leonard Street, which can make it difficult for drivers to immediately recognize that an emergency response is underway. He noted that traffic in the area is especially severe during rush hour.

He further explained that, with the increasing number of fatal fires and the growing concern over e-bike battery fires, improving emergency response times is critical. Captain Markarian said the

FDNY is requesting that the City consider giving the firehouse some form of control over the nearby traffic signal to help facilitate safer and faster emergency responses.

District Manager Pulgarin asked whether the request had already been submitted to the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Captain Markarian stated that they had already gone through all the proper channels, and they did receive an answer from DOT, which is why they were now bringing the matter before Community Board 1.

Captain Markarian replied that they had pursued every available avenue with the agency and noted that the related information and records are all public.

District Manager Pulgarin then asked whether he could share the information with the Community Board.

Captain Markarian agreed to provide the materials and explained that he also had videos on his phone documenting the traffic conditions. He stated that he regularly records the congestion to help demonstrate the severity of the situation and provide additional perspective.

District Manager Pulgarin asked that all of the information be sent by email so it could be reviewed, adding that she would also discuss the matter with the Public Safety & Human Services Committee Chair.

Lt. Markowitz stated that FDNY leadership, including the borough commander, has also been addressing the issue, but that the matter has not progressed significantly. He explained that this is why they came before the Community Board and requested that members look into the situation and provide any assistance possible. He thanked Community Board 1 for its consideration.

First Vice-Chair Weiser asked where the FDNY station is located.

Captain Markarian responded that it is Engine 229 and Ladder 146, located at 75 Richardson Street between Leonard Street and Bayard Street.

Lt. Markowitz then provided additional context, explaining that emergency vehicles exiting the firehouse only have approximately 75 feet to travel before reaching the corner. He stated that the intersection is heavily congested, with traffic coming from multiple directions, including vehicles exiting Meeker Avenue and traffic traveling along Lorimer Street and Leonard Street. He explained that after making the required right turn, FDNY vehicles immediately encounter the highway area, where the nearest traffic light is located beyond the direct visibility of the firehouse.

Lt. Markowitz stated that even when firefighters are outside attempting to direct traffic and alert drivers during emergency responses, the congestion often prevents vehicles from moving effectively. He noted that potential solutions previously implemented at other firehouses have included traffic signal control systems or the installation of an additional traffic light directly in front of the firehouse so traffic can be stopped before approaching the station.

He emphasized that the firefighters are seeking assistance because they feel they have exhausted all available options. Lt. Markowitz added that they do not typically appear before the Community Board for issues of this nature, but they are now at a critical point. He expressed concern that if the matter remains unresolved, the risks associated with delayed emergency response times could become more serious. He also stressed that the firefighters speaking on the issue are active personnel responding to emergencies daily, rather than administrative staff, and said they are willing to support any efforts to address the problem.

District Manager Pulgarin requested that FDNY provide all available information so she could discuss the matter with the Public Safety & Human Services Committee and determine whether the Community Board 1 would support issuing a letter regarding the request.

Chief Leguernic thanked District Manager Pulgarin and added that the FDNY's primary request is to obtain traffic light control at the intersection of Meeker Avenue and Leonard Street so emergency vehicles can safely move traffic through the area during responses. He explained that the department has attempted to pursue the request through the appropriate channels but has not made meaningful progress, which is why they are now seeking the Board's assistance.

Chief Leguernic further stated that firefighters are often forced to move vehicles through red lights during emergencies, raising concerns about the possibility of secondary accidents because of the heavy traffic conditions on Meeker Avenue. He concluded by thanking the Board for considering the request.

First Vice-Chair Weiser asked whether any recent developments, such as construction in the area, may have contributed to the increase in traffic congestion.

Captain Markarian responded that there is ongoing construction nearby, which has created bottlenecks in traffic flow. He explained that barricades have been placed along Meeker Avenue several blocks from the firehouse, and that a building under construction approximately two blocks away has further contributed to congestion. He noted that the site includes cranes, concrete work, and other construction-related activity that affects traffic conditions.

Lt. Markowitz added that some of the congestion is also beyond anyone's direct control, noting that navigation applications such as Waze and Google Maps frequently route drivers down their block. He stated that this places the firehouse at an additional disadvantage because of the increased traffic volume generated by those applications.

Update: District Manager Pulgarin spoke to Mr. Eric Bruzaitis, Chair of the Transportation Committee, to bring this subject to his committee meeting and also to possibly do an onsite meeting with all the city agencies involved. Mr. Bruzaitis agreed, he will put this item on his agenda for June 25, 2026, so FDNY can present.

NYC DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION (DSNY): Superintendent Leopoldo Moraca –

Superintendent Moraca introduced himself and stated that he had no major updates to report but wanted to follow up on several emails received by the CB1 district office regarding the traffic situation on Manhattan Avenue between Frost Street and Meeker Avenue. He explained that someone has been repeatedly placing objects in the roadway to reserve a parking space for themselves or another individual. Superintendent Moraca said that his team has been continuously monitoring the area and removing the items, whether cones or other objects, but noted that the problem persists. He added that if they are able to catch the individual in the act, they would issue a citation or take other appropriate enforcement action, although identifying the responsible party has been difficult because new objects reappear after they are removed.

District Manager Pulgarin responded that there is currently both a cone and a large block placed on the sidewalk. Superintendent Moraca stated that his office was already aware of the issue.

District Manager Pulgarin commented that the objects continue to reappear.

Superintendent Moraca responded that the matter has been elevated to the enforcement division to determine what additional action can be taken. He added that the situation will continue to remain on their radar for ongoing monitoring.

District Manager Pulgarin noted that the obstruction is located near the bike lane and expressed concern that someone could be injured as a result.

Superintendent Moraca stated that any vehicle parked in that location would also be considered a violation. He added that his office is continuing to monitor the ongoing situation at Bushwick Avenue and Varick Street involving the white trucks parked on the street. He explained that the trucks are managed by an off-site vendor, and that his office has been working with the company to encourage them to complete their operations as quickly and safely as possible while keeping as many trucks and vehicles as they can within their own lot.

Superintendent Moraca also noted that the Graham Avenue Fiesta is scheduled to take place that Saturday May 16, 2026, on Graham Avenue between Broadway and Boerum Street. He stated that his office has already coordinated with the event organizers and asked that any incidents or concerns be reported immediately.

District Manager Pulgarin then referenced a complaint the office received, and she had sent to DSNY regarding Jackson Street between Debevoise Avenue and Kingsland Avenue, which she said is also related to the shelter. She explained that the conditions at the location had become very poor, describing the area as containing tires, debris, and what appeared to be a gathering spot. She clarified that she was not specifically attributing the activity to shelter residents, but noted that people have continued congregating there, smoking, and leaving large amounts of garbage. She added that the Department of Sanitation had already cleaned the area, but that substantial garbage accumulation remains a concern.

Director Carrero from DSS asked what was located at 380 Jackson Street.

District Manager Pulgarin responded that the space is situated between two buildings and noted that it previously operated as a laundromat.

Director Carrero then asked what type of activity had been observed there. District Manager Pulgarin responded according to the contractor that one or two individuals are often seen smoking, congregating, and drinking at the location. District Manager Pulgarin said she will have the photos for Director Carrero.

District Manager Pulgarin explained that there was no stoop at the location, only tires and large amounts of garbage where individuals had been sitting. She noted that Superintendent Moraca addressed the condition.

Director Carrero commented that the location appears to have become a popular gathering spot for some reason. District Manager Pulgarin responded that the area lacks lighting, which may be contributing to the problem.

Director Carrero then asked whether District Manager Pulgarin happened to have any photographs of the location. District Manager Pulgarin confirmed that she has photographs of the location and will share them with Director Carrero.

District Manager Pulgarin stated that garbage also accumulates in the area because individuals purchase food from nearby stores and discard containers and wrappers on the ground. Director Carrero clarified that he was referring to litter such as cans, bottles, and food wrappers, rather than illegal dumping.

Superintendent Moraca stated that the area contained significant debris and discarded materials but noted that sanitation services had addressed the condition.

Director Carrero responded that the area is somewhat isolated, which may contribute to illegal dumping activity. He said he is familiar with the site and suggested that improved lighting could potentially help deter the behavior. He added that he would first need to determine which agency or entity is responsible for managing the property.

Director Carrero then asked whether the property belonged to St. Nicks and stated that, if so, he could speak with St. Nicks Executive Director Michael Rochford about installing lighting at the site. District Manager Pulgarin responded that efforts had already been made to clean the area and that she had contacted the Department of Sanitation regarding the issue. A representative from St. Nicks stated that if the property does belong to St. Nicks, they would follow up with St. Nicks Director Frank Lang to obtain more information about the situation.

District Manager Pulgarin then raised an additional concern from a constituent complaint regarding men allegedly calling out to women walking in the area and asked what actions could be taken in response

Director Carrero stated that there are two aspects to addressing the issue. District Manager Pulgarin confirmed that there are two parts involved. Director Carrero explained that the first step would

be identifying the individual involved and then determining whether that person is connected to the Barbara Kleinman shelter.

Director Carrero explained that if an individual can be identified and connected to the shelter, DSS can determine that the person violated the good neighbor policy and take appropriate action. However, he noted that the challenge is determining whether the individual is actually a resident of the shelter or simply an unhoused person present in the area. He stated that if a crime occurs or law enforcement becomes involved, the NYPD can notify DSS because officers typically verify identification and residence information when issuing a summons or handling an incident.

Director Carrero added that if the NYPD confirms that an individual involved in misconduct is a shelter resident, DSS can then take corrective measures, including relocation if necessary, in order to address negative impacts on the neighborhood. He emphasized that the key factor is being able to connect the individual committing the behavior to the shelter. Otherwise, if the person is simply unhoused and not associated with the shelter, outreach efforts would instead be handled through organizations such as Breaking Ground.

District Manager Pulgarin then asked how individuals are identified in these situations, including whether taking photographs would help. She referenced another incident reported by the superintendent from St. Nicks in which children were inside a gated building area and an individual allegedly kept calling them over. She stated that it was claimed the person was from the shelter and asked how such individuals could be properly identified.

Director Carrero explained that identifying individuals in these situations can be challenging and is something that will need to be worked out on a case-by-case basis. He stated that if someone appears to be attempting to solicit or approach children inappropriately, a 911 call should be made. He noted that even if no direct criminal act is occurring at that exact moment, concerns involving children's safety should still be reported. However, he explained that the level of police response may depend on the severity of the situation and the existence of other ongoing emergencies.

Director Carrero emphasized that if parents, guardians, or others supervising children raise concerns, any information that can safely be documented may be useful. He added that the way to identify individuals would be through police interaction if an incident leads officers to request identification, even in situations where no arrest is made.

Director Carrero further explained that if someone connected to the shelter is identified through police contact or other evidence as violating the shelter's good neighbor policy, DSS can still take action even if the conduct does not result in an arrest. Director Carrero acknowledged that these situations are not always easy to resolve and that different circumstances may require different approaches. He noted that some conduct, such as harassment or loitering, may not always warrant an immediate police response, but neighbors documenting concerning behavior and reporting repeated incidents could help DSS address the matter. He concluded by stating that he would work with Community Board 1 to try to resolve the issue.

First Vice-Chair Weiser thanked Superintendent Moraca for the work being done and mentioned that someone from the Department of Sanitation had previously attended a community meeting to

discuss the new rules regarding garbage bins, including how residents can purchase them. He stated that several Board members had raised complaints about sanitation collection practices, specifically alleging that when garbage cans are emptied, some employees do not fully remove all of the trash from the containers.

Superintendent Moraca responded that the issue being described may involve “scalping,” meaning that workers remove only some of the bags while leaving others behind.

First Vice-Chair Weiser clarified that the complaints involve situations in which garbage bags are left inside the cans after collection. He noted that a complaint regarding this issue had been received earlier that week. He added that the explanation given was that supervisors generally monitor and inspect collection operations, although complaints still arise from time to time. First Vice-Chair Weiser then asked what the official legal requirement is regarding garbage placement on the sidewalk, specifically whether trash bags are required to be placed inside bins for collection.

Superintendent Moraca explained that under the new rules, garbage must now be placed inside approved containers or receptacles. He stated that sanitation workers are required to fully tip the containers to ensure that all debris is emptied into the truck and then return the containers upright to the sidewalk. He emphasized that all contents are supposed to be completely removed from the receptacle and that the container should remain in front of the property after collection.

First Vice-Chair Weiser then clarified whether the containers should be placed next to the curb. Superintendent Moraca confirmed that the receptacles should be positioned by the curb.

Director Carrero stated that new changes to the SNAP program are being implemented that will affect many recipients. He explained that the work requirement age threshold has changed and noted that individuals up to age 65 may now still be expected to work if they are capable and not disabled. He added that an HRA outreach team has been conducting presentations for elected officials to explain the SNAP program changes, including what recipients should expect moving forward.

Director Carrero said that he was already arranging presentations for Community Boards 1 and 9 and asked whether Community Board 1 would be interested in having the outreach team attend a meeting to present information about the new SNAP policy changes.

District Manager Pulgarin responded that the Board’s final meeting before the summer recess is scheduled for June 9. She stated that a request to present should be submitted by email to the Executive Board.

Director Carrero stated that he would connect the Community Board 1 directly with the outreach teams to simplify the coordination process and remove himself as the intermediary. He explained that, with community boards preparing to go into recess, there is limited time to schedule presentations. He added that the outreach teams are already presenting the information to elected officials’ offices, but he believes sharing the information with community boards will help reach a broader segment of the public.

NYC DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION: Community Construction Liaison Ehsan Gholamzdeh.

Mr. Gholamzadeh introduced himself and greeted the attendees, stating that he serves as the liaison for the pedestrian ramp project HWPR-23KQ. He reported that the contractor is not currently performing any new construction work and is instead focused on asphalt restoration at several locations throughout the district. In addition to the asphalt work, he noted that crews are also carrying out line striping and curb painting.

Mr. Gholamzadeh added that DOT has recently provided additional project locations, and as a result, new work may begin within the next few months. He also mentioned that he followed up regarding the debris bags issue previously raised by First Vice-Chair Weiser and stated that the area appears to have already been cleaned.

NYC DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING (DCP): Senior Borough Planner, Brooklyn Office Lucia Marquez Reagan, DCP Team Leader, Jonah Rogoff and DCP Resiliency Planner, Nikolas Michael.

Ms. Reagan greeted the attendees and announced that the previous day, New York City Mayor Zohran Mamdani, along with Deputy Mayor for Housing and Planning Leila Bozorg and Deputy Mayor for Operations Julia Kerson, released the “SPEED” report, which stands for Streamlining Procedures to Expedite Equitable Development. She explained that the initiative is intended to accelerate the construction of affordable housing across the city.

Ms. Reagan stated that the Department of City Planning (DCP) is participating in the initiative alongside HPD and the Department of Buildings (DOB). She explained that the agencies will work together to streamline procedures and improve internal processes with the goal of speeding up affordable housing development citywide.

She also introduced Team Leader Jonah Rogoff and resiliency planner Nicholas Michael, who were attending the meeting with her, and offered to answer questions regarding projects or upcoming initiatives.

District Manager Pulgarin then asked whether the initiative would require any Community Board votes or comments.

Ms. Reagan responded that it would not, explaining that the reforms involve internal DCP procedures and pre-certification processes that occur before applications are presented to the Community Board. She stated that the purpose is to reduce processing time at the agency level.

District Manager Pulgarin then asked whether anyone had questions for the Department of City Planning.

Ms. Reagan added that the Department of City Planning had received the request for MX district maps and related MX district data and is currently preparing the materials. She stated that the package would be sent shortly and noted that the agency has also compiled employment data for

the area with assistance from the Economic and Regional Development team. She said the requested information would be shared by email soon.

District Manager Pulgarin thanked her and mentioned that the Economic Development Committee has a meeting scheduled for June 2. She stated that the committee intends to invite City Planning to give a presentation at that meeting and said that additional information would be sent to Ms. Reagan.

Ms. Reagan responded positively and explained that the agency wanted to provide context and caveats regarding the data because some of the figures can fluctuate over time depending on lot configurations and parcel sizes. She added that it would be beneficial for City Planning to attend the relevant committee meeting, whether it be the Land Use Committee or the Economic Development Committee.

First Vice-Chair Weiser asked whether the Department of City Planning is responsible for administering the “City of Yes” initiative. He commented that he believes the program offers significant benefits, particularly for homeowners, but expressed concern that many residents are not fully aware of the opportunities it provides. He stated that additional outreach and education are needed so people better understand how they can benefit from the initiative.

First Vice-Chair Weiser specifically referenced provisions allowing homeowners to create accessory or secondary dwelling units, noting that many people are unaware that such additions are now permitted under the “City of Yes” reforms.

Ms. Reagan confirmed that they are permitted.

First Vice-Chair Weiser added that there are many other components of the initiative that residents may not know about and suggested that the appropriate agencies should continue promoting the program so more people can take advantage of the available opportunities.

Ms. Reagan stated that she would relay the feedback internally and look into what informational materials may already exist to help educate the public about the “City of Yes” initiative. She noted that many presentations were conducted while the proposals were undergoing Community Board review but said she would follow up to determine what updated presentations or materials are available now that the initiative has been approved.

District Manager Pulgarin then asked whether the Department of City Planning has new zoning handbooks available for purchase.

Ms. Reagan confirmed that updated zoning handbooks are available.

Ms. Reagan stated that she recalled previously discussing the zoning handbooks and explained that printed copies are likely available for purchase through the City Store. She added that a free PDF version is also available and offered to send links for both the printed and digital versions.

District Manager Pulgarin thanked her and said that would be very helpful if she can send the link so that can be shared with the Board Members.

NYC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DEP): Manhattan Borough Commissioner and Acting Borough Commissioner for Brooklyn North Martin Fatooh –

Commissioner Fatooh introduced himself as Manhattan Borough Commissioner and Acting Borough Commissioner for Brooklyn. He opened by offering condolences to the Hassidic community regarding the recent tragic incident on behalf of everyone at DEP.

Commissioner Fatooh then reviewed the top 311 complaints for April 2026. He reported:

Construction occurring before or after permitted hours and general noise complaints (81)

Lead kit requests (42)

Barking dogs (30)

Equipment noise (26)

HVAC and air-conditioning vent noise (24)

Leaks (23)

Alarms and possible water main breaks (19 each)

Confirmed water main breaks (19)

Running hydrants (18)

Noise Ice Cream Truck (14)

Odor and vehicle idling complaints (16)

Construction and demolition dust (10)

Leaking hydrants (9)

Sewer backups (9)

Clogged catch basins and flooding (7)

Chemical odors (7)

Defective hydrants (7)

Hydrants running at full force (7)

Noise from boats (7)

Jackhammering (7)

Dirty water (6)

Private carting noise (6)

Missing hydrant caps (5)

Low water pressure (5)

Manufacturing noise (5)

Street flooding (5)

Asbestos complaints (4)

No water complaints (4)

Catch basin searches (3)

Damaged or raised catch basins (3)

Missing or damaged manhole covers (3)

Large-scale oil spills on streets (3).

He added that he could provide the full report to the Board separately (Please see attached).

Addressing a previously raised flooding concern, Commissioner Fatooh stated that DEP had sent the Brooklyn sewer crew to inspect the site and complete a repair patch. He said that if the problem persists, the Board should notify him so DEP can send another crew.

Commissioner Fatooh also noted that Brooklyn is expected to receive a permanent Borough Commissioner soon, explaining that he has been temporarily filling the role for several months while the agency completes the hiring process.

Commissioner Fatooh then discussed upcoming water rate adjustments, explaining that DEP, as the nation's largest municipal water utility, is funded primarily through water rates approved by the New York City Water Board. He announced that DEP is proposing a 6% water rate increase, which he said is lower than originally projected. Commissioner Fatooh emphasized that ratepayer revenue is necessary to fund infrastructure projects, staffing, and inspection services. He acknowledged that many residents are facing financial hardship and noted that DEP offers payment plans and financial assistance programs for those struggling to pay water bills. (See attached Public Hearing information)

Commissioner Fatooh further outlined several infrastructure initiatives supported through water rate funding, including a \$108 million citywide catch basin improvement program that will replace more than 6,700 catch basins and a \$50 million project to design Brooklyn's first Bluebelt stormwater management system near Prospect Park. He also referenced broader resiliency and coastal protection projects underway throughout the city, including work at East River Park and the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project in Manhattan. He concluded by stating that he would send the Board additional information regarding the water rate hearings and related DEP updates.

District Manager Pulgarin thanked Commissioner Fatooh and stated that she would share the information with the full Board.

First Vice-Chair Weiser then asked for clarification regarding the financial assistance programs that had been mentioned.

Commissioner Fatooh explained that DEP offers payment plans through its Bureau of Customer Service. He stated that the agency works individually with customers to establish manageable payment arrangements. Typically, customers are asked to make a down payment of approximately 20 percent, although that amount may increase to 40 percent if a customer defaults on a previous payment plan. He noted that the exact figures may change and therefore did not want to provide overly specific numbers.

Commissioner Fatooh also informed attendees that DEP operates a customer service office located at 345 Adams Street on the 9th floor, where residents can speak directly with representatives to negotiate payment arrangements and discuss available assistance options.

First Vice-Chair Weiser referenced a prior issue he had reported involving water coming out of a manhole. Commissioner Fatooh asked whether the problem was still ongoing. First Vice-Chair

Weiser explained that after he initially reported the issue, the ticket remained unresolved for approximately two to three weeks before being closed. He stated that after contacting Commissioner Fatooh directly, a crew was eventually sent to address the condition.

Commissioner Fatooh then asked whether the original 311 complaint had been routed to the Department of Transportation or the Department of Environmental Protection, specifically asking what agency was listed in the 311 response.

First Vice-Chair Weiser responded that the ticket had been closed shortly after it was submitted.

Commissioner Fatooh explained that, at times, issues reported through 311 may be routed to different agencies depending on the nature of the complaint. He stated that while 311 is an important tool for tracking and managing service requests, water-related conditions such as street leaks can sometimes be directed to the Fire Department, DEP, or DOT. He noted that the system is intended to automatically route complaints to the appropriate agency, and expressed hope that future technological improvements, including AI enhancements, would help speed up and improve that process.

Commissioner Fatooh further explained that when a ticket is marked as closed, it generally means that a crew responded to the location and either inspected the condition or performed a repair. However, he acknowledged that in this instance there appeared to have been a miscommunication because the issue had not actually been fully resolved. He stated that after First Vice-Chair Weiser contacted him directly, he arranged for the yard crew to revisit the site.

He encouraged residents to continue submitting complaints through 311 for recordkeeping purposes, while also noting that concerns can be emailed directly to him as long as the corresponding 311 complaint number is included.

NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT (94th Precinct): Captain Burt Antoine, Community Affairs Police Officer Norberto Rivera and Community Affairs Police Officer Ramaury Rodriguez

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Captain Antoine introduced himself as the Commanding Officer of the 94th Precinct. He reported that overall crime in the precinct is currently decreasing, which he described as a positive development. However, he noted that the precinct continues to receive a high volume of 311 complaints, which can affect response times. He explained that response times to 311 calls can vary significantly, sometimes taking only minutes and at other times several hours, which he acknowledged can be frustrating for residents. He added that these response patterns are consistent with trends across Brooklyn North and the city overall.

Captain Antoine stated that the precinct must prioritize calls based on the nature of the complaint, including parking conditions and various types of noise complaints. He explained that different noise complaints, such as those involving parties, businesses, or residential properties, require different levels of response and enforcement. He also noted that officers cannot simply enter private residences and must handle many situations carefully and appropriately.

Addressing parking conditions near Kingsland Avenue, Captain Antoine stated that the precinct met with representatives from FedEx regarding ongoing complaints. He noted that Officer Ramaury Rodriguez also participated in the discussions. According to Captain Antoine, FedEx explained that many of the drivers involved are third-party contractors rather than direct employees of the company. He stated that the precinct provided FedEx with photographs previously submitted by community members and that the company is now attempting to determine which outside vendors are responsible for the vehicles in question.

Captain Antoine explained that while officers have issued parking summonses in the area, the precinct is seeking a longer-term solution rather than relying solely on enforcement. He added that parking summonses are not geocoded in a way that allows for quick historical tracking, making it more difficult to identify recurring offenders compared to criminal or moving violation summonses.

He concluded by stating that discussions with FedEx are ongoing and expressed hope that the issue will ultimately be resolved. Captain Antoine then noted that the precinct is also dealing with some concerns related to the shelter located on Debevoise Avenue.

District Manager Pulgarin stated that she had been informed that NYPD officers are present at the location almost every other day.

Captain Antoine confirmed that the precinct has been responding frequently to issues at the site and acknowledged that the situation has caused concern within the community. He explained that, in addition to responding to 911 and 311 calls, officers have also been handling repeated noise complaints involving individuals yelling and causing disturbances in the area.

Captain Antoine stated that the precinct has been increasing police visibility around the shelter and ensuring that officers maintain a regular presence there. He added that if any criminal activity occurs, the NYPD will take the necessary enforcement action. He further explained that the precinct had scheduled a meeting later that day with shelter representatives in an effort to address community concerns and improve conditions in the area. Captain Antoine referenced a recent complaint involving a homeless individual allegedly behaving irrationally and creating a disturbance while parents were attempting to leave with their children for school. He noted that by the time officers arrived, the individual had already left the scene and added that the police had been notified somewhat late.

Captain Antoine concluded by stating that the meeting was scheduled for 1:00 p.m. and that the goal would be to work toward a resolution and prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future.

District Manager Pulgarin asked whether the reported issues were limited to the new shelter or if similar concerns were also occurring at the former Barbara Kleinman shelter located on Skillman Street.

Captain Antoine responded that the precinct has not experienced ongoing issues with the shelter but stated that the shelter at 90 Debevoise Avenue is currently presenting concerns. He explained

that because the shelter is new and residents are still adjusting to the surrounding community, there are issues related to community norms and expectations that still need to be addressed. He added that matters such as curfew policies and resident management practices may need to be reviewed in an effort to reduce tensions and improve conditions.

District Manager Pulgarin then stated that she had received complaints from women in the neighborhood who reported feeling unsafe walking through the area at night because men associated with the shelter were allegedly calling out to them and making inappropriate comments. She added that individuals could be seen entering the shelter from the nearby property, making it apparent that they were connected to the facility. District Manager Pulgarin explained that residents' primary concern is a growing feeling of insecurity in the neighborhood.

Director Carrero stated that he had already provided his contact information to Captain Antoine so they could continue coordinating on the issue.

District Manager Pulgarin referenced the monthly meetings related to the shelter concerns and stated that there had been a suggestion at the previous meeting to include representatives from the 90th Precinct because some of the reported activity extends into areas under that precinct's jurisdiction, including Cooper Park. She noted that residents have expressed concerns about feeling unsafe in the park.

Captain Antoine confirmed that Cooper Park falls within the 90th Precinct and stated that he had recently spoken with one of the Board members regarding the meetings. He explained that the precinct had not been invited to the previous meeting and that he had been unaware it was taking place but indicated that the precinct would participate moving forward.

District Manager Pulgarin responded that she had specifically recommended inviting both precincts 90th and 94th and was unaware that they had not been included previously.

Director Carrero emphasized that precinct representation at these meetings is important because the shelter at 90 Debevoise Avenue sits near the boundary of two precincts and therefore affects both jurisdictions. He stated that law enforcement participation is necessary to help identify individuals involved in problematic behavior and determine whether they are shelter residents or unaffiliated unhoused individuals.

Director Carrero reiterated that shelter residents are required to sign a good neighbor policy and explained that identifying individuals who violate that policy is essential. He stated that those causing disturbances generate repeated police responses that divert officers from addressing other public safety issues. He added that if DSS is able to confirm that individuals involved in misconduct are shelter residents, the agency will take corrective action. Director Carrero concluded by stating that he wants to remain actively involved and assist in resolving the issue in any way possible.

Captain Antoine stated that he understands the community's concerns and noted that the shelter is still relatively new. He explained that he has been informed that similar issues have occurred at other shelters in the past, although he has only been assigned to the precinct for seven months.

According to Captain Antoine, these types of problems often lessen over time as residents become more familiar with community expectations and norms. He also acknowledged that some shelter residents are long-term or permanent residents, while newer arrivals can sometimes contribute to disturbances or quality-of-life concerns.

Director Carrero responded that it is important to distinguish between shelter residents and individuals living in street encampments, noting that the NYPD is generally able to identify the difference. He requested that he be informed about any encampment-related issues as well so DSS can coordinate outreach and take appropriate action to address those situations.

Captain Antoine agreed and added that the precinct has conducted “shelter sweeps” at other facilities, which involve identifying individuals residing in shelters who may have outstanding warrants or be connected to felony crimes. He stated that no such operation has yet taken place at this particular shelter but explained that these efforts are sometimes used to remove individuals who are contributing to ongoing problems and to ensure that individuals involved in serious criminal activity are not remaining at the facility.

District Manager Pulgarin thanked Captain Antoine for addressing the FedEx-related traffic concerns, noting that the location has been an ongoing issue. She explained that, in addition to FedEx trucks, there have also been DSS vehicles parked on the sidewalk and construction activity related to DOT projects, creating dangerous conditions for pedestrians and parents who are sometimes forced into the street while walking with children. She emphasized the importance of ensuring public safety and expressed appreciation for the meeting with FedEx and the efforts being made to find a long-term solution.

District Manager Pulgarin then asked whether photographs showing the license plates of the FedEx trucks would assist the investigation.

Captain Antoine responded that FedEx representatives indicated such information would be useful.

PO Rodriguez added that he had already reviewed the recent 311 complaints from approximately the last 28 days and explained that license plate information would significantly help because FedEx can trace specific vehicles back to individual drivers and vendors. He stated that he remains in regular communication with the company’s pickup and delivery manager, who is coordinating with other depots because some of the vehicles may not belong to her specific location. PO Rodriguez encouraged the Board to continue providing any recurring or new license plate information so it can be forwarded to FedEx for follow-up.

District Manager Pulgarin responded that the Community Board would make sure to document license plate numbers moving forward. She then asked Director Carrero whether he could share a blank copy of the shelter’s good neighbor policy with the Community Board.

Director Carrero stated that he could inquire about providing a copy of the good neighbor policy.

District Manager Pulgarin explained that having access to the document would help the Community Board better understand the expectations and rules shelter residents are agreeing to follow within the neighborhood.

Director Carrero responded that the policy should already be available through the CAB meetings and noted that residents are required to sign the agreement upon entering the shelter.

District Manager Pulgarin acknowledged his explanation.

Director Carrero added that he would follow up on the matter and expressed surprise that the Community Board had not already received a copy.

District Manager Pulgarin stated that she had only received invitations to the meetings and reiterated that it would be helpful to see what the policy is.

First Vice-Chair Weiser then asked Captain Antoine whether he had any crime statistics available.

Captain Antoine reported that, for the current 28-day period, the precinct recorded 81 index crimes compared to 90 during the same period previously. He explained that these statistics involve felony index crimes tracked by the FBI. He stated that grand larceny auto has become a significant issue within the precinct, particularly involving newer push-start vehicles. Captain Antoine explained that many of these vehicles rely on electronic key fobs, and thieves are now using devices capable of intercepting and duplicating the wireless signals from those fobs. He described incidents in which suspects were able to walk up to vehicles, unlock them, and drive away without attracting suspicion because it appeared as though they legitimately owned the car. He noted that officers have even unknowingly observed such thefts in progress because the activity initially appears normal.

Captain Antoine emphasized that many vehicle owners are unintentionally contributing to the problem by leaving their cars unlocked or leaving key fobs inside the vehicle. He advised residents to use protective signal-blocking pouches or containers for key fobs, noting that inexpensive signal blockers are widely available online and can help prevent electronic interception. He further reported that unattended property thefts are also increasing in McCarren Park, Transmitter Park, Bushwick Inlet Park, and nearby bars and clubs. Captain Antoine explained that individuals are stealing cell phones directly from people's pockets, particularly in nightlife settings where victims may be distracted or intoxicated. He advised residents to avoid keeping phones in back pockets because organized pickpocket crews specifically target those situations.

Captain Antoine added that the thefts frequently extend beyond the stolen phones themselves, as suspects are also accessing victims' financial accounts and draining funds through the stolen devices. He stated that the precinct has identified several suspects connected to these incidents and has tracked them through the use of stolen credit cards and electronic activity at retail stores such as Alo and Lululemon.

According to Captain Antoine, many of the individuals involved are juveniles who have previously been arrested for similar offenses. He noted that the same suspects were linked to earlier patterns

of thefts that occurred in October and December of the previous year. He expressed frustration that many of these cases are treated as nonviolent property crimes, resulting in repeated “catch and release” situations. To address the issue, Captain Antoine stated that he reassigned auxiliary police officers to McCarren Park because that location accounts for a large share of the incidents. He also noted that the precinct has developed strong coordination with the District Attorney’s Office and that, when repeated patterns can be established, prosecutors have been more successful in seeking stronger enforcement measures.

Captain Antoine concluded by emphasizing that despite these ongoing issues, overall crime in the precinct continues to trend downward, which he described as encouraging progress.

First Vice-Chair Weiser raised concerns regarding enforcement of traffic laws for cyclists, specifically mentioning riding on sidewalks and failing to stop at red lights and stop signs. He noted that these concerns are brought up periodically.

Captain Antoine responded that there is an ongoing tension between cyclists and motorists as street space and transportation priorities continue to evolve. He stated that the precinct is actively enforcing laws related to cyclists and mopeds. He highlighted the precinct’s enforcement efforts against illegal mopeds, noting that officers seized 28 illegal mopeds during the most recent 28-day reporting period. He explained that these seizures involved vehicles that were unregistered, uninsured, or otherwise operating illegally.

Captain Antoine added that the NYPD has publicly highlighted these enforcement actions, including the disposal of seized mopeds. He stated that illegal mopeds are often connected to crimes such as chain snatchings and robberies targeting elderly residents, which became more common toward the end of 2025 and into 2026. While he noted that the 94th Precinct has not recently experienced a resurgence of those crimes, he stated that similar incidents are beginning to increase elsewhere in the city. He emphasized that the precinct remains actively engaged in enforcement efforts to prevent those trends from spreading locally.

District Manager Pulgarin then asked whether operations related to the bike marathon had proceeded smoothly.

Captain Antoine responded that both the bike marathon and the Brooklyn Half Marathon were completed successfully without major issues.

District Manager Pulgarin stated that the Community Board had not received any complaints related to those events.

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 1: District Manager Johana P. Pulgarin –

District Manager Pulgarin thanked everyone for attending and providing updates and concluded the meeting. District Manager advised all attendees that the next District Service Cabinet Meeting will be held on June 18, 2026, and noted that it would be the final meeting before the summer recess until September.

Top 30 Complaints Total: 462

01 BROOKLYN April 2026

Descriptor 1	# of SRs
Noise: Construction Before/After Hours (NM1)	81
Lead Kit Request (Residential) (L10)	42
Noise, Barking Dog (NR5)	30
Noise: Construction Equipment (NC1)	26
Noise: air condition/ventilation equipment (NV1)	24
Leak (Use Comments) (WA2)	23
Noise: Alarms (NR3)	19
Possible Water Main Break (Use Comments) (WA1)	19
Hydrant Running (WC3)	18
Air: Odor/Fumes, Vehicle Idling (AD3)	16
Noise, Ice Cream Truck (NR4)	14
Air: Dust, Construction/Demolition (AE4)	10
Hydrant Leaking (WC1)	9
Sewer Backup (Use Comments) (SA)	9
Catch Basin Clogged/Flooding (Use Comments) (SC)	7
Chemical Odor (HD1)	7
Hydrant Defective (WC2)	7
Hydrant Running Full (WA4)	7
Noise: Boat(Engine,Music,Etc) (NR10)	7
Noise: Jack Hammering (NC2)	7
Dirty Water (WE)	6
Noise: Private Carting Noise (NQ1)	6
Hydrant Knocked Over/Missing (WC)	5
LOW WATER PRESSURE - WLWP	5
Noise: Manufacturing Noise (NK1)	5
Street Flooding (SJ)	5
Asbestos Complaint (B1)	4
No Water (WNW)	4
Catch Basin Search (SC2)	3
Catch Basin Sunken/Damaged/Raised (SC1)	3
Manhole Cover Missing (Emergency) (SA3)	3
Oil Spill On Street, Large (HQL)	3



Crime Complaints												
	Week to Date			28 Day			Year to Date			2 Year	5 Year	33 Year
	2026	2025	% Chg	2026	2025	% Chg	2026	2025	% Chg	% Chg	% Chg	% Chg
Murder	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	***.*	***.*	***.*
Rape	0	0	***.*	0	1	-100.0%	4	1	300.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Robbery	2	2	0.0%	8	4	100.0%	24	29	-17.2%	-22.6%	9.1%	-89.5%
Fel. Assault	3	6	-50.0%	11	19	-42.1%	36	56	-35.7%	-29.4%	38.5%	-58.6%
Burglary	2	1	100.0%	5	10	-50.0%	28	54	-48.1%	-47.2%	-67.4%	-93.2%
Gr. Larceny	14	14	0.0%	48	46	4.3%	180	192	-6.2%	-17.4%	36.4%	38.5%
G.L.A.	0	3	-100.0%	9	10	-10.0%	35	32	9.4%	25.0%	12.9%	-89.1%
Total	21	26	-19.2%	81	90	-10.0%	307	364	-15.7%	-20.3%	2.7%	-74.0%
PSB	21	26	-19.2%	80	87	-8.0%	296	345	-14.2%	-19.8%	2.4%	-74.9%
Transit	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	6	10	-40.0%	0.0%	50.0%	***.*
Housing	0	0	***.*	1	3	-66.7%	5	9	-44.4%	-50.0%	-16.7%	***.*
Sht. Vic.	0	0	***.*	0	1	-100.0%	0	2	-100.0%	***.*	***.*	***.*
Sht. Inc.	0	0	***.*	0	1	-100.0%	0	2	-100.0%	***.*	***.*	***.*
UCR Rape*	0	0	***.*	0	1	-100.0%	6	3	100.0%	20.0%	0.0%	***.*
Other Sex Crimes	1	2	-50.0%	9	5	80.0%	15	17	-11.8%	87.5%	15.4%	***.*
Retail Theft	8	18	-55.6%	25	50	-50.0%	93	201	-53.7%	-52.8%	-25.6%	***.*
Petit Larceny	16	24	-33.3%	61	94	-35.1%	228	348	-34.5%	-33.5%	-9.9%	***.*
Misd. Assault	5	10	-50.0%	16	18	-11.1%	97	86	12.8%	14.1%	54.0%	***.*
Hate Crimes	0	1	-100.0%	0	2	-100.0%	1	4	-75.0%	***.*	-66.7%	***.*
Arrests*												
All Arrests	24	31	-22.6%	104	104	0.0%	437	520	-16.0%	-4.8%	52.3%	12.1%
Murder	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	***.*	***.*	***.*
Rape	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	***.*	***.*	***.*
Robbery	2	1	100.0%	4	2	100.0%	19	20	-5.0%	5.6%	35.7%	-58.7%
Fel. Assault	4	6	-33.3%	11	19	-42.1%	32	40	-20.0%	-27.3%	60.0%	-33.3%
Burglary	0	1	-100.0%	3	4	-25.0%	21	21	0.0%	23.5%	-16.0%	-46.2%
Gr. Larceny	0	2	-100.0%	4	6	-33.3%	22	28	-21.4%	-4.3%	100.0%	120.0%
G.L.A.	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	0	3	-100.0%	***.*	***.*	***.*
Total	6	10	-40.0%	22	31	-29.0%	94	112	-16.1%	-16.8%	30.6%	-39.4%
Gun Arrests	0	0	***.*	1	0	***.*	8	6	33.3%	300.0%	100.0%	-11.1%
Narcotics	1	2	-50.0%	4	6	-33.3%	26	35	-25.7%	-35.0%	73.3%	-66.2%
PSB	16	19	-15.8%	60	57	5.3%	226	303	-25.4%	-21.5%	38.7%	-18.7%
Det. Bureau	7	7	0.0%	25	32	-21.9%	144	132	9.1%	9.1%	77.8%	260.0%
Transit	1	5	-80.0%	16	12	33.3%	56	73	-23.3%	194.7%	47.4%	166.7%
Housing	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	0	1	-100.0%	***.*	***.*	***.*
Hate Crimes	0	0	***.*	1	0	***.*	3	1	200.0%	***.*	***.*	***.*
Domestic Violence												
DV Majors	0	2	-100.0%	5	12	-58.3%	30	37	-18.9%	15.4%	87.5%	***.*
DV Complaints	9	14	-35.7%	33	46	-28.3%	144	175	-17.7%	7.5%	33.3%	***.*
Summons Activity / Reports												
Criminal	8	7	14.3%	42	49	-14.3%	195	594	-67.2%	-67.1%	529.0%	***.*
Oath	2	0	***.*	12	6	100.0%	35	46	-23.9%	-32.7%	600.0%	***.*
Traffic Statistics												
Traffic Fatalities	0	0	***.*	0	0	***.*	0	2	-100.0%	***.*	***.*	***.*
DWI Arrests	1	0	***.*	2	0	***.*	5	10	-50.0%	-28.6%	0.0%	***.*
VTL 511 Arrests	5	1	400.0%	17	8	112.5%	66	44	50.0%	83.3%	633.3%	***.*
Haz. Summons	35	58	-39.7%	209	243	-14.0%	1,080	1,423	-24.1%	-4.3%	148.3%	***.*
Mov. Summons	44	74	-40.5%	248	337	-26.4%	1,323	1,861	-28.9%	-15.6%	164.6%	***.*

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News

Department of Environmental Protection Proposes Fiscal Year 2027 Water Rate

May 11, 2026

Proposed Increase of 6% is Lower Than Forecast Thanks to Strong Revenue Collections, Allowing DEP to Offset Increased Operating Costs and Make Critical Infrastructure Investments

New Partnership With New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation to Provide \$25 Million to Strengthen and Expand Key Affordability Programs

If Approved, the Cost of Water in New York City Would Remain Well Below the National Average

The New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) on Monday proposed a 6% increase for Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27) water rates during a presentation to the New York City Water Board. The proposed rate is lower than forecast thanks to the agency's strong revenue collections, allowing DEP to offset increased operating costs and make critical infrastructure investments. In addition, a new partnership with the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation will provide \$25 million over several years to support and expand the Board's key affordability programs that help customers manage their water and sewer bills. The proposed rate would keep the cost of water well below the national average. If adopted, the increase would adjust the average single-family customer's bill by \$6 per month.

The proposed rate is subject to review and approval by the New York City Water Board. There will be a public hearing in each of the five boroughs in early June during which residents will have the opportunity to provide their input on the proposed rate to members of the Water Board.

"Strong billing collections, smart long-term planning, and targeted investments continue to put New York City's water and wastewater system on solid financial footing," said **DEP Commissioner Lisa F. Garcia**. "The proposed FY27 water rate keeps bills well below the national average and ensures DEP can keep

building the resilient infrastructure needed to safeguard New Yorkers' drinking water and protect our neighborhoods. The expanded affordability programs and support will provide assistance to customers experiencing financial challenges.”

Revenue

DEP continues to use every tool in the toolbox to drive compassionate and fair collections, and ensure every customer pays their fair share. Every dollar collected is reinvested into the system to provide rate relief and support day-to-day operations. Strong collections have helped lower the projected FY27 rate from the original 7% forecast. In FY26 to date, annual revenue collections have reached \$4.1 billion, or \$166 million above plan as of May 7. The ongoing forecast also includes approximately \$100 million in new, recurring revenue driven by improved collections. Additionally, DEP's newly formed Key Accounts Group brought in over \$10 million in revenue by matching complex customer accounts with more experienced customer service staff members.

DEP continues to focus its collections efforts on unlocking payments and resolving disputes with large debtors.

Capital Investments

Large-scale capital investments funded by the proposed increase include more than \$1 billion in upgrades to upstate reservoirs, \$521 million for ongoing construction of City Water Tunnel No. 3, \$620 million for combined sewer overflow retention tanks for the Gowanus Canal, \$2 billion for bluebelts and green infrastructure, and another \$2 billion to continue the comprehensive drainage system buildout in Southeast Queens.

DEP is targeting to exceed \$3 billion of capital commitments this year as part of a ten-year \$33.5 billion capital program. Recent DEP capital investments include:

- **\$108 million** to upgrade and replace more than 6,700 catch basins to improve sewer performance citywide and enhance stormwater resiliency
- **\$320 million** investment in the Bronx's wastewater treatment infrastructure with new facilities at Hunts Point, improving system efficiency and capacity, as well as neighborhood air quality
- **\$50 million** to design Brooklyn's first Bluebelt and install flood protection measures in Prospect Park
- **\$146 million**, in partnership with other agencies, to alleviate chronic flooding in the Jewel Streets neighborhoods in Brooklyn and Queens
- **\$84 million**, in partnership with other agencies, to complete a drainage project in Staten Island's New Dorp Beach neighborhood

Rental Payment

The City's financial plans include a forecast for rental payment requests from the water and wastewater system pursuant to the terms of the Water Board's lease of city water and wastewater infrastructure. The projections include \$312 million in FY27 from water rate proceeds.

NYC Water Rates are Below the Average of Large U.S. Cities

For more than a decade, New York City's water rates have remained 15-20% below the average of the 30 largest U.S. cities, based on typical single-family residential usage of 70,000 gallons per year. New York customers currently pay about \$1,224 annually, compared to \$1,428 in Boston, \$1,623 in Philadelphia, \$2,373 in Washington, D.C., \$2,476 in Baltimore, and \$3,251 in San Francisco.

	New York City	30 Large City Average	NYC vs. Average
2019	\$945	\$1,119	-15.5%
2020	\$967	\$1,173	-17.6%
2021	\$967	\$1,216	-20.5%
2022	\$994	\$1,262	-21.2%
2023	\$1,041	\$1,309	-20.5%
2024	\$1,088	\$1,372	-20.7%
2025	\$1,181	\$1,451	-18.6%
2026	\$1,224	\$1,543	-20.7%

Source: Amawalk Consulting Group, charges for all cities reflect rate schedules in effect on February 1, 2026.

What the Proposed Rate Would Mean for an Average Customer

If the proposed 6% water rate increase is adopted by the Board, customers would see the following changes to their bills:

- A typical single-family homeowner will see their total annual water and sewer bills increase from \$1,224/year to \$1,297/year for water and sewer bills — an increase of \$6/month (based on an average consumption of 70,000 gallons of water per year).
- A typical multi-family unit with metered billing will see their total annual water and sewer bills increase from \$909/year/unit to \$964/year/unit—an increase of \$5/month (based on an average consumption of 52,000 gallons of water per year).

Keeping Our Water Affordable

DEP's world-class drinking water remains one of New York City's best bargains, and the agency is committed to maintaining a rate and billing structure that keeps costs reasonable for customers facing affordability challenges. In FY26, DEP's affordability programs touch nearly one-third of New York City's 3.38 million households. Today, DEP's two core affordability benefits were expanded for the second time

in FY26, via a vote by the Water Board and thanks to funding provided by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation:

- Home Water Assistance Program: Credit increased by nearly 35%, from \$145 in FY25 to up to \$196 in FY26, to benefit approximately 68,000 low-income households. DEP proposes continuing this benefit in FY27, which would result in a FY27 effective rate increase of 4.5%, below the proposed 6% increase. All eligible accounts will receive the benefit.
- Multifamily Water Assistance Program: The program continues to offer a \$250 credit and expands the recipient pool to 75,000 affordable residential units starting in FY26 and proposed to continue in FY27. This credit would represent an approximate 18–26% savings on the FY27 annual bill.

DEP is also proposing to start two new assistance programs for affordable housing and lower-income customers:

- DEP will use \$1 million in funding from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation to help Housing Development Fund Corporation customers return to good standing after falling behind on their bills.
- DEP will also offer new reduced interest rate payment agreements to lower-income customers prequalified by Department of Finance, and help seniors stay in their homes through low-interest debt deferral.

DEP also recommends the reauthorization of the Multi-family Conservation program, which guarantees a full-year per apartment unit rate for buildings with meters and water efficiency fixtures, and the Leak Forgiveness program, which provides financial relief to customers who experience a spike in their water bill due to a leak. DEP is also proposing to once again freeze the minimum water charge so that customers who use a low volume of water will see their bill remain the same.

Improving Customer Service

DEP is also further revising programs to reduce the financial burden of unexpectedly high bills. These efforts include:

- Expanding eligibility for Leak Forgiveness and related financial relief.
- Providing additional forgiveness for customers who experience leaks during periods of estimated billing.
- Establishing a new minimum benefit for customers with eligible leaks.
- Proactively capping exceptionally high residential bills that are outside a customer's control.
- Increasing outreach to customers who may be eligible for existing assistance programs.

And, DEP is streamlining customer service and compliance by:

- Allowing plumbers to return meter permits electronically and introducing new procedures to reduce warning notices and plumbing violations.
- Automatically renewing cooling-tower discounts for customers who remain current with Department of Buildings and Department of Health registrations.

Rate Hearings

The Water Board is responsible for considering and adopting water and wastewater rates following the proposal and subsequent public hearings. The Water Board will be holding in-person public hearings in

each of the five boroughs on the proposed rates:

- Monday, June 1 at 6:00pm: Queens (JFK Jr. School, 57-12 94th Street)
- Tuesday, June 2 at 11:00am: Manhattan (NYC OMB, 225 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor)
- Tuesday, June 2 at 6:00pm: Brooklyn (Saint Francis College, 179 Livingston Street)
- Wednesday, June 3 at 6:00pm: Staten Island (Bernikow JCC, 1466 Manor Road)
- Thursday, June 4 at 6:00pm: Bronx (Mercy University, 1200 Waters Place)

The public is welcome to submit written testimony or comments to the Water Board by email at nycwaterboard@dep.nyc.gov, or by mail to NYC Water Board, 59-17 Junction Boulevard, 8th Floor, Flushing, NY 11373. Following the public hearings, the Water Board is scheduled to meet on June 10, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. to consider and adopt an FY27 budget and water and wastewater rates; the new rates would become effective on July 1, 2026.

About the NYC Department of Environmental Protection

DEP manages New York City's water supply, providing approximately 1 billion gallons of high-quality drinking water each day to nearly 10 million residents, including 8.3 million in New York City. The water is delivered from a watershed that extends more than 125 miles from the city, comprising 19 reservoirs and three controlled lakes. Approximately 7,000 miles of water mains, tunnels and aqueducts bring water to homes and businesses throughout the five boroughs, and 7,500 miles of sewer lines and 96 pump stations take wastewater to 14 in-city treatment plants. DEP also protects the health and safety of New Yorkers by enforcing the Air and Noise Codes and asbestos rules. For more information, visit [nyc.gov/dep](https://www.nyc.gov/dep), like us on Facebook, or follow us on X and Instagram.



Bushwick Inlet Park - Motiva Parcel Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony

Wednesday, June 3rd, 2026

Bushwick Inlet Park – Motiva Parcel
N 14th and Franklin St, Brooklyn
11:30 a.m.

Join Parks Commissioner Tricia Shimamura and Council Member Lincoln Restler for a ribbon-cutting ceremony to celebrate the recently reconstructed Motiva Parcel of Bushwick Inlet Park.

Want to learn more? Contact:
BKspecialevents@parks.nyc.gov



NYC Parks



Photos Courtesy of NYC Parks / Hannah Mrakovčić



Photos Courtesy of NYC Parks / Hannah Mrakovčić



Photos Courtesy of NYC Parks / Hannah Mrakovčić





















[EXTERNAL] GOVERNOR HOCHUL ANNOUNCES NEW YORK CITY WINNER OF DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION INITIATIVE AND NY FORWARD PROGRAM

From Press Office

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For Immediate Release: 6/3/2026

GOVERNOR KATHY HOCHUL

GOVERNOR HOCHUL ANNOUNCES NEW YORK CITY WINNER OF DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION INITIATIVE AND NY FORWARD PROGRAM

East Williamsburg in Brooklyn Receives \$20 Million for Transformative Community-Led Investments

Localities Must Be Certified Under Governor Hochul's Pro-Housing Communities Program to Receive DRI or NY Forward Funding

Governor Kathy Hochul today announced that the Brooklyn neighborhood of East Williamsburg will receive \$20 million in funding as the New York City winner of the ninth round of the Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) and the fourth round of NY Forward. Recognizing the unique scale and density of New York City neighborhoods, New York City NY Forward and DRI funding are being combined into one \$20 million award. For Round 9 of the DRI and Round 4 of the NY Forward Program, each of the State's 10 economic development regions is being awarded \$10 million from each program, for a total state commitment of \$200 million in funding and investments to help communities boost their economies by transforming downtowns into vibrant neighborhoods. To date, total investments in the DRI and NY Forward have reached \$1.4 billion.

"East Williamsburg is a neighborhood that embodies the ideals that make New York great — from family-owned restaurants to small businesses that light up the community," **Governor Hochul said**. "For the more than 60,000 New Yorkers who call this neighborhood home, the \$20 million that East Williamsburg is receiving will help to build more affordable housing in the neighborhood and bolster the community's local economy for generations to come."

To receive funding from either the DRI or NY Forward program, localities must be certified under Governor Hochul's Pro-Housing Communities Program, which recognizes and rewards municipalities actively working to unlock their housing potential and encourages others to follow suit. After becoming certified, localities have exclusive access to up to \$750 million in discretionary state funding, including DRI and NY Forward. Since the launch of the Pro-Housing Communities Program, funds awarded to Pro-Housing Communities throughout the state have supported up to 20,000 more homes. To date, more than 420 communities across New York have been certified.

Many of the projects funded through the DRI and NY Forward support Governor Hochul's affordability agenda. The DRI has invested in the creation of more than 5,000 units of housing — more than 2,000 of which (40 percent) are affordable or workforce housing. The programs committed \$9 million to 12 projects that provide affordable or free childcare and childcare worker training. The DRI and NY Forward have also invested in the creation of public parks, public art — such as murals and sculptures — and art, music and cultural venues that provide free outdoor recreation and entertainment opportunities.

\$20 Million Combined Downtown Revitalization Initiative and NY Forward Award for East Williamsburg, Brooklyn

East Williamsburg is home to roughly 62,000 residents and is shaped by a mix of residential life, local business activity, and nearby industrial uses. The neighborhood includes two Business Improvement Districts that support a wide range of small businesses such as restaurants, shops, salons, groceries, and pharmacies, many of which are locally owned and have long served the community.

This combination of commercial activity and industrial history has helped create a more affordable, diverse and closely connected neighborhood. It is also supported by longstanding community organizations with deep local ties and experience in housing and economic development, helping to guide continued investment and improvement in the area.

New York Secretary of State Walter T. Mosley said, “As a Brooklyn native, I know firsthand the strength and diversity that neighborhoods like East Williamsburg bring to New York City. East Williamsburg's small businesses, industrial roots and close-knit community have helped generations of working families build their lives and livelihoods in Brooklyn. This investment will continue the trajectory of growth happening in Brooklyn while preserving the character that makes it so special for residents that have lived there for generations. I thank Governor Hochul for her continued commitment to investing in communities across New York State.”

Empire State Development President, CEO and Commissioner Hope Knight said, “East Williamsburg reflects the kind of vibrant, community driven neighborhood the Downtown Revitalization Initiative and NY Forward programs were designed to support. This investment will help strengthen local businesses, improve public spaces, support housing and build on the neighborhood's unique character and industrial heritage while creating new opportunities for residents and entrepreneurs alike.”

New York State Homes and Community Renewal Commissioner RuthAnne Visnauskas said, “Through the Downtown Revitalization Initiative and NY Forward, HCR is partnering with communities across New York State to create stronger neighborhoods, support small businesses and expand opportunities for residents. This \$20 million investment in East Williamsburg will help build on the neighborhood's unique mix of residential, commercial and industrial assets by supporting projects that enhance public spaces, strengthen local economic activity and create new housing opportunities. By linking DRI and NY Forward funding to the Pro-Housing Communities Program, Governor Hochul is ensuring that revitalization and housing growth go hand in hand. East Williamsburg's strong community institutions, diverse small business corridor and rich industrial heritage make it well-positioned to leverage this investment into long-term economic vitality and a higher quality of life for current and future residents.”

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) President and CEO Dorren M. Harris said, "Governor Hochul is delivering strategic investments to communities across the state to transform the spaces where New Yorkers work, live and play. I look forward to seeing how the community of East Williamsburg in Brooklyn leverages the latest in clean, modern building solutions to reimagine their community spaces to create vibrant economic hubs."

New York City Regional Economic Development Council Co-Chairs Félix V. Matos Rodríguez and William D. Rahm said, "East Williamsburg's mix of small businesses, manufacturing history and strong community institutions make it a vital part of New York City's economy and culture. This funding will help the neighborhood build on its momentum, support inclusive growth and advance projects that strengthen quality of life for residents, workers and local businesses."

Graham Avenue BID CEO Alberto Valentin said, "This DRI award is a huge win for Williamsburg, as well as a win for the power of NYS government's sustained partnership with local communities, a win for the positive potential of collaboration and capacity building, and a win for the promise of community partners working together in support of our downtown commercial corridors."

Brooklyn Borough President Antonio Reynoso said, "This \$20 million investment from Governor Hochul is a resounding victory for the generations of families, workers, small business owners, and community organizations that have built East Williamsburg and stood by it through decades of change. This investment is a reminder that we can ask our leaders to do big things and actually expect them to deliver. And thanks to this Downtown Revitalization Initiative funding, we will. East Williamsburg will be more livable, our businesses will be better supported, and our public realm will better reflect the needs of local residents. I am proud to have led this application alongside the Graham Ave BID and Grand St BID on behalf of the East Williamsburg community,"

Council Member Jennifer Gutiérrez said, "North Brooklyn has built a significant amount of housing in the last two decades. East Williamsburg, however, saw the kind of developments unravel that jeopardized their cost of living and displaced so many long term black and brown residents. Through this \$20 million grant, residents of East Williamsburg will work with one another, small businesses, planning experts, and other stakeholders to implement a vision that helps solve for our affordable housing crisis. I want to thank Governor Hochul for this opportunity, and Borough President Antonio Reynoso for his commitment to make this happen."

State Senator Julia Salazar said, "With its diverse mix of working class families, small businesses, and industrial roots, East Williamsburg is an excellent choice for the Downtown Revitalization Initiative. I'm thankful to the Governor for this \$20 million investment, which will increase our neighborhood's affordability, strengthen our local economy, and protect our diversity."

Assemblymember Maritza Davila said, "East Williamsburg is a vibrant community built by working families, small businesses, immigrants, artists, and long-standing neighborhood institutions. This \$20 million investment through the Downtown Revitalization Initiative and NY Forward Program, is an important opportunity to strengthen the neighborhood while ensuring that the revitalization also benefits the residents and businesses who have helped shape its identity for generations. I thank Governor Hochul for uplifting East Williamsburg's potential and for investing in projects that can expand housing opportunities, improve public spaces, support local businesses, and enhance the quality of life for our community."

East Williamsburg, Brooklyn will now begin the process of developing a Strategic Investment Plan to revitalize its downtown. A Local Planning Committee made up of community leaders and other stakeholders will lead the effort, supported by a team of private sector experts and state planners. The Strategic Investment Plan will guide the investment of DRI grant funds in revitalization projects that are poised for implementation and will advance the community's vision for its downtown so that it can leverage and expand upon the state's investment.

The New York City Regional Economic Development Council conducted a thorough and competitive review process of proposals submitted from the Borough Presidents and their communities throughout NYC and considered all criteria before recommending this Brooklyn community as its nominee.

About the Downtown Revitalization Initiative

The Downtown Revitalization Initiative was created in 2016 to accelerate and expand the revitalization of downtowns and neighborhoods in all ten regions of the state to serve as centers of activity and catalysts for investment. Led by the Department of State with assistance from Empire State Development, Homes and Community Renewal and NYSERDA, the DRI represents an unprecedented and innovative "plan-then-act" strategy that couples strategic planning with immediate implementation and results in compact, walkable downtowns that are a key ingredient to helping New York State rebuild its economy from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as help reduce emissions by promoting the use of public transit and reducing dependence on private vehicles. Through nine rounds, the DRI will have awarded a total of \$1 billion to 99 communities across every region of the State. The FY 2027 Enacted Budget provides \$100 million in funding for the Downtown Revitalization Initiative.

About the NY Forward Program

First announced as part of the 2022 Budget, Governor Hochul created the NY Forward program to build on the momentum created by the DRI. The program works in concert with the DRI to accelerate and expand the revitalization of smaller and rural downtowns throughout the State so that all communities can benefit from the State's revitalization efforts, regardless of size, character, needs and challenges.

NY Forward communities are supported by a professional planning consultant and team of State agency experts led by DOS to develop a Strategic Investment Plan that includes a slate of transformative, complementary and readily implementable projects. NY Forward projects are appropriately scaled to the size of each community; projects may include building renovation and redevelopment, new construction or creation of new or improved public spaces and other projects that enhance specific cultural and historical qualities that define and distinguish the small-town charm that defines these municipalities. Through four rounds, the NY Forward program will have awarded a total of \$340 million to 77 communities across every region of the State. The FY 2027 Enacted Budget provides \$100 million in funding for NY Forward.

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[EXTERNAL] VIDEO, AUDIO, PHOTOS & RUSH TRANSCRIPT: GOVERNOR HOCHUL ANNOUNCES NEW YORK CITY WINNER OF DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION INITIATIVE AND NY FORWARD PROGRAM

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For Immediate Release: 6/3/2026

GOVERNOR KATHY HOCHUL

VIDEO, AUDIO, PHOTOS & RUSH TRANSCRIPT: GOVERNOR HOCHUL ANNOUNCES NEW YORK CITY WINNER OF DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION INITIATIVE AND NY FORWARD PROGRAM

Governor Hochul: "I'm proud to announce that East Williamsburg has been selected to be our newest winner of the Downtown Revitalization Initiative. Congratulations... Let's make it \$20 million. And what I want to do, and you, this is your vision, this is executing your vision, to put it toward affordable housing, building more housing for those who want to live here."

Hochul: "I want to keep working to make sure that all of us are joined together to make sure that New York State is a place that everybody can afford, that every family can thrive here. Everybody feels welcome here. This is your home. But I want to make sure you can afford to live in this great place. And I look forward to seeing all these great projects that you put forward, your vision here in East Williamsburg."

Governor Kathy Hochul today announced that the Brooklyn neighborhood of East Williamsburg will receive \$20 million in funding as the New York City winner of the ninth round of the Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) and the fourth round of NY Forward. Recognizing the unique scale and density of New York City neighborhoods, New York City NY Forward and DRI funding are being combined into one \$20 million award. For Round 9 of the DRI and Round 4 of the NY Forward Program, each of the State's 10 economic development regions is being awarded \$10 million from each program, for a total state commitment of \$200 million in funding and investments to help communities boost their economies by transforming downtowns into vibrant neighborhoods. To date, total investments in the DRI and NY Forward have reached \$1.4 billion.

VIDEO: The event is available to [stream on YouTube here](#) and [TV quality video is available here \(h.264, mp4\)](#).

AUDIO: The Governor's remarks are [available in audio form here](#).

PHOTOS: The Governor's Flickr page will post [photos of the event here](#).

A rush transcript of the Governor's remarks is available below:

Good afternoon, everyone. Delighted to be here at the nice and cool Williamsburg Community Center. Cool in many senses, just not the heat one. I want to thank first of all our Borough President, Antonio Reynoso. I've known him for many years, and we've worked very closely together, and he has been championing this announcement through from the very beginning, so I want to give him a special round of applause for everything you've done.

Francesca Fernandez Bruce, the Executive Director of the Grand Street BID. Let's give Francesca a round of applause. Alberto Valentin, the CEO of the Graham Avenue Business Improvement District. Walter Mosley, the Secretary of State for the State of New York.

It's been a great week. I've been coming to Brooklyn a lot. I was here this morning. Monday, I was at Junior High 383 over in Bushwick, and we celebrated the success of our cellphone ban, which has been extraordinary — to any parents in the room. That change has had more impact on the mental health and the lives of our kids than anything else we could have done, so I'm really proud of that. We talked about that with students there.

Earlier today, I was at Sunset Park, where I was watching young people, I thought would be in classrooms, but they were out playing soccer. They're all part of a tournament. More power to them. It's World Cup season and energy, so we were over at PS 94 this morning. And over there, we were announcing that we're accepting applications for my "New York Kicks" Initiative — not the Knicks. We love the Knicks. It's the "New York Kicks" Initiative, where we're trying to get money out into communities, especially underserved communities, to let them build more soccer facilities.

So I know there's a lot of soccer fans here in East Williamsburg, and I hope to see you out watching the games at the Fan Zone at the Brooklyn Bridge Park. I'll be out there as well. The World Cup is going to transform our city this summer. But today, I want to talk about something that's going to transform this part of our city and this vibrant part of Brooklyn. And thanks again to the hard work of our Borough President, Antonio Reynoso, and so many other dedicated community leaders with us here today.

I'm proud to announce that East Williamsburg has been selected to be our newest winner of the Downtown Revitalization Initiative. Congratulations.

[...]

There's a little bit of a qualifier here. Normally, when I go around and announce these grants, and I believe in them to my core because I've seen the effects of how this money all at once can transform a community, normally they're \$10 million. But, Brooklyn's a little expensive. New York City's not the cheapest place. How does \$20 million sound instead?

[...]

Let's make it \$20 million. And what I want to do, and you, this is your vision, this is executing your vision, to put it toward affordable housing, building more housing for those who want to live here. And also, listen my friends, we build more housing, we start stabilizing the rents. They don't keep going up. They start stabilizing, then they start going down. The more supply you build — I've seen this happen elsewhere.

But also, what we can do to improve the quality of life here for hard-working New Yorkers like all of you in this room. And some of the ideas could include the upgrading of Cooper Park, including a new playground and running track. Let's hear a round of applause for that. Taking

the area around Boricua College and turning it into an outdoor plaza, a gathering space. Opening STEAM Innovation Centers, supporting young learners and those getting ready to enter the high-tech workforce. Let's do that as well.

And how about some much-needed improvements in our NYCHA buildings? We've created over 200,000 more housing units with our affordable housing development and other great products that are too numerous to list, but you know them all because you put them forward. So this is a great community. East Williamsburg is a party, a community that embodies all the ideals that make New York great, especially our commitment to hard work and family and knowing your neighbors, making friends, socializing, and really doing everything we can together to lift up this great community.

We know that half of the residents here speak a language other than English at home, and that, to me, speaks to the incredible diversity and the vitality. Many are first and second generation immigrants, came to New York pursuing the same kind of dream that brought millions of individuals here before them, including my own grandparents who stopped first in New York as they came here as teenagers fleeing great poverty in Ireland where they were first raised, and ended up becoming migrant farm workers and domestic servants and working in the steel mills. So I come from a generation or two ago where if you worked hard and could break your way through society and build a life for your children — they had eight children — anything can happen. That is truly the promise of the great country of America, but also the promise of New York State when you come here.

So I want to say this. I see in the eyes of many of you that you truly love this community. You want to do everything you can. I see that in our Borough President. He's dedicated his life to this, and we'll always, I want to restate this, that we'll always welcome our immigrant neighbors with pride. This is your home. Welcome, welcome. Bienvenidos. But whether you're first generation or sixth generation, and I also know this: Everybody is feeling the squeeze of the affordability crisis. Everything is going up. It just seems like there's no relief in sight. Rents are too high, groceries are too expensive, gas prices through the roof.

And I just want to reflect on this. Remember when Donald Trump said when he was running for office as a candidate that on day one the prices would come down? He would make New York and America more affordable. That didn't happen. He seemed to think that bigger ballrooms are the way to bring more affordability here in East Williamsburg. He is wrong. But I, in contrast to Donald Trump and Republicans in Washington, I'm not ignoring this affordability crisis. And we need people who are going to go there and fight. Help us win this battle. And I know that people are suffering all over this city and across the state.

I know we need to build more housing, as I mentioned before. I announced a \$25 billion initiative to build over 100,000 new homes. We've done that. We're already ahead of schedule. But I also want to say this. We also need to make, break down the red tape and the barriers that make it too difficult to build homes. So when we're talking about building more affordable housing here in East Williamsburg, the law I just passed, and I just signed into law, will help us remove some of the obstacles and the extra years and the extra costs associated with building housing. And this will be one of the first communities we're going to see that in action and get the building done.

I also said we have to focus on auto insurance. The high cost of auto insurance. I'm already hearing the groans over here. It just keeps going up and up. You look at your bills like, "I didn't do anything wrong. I'm a good driver. Why is my insurance premium going up?" New York State was number one in the nation for having the highest auto insurance rates, and I said, "Why is that?" I looked at our laws and the fact that people are criminals staging crashes, and all of you and we were paying for that. So I just enacted in our budget new reforms that I know will drive down the cost of insurance. We got that done as well. And also stop them from setting your premiums based on your zip code or your education or where you work. That has nothing to do with how good of a driver you are. We said no longer will you be able to do that.

And as New York's first mom Governor, childcare is very important to me, as well as all of our parents here. And I want you to know that we are on a path to universal childcare. I just made

an announcement about this yesterday, opening up our two-year-old program that the State of New York is funding here in the City of New York, \$1.2 billion.

We're also focused on the high cost of energy. We have allocated a billion dollars to give direct relief back to families especially — about upwards of about \$200 for families making less than \$150,000 a year, a rate payer protection plan. And so, I've got a whole lot more ideas. This is just what we've accomplished in the last few months, and I'm not finished though, fighting the affordability crisis.

So here's what I want to do next. I want to keep working to make sure that all of us are joined together to make sure that New York State is a place that everybody can afford, that every family can thrive here. Everybody feels welcome here. This is your home. But I want to make sure you can afford to live in this great place.

And I look forward to seeing all these great projects that you put forward, your vision here in East Williamsburg. And again, I want to thank everybody for doing this. And now you know, it's not \$10 million that you're applying for, it is now \$20 million. So let's hear from our Borough President Antonio Reynoso and thank him again for driving this effort to make sure all of this money goes back to his great borough, Brooklyn.

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NYC Parks 2025 Tree Census

From Tree Count Admin (Parks)

Date Sat 5/9/2026 3:00 PM

To Tree Count Admin (Parks)

 1 attachment (15 MB)

NYCP-TreesCount-2025-Flyer.pdf;

Good afternoon,

You're receiving this email because a Trees Count 2025 event is coming to a park near you!

Since 1995, NYC Parks has conducted decadal counts of street trees (adding park trees in the most recent count), and its now time to get an update on our urban forest! Trees Count 2025 is the fourth participatory inventory of NYC's urban trees. We will record the location, size, species, and condition of all public street and park trees in New York City.

How You Can Get Involved

We're seeking New Yorkers to help us count all the trees in city parks across New York City!

Read more or sign up for an event here:

[Trees Count Registration : NYC Parks](#)

What to Expect

When you attend one of our Trees Count events in a NYC Park, you will receive a tote bag with all the materials needed to count trees! Next, we'll provide a 20-minute training session that includes the basics of tree identification and how to measure and assess each tree.

Using our Tree Census app, you'll split up into different zones within the park to start counting trees! You should expect to count trees for approximately one to two hours. After completing your first training event, you are welcome to continue counting trees on your own in smaller parks across the city.

We hope you'll join us out in the parks!

Sincerely,

The NYC Parks Tree Census Team

**TREES
COUNT
2025**



Join thousands of New Yorkers coming together to survey the health of our urban forest.

Whether you're a seasoned volunteer or new to Parks, this is a fun, once-in-a-decade opportunity to help gather critical information on our city trees and have fun while doing it!

Tree mapping events are happening all over the city every week—spend a couple of hours counting trees in your local park or go adventuring in a new one!

We provide all materials and training. No experience is necessary!



Sign up now at
nyc.gov/parks



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Outlook

NYC Health Department Resources and Highlights 5.14.2026

From Afia McCausky

Date Thu 5/14/2026 1:38 PM

LATEST NEWS AND RESOURCES FROM THE NYC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

NEWS

[New Legionella Testing Regulations for Cooling Towers Go into Effect Citywide As Summer Nears - NYC Health](#) New Rules Require Building Owners to Test Cooling Towers for Legionella Bacteria Every 31 Days, Up From Every 90 Days. NYC Health Department Reminds Building Owners with Registered Cooling Towers of Water Management Requirements as Weather Warms and Cooling Tower Season Approaches.

[Mayor Mamdani Announces \\$20 Million Investment in Congestion Pricing Mitigation Funds to Address Childhood Asthma in the Bronx - NYC Mayor's Office](#) In Partnership with NYC DOT and the MTA, the NYC Health Department Will Invest in Community-Based Asthma Programs for Bronx Children and Families.

[Buzzkill: NYC Health Department Launches Campaign To Reduce New Yorkers' Risk of Alcohol-Related Cancers - NYC Health](#) The NYC Health Department Wants New Yorkers to Know the Truth About Alcohol Consumption's Link to Cancer to Inform Their Decisions Around Drinking. Alcohol Is Directly Linked with Increased Risk for at Least Seven Types of Cancer Including Breast, Colorectum, and Throat, but Drinking Less Can Lower Risk.

[Mayor Mamdani Invests \\$12 Million To Expand Peer-Led Substance-Use Recovery Services Across New York City - NYC Mayor's Office](#) Funding Will Help Community Organizations Hire 500 Additional Peer Specialists and Expand Outreach Citywide.

RESOURCES

Hantavirus - Update on New York Residents and the MV Hondius Cruise Ship

[Hantavirus Infection](#)

[Statement from NYC Health Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin](#)

Legionnaires' disease is a type of pneumonia. It is caused by bacteria (Legionella) that grow in warm water. Legionnaires' disease causes flu-like symptoms, and complications from the

disease can be fatal. People who inhale mist that contains Legionella bacteria can get sick.

Please find Legionnaires' disease information below:

[Legionnaires' Disease - NYC Health](#)

[Legionnaires-disease-building-evaluations.pdf](#)

[Copper-silver-ionization.pdf](#)

May marks Mental Health Awareness Month! Mental health plays a key role in your overall health. It includes understanding how to manage your stress and develop strong coping skills.

Please find Mental Health information below-

[Mental Health and Substance Use - NYC Health](#)

[988 - NYC Health](#)

[Serious Mental Illness - NYC Health](#)

[Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services - NYC Health](#)

[Mental and Behavioral Health - NYC Health](#)

We encourage everyone to follow our social channels for the latest!



Best,

AF

*Afia (Frimpong) McCausky
Community Liaison - Brooklyn North & South
NYC Department of Health & Mental Hygiene
Office of External Affairs*

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New Legionella Testing Regulations for Cooling Towers Go Into Effect Citywide As Summer Nears

Beginning Today, New Rules Require Building Owners to Test Cooling Towers for Legionella Bacteria Every 31 Days, Up From Every 90 Days

NYC Health Department Reminds Building Owners With Registered Cooling Towers of Water Management Requirements as Weather Warms and Cooling Tower Season Approaches

May 8, 2026 — For the first time today, new citywide regulations issued by the NYC Health Department are in effect requiring building owners to test cooling towers for *Legionella* bacteria more frequently than anywhere else in the country. The amendments mandate building owners test for *Legionella* bacteria every 31 days when the cooling tower is operating — 3 times more frequently than was previously required — further strengthening one of the nation’s most rigorous and protective laws. The NYC Health Department has As the new rules take effect, NYC Health Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin has issued a commissioner’s advisory to notify building owners of actions required to meet the new cooling tower mandates and remind them of the critical role these owners play in keeping New Yorkers safe.

"The Mamdani Administration is enacting commonsense policies that prioritize New Yorkers' health and safety," said **Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services Dr. Helen Arteaga**. "Today, we are announcing new amendments that will strengthen safety standards for cooling towers and help us respond to the existence of harmful bacteria more quickly and efficiently. As the temperatures rise, it is increasingly important that we monitor for and protect every New Yorker against Legionella, and that's exactly what these regulations aim to do."

"Protecting the health and safety of New Yorkers is my top priority," said **NYC Health Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin**. "Today's new regulations requiring more frequent testing of cooling towers is public health at work. We thank the NYC Mayor's Office, City Council, and community advocates for their partnership and unwavering dedication to this issue. Together, we are building a healthier, safer future for all New Yorkers."

“Protecting New Yorkers’ health and safety is paramount, and we are proud to work with the NYC Health Department and all of our sister agencies to help protect against *Legionella*,” said **Department of Citywide Administrative Services Commissioner Yume Kitasei**. “As the summer approaches, we are working collaboratively to ensure that the City is utilizing every tool in the toolbox to monitor for this bacteria and help keep our residents safe.”

“The New York City Health Department continues to be the gold standard in public health oversight,” said **NYC Department of Buildings (DOB) Commissioner Ahmed Tigani**. “These new regulations will help owners discover a potential problem before members of their community are exposed to harmful bacteria. We are proud to continue working closely with our agency partners on ways to help protect the health and safety of our fellow New Yorkers.”

On August 29, 2025, the NYC Health Department announced the end of the Central Harlem community cluster of Legionnaires’ disease. By the end of the cluster, there had been 118 cases of Legionnaires’ disease; 92 people had been hospitalized; and sadly, seven people had died in connection with this cluster. In collaboration with the NYC Health Department, the New York City Council enacted amendments to New York City’s landmark cooling tower law, authorizing the more rigorous testing schedule to require buildings to demonstrate effective *Legionella* control and increase fines for property owners who fail to comply with the law. The new requirements guide building owners in improving management practices and technical capacity for even safer cooling tower operation.

The NYC Mayor’s Office proposed a package of resources and policy changes to implement these changes. The NYC Health Department was allocated an additional \$13 million in the fiscal year 2027 budget to support the agency’s routine cooling tower inspections and any future response to Legionnaires’ disease clusters. This includes:

- Hiring 23 new water ecologists, increasing staff to 56 cooling tower inspectors. These new staff are currently in the onboarding process and will help the city meet its goal of annually inspecting all NYC cooling towers.
- Establishing a community engagement team staffed by community health workers based in the Health Department’s Neighborhood Health Action Centers to be rapidly deployed to provide information and education to neighborhood residents during a community cluster investigation and to focus on improving the health of New Yorkers year-round.
- Identifying and developing partnerships with local organizations that can help reach community members and strengthen messaging.

The NYC Health Department notified all cooling tower operators that the final rule is in effect and is conducting outreach and education about the new requirements to help owners comply. There are approximately 4,000 buildings with registered cooling towers across the five boroughs.

The Health Department is also working with other city agencies, including DCAS and DOB, to identify new ways to improve cooling tower monitoring and maintenance at City-owned buildings, including increasing awareness of a citywide contract available for maintenance, testing, and remediation services, and to strengthen the registration of cooling towers at buildings under construction.

The NYC Health Department has an extensive investigation and notification system for Legionnaires’ disease and response, investigating every case of Legionnaires’ disease and monitoring daily for patterns in cases.

Legionnaires' disease is a type of pneumonia that is caused by the bacterium *Legionella*, which grows in warm, stagnant water. People — especially those at higher risk — can get sick by breathing in water vapor if it has *Legionella bacteria*. Symptoms resemble other types of pneumonia and can include fever, chills, muscle aches, and cough. It is not transmitted from person to person and can be treated with antibiotics when caught early. Individuals at higher risk for Legionnaires' disease include those ages 50 and above, cigarette smokers, and people with chronic lung disease or weakened immune systems.

If there is a pattern of multiple cases reported across a community in a short span of time, the NYC Health Department investigates cooling towers as a potential source. Cooling towers present a risk of spreading Legionnaires' disease at a community level because they operate with warm water and their fans generate water vapor that may contain *Legionella* that's traveling outside in the environment.

The NYC Health Department also evaluates a building's internal water system when two or more cases of Legionnaires' disease are detected at a single address in a 12-month period. Building evaluations are sporadic and the exposure is only to residents of the building. These pose no risk to the surrounding community.

"After the disturbing deaths and harm caused to individuals and families last year in the deadly Legionnaires' outbreak, I introduced legislation to counter the danger of unchecked and contaminated cooling towers," said **State Senator Cordell Cleare**. "I am encouraged that the New York City Health Department will announce the amended cooling tower regulations and enforce more frequent Legionella testing ahead of the cooling tower season. My legislation, S8472, similarly aims to strengthen New York City's laws on cooling towers by requiring biannual certification of cooling towers and increasing fines for violations by negligent building owners. So, this amendment to the cooling tower legislation is great news."

"New Yorkers deserve strong public health protections that prevent disease outbreaks and save lives," said **Council Member Lynn Schulman, Chair of the Committee on Health**. "The new cooling tower regulations taking effect today implement the legislation I was proud to champion last year following the Legionnaires' flare-up in Central Harlem and establish a more rigorous testing schedule for Legionella bacteria citywide. More frequent testing will help buildings identify potential problems earlier and strengthen safeguards for tenants, workers, and surrounding communities. I thank Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin and the New York City Health Department for their partnership in advancing these important protections and their continued commitment to keeping New Yorkers safe."

###

Contact: PressOffice@health.nyc.gov

Official website. How you know

[News](#)

Mayor Mamdani Announces \$20 Million Investment in Congestion Pricing Mitigation Funds to Address Childhood Asthma in the Bronx

May 5, 2026

What you should know

- *In Partnership with NYC DOT and the MTA, the NYC Health Department Will Invest in Community-Based Asthma Programs for Bronx Children and Families*

NEW YORK — On World Asthma Day 2026, Mayor Zohran Kwame Mamdani and the New York City Department of Health today announced a \$20 million investment from the

Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to improve childhood asthma outcomes in the Bronx.

The funding is part of the MTA's congestion pricing mitigation program, which has allocated \$100 million to neighborhoods disproportionately burdened by environmental pollution, climate impacts and poor health outcomes. From 2009 to 2024, asthma-related emergency department visits among children declined citywide, though inequities persist in East and Central Harlem, the South Bronx and parts of Brooklyn.

"New Yorkers are already benefitting from congestion pricing, and now we're taking it a step further by investing those funds to improve asthma outcomes for children in the Bronx," said **Mayor Mamdani**. "Every New Yorker deserves to breathe cleaner air. This initiative puts public health front and center as we build a cleaner, healthier city."

"The data shows clearly that childhood asthma disproportionately impacts the Bronx, where rates in several neighborhoods remain alarmingly high—a reminder that historical inequities and injustices in healthcare, environmental, and urban planning policies continue to affect the well-being of far too many New Yorkers," said **Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services Dr. Helen Arteaga**. "Today, we are announcing a \$20 million investment, which comes from the MTA's congestion pricing mitigation program, that will expand asthma services offering support, in-school medication administration, and education to Bronx families. By directing resources to the most at-risk communities, we are taking steps to improve children's health, help parents spend less on asthma treatment, and address harmful policies that have impacted our fellow New Yorkers for too long."

"Asthma rates for children in the Bronx have decreased in the past 15 to 20 years, but remain concerningly high in parts of the Bronx," said **NYC Health Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin**. "This critical funding will continue and accelerate that improvement in children's respiratory health through environmental justice initiatives like these. Congestion pricing has been a win-win: fewer cars, safer streets, and better quality of life."

"Reducing air pollution has always been one of the core goals of New York's Congestion Pricing program," said **MTA Chair and CEO Janno Lieber**. "The data shows it's already succeeding, and now we're taking the next step by using revenues to fund additional improvements for Bronx residents."

"Congestion pricing helped reduce traffic, clean our air, and continues to raise funding to support mass transit and protect our environment. Now, congestion pricing is also providing critical funding to support the health of our youngest and most vulnerable New Yorkers in communities where children disproportionately suffer from asthma," said **NYC DOT**

Commissioner Mike Flynn. “We look forward to continuing our work alongside the MTA and the NYC Health Department to deliver projects that build a safer, healthier, and stronger city with this funding commitment.”

“For too many children in the Bronx, asthma means missed school days, emergency room visits and disrupted learning. This investment will help change that,” said **Schools Chancellor Kamar Samuels.** “We are committed to ensuring that every student, regardless of their zip code, has access to the health supports they need right in their school building. Thank you to the New York City Health Department, and our community partners for recognizing the importance of investing in children’s health.”

In partnership with the MTA and the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT), the Health Department will direct the \$20 million investment to two major programs: \$8.9 million for the Bronx Asthma Program, which supports community-based services, and \$11.1 million to expand the Asthma Case Management Program.

The expansion will offer intensive support for students with asthma, including in-school medication administration and self-management education for students with asthma and their families. Fifteen additional Bronx schools will join the program. The funding will also support a new electronic system for submitting asthma medication administration forms, replacing the current paper-based process, with implementation expected before the 2026-27 school year.

Children in the Bronx continue to experience disproportionately high asthma rates. While emergency department visits for children ages 5 to 17 declined by 38% citywide and 25% in the Bronx between 2009 and 2024, rates remain elevated. Contributing factors include longstanding inequities, inadequate access to quality medical care and the need for sustained, coordinated investment. The \$20 million investment is the third announcement under the congestion pricing mitigation program. Previous investments include \$15 million to [replace dirty transport refrigeration units \(TRUs\) in Hunts Point](#) and [\\$20 million for the New York City DOT Clean Trucks program, which](#) incentivizes a shift to cleaner fuels, including electric vehicles.

###

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pressoffice@cityhall.nyc.gov

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Buzzkill: NYC Health Department Launches Campaign To Reduce New Yorkers' Risk of Alcohol-Related Cancers

The NYC Health Department Wants New Yorkers to Know the Truth About Alcohol Consumption's Link to Cancer to Inform Their Decisions Around Drinking

Alcohol Is Directly Linked With Increased Risk for at Least Seven Types of Cancer Including Breast, Colorectum, and Throat, but Drinking Less Can Lower Risk



**NO
CHASER,
JUST THE
TRUTH**

You deserve to know the truth
about **ALCOHOL** and **CANCER** risks.

Alcohol can increase the risk of several cancers, including breast,
colon and throat cancer. Drinking less can lower your risk.

Get the facts. Visit nyc.gov/alcohol.

NYC
Health

Zohran Kwame Mandani
Mayor
Alister F. Martin, MD, MPP
Commissioner



May 4, 2026 — Today, the NYC Health Department launched a new citywide education campaign warning New Yorkers that drinking alcohol increases cancer risk. Alcohol is a known carcinogen: consuming even one drink a day increases the risk for at least seven types of cancer, including breast, colorectum, esophagus, voice box, liver, mouth, and throat. While there is no safe or recommended amount of alcohol consumption, the good news is drinking less can lower the risk of cancer. Running throughout May on subways and social media, in bars and public spaces, over the radio, and in community and ethnic publications, the ad campaign directs New Yorkers to learn about alcohol-related health risks and where they can seek support if they are concerned about their drinking.

“New Yorkers deserve to know the truth about the risk of cancer when drinking alcohol. To some our data may be a buzzkill, but it’s actually their buzz that can kill,” said **NYC Health Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin**. “The good news is that drinking less lowers the risk of cancer, and knowing the facts means you’re in control. We’re putting this message on the subway, in your neighborhood, online, and over the airways because knowledge is power. We’re committed to supporting New Yorkers’ healthier choices every step of the way.”

“New Yorkers have a right to clear, accurate information about the health risks they face, including the well-established link between alcohol and cancer,” said **New York City Council Member Lynn Schulman, Chair of the Committee on Health**. “For too long, this connection has not been widely understood. I applaud the New York City Health Department for launching this campaign to ensure that people have access to straightforward, evidence-based information and know where to find the resources they need to make an informed decision.”

“Alcohol remains the leading driver of admissions into treatment, yet it continues to be widely normalized as low-risk despite its well-documented health impacts and its growing availability,” said **State Senator Nathalia Fernandez**. “Research shows that excessive drinking is linked to at least seven types of cancer. The impact on individuals and communities is clear, and New York currently lacks the resources to fully address this issue. That is why I am advocating for a new tax on alcohol to fund prevention, education, and recovery.”

Alcohol use is a significant driver of illness, injury, and premature death in New York City. Excessive drinking can lead to immediate and long-term health risks. In addition, alcohol is a known carcinogen: consuming even one drink a day increases the risk. Alcohol consumption is linked with higher risk for at least seven types of cancer, including breast, colorectum, esophagus, voice box, liver, mouth, and throat, according to the most recent U.S. Surgeon General advisory.

In 2025, the NYC Health Department released a report that found from 2017 to 2021, there were an average of about 3,400 new colorectal cancer cases, 1,000 new liver cancer cases, and more than 6,600 new female breast cancer cases each year in New York City. The more someone drinks, the greater their risk of developing cancer. However, in the U.S., only about half of adults recognize that alcohol use increases cancer risk, creating a need for greater public awareness of the health risks of alcohol. In conjunction with evidence-based policies, this campaign aims to decrease alcohol-related premature deaths, promote early cancer detection, and lead to societal cost savings.

HealthyNYC, the city’s campaign for increasing New Yorkers’ life expectancy, includes a key aim of reducing deaths from screenable cancers (breast, colorectal, lung, prostate, and cervical) by 20% by 2030. To achieve this goal, the City and its partners are making robust efforts to address key risk factors for cancer, link New Yorkers to effective screenings, and support access to high-quality medical care.

New Yorkers can reduce the risk of alcohol-related harm by drinking less and developing mindful drinking strategies. The campaign ads provide links to support for New Yorkers who are concerned about their alcohol consumption.

If you think drinking alcohol is affecting your life negatively, talk to a friend, family member, mental health professional, or medical provider. Treatment can mean stopping drinking or learning how to manage and moderate your drinking. To find a treatment provider near you, call or text 988 or chat at NYC 988. Call, text and chat services are available in English and Spanish, and call interpretation services are available in more than 240 languages.

To learn more about the risks and get support for reducing or quitting drinking, go to nyc.gov/alcohol.

###

MEDIA CONTACT: PressOffice@health.nyc.gov

Official website. How you know

[News](#)

Mayor Mamdani Invests \$12 Million To Expand Peer-Led Substance-Use Recovery Services Across New York City



May 7, 2026



Mayor Mamdani Invests \$12 Million To Expand Peer-Led Substance-Use Recovery Services Across New York City - NYC Mayor's Office



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What you should know

- *Funding Will Help Community Organizations Hire 500 Additional Peer Specialists and Expand Outreach Citywide*

NEW YORK— Mayor Zohran Kwame Mamdani today announced a \$12 million investment to expand access to life-saving recovery services for New Yorkers at risk of overdose. The funding will support the certification and employment of peer specialists — people with a history of substance-use disorder who help others in recovery — and strengthen direct outreach efforts across the five boroughs. Over four years, the investment is expected to create 500 new peer specialist positions through community-based organizations citywide.

"Every New Yorker deserves access to care, dignity and support, no matter where they are in their recovery journey. This \$12 million investment will help connect New Yorkers to life-

saving services while creating hundreds of good-paying jobs rooted in lived experience and community trust," said **Mayor Mamdani**. "Peer specialists understand what recovery looks like because they've lived it themselves, and their leadership will help more New Yorkers find care, stay connected and build stable futures. During Mental Health Awareness Month we are reminded that recovery is not linear and there is no wrong door to seek help."

"Every overdose is preventable, and the City must continue investing in the people and programs that save lives," said **Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services Dr. Helen Arteaga**. "This \$12 million investment from the Opioid Settlement Fund will expand peer outreach and strengthen the recovery workforce across New York City. By helping more New Yorkers access care and support, this funding moves us closer to our HealthyNYC goal of reducing overdose deaths by 25% by 2030."

"Meeting people where they are in their recovery is how we build trust to support sustained engagement," said **NYC Health Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin**. "This investment puts more resources in the hands of trusted messengers delivering the direct services New Yorkers with substance use disorder desperately need. This helps us save lives while growing career pathways for people who have experience with substance use themselves, turning their pain into purpose."

The City will fund recovery centers and peer-led outreach programs operated by Community Health Action of Staten Island, Exponents, Fortune Society, Odyssey House, Phoenix House, Let's Talk Safety and Samaritan Daytop Village. The funding will support staffing, expand mobile outreach capabilities and strengthen workforce development opportunities for peer specialists.

Peer specialists use their lived experience and professional training to help people access recovery resources, develop coping skills and navigate moments of crisis. Research shows peer-led behavioral health programs can increase engagement in care, strengthen trust and improve recovery outcomes. The investment will also support outreach vans, peer certification training and scholarships, and expand enrollment in recovery services.

The announcement builds on the City's broader [HealthyNYC initiative](#), which aims to reduce overdose deaths by 25% by 2030 and increase life expectancy for New Yorkers. It also continues the City's efforts to [direct opioid settlement funds](#) to community-based prevention, treatment, harm reduction and recovery programs.

Previous investments have included expanded hours and services at OnPoint NYC, increased [access to treatment](#), enhancements to the Health Department's [nonfatal overdose](#)

[response program](#), and supporting harm reduction, and expanded harm reduction and recovery [services on Staten Island](#).

In fiscal year 2025, the City allocated \$41 million in opioid settlement funds to support substance use services across City agencies.

Overdose deaths continue to affect communities across New York City, though recent data show significant progress. New provisional data from January through September 2025 show overdose deaths remained stable following a major decline in 2024. The City recorded 2,192 [overdose deaths in 2024](#), down from 3,056 deaths in 2023, marking the first substantial decline in nearly a decade. Rates remain highest among Black and Latino New Yorkers, residents of high-poverty neighborhoods, and adults ages 55 to 64.

"New Yorkers struggling with substance use need trusted, accessible pathways to care, especially those living on our streets," said **Council Member Lynn Schulman, Chair of the Committee on Health**. "This \$12 million investment in peer outreach directs opioid settlement funds — secured from the companies that fueled this crisis — into community-based organizations doing critical, on-the-ground work. I applaud Mayor Mamdani for advancing this investment and ensuring these resources are in the hands of those best equipped to reach our most vulnerable neighbors."

"Today we are celebrating investments that will undoubtedly save lives. We are investing in people. In peers - the workers with lived experience - who provide a level of support and ongoing healthy outcomes to those struggling with substance use disorder that only they can. We are caring for, not criminalizing, people who use drugs for a myriad of reasons - to cope with pain, disconnection, societal failure and so much more," said **Council Member Tiffany Cabán**. "Today, New York and the many incredible harm reduction organizations in our city are leading the way in scaling up community-based treatment and keeping our loved ones alive."

"I am proud that Mayor Mamdani and his administration have secured a historic \$12 million from an opioid settlement to be reinvested directly into community-based recovery services, including Phoenix House in our district," said **Council Member Chi Ossé**. "I was glad to have secured \$70,000 for Phoenix House last fiscal year, reflecting an ongoing commitment to strengthening this vital institution. This investment reflects a broader commitment to using settlement funds to support long-standing organizations that provide essential substance use treatment and recovery services. Phoenix House, the oldest recovery center in New York City, stands as a central recipient of this funding, underscoring the city's commitment to sustained, life-saving recovery infrastructure. This is proof, yet again, that supporting substance use recovery and getting people into care is public safety in action."

"With support from our city partners, Phoenix House is thrilled to launch our first-ever Neighborhood Outreach and Wellness (NOW) mobile unit to expand access to critical mental health services, bring care directly into neighborhoods and strengthen trust through peer-led support. We are especially proud to grow our peer workforce, which creates pathways for individuals with lived experience to lead, connect and guide others on their recovery journeys. We are grateful to the Health Department for their partnership and commitment to advancing community-based care that is accessible, equitable, and rooted in recovery," said **Ann-Marie Foster, FACHE, Phoenix House President & CEO**.

"Community Health Action is grateful to the Department of Health and the Mayor's office for making it possible for Staten Islanders in recovery to find reliable and meaningful work through these programs. Peers combine training with their own lived experiences to help people who are seeking change. Community-based organizations like ours are uniquely positioned to fill public health and safety gaps while also meeting the needs of an emerging peer workforce. The city's investment will improve engagement in care and support long-term stability." **Ericker Onaga, Executive Director of Community Health Action of Staten Island**

"We commend this investment and the City's continued commitment to addressing the overdose crisis. Peer specialists are essential to recovery because they understand firsthand what people are going through and can build trust in ways others can't," said **Mitchell Netburn, President and CEO of Samaritan Daytop Village**. "At Samaritan Daytop Village, our peers are on the frontlines of our efforts to help people begin and stay on their recovery journey. We can't do this work without the support of our peers. Expanding this workforce means reaching more New Yorkers, strengthening communities, and saving lives across our city."

"The Fortune Society is proud to partner in this investment, which strengthens the peer workforce and connects more New Yorkers to healing and long-term recovery," said **Rob DeLeon, Interim President and CEO of The Fortune Society**. "This funding recognizes the essential role peers play in helping people access recovery support and build stable, healthy lives. Peers bring a level of trust and lived experience that can make the difference between isolation and engagement, and this funding will help us expand their life-saving work across our communities."

New Yorkers seeking mental health or substance use support can call or text [988](#) at any time to with trained counselors and access confidential referrals to services and resources.

###

Media Contact

pressoffice@cityhall.nyc.gov

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Hantavirus Infection

Update on New York Residents and the MV Hondius Cruise Ship

A rare strain of hantavirus has been detected on a cruise ship abroad. The strain associated with the outbreak on the ship is called Andes virus. It is found in South America and is the only hantavirus strain known to spread between people. Person-to-person transmission of the Andes strain is rare and generally requires prolonged, close contact with an infected person.

As of May 11, three New York state residents who were passengers on the MV Hondius cruise ship arrived at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska. One passenger is from New York City. All three are expected to be subject to a 42-day monitoring period. There have been no reported cases of hantavirus in NYC since at least 1995, when the Health Department began tracking infections. Currently, the risk to New Yorkers is extremely low.

We are continuing to monitor the situation and remain in close communication with the World Health Organization and other public health partners.

- [2026 Health Advisory #8: Andes Strain Hantavirus Outbreak Associated with Cruise Ship \(PDF\)](#)

Hantaviruses are a family of zoonotic viruses that can cause serious illness and death.

Rodents, including certain types of mice and rats, can carry hantaviruses. Hantaviruses spread through breathing in particles from rodent urine, feces, saliva, and dander from nests. People can become infected when they inhale this material.

Hantavirus infections in the U.S. are rare, with fewer than 30 reported cases each year. Most cases occur in the western U.S.

There are several strains of hantavirus known to affect humans.

The Andes virus is found in South America. Unlike most other hantaviruses, limited person-to-person spread of Andes virus has been documented, typically among close contacts.

Sin Nombre virus is the hantavirus strain most commonly associated with serious illness in the U.S. It spreads through exposure to infected deer mice. This species of mouse is uncommon in NYC.

Seoul virus is a hantavirus carried by rats that has been identified in rats in NYC. Human Seoul virus infections have not been identified in NYC and are very rare in the U.S.

Symptoms

Symptoms of hantavirus infection generally develop one to eight weeks after infection, with two to four weeks being most common. Early symptoms include fatigue, fever, chills, muscle aches, and headaches.

Hantaviruses can cause complications such as hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (HPS), which affects the lungs, and hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS), which affects the kidneys. The risk of these complications varies by the strain of hantavirus. HPS is more common with hantavirus infections in the Americas. HFRS is more common in Europe and Asia.

Symptoms of HPS appear four to ten days after illness onset and include cough and shortness of breath. Symptoms of HFRS usually occur within one to two weeks after exposure. Symptoms begin suddenly and include intense headache, back and abdominal pain, fever, chills, and nausea.

Diagnosis and Treatment

Hantavirus is diagnosed using a blood test, with confirmatory testing performed at specialized laboratories.

There is no specific treatment for hantavirus. People should receive supportive care, including rest, hydration, and treatment of symptoms and complications. Respiratory care is provided for patients in severe respiratory distress.

The fatality rate from hantavirus varies by type of virus. HPS has a fatality rate of roughly 35% to 40%.

There have not been any reports of repeat cases of hantavirus. However, it is not known how long immunity lasts following infection. It is also not known whether infection with one virus protects against other similar viruses.

Prevention

Andes virus does not infect the species of rat and mouse present in NYC (Norway rat, house mouse). However, New Yorkers should never be living or working in a rodent-infested environment. The best way to prevent hantavirus is to control rodents both inside and outside the home.

Steps to prevent exposure to rodents include:

- Avoid feeding and attracting rodents by storing all garbage in containers with tight-fitting lids.
- Repair cracks or holes in buildings, sidewalks, and under doors so rodents cannot enter.
- Sanitize areas with rodent droppings by using a 10% bleach solution.
- Call a pest professional to safely treat for rodents.

Additional Resources

- NYC 311: Rat or Mouse Complaint

More Information

- Rats

Statement From NYC Health Commissioner Dr. Alister Martin on New York Residents Returning From the MV Hondius Cruise Ship

Today, three New York state residents who were passengers on the MV Hondius cruise ship arrived at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska. One passenger is from New York City. All three are expected to be subject to a 42-day monitoring period.

The NYC Health Department is working in close coordination with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the New York State Department of Health, and other local health departments to monitor the situation. At this point we do not know how long these individuals will stay in Nebraska and whether or when those individuals will return to New York.

Currently the risk to New Yorkers remains extremely low. We will keep New Yorkers informed as we monitor and respond to the situation.

Dr. Alister Martin,
NYC Health Commissioner



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Legionnaires' Disease

Legionnaires' disease is a type of pneumonia. It is caused by bacteria (*Legionella*) that grow in warm water. Legionnaires' disease causes flu-like symptoms, and complications from the disease can be fatal.

People who inhale mist that contains *Legionella* bacteria can get sick.

Most people who are exposed to the bacteria do not develop Legionnaires' disease, and it is not contagious — you cannot get it from someone else. You cannot get Legionnaires' disease by drinking the water. The bacteria that causes Legionnaires' disease does not spread through cooled air from air conditioners.

You are at an increased risk for Legionnaires' disease if you:

- Are 50 years old or older
- Smoke
- Have a chronic lung disease
- Have a weakened immune system
- Take medicines that weaken your immune system

When there are multiple people in a neighborhood with Legionnaires' disease (community cluster), common sources of exposure are cooling towers, hot tubs, and spray fountains.

At other times, when there are multiple people with Legionnaire's disease who live in the same building (building cluster), the exposure is typically related to a building's plumbing system — most often the hot water system. When this happens, a building's residents can be exposed through water mist when they shower.

When there are two or more confirmed cases of Legionnaires' disease within a 12-month period associated with the same building with a shared hot water system, the Health Department will conduct a building evaluation.

- [Legionnaires' Disease and Building Evaluations \(PDF\)](#)
 - [Copper Silver Ionization Water Treatment and Health \(PDF\)](#)

Symptoms

Legionnaires' disease symptoms include fever, chills, muscle aches, and cough. People may also have headaches, fatigue, loss of appetite, confusion or diarrhea.

If you have these symptoms, seek medical attention. **It is especially important for people at increased risk for Legionnaire's disease to seek care right away.** Tell your health care provider you are worried about Legionnaires' disease.

Prevention

There is no vaccine or medicine that can prevent Legionnaires' disease. The best way to prevent it is through the proper maintenance of water systems where *Legionella* may grow.

In NYC, building owners are required to register cooling towers. This allows the Health Department to quickly investigate when we are notified of clusters of Legionnaires' disease cases. Building owners also need to routinely test the water in the cooling tower for the presence of *Legionella* and do routine checks of their system as required by NYC cooling tower regulations. They also need to routinely test the water for the presence of *Legionella*. You can look up results of Health Department inspections of cooling tower systems by building address or building identification number (BIN).

The Health Department investigates clusters of Legionnaires' disease cases to find the source of the contamination in order to prevent other people from getting sick.

Additional Resources

- Legionnaires' Disease: What You Need to Know Poster (PDF)
Other Languages: Español | Русский | 繁體中文 | 简体中文 | বাংলা | Kreyòl ayisyen | Français | العربية | 한국어 | Italiano | Polski | فارسی | יידיש
- Legionnaires' Disease: What You Need to Know Postcard (PDF)
Other Languages: Español | Русский | 繁體中文 | 简体中文 | বাংলা | Kreyòl ayisyen | Français | العربية | 한국어 | Italiano | Polski | فارسی | יידיש
- Legionnaires' Disease Annual Surveillance Report (PDF)
- Water Management Program Template (PDF)

More Information

- Cooling Tower Registration and Maintenance



Legionnaires' Disease and Building Evaluations

Legionnaires' Disease

Legionnaires' disease is a type of pneumonia caused by bacteria (*Legionella*) that grow in warm water. Sources of water with *Legionella* contamination may include cooling towers, showers and hot tubs. You cannot get Legionnaires' disease by drinking the water. People who inhale water vapor (mist) that contains *Legionella* bacteria can get sick. The risk of getting sick from a building's water system is very low, especially for healthy people.

Legionnaires' disease causes flu-like symptoms, and complications from the disease can be fatal. The most important thing to do is to get medical attention right away if you start having symptoms such as fever, chills, muscle aches and cough. This is even more important if you are age 50 or older (especially if you smoke cigarettes), have chronic lung disease, have a weakened immune system or take medicines that weaken your immune system. If you have one of these health issues, take extra steps as a precaution to minimize your exposure to mist.

Legionnaires' disease is easily treated with antibiotics, and most people get better with early treatment. Most people who are exposed to the bacteria do not develop Legionnaires' disease, and it is not contagious — you cannot get it from someone else.

Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance

As part of its public health duties, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC Health Department) receives reports of communicable diseases in NYC and routinely analyzes the surveillance data in reports to identify possible clusters of cases that would indicate a shared potential source of exposure to diseases. Approximately 300 to 700 cases of Legionnaires' disease are reported to the NYC Health Department each year. Each reported case is analyzed.

Building Evaluations

NYC's water comes from upstate reservoirs. In the City's water distribution system, the water tends to be constantly moving, with over one billion gallons of water per day flowing to residents. The water is also cold and has disinfectant. These conditions make it so *Legionella* bacteria will not easily grow.

A number of factors make the risk of *Legionella* bacteria growth higher when it enters a building's plumbing system. The water may be more stagnant (not moving), be warmer, and have lower levels of disinfectant. The bacteria attach to water that is released as mist — typically in the shower — and the mist can be inhaled.

When the disease surveillance reports indicate two or more confirmed Legionnaires' disease cases in a 12-month period associated with a single residential building with a shared hot water system, the NYC Health Department initiates a building evaluation to investigate a potential source, in line with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Building evaluations require the owner to hire a qualified water system management team to perform a site-specific analysis of the building's water system. This is a complex process that includes reviewing the building's engineering systems and performing a hazard assessment to evaluate the risks for *Legionella* growth, including testing the water supply. Additionally, the NYC Health Department requires the building owner to notify all residents and staff of the building evaluation process so that people at higher risk can take precautions to minimize their exposure to water vapor by modifying their water usage (for example, by taking a bath instead of a shower).

If *Legionella* bacteria is detected during testing, the building owner is required to take actions to control *Legionella* bacteria growth. There are a variety of corrective measures property owners can implement, typically a chemical shock using an elevated level of a disinfectant such as chlorine-based chemicals or copper-silver treatment. The measure that is best for a building depends on its particular circumstances, and the owner decides which measure works best for their building.

Once the building owner and its water management team have achieved control of *Legionella* bacteria, the NYC Health Department closes the building evaluation, and residents are informed they can return to normal water usage. Building owners are advised to work with their water management team to prepare a **long-term water management plan** and continue to take steps to manage risks of *Legionella* growth in their building water system.

For more information on Legionnaires' disease and water management for buildings, visit nyc.gov/health/legionnaires.

11.4.22



Copper Silver Ionization Water Treatment and Health

What Is Copper Silver Ionization Water Treatment?

Copper silver ionization water treatment is an EPA-approved method for disinfection and is most commonly used to control *Legionella* bacteria in building water systems. The water treatment uses a process where very small amounts of copper and silver are added into the water to eliminate bacteria and viruses in the water. When this type of disinfection treatment is in use, levels of copper and silver in the water can vary over time depending on water usage, water pH, and other conditions in the building system.

What Are Copper and Silver?

Copper and silver are metals that occur naturally and are used to make many products. Copper is often used for plumbing system parts because it is lightweight and durable and has natural antimicrobial properties (which means bacteria do not grow easily on its surface). Silver can be found in rocks and soil and sometimes water.

We need small amounts of copper in our diet, and most people in the U.S. do not have a deficiency in copper. Most people are exposed to very low levels of copper and silver daily, mainly in food and drinking water.

Water with a lot of dissolved copper in it can appear blue and cause taste or odor issues in drinking water. Silver does not affect the taste, smell or look of water.

What Are the Effects of Copper and Silver?

With high levels of copper exposure, a person could experience severe abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Generally, people do not experience those symptoms because the water can smell or taste bad when copper levels in water are high. Long-term exposure to high levels can damage the liver and kidneys. Exposure to high levels of silver can result in discoloration of the skin.

We would not expect the copper and silver levels detected in water samples where this type of treatment is being used to cause short-term health effects. The New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC Health Department) works with buildings that are using copper silver water treatment and does not recommend changes in water use, even if there are temporary elevations in copper or silver.

Should I Get Tested for Copper or Silver?

Copper and silver both leave the body within a few weeks. The NYC Health Department does not recommend testing.

How Can I Reduce My Exposure to Copper and Silver?

Because copper and silver occur naturally and small amounts are found in food and water, everyone is exposed to some amounts of these metals. You can also allow the water to run for at least 30 seconds until the water gets noticeably colder. As a reminder, always use cold water for cooking, drinking, and making baby formula and baby cereal. Never use hot tap water for consumption because copper and other metals dissolve more easily in hot water.

For more information about silver or copper, visit **[atsdr.cdc.gov](https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov)** and search for **silver** or **copper**.

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Mental Health and Substance Use

State of Mental Health of New Yorkers Report

The Health Department released a landmark report on the state of mental health of New Yorkers. The report presents data from across age groups, spanning children and youth to adults, including formal diagnoses, measures of well-being, and environmental factors that may affect these outcomes, such as access to resources and use of mental health services. The report also provides a broad overview of the mental health of New Yorkers leading up to and following the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.

- [State of Mental Health of New Yorkers \(PDF\)](#)
 - [State of Mental Health of New Yorkers, Data Appendix \(Excel\)](#)

The report below examines the various factors surrounding social media use and its impact on mental health. It includes analyses based on data from two surveys conducted in 2023, which explore the social media habits and related mental health experiences of children, teens, and parents in NYC.

- [Special Report on Social Media and Mental Health \(PDF, June 2024\)](#)
 - [Social Media and Mental Health Data Tables \(Excel, May 2026\)](#)

Note: Tables 3, 5, 6, 7, and 10 in the supplementary material have been updated to include new data calculations related to depressive symptoms, which differ from the figures in the June 2024 report. Please refer to these updated figures rather than those in the special report when citing or discussing trends.

Mental health plays a key role in your overall health. It includes understanding how to manage your stress and develop strong coping skills.

You can get guidance and information on mental health and substance use on the pages listed below. The Health Department also offers many free and low-cost services and information for all New Yorkers.

- 988: Get connected to 24/7 mental health and substance use support via call, text and chat.
- Alcohol and Drug Use: Learn about how alcohol and drug use can affect your mental health. Find overdose prevention, harm reduction and treatment services.
- Children and Adolescents: Young people can have unique mental health challenges. Find referrals, outpatient and inpatient services, community support and crisis and emergency services.
- Adult Mental Health Services: Learn more about crisis intervention, mental health treatment, housing and other services for people with mental disorders.
- Crisis Emergency Services: Learn more about services available during a mental health crisis.
- Mental Health Resilience Workshops: Register for free courses that are open to the public to build mental health awareness and resilience.

Information for Providers

- Mental Health Information for Providers
- Alcohol and Drug Use Information for Providers
- Mental Health Trainings for Health Care Providers

Additional Resources

- Care, Community, Action: A Mental Health Plan for New York City

More Information

- Mental Wellness
- Developmental Disabilities
- Emergencies and Mental Health
- Health Insurance: Behavioral Health Services
- Loneliness
- NYC Teenspace
- Serious Mental Illness
- Suicide Prevention
- Suicide Prevention: LGBTQ Youth

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988

988 is your connection to free, confidential crisis counseling, mental health and substance use support, information and referrals. You can reach the toll-free help line 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by phone, text and online chat. Behavioral health professionals there can link you to the services you need.

To contact 988:

- Call or text 988
- Chat online at 988lifeline.org

988 counselors are available 24/7. They can provide support in over 200 languages over the phone. Text and chat support is available in English and Spanish.

Health insurance is not required. Depending on your phone/text service, you may be charged a fee.

When to Contact 988

One in five New Yorkers suffer from a mental health problem or substance use disorder, and too many go untreated. Mental illness and substance use disorders are both treatable, but only if those in need can connect to care. 988 is an easy starting point for New Yorkers to find mental health and substance use support.

988 could help you or someone you know if you are:

- Worried about the negative impact drugs or alcohol are having.
- Feeling stressed, overwhelmed and struggling with daily activities.
- Looking for mental health or substance use providers in your area.
- Having thoughts about hurting or killing yourself.

- Concerned about changes in the behavior of someone you care about.

Services

988's counselors and peer specialists are trained to listen to you and provide the following services:

- Short-term counseling
- Suicide prevention and other crisis intervention
- Peer support
- Information and referral

Short-term Counseling

Short-term counseling can provide support, coping strategies, and techniques for maintaining healthy living while you wait to receive longer-term care. Short-term counseling can vary in frequency and length depending on the need.

Suicide Prevention and Other Crisis Intervention

988 may conduct risk assessments to determine the appropriate crisis intervention service, including:

- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Mobile Crisis Teams (MCT)
- Outpatient detox

Peer Support

Peer Support Specialists have been trained to use their own experiences with mental illness and behavioral health care to support others through difficult or crisis situations. Peer Support Specialists provide appropriate, compassionate and effective support, crisis diversion and information and referral. This service is intended for callers who specifically request peer support or otherwise may benefit from the service.

Information and Referral

988 will provide information and referrals for a variety of mental health and substance use services. Referrals are determined based on the specific needs of the individual — including the most convenient location, language needs and insurance requirements.

Additional Resources

- 988 Brochure (PDF)
- Infographic: Behavioral Health Crisis Services (PDF)
Other Languages: Español | Русский | 繁體中文 | 简体中文 | Kreyòl ayisyen | 한국어 | বাংলা | Italiano | Polski | العربية | Français | اردو | יידיש
- SAMHSA Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator: Information for people seeking treatment facilities for mental health or substance use issues.

More Information

- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Emergency and Crisis Services
- Crisis Respite Centers
- Domestic Violence: Resources for Health Care Providers
- Mobile Crisis Teams
- NYC Teenspace

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Serious Mental Illness

Serious mental illness is one or more mental, behavioral or emotional conditions that significantly impairs a person's ability to function in daily life. It often includes the following conditions:

- Schizophrenia
- Mood disorders, such as bipolar and major depressive
- Anxiety disorders
- Post-traumatic stress disorder

Symptoms can vary widely among people who are diagnosed with serious mental illness, so treatment and care options may depend on each person's experiences.

Common Symptoms

Symptoms of serious mental illness often first appear in early adulthood, but they can be difficult to identify.

Common signs of serious mental illness include:

- Psychosis (difficulty separating reality from fantasy)
- Isolation
- Distrust of people who are seen as hostile
- Poor performance at work or school, possibly due to distraction from paranoia or internal voices
- Inability to maintain personal hygiene or take care of their living space

These symptoms can cause people with severe mental illness to have problems in many areas of their life, including their relationships, housing, education and employment.

Care Options

If you or someone you know is seeking care for a serious mental illness, consider one of the options below. For help connecting to care, talk to your health care provider or contact 988.

There are a wide variety of services available to support people with serious mental illness. Care options include:

- **Outpatient treatment:** Includes therapy and medication provided by a licensed professional.
- **Inpatient treatment:** Accessed through emergency departments where a psychiatric evaluation may lead to admission.
- **Psychosocial Rehabilitation:** Improves a person's ability to function in daily life through counseling, skill building and psychoeducational interventions.
- **Peer Support:** Get help from people with personal experience using mental health services, with a focus on coping with symptoms and finding community resources.
 - Find Peer Services
- **Housing Services:** There are various programs to help people with serious mental illness stay in their community. Supportive housing services can provide affordable, permanent and independent housing that promotes health through case management.
- **Care Coordination:** A coordinated care approach can connect patients with outpatient treatment, rehabilitation and housing. It can also help them find ways. Ask your provider about a referral to the Health Department's Single Point of Access program.
- **Crisis Services:** For urgent situations that are not life-threatening, 988 can connect you to rapid response services that can help deescalate and resolve a crisis.
- **Emergency Services:** For life-threatening situations, **call 911**.

Clubhouses

Clubhouses offer free support to New Yorkers who have serious mental health conditions regardless of their insurance, immigration, or housing status, or criminal justice involvement history. Clubhouse members take part in activities that help the clubhouse run. Clubhouse benefits include:

- Help getting benefits
- Health, legal, education, and job services (available in person, by phone, or videoconference)
- Productive and recreational activities with peers
- Healthy meals and snacks

To learn more about clubhouses or become a member, visit Clubhouses. You can also **call 988** or visit [nyc.gov/988](https://www.nyc.gov/988).

More Information

- Care, Community, Action: A Mental Health Plan for NYC
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Emergency and Crisis Services
- Mobile Crisis Teams
- NYC Supportive Transition and Recovery Team (NYC START)

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Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services in NYC

The city has many free and low-cost mental health services for children and adolescents. In addition to the listings below, you can **call 311** for more information.

- Information and Referrals: overview of mental health referrals available
 - 988: connection to free, confidential crisis counseling, mental health and substance use support, information and referrals
 - Children's Single Point of Access: a centralized referral system for children who need intensive mental health services
- Outpatient Services: services provided to children in clinics, doctors' offices, schools or other settings, including clinic treatment and day treatment options
- Community Supports and Services: directory of mental health services and supports, including
 - NYC Teenspace
 - Family and Youth Peer Support Programs
 - Early Childhood Mental Health
 - Case Management (intensive, supportive, blended)
 - Home and Community Based Services Waiver
 - Adolescent Skills Centers
 - Residential Treatment Facilities
 - Children's Community Residences
- Emergency and Crisis Services: directory of services available to help your family during a mental health crisis, including
 - Hospital Psychiatric Emergency Rooms
 - Children's Mobile Crisis Teams
 - Home Based Crisis Intervention
- Inpatient Services: mental health services provided in a hospital setting 24 hours a day for children who need hospitalization
 - Inpatient Psychiatric Units

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Mental Health and Behavioral Health

View mental and behavioral health resources for providers in NYC.

Racial Equality in Mental Health Webinar Series

The webinars listed below are co-sponsored by the NYC Health Department and the NYS Office of Mental Health.

- [What's Next? How Do We Intentionally Move Forward? Leading "Bold Change" at your Workplace \(February 3, 2021\)](#)
- [LGBTQIA+ Community and Intersectionality: Lens of Intersectionality in Racial Equity Work \(January 6, 2021\)](#)
- [Impact of Structural Racism on Children and Families \(December 2, 2020\)](#)
- [Becoming an Anti-Racist Organization: Breaking Down Structural Racism from Within \(October 28, 2020\)](#)
- [Racism in Mental Health in NYC: The Journey from Data to Anti-Racist Action at DOHMH \(September 30, 2020\)](#)
- [Racism: A Public Mental Health Crisis \(August 26, 2020\)](#)

Developmental Disabilities

- [Bureau of Developmental Disabilities Information and Referral Services \(347\) 396-7192](#)

- New York State Office of People with Developmental Disabilities
866-946-9733 TTY: 866-933-4889
- ACCES (formerly VESID) - (800)222-JOBS(5627)
- Borough Developmental Disabilities Councils
- Bronx Developmental Disabilities Council
- Queens Developmental Disabilities Council
- Staten Island Developmental Disabilities Council

Additional Resources

- National Alliance of Mental Illness of NYC (NAMI-NYC)

More Information

- Mental Health: Single Point of Access (SPOA)
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services in NYC
- Health Insurance: Behavioral Health Services
- Mental Health Resilience Workshops
- Mental Health Trainings for Health Care Providers
- Peer Services and Resources



Outlook

World Cup Resources

From Intergovernmental Affairs (SBS)

Date Tue 5/19/2026 11:37 AM

To Intergovernmental Affairs (SBS)

Cc Morris, Rachel (SBS)

 1 attachment (80 KB)

World Cup Business Toolkit.pdf;

Good morning,

I am reaching out today to share some resources pertaining to the World Cup. In partnership with NYC tourism, SBS will be directing people to a citywide events calendar to find out how to enjoy world cup events in their area. We've been sharing the below resources and have promoted all the materials and links we've received so far with New Yorkers.

Please see below and attached for resources to share with businesses and constituents in your area.

- **NYC Tourism's [World Cup Business Took Kit](#)**
This is a one-stop-shop resources of how businesses can get involved. Please share through your newsletters and outreach channels.
- **NYC Tourism's [World Cup Offers and Events Calendar Submission Portal](#)**
This is the primary location that we will be directing people in marketing to find events in their communities. On May 27, NYC Tourism + Conventions will also launch the events calendar through its World Cup hub at nyc tourism.com. It will feature events, special offers and promotions from businesses and organizations across all five boroughs.
- **[NYC Tourism's Five Borough Winners Special](#)**
This is a promotional program for Food & Beverage businesses to participate in a \$26 special and get a variety of borough-specific commemorative cups to distribute to patrons.
- **[Mayor's Office Brand Guidelines](#)**
New Yorkers can join the city's marketing campaign by using the brand guidance within this kit provided. To use this Brand Kit, New Yorkers must abide to the rules outlined in the guidance. Any variation from the guidance is not eligible for use.
- **Mayor's Office [Watch Party Hosting Playbook](#)**
This resource guide contains information about how to request permits, viewing licenses and submit programming requests to show up in the events portal, etc.
- **FIFA's [Welcome World Rewards Program](#)**
Led by the NYNJ Host Committee, a region-wide small business activation connecting World Cup visitors and fans with local businesses across five boroughs through a free, gamified digital rewards platform.
- **[NYC Cultural Passport](#)**: Beginning June 11, NYC Neighborhood Passport booklets will be available at every public library branch across the five boroughs and at select events. Participants will be able to collect stamps from hundreds of cultural institutions, community organizations and public events. Each stamp has been designed by New York City-based artists with roots in India,

Colombia, Iran, Korea, the Dominican Republic, Brazil, Vietnam, Ghana, Mexico and Argentina, reflecting both the countries participating in the World Cup and the cultural diversity of New York City.

If you or any of your partners have questions, please direct them to worldcup@cityhall.nyc.gov.

Best,
Rachel Morris

Rachel Morris | Intergovernmental Affairs Liaison
NYC Department of Small Business Services

NEW YORK CITY

World Cup 2026 Business Tool Kit

Open to businesses across all five boroughs, *Where the World Comes to Play* is an invitation to experience everything the City has to offer during this summer's World Cup. This tool kit will provide all the ways your business can participate in this citywide campaign and engage fans throughout the tournament, June 11–July 19.



nyc tourism.com/wc26toolkit

HOW TO GET INVOLVED

Promotions, Programs & Offers

- Submit a World Cup–themed event or offer to NYC Tourism’s event calendar.
- Join NYC Tourism’s Five Borough Winners Special program, offering commemorative cups and \$26 offers (F&B outlets only).
- Sign up for the NYNJ Host Committee’s Welcome World Rewards program for local businesses.

Use Campaign Creative to Promote the World Cup

Access the official NYC graphics to use as signage and display your city pride.

Amplify Your Participation on Social

Participate in our official campaign series and have your content amplified on NYC Tourism’s social media channels. Learn how.

Host Watch Parties

Commercial events may require a license, while non-commercial events under 1,000 attendees (e.g., bars and restaurants) do not. Review the NYNJ Host Committee’s Community & Local Business Engagement Tool Kit for licensing info, event ideas, branding guidance, fan zone details, key dates and more.

Be Discoverable via the NYNJ World Cup Concierge

The AI-driven NYNJ World Cup Concierge, developed by Neurun and powered by Google’s Gemini, Maps and Business platforms, will guide visitors to local businesses and provide real-time data to help fans navigate the City.

To participate, submit your World Cup–themed event or offer to NYC Tourism’s calendar and ensure your Google Business profile is up to date. Watch this webinar to learn more.



careers
businesses
neighborhoods





There's still time to file for your official NYC trash bin reimbursement!

From Customer Service (DSNY)

Date Thu 6/4/2026 12:51 PM



sanitation

Good afternoon Government and Community Partners,

We wanted to draw your attention to this [social media post](#) announcing that the deadline to apply for reimbursement for NYC Bins has been extended through Sept. 7.

Today's extension means that owners of one- and two-family homes who receive the Basic or Enhanced School Tax Relief (STAR or E-STAR) credit or exemption can still receive a \$59.30 check to pay for the cost of their [official NYC bin](#).

New Yorkers who have not yet purchased a trash bin can still buy one from any New York City Home Depot store. Those seeking reimbursement can request it online through the Department of Finance. They will need their voucher number along with proof of the purchase, such as a receipt.

Owners of buildings with 1 to 9 residential units are required, effective June 1, to use the official NYC Bin to set out their trash. The Department of Sanitation is currently issuing written warnings to those not complying with this rule, and fines will begin Sept. 8.

Please share with your respective networks and on your social media feeds.

Thank you,

DSNY Public Affairs

BREAKING NEWS:

Deadline Extended

You now have MORE
time to file for your
official NYC Bin
reimbursement!



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sanitation

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- [M9 Containerization FAQ](#)
- [Clean Curbs for BIDs](#)
- [Better Bin](#)

NYC Bins

The NYC Bin is the official trash bin for properties with 1-9 residential units and some larger buildings. Separate NYC Bins are also available for recycling and composting, but are not required.

As of **June 1**, properties with 1-9 residential units are **REQUIRED** to use only official NYC Bins for trash set out. A warning period will be in effect through September 7. Full enforcement of the NYC Bin requirements for trash will begin **Tuesday, September 8, 2026**.

Official NYC Bins are available for pick-up at NYC Home Depot stores. Bins can also be ordered online for delivery using one of Home Depot's on-demand delivery partners.

[View a list of all NYC Bins and find out if they are available at a Home Depot near you.](#)

[Learn more about residential containerization.](#)

Home Depot Store Pickup

The official NYC Trash Bins are available for pick-up at all NYC Home Depot stores.

Optional NYC Recycling and Compost Bins are currently only available at select Home Depot stores.

[View the full list of all NYC Bins to check for availability.](#)

[Purchase NYC Bins for Pick-Up at a Home Depot Near You](#)

Online Ordering for Home Delivery

You can order your official NYC Bins online and have them delivered directly to you using one of Home Depot's on-demand delivery partners.

- DoorDash
- Instacart
- Uber Eats

View the full list of all NYC Bins to check for availability.

NOTE: Availability of select bins is determined by your location and the inventory of bins at Home Depot stores near you.

NYC Bin Reimbursement

Owners of one- and two-family homes who receive the STAR property tax benefit are eligible for an NYC Trash Bin reimbursement from the NYC Department of Finance.

If you purchase a bin from Home Depot or a delivery partner (DoorDash, Instacart, Uber Eats), you will need to apply for the reimbursement.

If you are eligible and have already purchased a bin online through the manufacturer (Otto), the NYC Department of Finance will automatically send you a check.

The official NYC Bin reimbursement deadline has been extended through September 7th. Learn more about the Trash Bin Reimbursement Program.

Past BINS.NYC Orders

NYC Bins ordered in fall 2025 have been delivered. If you have questions about your order, email the manufacturer directly at info@otto-usa.com.

More About NYC Bins

Unveiled on July 8, 2024, the NYC Bin is the next step in New York City's plan to get the black trash bags off the streets and make our city cleaner and safer for all New Yorkers.

The NYC Bin was selected following the City's release of an RFP in October 2023 to contract a vendor to produce official NYC Bins. In the RFP, DSNY mandated that the vendor produce bins according to specifications including, but not limited to:

- Cost about \$50 for the most common size
- Available in multiple sizes to accommodate different types of buildings.
- Rat resistant, easy to use by sanitation workers, and compatible with mechanized collection trucks.

DSNY collection trucks will include mechanical tippers compatible with the new bins. Two sanitation workers will operate the mechanism.



Zoning Handbook

From Lucia Marquez Reagan (DCP)

Date Mon 5/18/2026 11:53 AM

To BK01 (CB)

Cc Jonah Rogoff (DCP)

 1 attachment (35 MB)

nyc-zoning-handbook-2025.pdf;

Hello DM Pulgarin,

Here is a link to the updated zoning handbook that I had mentioned in the cabinet meeting. There is a hardcopy link to purchase a book or a PDF version available at no cost. I have also attached the PDF to this email.

<https://www.nyc.gov/content/planning/pages/zoning/zoning-handbook>

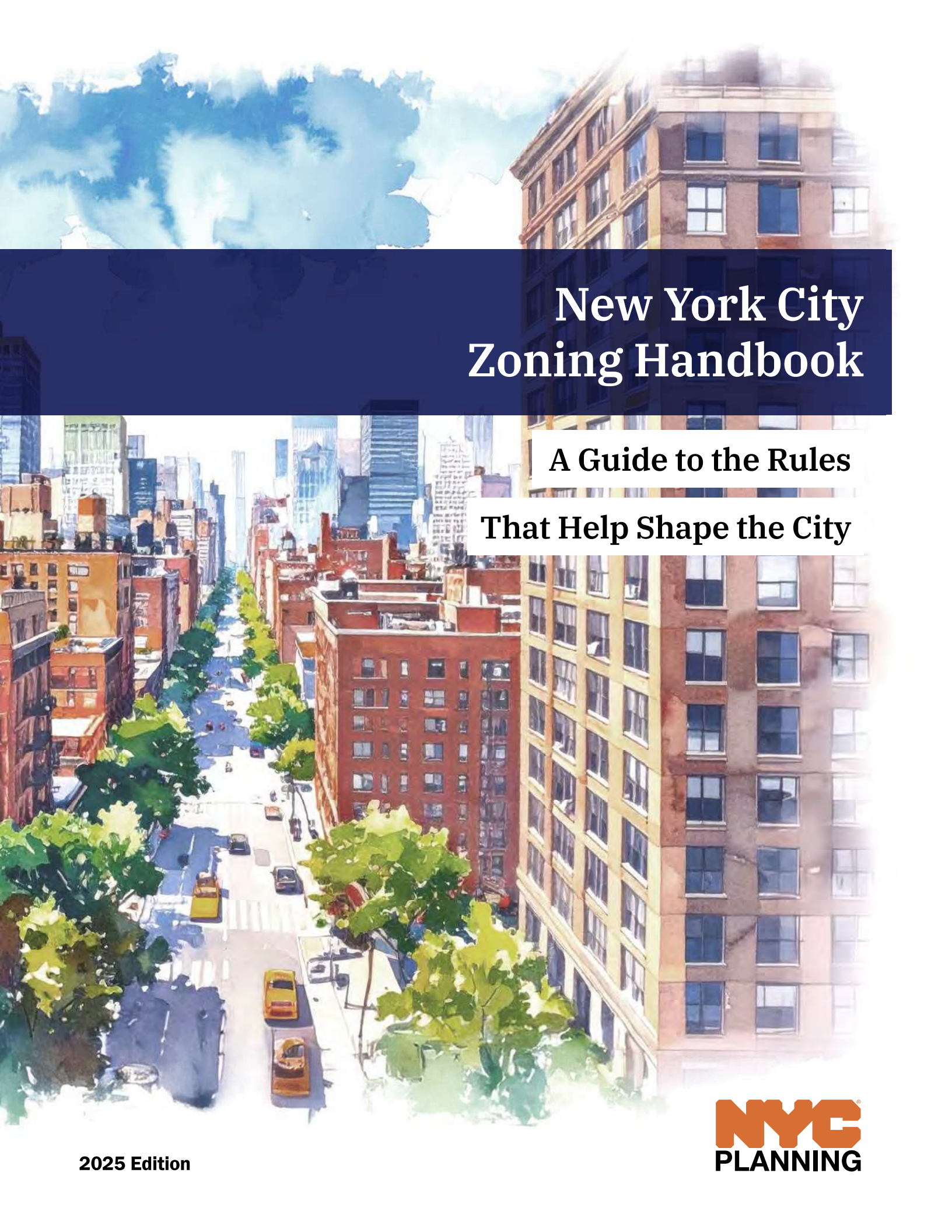
Let me know if you have any questions,
Lucia

Lucia Marquez Reagan

Senior Borough Planner • Brooklyn Office
(She/Her)

NYC Dept. of City Planning

[Website](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Instagram](#) | [LinkedIn](#)



New York City Zoning Handbook

A Guide to the Rules
That Help Shape the City

2025 Edition

NYC
PLANNING

Zoning Handbook

A Guide to the Rules That Help Shape the City

2025 Edition

New York City Department of City Planning
120 Broadway, 31st Floor
New York, NY 10271
www.nyc.gov/planning

The Zoning Handbook provides a brief overview of the zoning rules and regulations of New York City and is not intended to serve as a substitute for the actual rules and regulations which are to be found in the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, available at www.nyc.gov/planning. The City disclaims any liability for errors that may be contained herein and shall not be responsible for any damages, consequential or actual, arising out of or in connection with the use of this information.

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Message From DCP Director and City Planning Commission Chair Daniel R. Garodnick

Zoning is a powerful tool in shaping life in New York City. It determines what can be built where; how dense buildings can be; what types of businesses can open; and even whether you can add a solar panel or a heat pump to your home. Indirectly, zoning is at the root of who we are as a city: what kinds of neighborhoods we live in, how we get around, and how much we pay in rent.

As our city's needs have changed, so too has our zoning — and never more dramatically than in recent years. With 2024's City of Yes zoning reforms — for Carbon Neutrality, Economic Opportunity, and Housing Opportunity — we enacted the largest change to our Zoning Resolution since its inception in 1961. Outdated regulations that referenced “typewriter repair shops” but were silent on “recycling” and “composting” have been replaced with streamlined rules that reflect the economic, technological, and climate realities of the 21st century. And as New Yorkers contend with the lowest rental vacancy rate in nearly 60 years, we enacted the most significant citywide zoning changes for housing supply in our history, enabling a little more housing in every neighborhood in order to turn the tide on our housing crisis.

Still, our work continues. The Department of City Planning and our partners across government will keep looking for ways to ensure zoning reflects the city's needs and values. And we will continue to work with applicants of all stripes, across all five boroughs, to enable land use changes that advance our city's goals.

As part of that effort, we are proud to present the latest update to the Zoning Handbook. Since 1961, DCP has published the Zoning Handbook to help the public understand the often-complex rules that shape New York, and this latest edition builds on that long history. It clearly explains how zoning rules work, and when and how it is appropriate to modify them. It also shows you how to find out what rules apply to your block or neighborhood and provides examples of how zoning actually works in practice.

At DCP, we know that confusion breeds mistrust. We work every day to demystify these often-complex rules, so that every New Yorker can understand how their city works and how to play a role in shaping its future. The Zoning Handbook is one of the best tools we have to make that happen: to make zoning accessible and transparent, to illuminate one of the most powerful mechanisms that local government has to build a more affordable, vibrant city — and to invite you, the reader, to help participate in that process.

I sincerely hope that this newest edition of the Zoning Handbook is a valuable resource in the shared project of helping government deliver for New Yorkers.

Yours truly,
Daniel Garodnick

CHAPTER 1

What Is Zoning?

What makes New York special? For some it's the palpable energy on our bustling sidewalks, in our subways, and through the city's business and entertainment districts. For others, it's the unmatched access to arts and culture, or the familiar places and faces of their neighborhood. Some cherish the serenity found in our parks, plazas, gardens, and waterfront esplanades, while others love the diversity of food offered in our restaurants, food trucks and corner delis. And, of course, there is our architecture: from soaring Art Deco towers, to the bridges that connect our boroughs, and down to the fire escapes and stoops of our tenements and brownstones. We all have our own constellation of reasons why we love this city.

New York's greatness did not happen by chance. Generations of New Yorkers carefully considered how to help the city flourish. Today, as New York confronts challenges both new and old, it remains the City government's job to craft rules that will make New York City affordable, boost the economy, improve quality of life, strengthen our infrastructure and transit systems, and adapt to climate change.

City planners and other policymakers use many different tools to influence how the city grows and functions. These policies can range from incentives like tax abatements, to legally enforceable codes and regulations, to the capital planning of public infrastructure. Zoning regulations are one of the most powerful and prominent of these tools.

Zoning is a type of law that organizes how land is used across the city. At its core, zoning specifies the range of allowed uses for a property and governs the size and shape of its buildings. Zoning rules are detailed and complex. Nonetheless, they inspire impassioned debate, because they profoundly influence the look, feel and character of our city.

How Does Zoning Work?

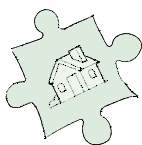
Zoning, at the most basic level, arranges all the land within a city into different “zones” or zoning districts. Each district is subject to a different set of land use regulations. Creating the range of districts needed to promote the land uses and building scales that make a complete city, and assembling the districts to work together coherently, is like putting together a giant puzzle.

Smaller cities may be divided into a handful of different districts, while larger cities may necessitate a more complex zoning framework, with dozens, or even hundreds, of zoning districts. Whether it is a 100-piece puzzle or 1000-piece puzzle, one needs to inspect individual pieces against each other and the overall image, to complete the puzzle correctly. In much the same way, it’s important for a city to establish a larger land use plan, to define the individual districts and what they permit, and then to connect these districts together in a way that achieves that broader vision.

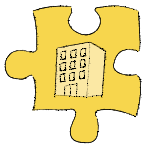
In New York, our zoning districts may initially appear to be a confusing jumble of different letter and number combinations, like R6B, C2-4, or M1-2. However, they all follow a similar logic that, once understood, reveals a great deal of information about the district.

First, each zoning district begins with one of three letters: R, C or M. This is because our zoning districts are clustered into three basic district categories: Residence (R), Commercial (C) and Manufacturing (M) Districts. These district types each connote a different neighborhood character and foreshadow differences in permitted land uses.

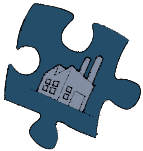
Within these broad categories there is a spectrum of density and intensity of land use permitted, and it is reflected by the number immediately following the district letter.



Residence Districts capture the wide range of density found in the city, from detached suburban homes around the city’s edges to large apartment buildings in Manhattan, and everything in between. To accomplish this, there are twelve different levels of increasing relative density in Residence Districts — R1 through R12. Within this, R1 through R5 Districts are often considered lower-density, R6 through R8 are medium-density, and R9 through R12 are high-density districts.

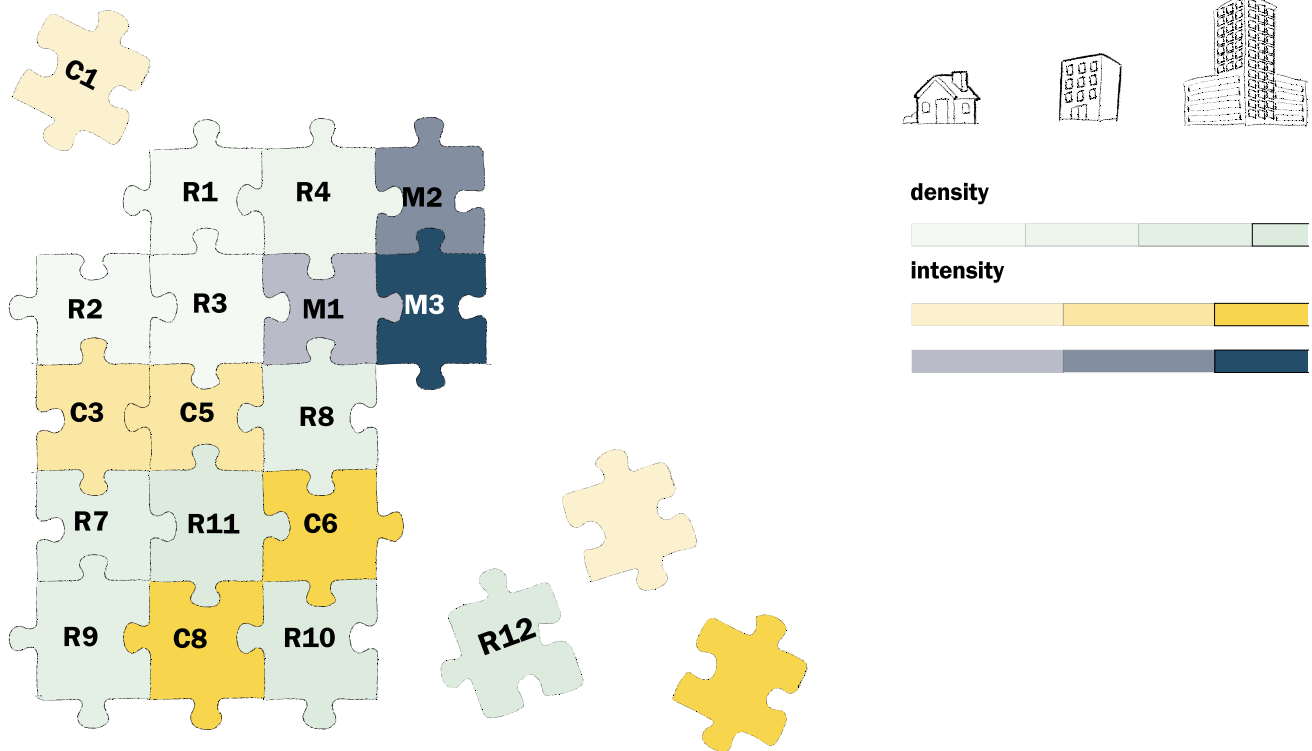


Commercial Districts range in intensity – meaning the scale and type of allowed commercial activity, not their density – from C1 to C8. This spectrum ranges from neighborhood retail streets where New Yorkers shop and run errands, to business districts with office towers, to semi-industrial areas that offer crucial services like gas stations and auto repair shops. C1 and C2 Districts are considered neighborhood retail districts, while C4 through C6 represent the principal shopping and business districts. The other districts fill more specialized roles.



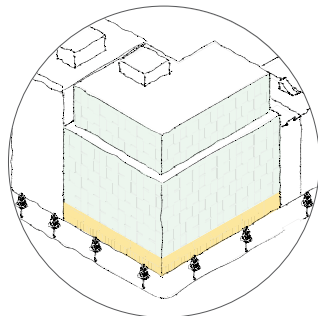
Manufacturing Districts also range in intensity, from M1 to M3, reflecting a shift from light, to medium to heavy manufacturing areas.

Lastly, zoning districts often have a letter or number suffix appended to them. These suffixes generally reflect subtle variations in permitted building scale. An M1-2 district, for instance, allows for typically one or two more stories than an M1-1.



What Does Zoning Regulate?

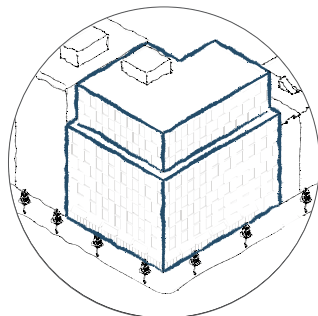
Every zoning district comes with a set of rules which mostly fall into three different categories: use, bulk and parking regulations.



■ Residential Use
■ Commercial Use

Use

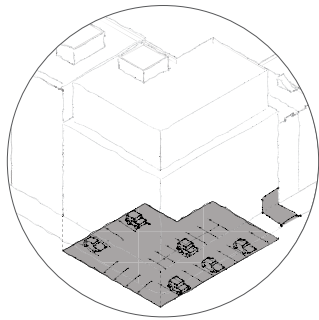
Use regulations set out where different kinds of activities may be located throughout the city. They sort out what belongs together in each district – and what does not. Activities that do not mix well are not permitted in the same zoning district. For example, an industrial plant emitting air pollution would be unpleasant and harmful if located in the middle of a residential neighborhood. So, factories like this are not permitted in Residence Districts. Conversely, each district establishes what types of uses are compatible and complementary. Retail and service uses like restaurants, clothing stores, grocery stores and hardware stores are broadly similar uses permitted in all Commercial Districts. Because they mix so well into neighborhoods, they are typically allowed to coexist with residences. Use regulations are discussed in more detail in Chapter 2.



□ Bulk Envelope

Bulk

Bulk regulations establish the size and shape of buildings. These rules ensure that building sizes and scales fit within the neighborhood where they are located. For example, a residential tower might suit parts of Manhattan but would dwarf a community of two-story homes. Different zoning districts account for variations in height across all neighborhood scales. Bulk rules also govern the way a building is positioned on a property, and its three-dimensional form, to safeguard access to light and air for the public on the street, neighboring property owners, and the building's own occupants. Often, as a building rises, it must set back from the street and property lines, reducing the footprint, and improving its relationship with its neighbors. Each zoning district has numerous bulk controls which are discussed at greater length in Chapter 3.



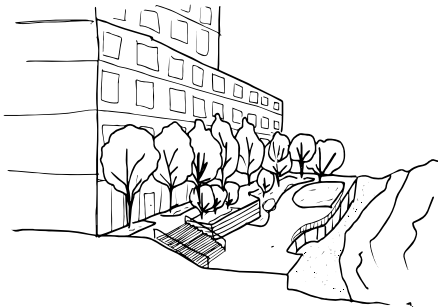
■ Parking Area

Parking

Parking regulations help manage the flow of people and goods around the city. These rules often try to strike the right balance between too little and too much parking, depending on a neighborhood's transit accessibility. In more vehicle-dependent areas, the rules may establish a minimum number of required parking spaces. In places that are more transit rich, however, there is often no minimum. Instead, a maximum number of parking spaces may apply, encouraging transit use and promoting walkability. The range of parking regulations is described in Chapter 4.

While use, bulk and parking regulations make up the core of zoning district regulations, over time **other regulations** have been added to address the needs of an increasingly complex city. These include requirements for public access on waterfront parcels, planting standards to reduce urban heat island effect and stormwater runoff, tools that promote affordable housing, and more. Some of these rules are discussed in Chapter 5.

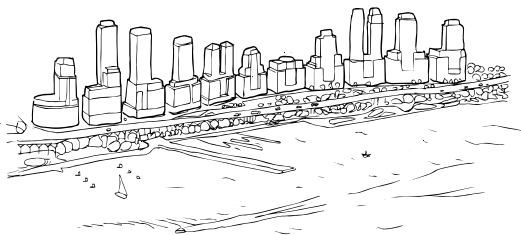
Public Access



Planting



Large Site Planning



Preservation



What Is the Zoning Resolution?

New York’s zoning regulations are contained in the Zoning Resolution. There is a map portion that shows where all the zoning districts are applied and a text portion that contains all the rules.

Zoning Map



Zoning Text



The **zoning map** portion contains 126 individual maps.

To organize these, the city is broken into a grid of 35 different plates, with “a” through “d” segments for most (but not all) sections.

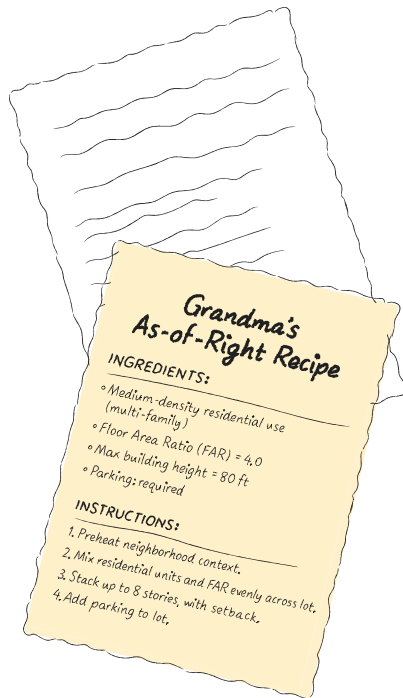
The **zoning text** portion contains 14 different Articles and numerous Appendices. The Articles are numbered by Roman numerals and are subdivided by up to nine different chapters.

In the zoning text portion, Residence Districts, Commercial Districts and Manufacturing Districts each have individual articles dedicated to establishing their respective baseline district rules — Articles II, III and IV. Within these articles are separate chapters with use, bulk and parking rules. At a bare minimum, every zoned area of the city has at least this layer of zoning controls. These rules are commonly referred to as the “underlying” rules because, as the name suggests, they may be, and often are, modified and superseded by other zoning regulations.

There are two main ways the Resolution modifies the underlying rules. First, the regulations may be superseded and changed in geographically-specific areas described in Articles I or VI of the zoning text. Second, the underlying rules could be modified in a Special Purpose District. These boundaries are shown on the zoning maps in a gray hatch, and each has a unique chapter within Articles VIII to XIV of the zoning text. There are currently 59 individual Special Purpose Districts.

While it may not be as satisfying to sink your teeth into, the way zoning rules stack is a lot like cakes — they may be layered or not. In many areas, the underlying zoning district provisions are the only layer, like a simple sheet cake. In others, a Special Purpose District or geographically-specific set of rules adds a second layer on top of the base zoning, like a two-tiered cake. In a few instances, multiple layers of special area regulations stack onto the underlying rules, forming something closer to a multi-tiered wedding cake.

As-of-Right Zoning Versus Discretionary Actions

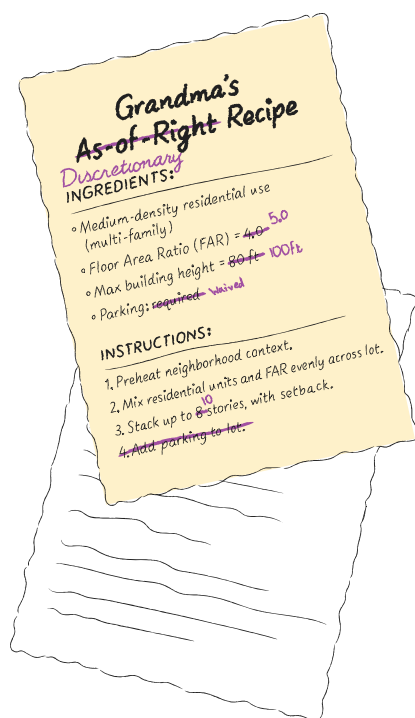


In New York, most new buildings are constructed as-of-right. This means that if the proposed building adheres to the zoning rules, it can receive a building permit for construction without any special permissions from a planning agency.

Since as-of-right development is so common, large portions of New York's zoning regulations are dedicated towards writing out very explicit parameters to be followed. While they make our regulations long, these details have the benefit of making the rules relatively straightforward to work with.

As-of-right zoning, in a way, is like baking using a recipe. Suppose a family member asked you to bake their favorite cake for their birthday. If you had all the ingredients, and followed the instructions, you could be reasonably confident the cake would turn out right. The outcome is predictable. In a similar way, the array of use, bulk and parking regulations in the Zoning Resolution form "recipes" that make as-of-right development formulaic.

Now imagine you didn't have the right ingredients, or that you wanted to make an adjustment to the steps and add nuts or rainbow frosting. By going off script, things have suddenly become more complex and risky. You might need to find substitutes, check for allergies, and ask permission. The result might fall flat — or it could be a hit.



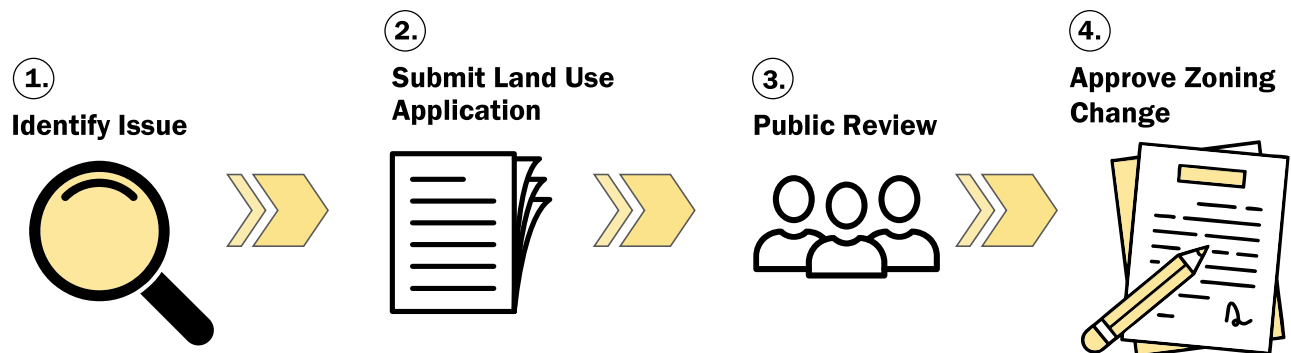
There are many reasons why standard zoning regulations might not work for a new development. The lot might be irregular, the rules may be outdated, or the zoning district might not match the vision for what the developers want to build. When a proposal cannot comply with the rules, that's when special approvals may be needed.

There are several mechanisms to modify zoning regulations. If the zoning district does not allow the ideal uses, or building scale, it can be changed through a zoning map or text amendment. If the change is more limited — say, the uses are correct, but the building height is not — there may be specific authorizations or special permits available. And if a property has irregularities, and the zoning rules create an unusual hardship, a variance from the rules may be granted. Variances act as a relief valve, ensuring zoning regulations are not too onerous in outlier cases. All these actions involve a public review process where an environmental review identifies potential impacts, and decision-makers will evaluate whether the change is appropriate. Since the decision-makers have the discretion to request revisions, and ultimately to say yes or no, there is uncertainty built into the process.

Changing Zoning

Although following the as-of-right rules is more straightforward, attempts to change the zoning regulations through an amendment to the Zoning Resolution are still relatively common. Each year there are dozens of individual amendments adopted to both the zoning maps and text. Applicants may be private property owners or public agencies. The scale of the proposed change varies widely. Many applications are for small rezonings, but there are also amendments that affect large portions of neighborhoods or even the entire city.

All applicants for zoning changes work with the Department of City Planning (DCP) to prepare a land use application, which includes any required environmental review. When the Department has certified that the application is complete, the project goes before the City Planning Commission (CPC). This starts the typical public review process, which has a specified sequence of review set out in the City Charter – the legal document that establishes the organization, powers, functions and procedures of the City government. The review includes input from the affected Community Board and Borough President, a public hearing and vote with the City Planning Commission and, if approved by the CPC, a vote by the City Council. If the Council approves the amendment, it becomes effective as part of the new zoning map or text. Zoning Map amendments follow a structured timeline for each phase of review through a process known as the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP).



Administering Zoning

When an architect is seeking construction permits for a new building — whether it is proceeding as-of-right or through a discretionary action — they will file their plans with the Department of Buildings (DOB). There, plan examiners check for compliance with the Construction Codes as well as the Zoning Resolution. If everything complies, DOB will issue a building permit, and when the building is finished, they will issue a Certificate of Occupancy (CO) verifying that the building is safe to be occupied.

The DOB is also the agency tasked with ongoing enforcement of zoning provisions. Say a residential home was constructed according to the rules of a residence district, but 20 years later, the home was sold. The next owner, unaware of zoning regulations, decided they wanted to turn the backyard into a mini amusement park with a go-cart speedway and mini roller coaster for paying customers. Since amusement uses like this would likely be contrary to the zoning district's rules, the DOB could inspect this situation and issue zoning violations where necessary.

Zoning in the Context of Other Land Use Controls

Zoning is just one instrument in the symphony of rules that orchestrate the dynamic pulse of the City. Sometimes it carries the melody, and its role in shaping a particular neighborhood is easy to see. At other times, zoning is less perceptible amongst other instruments – sometimes it's blending and harmonizing, while at other times falling silent altogether. It's important to know when, and when not, to expect zoning's presence.

Zoning applies primarily to parceled property – specifically, zoning lots. It does not cover public streets, parks or the open waters in rivers or the harbor beyond the pierhead line. Different land use controls, administered by other agencies, regulate these areas. The Department of Transportation (DOT) oversees streets, the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) manages city parks, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Coast Guard regulate navigable waterways.

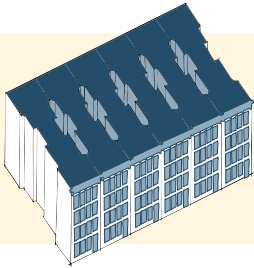
Where zoning does apply, it is not the only set of regulations governing the building or its uses. For example, the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) designates both individual Landmark buildings and entire Historic Districts to ensure that their historic value is retained. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) administer a range of environmental regulations. The Department of Buildings (DOB) administers the Construction Codes and the Fire Department (FDNY) the Fire Code to protect the health and safety of building occupants.

In general, each set of regulations must be satisfied. Just because zoning permits something does not give someone the right to violate a different city, state or federal law. Where laws conflict, the more restrictive provision usually applies.

Local zoning does not always extend upwards to apply to higher levels of government. Federal properties are exempt from local zoning, and the State can override zoning for specific purposes. For example, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) can bypass zoning on its property for transportation projects.

Zoning History in NYC

Zoning regulations have a long history in New York. Each era adapted zoning to meet the City's emerging challenges, and it will keep evolving in the years to come. Here are some formative moments in zoning history, highlighting key shifts over time.



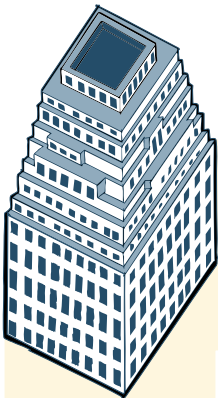
1880s–1890s

Light and air access is an increasingly important issue for progressive reformers examining the living conditions of immigrant enclaves. Tenements in this era are required by state law to be built with air shafts giving them a “dumbbell” shape.

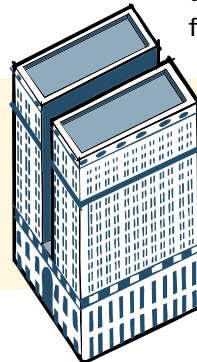


1900s–1910s

New tenement reforms mandate access to even more light and air. Residential building heights are limited based on the fire resistance of the building and the width of streets the building fronts upon.



Engineering innovation allows for a proliferation of taller office buildings. While some early skyscrapers sculpted their towers (Woolworth Building), others rose sheer (Equitable Building) leaving neighbors in perpetual shadow.



Loft buildings are mandated to be safer after the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire. Newer and larger lofts march uptown closer to department stores. The encroachment of garment factories near shopping districts and residences raises calls for a separated garment district.



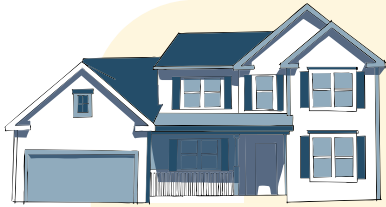
1916 Zoning Resolution codifies residential controls in state laws, establishes height controls for all buildings (under diagonally sloping, “sky exposure planes”), and establishes appropriate locations for disparate uses.



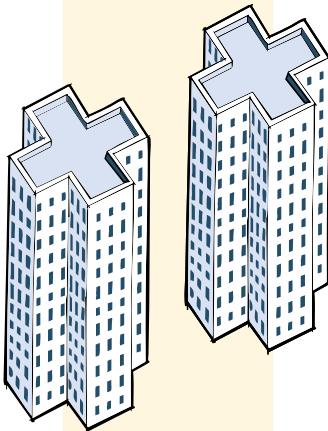
1920s

An economic boom following the end of the First World War ushers in New York's single largest decade of building construction. The 1916 Resolution regulates the size and shape of these buildings, along with the uses that could locate inside them.





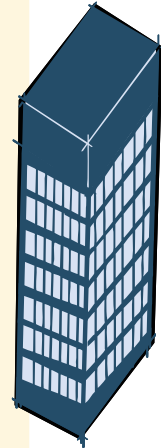
Suburban home models increase in demand, especially after the Second World War. New low-density zoning districts are introduced to zoning to reflect this trend, as well as parking requirements.



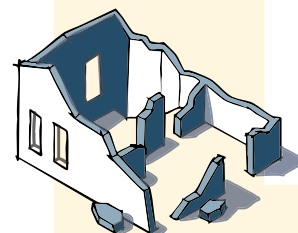
1930s–1950s

Large scale housing campuses are created through public and private investment. These complexes increasingly use urban renewal powers to replace existing tenement housing with 'tower-in-the-park' typologies that pair efficient mid-rise tower construction with generous open space.

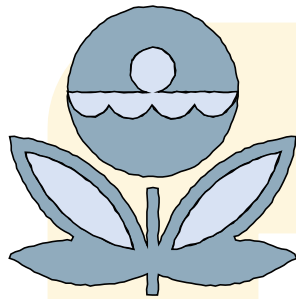
Post war architectural styles begin shifting towards an 'International Style' that favors simple, sleek forms, like sheer-rising glass and steel towers, instead of masonry "wedding cakes." Providing at-grade public plaza space, like at the Seagram's building, is seen as novel and a worthy model to replicate.



By the 1950s, the 1916 Resolution is seen as woefully obsolete. Planners are fearful that New York will not retain its economic vibrancy if its regulations do not reflect the modern city. The 1961 Resolution is a complete rewrite, seeking to accommodate all these new models for living and working.

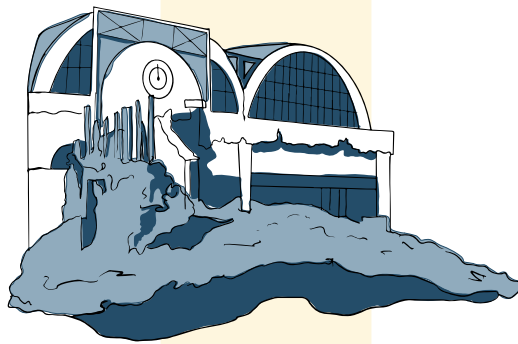


Zoning History in NYC



The growth of the environmental movement spurs the creation of new special districts to preserve natural features in the city.

Following the outcry over the demolition of Pennsylvania Station, the Landmark Law is established to protect historic landmarks. Zoning is modified to complement these rules, with novel tools granting the ability to transfer unused development rights to nearby sites.

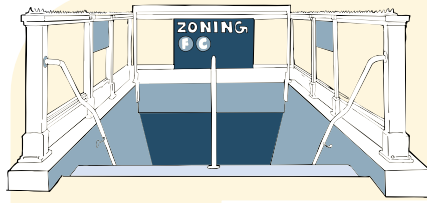


1960s–1980s

The more disruptive aspects of urban renewal — such as the displacement and large-scale demolition of neighborhoods — become broadly unpopular and increasingly rare. So, instead of the anticipated large-scale tower-in-the-park developments, smaller-scale infill development becomes the norm. This mismatch between vision and reality means that new buildings sit awkwardly — taller, and more set back — compared with the older ones on the block. In response, special districts are created to limit heights and ensure new buildings mimic the scale and form of their older neighbors.

The decline of the manufacturing sector in the city prompts several different zoning responses. In areas that are no longer industrial in character, new zoning tools allow a broader mix of uses — even residences. In areas where manufacturing still exists, different tools are established to retain these uses.

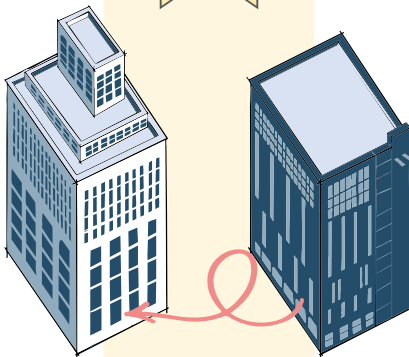




Incentive zoning tools are refined and expanded. Existing programs, like plazas, are narrowed to align better with the places that had the most sidewalk activity. New programs were created to advance emerging policy goals like providing affordable housing and improving accessibility in transit stations.



The aging building stock in the Central Business Districts spurs the establishment of several special districts to promote re-investment. Tools are introduced to bring new life to obsolete office or manufacturing buildings by allowing their conversion to housing.



1980s–2000s

The trend towards preservation of existing neighborhood character continues with the development of a range of new ‘contextual’ zoning districts. These are mapped broadly across the city to prevent out-of-scale development and encourage right-sized growth.



As New York City’s population rises, new areas for growth are pursued. Waterfront areas present major opportunities for reinvestment and redevelopment, and spur significant public open space enhancements on esplanades.

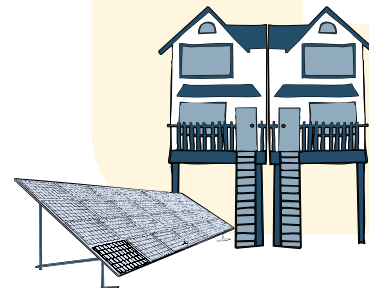


2010s–2020s

Hurricane Sandy raises awareness of the City’s vulnerability to coastal storms and sea level rise. Several tools are devised to aid in reconstruction and to foster more building resiliency.

Affordability has become a central issue for many New Yorkers. An expanded range of affordable housing programs are created, both voluntary and mandatory, over medium- and high-density areas.

City of Yes reforms introduce a wide range of zoning changes. *City of Yes for Carbon Neutrality* amendments promote energy-efficient buildings and allow a range of alternative energy infrastructure. *City of Yes for Economic Opportunity* modernizes use regulations, permitting a wider range of compatible uses across neighborhoods. *City of Yes for Housing Opportunity* expands housing types allowed in most low-density neighborhoods, broadens affordable housing programs and introduces numerous refinements to more equitably address housing growth.



Handbook Organization

The rest of the Handbook builds on this Introduction to give readers an overview of zoning's core concepts.

Chapters 2 through 4 go over the key areas of zoning — Use, Bulk, and Parking, respectively. Chapter 5 lays out other topics that zoning also now addresses.

Chapters 6 through 8 go into greater detail about the Zoning Resolution itself. Chapter Six summarizes its structure and language, which should make it easier for readers to engage with zoning's rules. Chapter 7 includes three sets of case studies that illustrate how different zoning rules work on sites across the city. Finally, Chapter 8 includes charts and maps that look to summarize zoning's key rules.

It is important to note that the Handbook is only a reference guide meant to help readers understand the city's zoning. One should not take the Handbook to be the actual zoning law. That is instead the Zoning Resolution itself. The Handbook also is not the only reference material about zoning. The Department of City Planning's website also includes helpful information about zoning's history and districts.

CHAPTER 2

Use Regulations

Zoning regulates the types of activities that can occur on any piece of land through its use regulations. Each zoning district allows a distinct set of uses. It does this to avoid conflicts between certain uses and to improve quality of life.

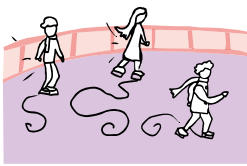
For example, zoning does not allow factories in Residence Districts. The factory's noise, emissions and traffic would not mix well with a residential area. Conversely, in residential areas, zoning allows community services like schools and medical offices. These uses can support the people who live there.

At their most basic level, the three district types each allow unique use mixes:

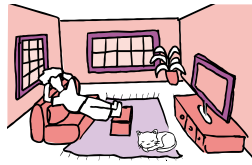
- **Residence Districts** allow housing and community facilities, like schools and hospitals.
- **Commercial Districts** allow a range of commercial and community facilities. In addition, most allow housing. Different districts look to reflect distinct types of commercial places. These range from quiet neighborhood commercial streets all the way up to the bustling central business district.
- **Manufacturing Districts** allow manufacturing and commercial uses. In addition, some allow community facilities.

Of course, zoning's use regulations get more complicated to meet its goals. The rest of the chapter looks to explain the core concepts of these regulations.

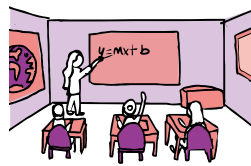
10 Use Groups



**I: Agriculture/
Open**



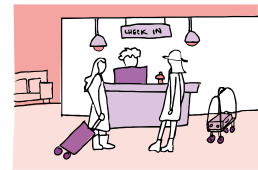
II: Residences



**III: Community
Facilities**



**IV: Public Service/
Administrative**



V: Transient



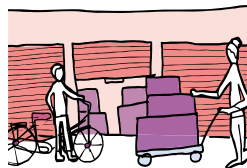
**VI: Retail and
Services**



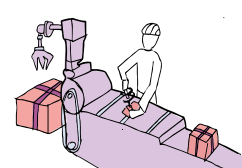
**VII: Offices and
Laboratories**



VIII: Recreation



IX: Storage



X: Production

Zoning looks to organize all the uses possible in New York City into ten Use Groups. Each group includes uses with common characteristics. Zoning does this to make it easier for readers to find the information they need.

For example, if someone builds housing and wants to find out what housing types zoning allows in different zoning districts, they can look in Use Group II (Residences). Similarly, a retail business owner can look in Use Group VI (Retail and Services) to find the information they need about their store.

Four of the use groups break down further into subcategories to make it easier to find the right uses. For example, Use Group IX (Storage) includes three subcategories. These include general, specialized, and vehicle storage. Zoning names each subgroup with a letter suffix.

Within each group, zoning lists individual uses in use group tables. The number of listed uses varies within each group. Use Group VI (Retail and Services) lists dozens. Meanwhile, Use Group VII (Offices and Laboratories) lists only those two uses.

In total, zoning includes over 250 individual uses in its use charts. Zoning does this to make clear what uses it permits and to make distinctions between listed uses. This allows zoning to precisely regulate allowed uses in different districts.

For example, zoning lists five separate “entertainment and sporting venues” in Use Group VIII (recreation, entertainment and assembly spaces). In neighborhood commercial districts, zoning allows theaters but restricts arenas and stadiums. In more central commercial districts, zoning allows all three. Conversely, zoning does not allow racetracks or drive-in theaters except (by discretionary action) in lower density, auto-oriented areas. This rule acknowledges the scale of these two uses, as well as the heavy traffic they can cause.