

## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Steering**

**Re: MCB7's priorities for the Fiscal Year 2022 NYC Expense Budget.**

**Full Board Vote: 30 In Favor 0 Against 11 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee: 16-4-0-0. Task Force Chairs: 2-1-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 4-2-0-0.*

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** the priorities for the Fiscal Year 2022 NYC Expense Budget.

## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Steering**

**Re: MCB7's priorities for the Fiscal Year 2022 NYC Capital Budget.**

**Full Board Vote: 29 In Favor 4 Against 10 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee: 16-1-0-0. Task Force Chairs: 1-2-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 5-1-0-0.*

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** the priorities for the Fiscal Year 2022 NYC Capital Budget.

**RESOLUTION**

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Steering**

**Re: Request for immediate funding for:**

**Full Board Vote: 39 In Favor 1 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee: 15-0-0-0. Task Force Chairs: 2-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board Members: 5-0-0-0.*

This resolution is based on the following facts:

The Covid pandemic and the resulting catastrophic shortfall in revenue to the City resulted in drastic cuts to essential services.

The response to the pandemic also created new needs, some on an unprecedented scale, and some which cannot await the negotiation and implementation of the Fiscal Year 2022 budget.

*Remote Learning Devices*

One such need concerns public education. Educators, parents and students were forced in March 2020 to adapt to an online remote learning model. Even after schools were re-opened in the Fall of 2020, issues of safety protocols, capacity and preparedness required that most students receive at least part of their school time instruction through remote learning.

To do so, students must have access to devices appropriate to their educational circumstances, as well as access to WiFi or other means of joining the online learning platforms used by their school.

Despite huge efforts by the Department of Education and individual public schools, there are currently an estimated 540 students in Community School District 3 alone who are without a device their principals consider appropriate to their educational needs. Moreover, while the Department of Education has distributed over 350,000 iPads, the use of such a device for older students with more advanced assignments and education needs is not considered adequate to make remote learning as meaningful as possible. Laptops or Chromebooks are needed to give these students equivalent meaningful access to remote learning – along with WiFi or other internet connections to facilitate such access.

*Rapid Covid Testing for Staff in Nursing and Related Settings*

The Department of Health & Mental Hygiene requires staff in nursing homes and other adult care and congregate settings to be tested weekly for Covid. Once government subsidies for such testing are depleted, the required testing can cost the facility as much as \$100 per test. Many of the workers at these facilities lack health insurance to cover the difference, and the facilities themselves are unable to absorb the additional, although thoroughly necessary, cost.

*Safely Reopening Senior Centers in NYCHA Facilities*

There is a significant and growing population of seniors living in NYCHA housing in our District, as elsewhere. The closing of senior centers at NYCHA facilities has deprived many seniors of a safe place to receive meals, certain services, and fellowship in a time when many are otherwise confined to their apartments due to the pandemic.

# COMMUNITY BOARD 7 Manhattan

---

Reopening senior centers will require significant investment such as ventilation, equipment to enable social distancing, as well as facilities for deep and continuous cleaning.

This service is essential to care for among our most vulnerable neighbors.

Therefore, Community Board 7/Manhattan calls on the City Council and the Mayor to adopt amendments to the Fiscal Year 2021 budget to:

- Ensure that all students in Community School District 3 have access to a laptop or Chromebook that meets the needs of the students participating in remote learning as specified by the principal of their schools; and
- Provide immediate funding to ensure that the staff working in nursing homes and adult care facilities can be tested for Covid in compliance with the requirements of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; and
- Provide funding to both retrofit and staff NYCHA senior centers so that they can safely reopen and serve this vulnerable population.

**RESOLUTION**

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Preservation**

**Re: 1 West 67<sup>th</sup> Street, PH #901/905/1005, Hotel Des Artiste (Central Park West.) Application to the Landmarks Preservation Commission extension of existing skylight, replacement of a solarium, and modifications to the existing parapet.**

**Full Board Vote: 34 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee Vote: 7-0-0-0. Non-committee vote: 2-0-0-0.*

The resolution is based upon the following facts:

The subject building is Neo-Gothic with Tudor elements, a 9 story building built between 1915-1918 and designed by George M. Pollard.

The 9<sup>th</sup> floor triplex-duplex apartment at the northwest rear and east facades that is the subject of this application is seeking approval for: (1) *a rear parapet modification*, (2) *an extension of the existing skylight*, (3) *replacement of the existing solarium*, and (4) *to replace several windows*.

(1) Rear Parapet repair and modification

The current rear parapet consists of 50 ½ inches of masonry that is damaged by the elements and is ten inches higher than required by Code. Applicant wishes to lower the masonry to 24” and build back with 24” of glass, set back on top of the masonry, to comply with Code. Applicant, who is permanently wheelchair bound, will have a clearer North view with the changes.

The applicant will also bear the cost of the same modifications to the adjacent neighbor’s parapet to maintain symmetry to the rear of the building.

Modifications to this rear parapet were approved by the Landmarks Preservation Commission nine years ago but the work was never undertaken by the prior architect and the approval expired. The Preservation Committee, under the tutelage of Chair Mark Diller, wrote the resolution approving the modifications then.

The proposed modifications to the parapet are minimally visible from 68<sup>th</sup> Street and not visible from 67<sup>th</sup> Street.

The rear parapet modification as proposed is reasonably appropriate to the character of the Historic District with the recommendation that the applicant contact the NYC Audubon Society to discuss the types of coatings used on glass to prevent birds from flying into the glass.

(2) Modification to extend existing skylight

The applicant wishes to extend length of the existing skylight to the end of the roof in part to hide the mechanicals and security fence now visible from the roof. Mechanicals that are not currently used by the applicant, and belonging to other apartments, will be removed but the remaining mechanicals will be behind the skylight. These mechanicals are not visible from the street and will not be visible to the applicant. The skylight will be minimally visible from the street from the northwest looking southeast.

The modification to extend the existing skylight as proposed is reasonably appropriate to the character of the Historic District.

(3) Replacement of the existing solarium windows

The solarium is on the roof of the applicant's apartment. There is no change to its size or footprint. Applicant wishes to replace the current windows in kind with glass aluminum windows with a membrane roof. The solarium is minimally visible from the street.

The replacement of the existing solarium windows as proposed is reasonably appropriate to the character of the Historic District.

(4) Replacement of several building windows

The applicant is working at staff level with LPC to replace three large windows at the rear of the building with historically accurate subdivided windows. These windows do not come to CB7 for consideration.

The building does not have a window master plan.

Applicant wishes to replace four secondary level windows in the north facing light court with in-kind windows.

Applicant wishes to replace four windows facing Central Park West with hybrids of the original windows. The current windows are not original. They will be steel Optimum windows.

The replacement of four secondary windows in the north facing light court and four windows facing Central Park West is reasonable appropriate to the character of the Historic District.

THEREFORE, Community Board 7/Manhattan approves of the proposed modifications contained in the application as reasonably appropriate to the character of the Historic District.

## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Preservation**

**Re: 320 Amsterdam Avenue (West 75<sup>th</sup> Street.) Application to the Landmarks Preservation Commission for a storefront replacement.**

**Full Board Vote: 33 In Favor 0 Against 1 Abstentions 1 Present**

The applicant did not attend the meeting;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/ Manhattan **disapproves** application to the Landmarks Preservation Commission for a storefront replacement.

## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Preservation**

**Re: 40 West 84<sup>th</sup> Street, PH (Columbus Avenue – Central Park West.) Application to the Landmarks Preservation Commission for penthouse alteration.**

**Full Board Vote: 31 In Favor 0 Against 3 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee: 7-0-0-0. Non-committee vote: 3-0-0-0.*

The resolution is based upon the following facts:

The subject structure is a 500 square foot metal clad penthouse apartment with a 1,200 square foot roof deck. Applicant wants to add a roof deck with a staircase to the existing 500 square foot penthouse, surround the new roof deck with a low iron tempered glass railing with a metal cap rail and replace the metal railings currently surrounding the 1,200 square foot roof deck with similar new low iron tempered glass railings with a black metal cap.

Applicant also wants to replace the aluminum sliding doors in-kind.

The existing penthouse was built in the late 1980's and renovated in 2005.

The current masonry surrounding the 1,200 square foot roof deck will not change. The new low iron tempered glass railings with a black metal cap will be added on top of the masonry by a boot type device.

The new railing will be visible from the secondary façade, but the penthouse is not visible from either 83<sup>rd</sup> or 84<sup>th</sup> streets.

Applicant agrees to contact the NYC Audubon Society to discuss the types of coatings used on glass to prevent birds from flying into the glass.

The penthouse alteration is reasonably appropriate to the character of the Historic District.

THEREFORE, Community Board 7/Manhattan approves the application as reasonably appropriate to the character of the Historic District.



## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Transportation**

**Re: Support for Senate Bill S7876 and Assembly Bill A9972, which would assign a “Pedestrian Safety Rating” for every motor vehicle model.**

**Full Board Vote: 31 In Favor 0 Against 4 Abstentions 0 Present**

Senate Bill S7876 and Assembly Bill A9972 would create a five-star pedestrian safety rating system for motor vehicles registered in NYS to be posted on the Department of Motor Vehicles' website.

While overall traffic deaths in the United States are falling, pedestrian and cyclist deaths are rising, and the proliferation of SUVs is partly responsible. SUVs are more likely to kill those outside the vehicle because they are heavier, their blunt front-end design inflicts greater upper body and head injuries, they create large forward blind zones for drivers, and drivers with a higher driving position tend to drive faster, according to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Crash-test ratings warn car buyers of the relative risks to themselves and their passengers when choosing between car models, but they do not know how dangerous a car model may be for pedestrians and bicyclists.

The proposed rating system would take into account safety features that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles determines relevant.

THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan supports passage of Senate Bill S7876 and Assembly Bill A9972 by the New York State Legislature.

Bill text: <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2019/s7876>  
and <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2019/a9972>

## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Transportation**

**Re: Improving safety by "Daylighting" intersections within two blocks of a school, senior center or facility for the disabled.**

**Full Board Vote: 0 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

Vehicles and other curbside obstructions adjacent to crosswalks impair the ability of pedestrians to see oncoming vehicles as well as the ability of drivers to see crossing children and dogs.

These visibility impairments have caused numerous pedestrian injuries and deaths.

The fear of being hit also diminishes the ability of seniors and children to move about the Upper West Side freely and independently.

Increased visibility helps everyone—drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians (particularly older and disabled pedestrians) —interact more safely.

The DOT recommends daylighting as a key safety measure.

THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED THAT all intersections within a one-block radius of any school, senior center or facility for the disabled in Community District 7 be daylighted.

**RESOLUTION**

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Business & Consumer Issues**

**Re: 153 Amsterdam Avenue** (West 67<sup>th</sup> Street.)

**Full Board Vote: 29 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee: 6-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board Members: 2-0-0-0.*

BE IT IS RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** new applications to the SLA for two-year liquor license.

**RESOLUTION**

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Business & Consumer Issues**

**Re: 286 Columbus Avenue. (West 74<sup>th</sup> Street.)**

**Full Board Vote: 29 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

**Committee: 6-0-1-0. Non-Committee Board Members: 2-0-0-0.**

BE IT IS RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** new applications to the SLA for two-year liquor license.

**RESOLUTION**

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Business & Consumer Issues**

**Re: 480 Amsterdam Avenue (West 83<sup>rd</sup> Street.)**

**Full Board Vote: 29 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee: 7-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board Members: 2-0-0-0.*

BE IT IS RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** new applications to the SLA for two-year liquor license.

## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Business & Consumer Issues**

**Re: 509 Amsterdam Avenue** (West 85<sup>th</sup> Street) New York Beer Co LLC d/b/a Jacob's Pickles.

**Full Board Vote: 31 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee: 6-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board Members: 2-0-0-0.*

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** the alteration application to add a bar at the cellar level. Pending receipt of a revised application with new operating hours before the full board meeting of CB7 on November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

**RESOLUTION**

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Health & Human Services**

**Re: Recommendations for Addressing Food Insecurity and Improving Equity and Access**

**Full Board Vote: 30 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstentions 0 Present**

**Committee: Non-Committee Board Members: 3-0-0-0.**

This resolution is based on the following information and facts:

1. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food security as “the ability of all people at all times to access enough food for an active and healthy life.” According to the USDA, food security requires four conditions: “food must be available, each person must have access to it, the food utilized must fulfill nutritional requirements, and there needs to be stability in food access and availability.”<sup>i</sup> In contrast, those who are food insecure do not have the economic resources to access “adequate” food.<sup>ii</sup>
2. Prior to the pandemic, the NYS Department of Health (2016) reported an increase in food insecurity as well as racial and other disparities among New York residents. The “prevalence of reported food insecurity is significantly higher among” Hispanic (~41%) and Black non-Hispanic adults (~32%) than among white non-Hispanic adults (~17%); females (~26%) than males (~21%); those with less than a high school education (~43%) than those who graduated from college (~12%); and those with a disability (~40%) than those without (~19%).<sup>iii</sup> The NYS DoH also reported “a statistically significant increase in the prevalence of reported food security from 2013 (70.4%) to 2016 (76.4%).”<sup>iv</sup>
3. Prior to the pandemic, 10% of Community District 7 residents were considered food insecure.<sup>v</sup>
4. Since March of 2020, the number of NYC residents considered food insecure has increased from 1.2 to 2 million.<sup>vi</sup> Those most affected include residents living below the federal poverty level, immigrants, and children who rely on school meals<sup>vii</sup> (more than one in four children<sup>viii</sup>).
5. The impacts of the pandemic to the NYC food system have been severe. In addition to reduced access to high quality, nutritious, and sufficient food, the food workforce has been reduced by two thirds and 1,000+ restaurants and food retail outlets have closed.<sup>ix</sup>
6. Several factors have exacerbated NYC’s food system crisis, which include pre-existing systematic challenges; insufficient preparation in terms of food policies and programs; and lack of coordination in food distribution and communication about existing resources.<sup>x</sup>

In response to NYC’s food system crisis, researchers from the Hunter College NYC Food Policy Center, The Laurie M. Tisch Center for Food, Education & Policy, and The CUNY Urban Food Policy Institute produced “research-based recommendations for policies and programs that support food security, retail, quality, and the food workforce as the COVID-19 crisis continues to unfold” in New York City. These are outlined in the report of their research findings, [NY Food 20/20](#),<sup>xi</sup> and include the following steps:

1. *Strengthen and expand the Mayor’s Office of Food Policy. The Office of Food Policy should exercise the same overarching, inter-agency power that the Food Czar team exercised. With clear authority, adequate funding, and staff who have deep understanding of food programs and policies, NYC could more nimbly respond to future crises.*
2. *For users, create and maintain a public dataset of all food pantries, soup kitchens, and other emergency food resources that includes up to date information on openings, closings, and hours of operation. NYC should provide simple technologies for emergency food providers to easily update their status.*
3. *Expand economic stimulus support, focusing on small food businesses that women, people of color, and immigrants own and operate.*

4. Monitor retail, institutional food, and emergency food programs' impact on diet quality and address nutrition-related inequities which occur because of income and race.
5. Develop food plans for future emergencies that include concrete steps to support high quality diets.
6. Ensure that all local, state, and federal benefit programs for workers are accessible to all food workers, especially those with the lowest pay and least benefits.

Directors of the food policy centers that produced the report along with local food providers attended Community Board 7 Manhattan's Health and Human Services Committee meeting on October 27, 2020.<sup>xii</sup> From the discussion, some additional needs were identified, and include

- continued financial support and food access for all children and youth who qualify for free and reduced price lunch (or whatever official measures are used to determine need);
- improved access to administrative offices that provide benefits (such as SNAP);
- accessible communications on available resources to speakers of languages other than English, those with disabilities, those without internet access, and those who do not read;
- Improved publicizing of [DonateNYC](#)<sup>xiii</sup> which connects businesses with food to donate to local organizations that need it.
- improved access to food appropriate for specific populations (e.g., usable containers for people with disabilities, diabetic-friendly food, Kosher and Halal food);
- adequate interagency plans for providing appropriate food to those discharged from hospitals and healthcare facilities; and protection for workers from crime (i.e. robberies) that prevent food outlets from delivering food, especially for those who cannot leave their homes, as well as increasing comprehensive services and economic opportunities for community residents who may be at risk of committing crimes; and
- inclusion of restaurants in plans to improve food equity and access to New Yorkers during this crisis.

This list is not intended to be representative or comprehensive.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/ Manhattan calls on the Mayor to create a process and plan for implementing the recommendations of the "NY Food 20/20" report.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/ Manhattan calls on the Mayor to immediately prioritize the first recommendation - to strengthen and expand the Mayor's Office of Food Policy - since this Office would oversee efforts to improve NYC's complex food system and requires authority and funding in order to do so effectively and for the long term.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/ Manhattan calls on the Mayor and our elected City and State representatives to work with the Mayor's Office of Food Policy and the appropriate government agencies to develop legislation to address additional identified needs that ensure food security, equity, and access for all residents of New York City.

<sup>i</sup> <https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/international-markets-us-trade/global-food-security/questions-answers/#security>

<sup>ii</sup> <https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/84467/err-235.pdf?v=9446>

<sup>iii</sup> [https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/1810\\_food\\_security.pdf](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/1810_food_security.pdf)

<sup>iv</sup> [https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/1810\\_food\\_security.pdf](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/1810_food_security.pdf)

<sup>v</sup> <https://www.nycfoodpolicy.org/foodscape-upper-west-side/>

<sup>vi</sup> <https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/05/21/860312565/in-new-york-city-2-million-residents-face-food-insecurity-officials-say>

<sup>vii</sup> <https://www.cunyurbanfoodpolicy.org/news/2020/10/5/new-york-food-2020-vision-research-and-recommendations-during-covid-19-and-beyond>

<sup>viii</sup> <https://www.cityharvest.org/facts-about-hunger/>

<sup>ix</sup> <https://www.cunyurbanfoodpolicy.org/news/2020/10/5/new-york-food-2020-vision-research-and-recommendations-during-covid-19-and-beyond>

<sup>x</sup> <https://www.cunyurbanfoodpolicy.org/news/2020/10/5/new-york-food-2020-vision-research-and-recommendations-during-covid-19-and-beyond>

<sup>xi</sup> <https://www.cunyurbanfoodpolicy.org/news/2020/10/5/new-york-food-2020-vision-research-and-recommendations-during-covid-19-and-beyond>

<sup>xii</sup> Stephanie Sears-Moshier, West Side Campaign Against Hunger; Susan Matloff-Nieves, Goddard Riverside; Rev. K Karpen, St Paul & St Andrew United Methodist Church; Charles Platkin, Hunter College New York City Food Policy Center; and Pamela Koch, Laurie M. Tisch Center for Food, Education & Policy, Program in Nutrition, Teachers College. A video of the meeting can be accessed through CB7's YouTube channel, and meeting minutes on CB7's website.

<sup>xiii</sup> <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/donate/site/DonateFood/About/Resolution-CB7-Youth-Education-Libraries>





---

---

## RESOLUTION

**Date: November 4, 2020**

**Committee of Origin: Youth, Education and Libraries**

**Re: Support for Involving Principals in Education Policies & Pandemic Response.**

**Full Board Vote: 28 In Favor 0 Against 3 Abstentions 0 Present**

*Committee Vote: 10-0-0. Non-Committee Board Members: 2-0-0-0.*

This resolution is based on the following facts:

The opening of the largest school system in the country for 2020-21 school year during the Covid pandemic has been characterized as belated, disorganized, ill-considered and lacking in transparency and consideration for principals, teachers, parents and children. Plagued with several delays, the Department of Education (DoE) offered and continues to offer multiple inconsistent and contradictory communications and directives from the Chancellor and the Mayor, leading to confusion and chaos among parents and guardians, students, faculty, staff and administrators.

Too often, directives concerning re-opening schools, planning, and implementation of in-person, remote, and hybrid learning were made, and then scrapped and new directives announced, all without direct and meaningful consultation with the principals charged with implementing such directives. Major policy changes and decisions were made only days before the opening of schools and then handed to principals and administrators to make sense of them. Given the DoE decision making process and that leadership coordinated only with the UFT, the CSA, the New York City Principals' union, took the unprecedented step of adopting a no confidence vote and request for state intervention. The DoE continues to make decisions without consulting the school leaders responsible for implementing those decisions.

Our principals accept responsibility for the students in their charge, and are accountable to the students and their families, faculty, staff and administrators in their schools. As leaders in their schools, they work to ensure a safe physical environment as well as an appropriate, productive and rigorous learning experience regardless of whether in-person, online or a hybrid.

Principals are acutely aware of how various proposals for re-opening schools as well as adapting to remote platforms will and do affect their communities, and which choices would make the most sense to the constituencies to whom they respond and serve.

The principals have been left out of the decision making process, but are then left to implement those decisions, too often given unrealistic timelines and mandates without proper resources and budgets. These principals are left to solve the real-world problems caused by those policies and pandemic responses.

It is essential that the voice of the principals of our schools be meaningfully included in all aspects of decisions including in-person, remote, and hybrid learning policies as well as the platforms and protocols for translating curriculum and instruction onto various remote learning platforms. In particular, principals have unique insights into the technology needs of children and youth in a time where technology is necessary for access to education and services.

THEREFORE, Community Board 7/Manhattan calls on the Mayor, the Chancellor and all senior officials of the Department of Education to create a more transparent process for the community and establish a robust and meaningful dialogue with principals in which they are part of the decision making process. It should include mechanisms for consultation with and learning from principals of our public schools before making decisions regarding re-opening schools and other pandemic response, and for accountability to the principals in addressing the consequences of the implementation of such decisions and policies.

Community Board 7/Manhattan further calls on the Department of Education and the Mayor to work with principals to develop a plan for immediately providing safe and quality Wi-Fi and computers to each child who lacks technology access immediately (i.e. not merely one per household or family), and accessible technical staff to assist families struggling with technology use.