

RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Business & Consumer Issues

Re: 50 West 72nd Street (Columbus Avenue.)

Full Board Vote: 44 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstention 0 Present

Committee: 7-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 3-0-0-0.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** new application #2064-2020-ASWC to the Department of Consumer Affairs by CPW Rest Corp., d/b/a Lilly's Cocktail & Wine Bar, for a four-year consent to operate an unenclosed sidewalk café with 8 tables and 16 seats.

RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Youth, Education and Libraries

Re: Continuing support for essential youth programming.

Full Board Vote: 47 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstention 0 Present

Committee: 8-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 3-0-0-0.

This resolution is based on the following facts:

Publicly funded afterschool and summer programs, including those funded through the NYC Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), are essential services for students and families, providing safe and productive opportunities to engage children and youth in the critical times when school is over for the day or out of session.

DYCD-funded programs such as Compass, SONYC, Beacon, Cornerstone and Summer Evenings include academic supports to supplement the classroom experience and prevent erosion of learning during school vacations; active play and exercise; crucial social-emotional learning and supports; and constructive guidance for positive inter-personal relationships. Moreover, DYCD's Summer Youth Employment Program provides gainful summer activity that is particularly important to counteract the potentially explosive combination of thousands of highly energetic young people with no economic focus or recreational outlets.

Apart from the obviously wrenching loss of over 120,000 neighbors, colleagues, friends and loved ones, one of the most devastating consequences of the Covid-19 crisis has been to bring home in stark contrast the disparate treatment afforded the economically disadvantaged and people of color in our society. The structurally-based lack of equity of resources and outcomes would be exacerbated by cutting funding to these DYCD programs that serve our most vulnerable children and youth.

In addition, these programs provide employment to numbers of young adults, many of whom come from the same under-served communities as the children and youth who populate the programs. Such employment is not only an economic lifeline for these individuals, but an important path to future employment and success, an opportunity for job training and an introduction to the expectations of the workplace, and a source of positive role models.

Community based organizations and other agencies and institutions who deliver the services supported by DYCD funded programs are currently unable to plan for any future operations, and will be forced to furlough or lay off staff, or in some cases – close altogether. This will compromise the ability of the service providers to meet future as well as current needs.

Leaving our most vulnerable children and youth without the activities and supports of these DYCD-funded programs, especially given the greatly reduced availability of summer school slots offered by the Department of Education, will lead these children and youth to being tempted to engage in inappropriate and more dangerous activities, and make them easy prey for recruitment by gangs.

Recently announced proposals to reallocate funding from law enforcement to community-based organizations that address the social needs of our youth, among others, cannot be successful if the consequences of abandoning our vulnerable children and youth will be risky and dangerous behavior that will inevitably expose them to encounters with police.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan calls on the Mayor and the City Council to restore and preserve funding to DYCD programs such as Compass, SONYC, Beacon, Cornerstone, Summer Evenings and SYEP, to be adapted for the realities of Covid-19 protocols.



RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Preservation

Re: 170 Central Park West, The New-York Historical Society. Application to the Landmarks Preservation Commission for a master plan for replacement windows.

Full Board Vote: 27 In Favor 15 Against 4 Abstention 1 Present

Committee: 7-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 2-0-0-1.

This resolution is based on the following facts:

The New-York Historical Society building on Central Park West between West 76-77 Streets is an individual landmark in the neo-Classical style, the central portion of which was built in 1903-08 by architects York & Sawyer, and the north and south wings were added in 1937-38 by architects Walker & Gillette.

The existing windows on north (West 77th Street), east (Central Park West) and south (West 76th Street) facades consist of casements and fixed-panels constructed of bronze, many of which are monumental in scale and have multiple mullions and muntins separating the large panes into divided light. Several of the windows on the Central Park West façade are located behind elaborate metal grille-work.

The existing windows have worn and are no longer air-tight or water-tight. The Society has installed interior storm windows in an effort to provide a temporary remedy, which solution has not been completely successful. In extremes of temperature, the Society has been forced to close exhibits within the museum to deal with moisture penetration that could compromise the artifacts and exhibit materials on display.

Certain windows on the West 77th Street façade were replaced in kind constructed of bronze during a renovation approximately a decade ago.

The Society proposes a master plan for replacement windows that will match the existing configuration, including muntins, mullions and divided light, but which would be constructed of aluminum with a finish to match the color of the bronze replacement windows installed on the West 77th Street façade.

The cost of the proposed aluminum replacement windows is estimated at \$1.89 million; whereas the cost of replacement windows constructed of bronze is estimated at between \$4.98-\$11.5 million.

The appearance, construction, color and function of the proposed aluminum replacement windows will adequately match the original fabric and are appropriate to the historic character of this individual landmark.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan **approves** the application to the Landmarks Preservation Commissions for a window master plan as appropriate to the character of this individual landmark.

Directed by the City Charter mandate that Community Boards review matters prior to consideration by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, the Preservation Committee reviews the "appropriateness" of proposed changes to individually designated landmarks as well as to properties listed within the Upper West Side's Historic Districts.



RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Transportation

Re: Facilitating the Environmental Impact Statement Process for Congestion Pricing.

Full Board Vote: 42 In Favor 3 Against 0 Abstention 0 Present

Committee: 12-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 3-0-0-0.

Congestion pricing has several important benefits to the City of New York and the entire New York region, including important improvements to the region's mobility through the funding of the MTA's 55 billion Capital Program, which includes important projects, such as a completely new signal system, consisting of both Communications-Based-Train Control (CBTC), as well as Ultra-Wide Band frequency signals (UWB), which will allow more trains to run more closely together safely, thus improving service and allowing for more social distancing, and other vital projects, such as East Side Access (LIRR into Grand Central Terminal), Penn Access (Metro-North New Haven line into Penn Station, including four new Metro-North stations in the Bronx), many more accessible subway stations, new rolling stock, such as the R179, R211, and R262 car fleets to replace our aging (and non-CBTC ready) car fleets, additional cars for both the LIRR & Metro-North commuter lines, continuation of the 2nd Avenue subway line, elevator & escalator replacement, and much more. An additional benefit of Congestion Pricing is cleaner air for the New York region by cutting down on the use of private vehicles in the most congested part of Manhattan, and

This funding, expected to be in the amount of 1.3-1.5 billion per year will allow the MTA to bond up to between 11-15 billion per year towards the Capital Program, and was expected to go into effect in January, 2021, has been held up by the US Dept. of Transportation, who has demanded an environmental impact statement from the MTA, but as of this point, has not told the MTA the *type* of EIS that will be required, thus delaying implementation of the entire program, resulting in expected additional losses for the MTA, which has suffered losses in the billions due to the coronavirus, with huge losses in both ridership, bridge & tunnel toll revenues, and dedicated tax revenues,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan asks the New York Congressional Delegation to request to US DOT Secretary Elaine Chao that she issue an immediate response to the MTA as to the type of EIS they will require without any further delay, so that preparations for Congestion Pricing as New York policy may proceed.

RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Transportation

Re: Additional revenue source for MTA and other infrastructure improvements.

Full Board Vote: 42 In Favor 3 Against 0 Abstention 0 Present

Committee: 13-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 3-0-0-0.

Federal formulas for transit assistance discriminate against large cities such as New York, which has 40% of the nation's transit ridership, but only receives 16% of the federal funding for transit systems nationwide, and

New York's Metropolitan Transportation Authority is scrambling to fund its massive \$55 billion Capital Program which contains vital improvement projects for the entire New York Metropolitan Region, which would benefit the entire State of New York with its economic activity and impact; and

Due to the Covid19 Pandemic, the MTA is experiencing dramatic ridership, funding, and dedicated tax losses, and now has the "lockbox" from the first phase of congestion pricing unlocked to help support the operating budget, depriving the Capital Budget of much-needed revenue; and

The MTA's Capital Program contains essential improvements to its signal system, including the installation of CBTC (Communications Based Train Control) and UWB (Ultra-Wide Band Frequency) which would allow more trains to run more closely together safely, thus helping to keep "social distancing" in effect; and

The State-Approved system of Congestion Pricing is currently stalled due to the US Dept. Of Transportation's inaction on letting the MTA know what type of Environmental Impact Statement will be required for the program to proceed; and

The MTA System is the economic engine that moves the New York Metropolitan Region, which moves the entire Northeast, which produces 10% of the Gross Domestic Product of the entire nation, and where the aforementioned transportation system and its health is the key to restarting economic activity and rebounding from the pandemic, and

The price of gasoline varies from day to day, region to region, and station to station;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan supports the introduction of a statewide gasoline tax of not less than 2 cents a gallon, which could raise \$300-400 million annually for the State's mass-transportation systems, allowing the MTA to bond in the area of \$5 billion for its Capital Program, with a portion of the monies raised to be dedicated to upstate roads and bridges.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any revenues raised from this gasoline tax be placed in a "lockbox", so that they may only be used for the purposes intended.

RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Parks & Environment

Re: Enforcement of dog leash laws in Central Park.

Full Board Vote: 25 In Favor 10 Against 6 Abstention 0 Present

Committee: 6-1-0-0. Non-Committee Board Members: 4-1-1-0.

This resolution is based on the following facts:

Central Park is an increasingly important shared resource, providing an 843 acre oasis in the heart of New York City. Central Park is the most visited urban park in the United States, with 42 million users in 2016, only 14% of whom were first time visitors.

Central Park is owned by the NYC Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), but since 1998 has been managed by the Central Park Conservancy, which provides the majority of its funding (\$85 million in operating expenses in 2019).

Central Park is one of the best birding spots in the United States, attracting birders from all over the world, because it is on the Atlantic Flyway, one of the busiest migration routes in North America. Millions of birds migrating, spring and fall, along the East Coast find Central Park a welcoming place to rest and stoke up energy for the next leg of their journey. For some spring migrants, the Park is their breeding destination.

Unlike most other NYC parks, Central Park does not have any designated dog runs, however according to the NYC Parks website, there are 23 particularly dog-friendly areas scattered throughout the Park. All dog owners are urged by DPR to “remember to be safe, obey the rules, and respect the park and others”. DPR has outlined specific rules for dogs, which are well-signed throughout the park, and are summarized on the Central Park Conservancy website¹:

- Dogs must always be under the control of their owner.
- Dogs must have a NYC license tag and valid rabies tag.
- Dogs must not dig, chase, or harm wildlife, damage Park property, or interfere with other Park users.
- Dog owners must always clean up after a dog, including dog hair brushed off in the Park.
- All park users must respect signs, fences, and red flags that may indicate temporary closures due to restoration, maintenance, or weather conditions.

¹ Source: <https://www.centralparknyc.org/activities/dogs>

All dogs must be on a leash everywhere in Central Park from 9AM to 9PM, but may be off-leash in limited areas of the park from 6AM – 9AM and from 9PM to closing at 1AM. There are specific areas of Central Park where dogs are either prohibited at all times or are required to be leashed at all times, as follows:

Dogs are **never allowed** in the following locations:

- All Ball Fields and Recreational Courts
- All Playgrounds
- All Sand Volleyball Courts
- All Water Bodies, Streams, and Ornamental Fountains
- Elm islands at the Mall
- Great Lawn Oval
- Hallett Nature Sanctuary
- Lilac Walk
- Stephanie and Fred Shuman Running Track
- Sheep Meadow

Areas in which dogs are allowed, **but always on leash**:

- Arthur Ross Pinetum
- Bridle Path
- Cedar Hill
- Children's Glade
- Conservatory Garden
- East Green
- East Meadow Oval
- Kerbs Boathouse Plaza
- The North Woods and The Ravine
- The Ramble
- Shakespeare Garden
- Strawberry Fields
- Turtle Pond Lawn

Dogs off leash and in prohibited areas has been an ongoing issue, but the incidence of off-leash incidents and other dog rules violations appear to have increased in recent months with increased usage of the park.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan calls on the Central Park Police, working together with DPR (PEP and Rangers) and the Central Park Conservancy, to allocate their collective resources toward education and enforcement of existing dog leash-rules and other dog regulations to protect the beloved park's extraordinary wildlife, landscapes, and park users, thus reducing conflicts among park users and ensuring the enjoyment of the park by all members of our community.

RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Health & Human Services

Re: Support for Youth Services and Healthy Youth Engagement.

Full Board Vote: 33 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstention 0 Present

This resolution is based on the following facts which informed our knowledge and understanding:

During the Corid-19 Pandemic:

- There has been an increase in sexual assaults against children, especially teens. 70% of assaults are directed at children, yet most funding is designated for adult victims and not this vulnerable population.
- Trauma-informed care and forensic training is critical for providers who are often unaccustomed to identifying and working with children who are victims of sexual assault.
- Counseling, by necessity, has been largely restricted to virtual contact.
- Youth have been prohibited from attending school and must rely on remote learning on Zoom meetings from home. In addition to COVID-related educational restrictions, youth have also lost access to important recreational spaces such as playgrounds, outdoor sports facilities, and other important social gathering areas.
- The voice of youth has rarely been a part of the conversation about youth; during these challenging times, it's important to ensure discussions which impact youth and their communities include channels which enable our young people to contribute to the decision-making processes and amplify their voices.
- Coordination between schools and community youth service agencies have not been structured to serve the needs of the whole child.
- Prevention services have targeted meeting the unique needs of families and keeping children safe at home.
- Runaway and homeless youth have received services and support including trauma therapy with less safe space available, but the pandemic has made the challenging task of getting these young people into housing even more difficult. This vulnerable population would benefit from increased hours for drop-in services to provide safe space and respite.

Community agencies, serving youth and their families, are providing the following support and services during these stressful and difficult times:

- West Prep Academy students have been able to complete their school year with remote instruction. Eighth graders passed Regents courses in Algebra, Environmental Science and Spanish and had a virtual graduation with the dedication of the administration, teachers, staff and the parent coordinator. They are advocating for youth to be included in important City decision-making processes.
- The NYC Alliance Against Sexual Assault (NYCAASA) provides prevention and intervention services, including counseling, training, and youth initiatives. They are part of the Young Women's

Leadership Initiative, a multiplatform coalition that supports young women. They adapted their project Dream Own, Tell (DOT) – to a virtual platform. This peer engagement program engages young women of color and other groups in a multisession participatory, educational curriculum. Youth are taught critical leadership and communication skills to work against sexual violence and develop healthy relationships and communities (through social media campaigns), as well as analyze harmful social norms and gender stereotypes, and practice consent and safe bystander engagement behavior.

- NYCAASA is also part of the Sexual Assault Initiative, comprised of five sexual violence intervention programs, which provides sexual violence intervention programs largely to victims of sexual assault, including children, young men and women and trafficking victims. Their Crime Victims Treatment Center (VVTC) is the only free and long term program for male victims of sexual assault. They are committed to providing more rape crises services and advocates as well as more outreach, education, and training to respond to needs.
- Safe Horizon has provided services for homeless and runaway youth. The services have included their helpline and Safe Chat programs, Drop-in Centers, supportive counseling including mental health and trauma therapy. They are advocating for inclusion in the housing voucher program for these populations so that they can be safe in a home of their own. They are also working to improve understanding of intergenerational and racial trauma; and through their Child Trauma Response Team and trauma focused therapy, reduce symptoms of PTSD.
- The Administration for Children’s Services (ACS) has provided resources for families and youth. ACS started a “Coping Through COVID” digital campaign, with resources regularly updated on their website to help families figure out the challenges through COVID – how to keep everyone entertained and stay calm at home, how to access internet, food, health and mental health services, and more (webpage: nyc.gov/acs/covidhelp).
- ACS has also worked to make sure that teens who are staying home have access to resources that they may need, through their “Teens Take on COVID” digital campaign, available at: nyc.gov/acs/covidteen. It is a one-stop webpage to connect teens to activities to do at home, medical and mental health supports, and education resources.
- ACS also facilitates foster care provider agencies with help to connect youth in foster care with employment opportunities.
- The Children’s Aid Society has continued to engage teens during this pandemic. With the Summer Youth Employment Program in doubt, the Children’s Aid Society has organized a teen employment internship program for 3500 teens for the summer.
- The Community Service Society of New York has conducted its Community Health Access to Addition and Mental Healthcare Project (CHAMP) in conjunction with the NY State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and the Office of Mental Health to support and advocate for youth and their families for services through the application and appeals processes.

We understand that there have been proposals made during fiscal 2021 budget negotiations to cut back many of these and other essential services, thereby placing in jeopardy numerous year-round programs serving the city's most vulnerable children and youths. The results of these cuts, particularly in this summer of the pandemic would be cataclysmic. The long and short-term consequences of failing to provide a meaningful alternative to life on the streets are unimaginable. Surely, the long-term costs would far exceed any short-term savings. Not only are these proposed cuts counterproductive, they are cruel. All

children and youth are valuable members of our community who deserve to have their needs met and to have unconditional protection and support that is not contingent on changing circumstances.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan finds the needs for services for our youth to be great and to be an essential priority for government support during this ongoing pandemic and time of social unrest.

FURTHERMORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan finds it deplorable that any cuts in youth programs are being considered in New York City in budget negotiations: rather at this time, there should be increases to support our youth, including the needs of LGBTQ youth.

FURTHERMORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan Community Board 7/Manhattan implores the Mayor and the City Council to support and enhance funding for the crucial programs serving youth that are conducted by the NYC Alliance Against Sexual Assault, Safe Horizons, the Administration for Children's Services, the Children's Aid Society, the Community Service Society of New York, and numerous other not-for-profit groups that have provided similar invaluable services to the youth of the CB7 community and the City, through their funding processes in the Executive Budget and the City Council Budget.

FURTHERMORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan will invite the voices of youth in our community to be included in our consideration of community issues, especially issues dealing with youth engagement and youth services.

FURTHERMORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Community Board 7/Manhattan will incorporate these needs and programs as priorities in the CB7 District Needs Statement.

RESOLUTION

Date: July 7, 2020

Committee of Origin: Steering

Re: Support for A7635/S5615 in the State Legislature concerning revised standards for exposure to lead.

Full Board Vote: 34 In Favor 0 Against 0 Abstention 0 Present

Committee: 19-0-0-0. Non-Committee Board members: 7-0-0-0.

This resolution is based on the following facts:

Lead is a toxin that, when present in the human bloodstream, has devastating and irreversible effects, especially among young children. Among the effects of lead poisoning in children and fetuses are damage to the central and peripheral nervous system, learning disabilities, reduced stature, impaired hearing, and impaired formation and function of oxygen-carrying red blood cells.

Community Board 7/Manhattan has previously recognized the extreme toxicity of lead and the dangers to lead exposure, including in its resolutions of March 3, 2015 (concerning the potential exposure to ambient lead from a construction project adjacent to residential developments and a public school) and of June 7, 2016 (concerning potential lead contamination in drinking water in public schools).

The Federal Centers for Disease Control (“CDC”) stated in 2012 that there is no known safe level of lead in the bloodstream for children, and determined that half the current “safe” standard adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) could still trigger a public health response.

A federal appellate court ruled in 2017 that the EPA was under a duty to update the standards for exposure to lead in dust on floors and window sills and in soil. Despite proposing new rules in 2018 that would have markedly reduced the acceptable levels of lead in dust and soil, the EPA has failed to adopt such new rules on such exposure.

Recommendations from environmental scientists and advocates also propose lowering the acceptable standard for ambient lead based on current research.

Exposure to lead from various sources is disproportionately greater among economically disadvantaged populations.

New York State Assembly bill A7635 and its New York State Senate counterpart S5615 adopt the standards proposed by the CDC and environmental researchers to limit the potential for extreme and irreversible health effects, especially among young children and the elderly.

THEREFORE, COMMUNITY BOARD 7/MANHATTAN calls on the New York State Legislature to adopt, and the Governor to sign into law, A7635/S5615 to bring acceptable standards for lead exposure into alignment with current research and safety standards