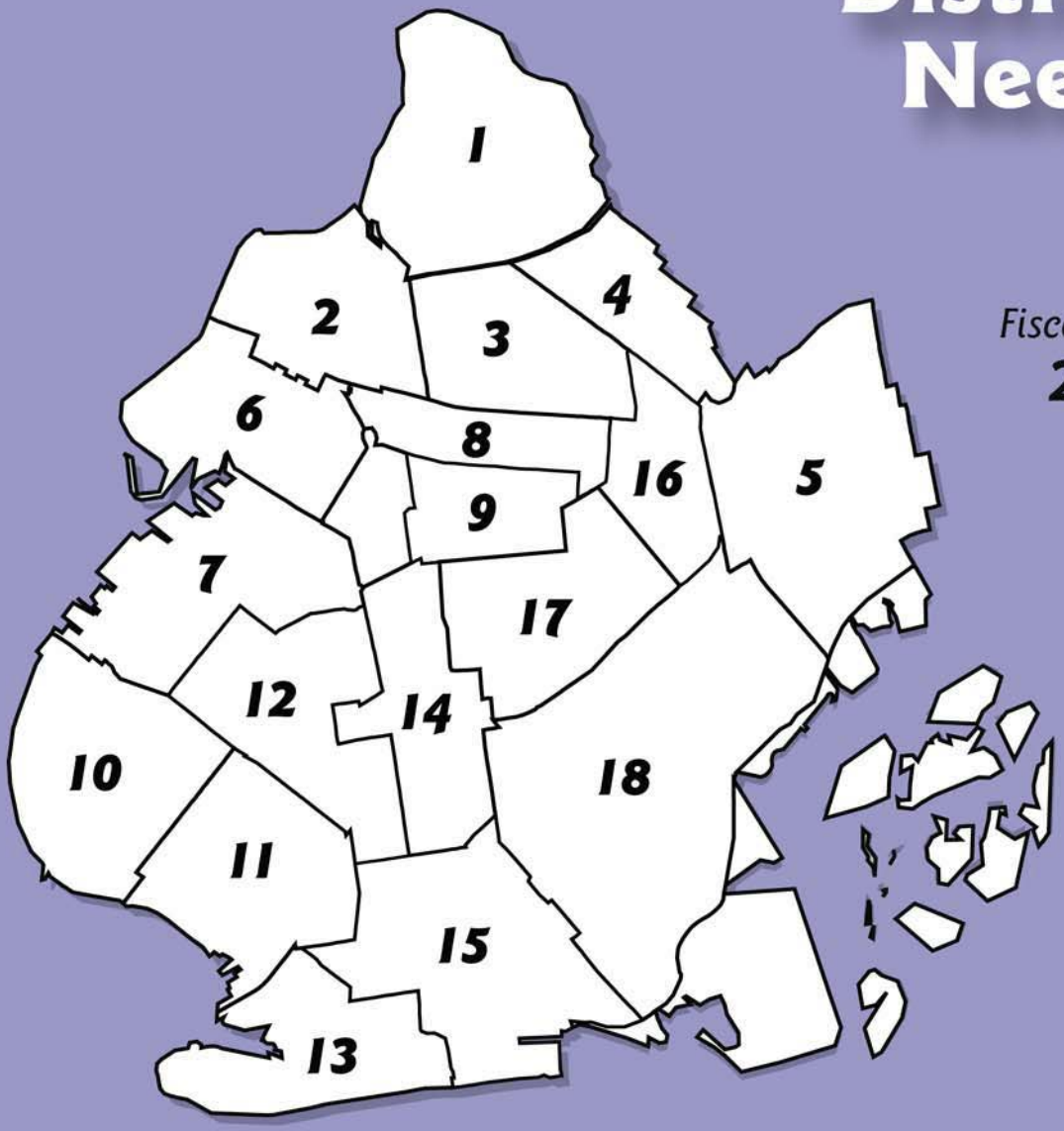
Community District Needs



Fiscal Year
2010

for the Borough of **Brooklyn**



DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING • CITY OF NEW YORK • MICHAEL R. BLOOMBERG, MAYOR

Community District Needs

Brooklyn

Fiscal Year 2010

The City of New York
Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor

Department of City Planning
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INTRODUCTION

These *Statements of Community District Needs,* prepared by New York City's community boards, provide a context for development and assessment of their budget priorities. Pursuant to Sections 230 and 231 of the City Charter, community boards submit annual expense and capital budget priorities which must be considered by city agencies in the preparation of their departmental budget estimates.

Material preceding each statement, supplied by the Department of City Planning, summarizes district demographic and land use characteristics. The district profiles include:

- Population counts from the 1980, 1990, and 2000 censuses. 2005 population estimates are listed for the City and borough totals based on Department of City Planning estimates as adopted by the Census Bureau in September 2006. For more information on the 2000 census, see www.nyc.gov/planning;

- Resident births and deaths within New York City, 2000 and 2006, from data prepared by the New York City Department of Health;

- 2000 and 2008 income support levels -- Public Assistance, Supplemental Security Income and Medicaid-Only (excluding nursing home cases) -- provided by the New York City Human Resources Administration from their Medicaid Eligibility File;

- Total land area from the Department of City Planning's 2007 LION street and District base map files; and

- Land use in 2008, from the city's Real Property File providing the number of tax lots, lot area and percentage of total lot area in each land use category.[1] Lot area is in thousands of square feet and excludes lots with missing dimensions. Lots with certain classifications, such as land under water, are categorized as "Miscellaneous". The land uses of **joint interest areas**, which are not part of any community district, are assigned to appropriate categories in the borough and citywide profiles. For example, Central Park is counted as "Open Space Recreation" in the Manhattan and New York City profiles. City and borough land use totals may therefore exceed the sum of the community districts.

This edition of *Community District Needs* features day care and Head Start centers, senior centers, public libraries, and city-owned cultural institutions. Based on 2006 and 2007 data, maps of each community district show the location of these facilities. The maps are keyed to lists of the facilities with addresses and capacities.

This edition continues to include borough maps of City Council districts and computer-generated base maps of community districts. The base maps are available on the Department's website and sold in the Department's bookstore. Summary 2000 census data are provided. Each district profile also contains a listing of line-item projects funded in the Fiscal Year 2009 Capital Budget. More information by community district, including land use maps and selected community facilities, is available at www.nyc.gov/planning.

The Department hopes that these statements will prove useful to communities and agencies planning for future programs and services. We welcome suggestions for the next edition of Community District Needs.

[1] Condominiums, which have separate tax lots for each unit, are aggregated to a single tax lot per block. Only one address per condominium complex (structures under the same condominium association) is counted.

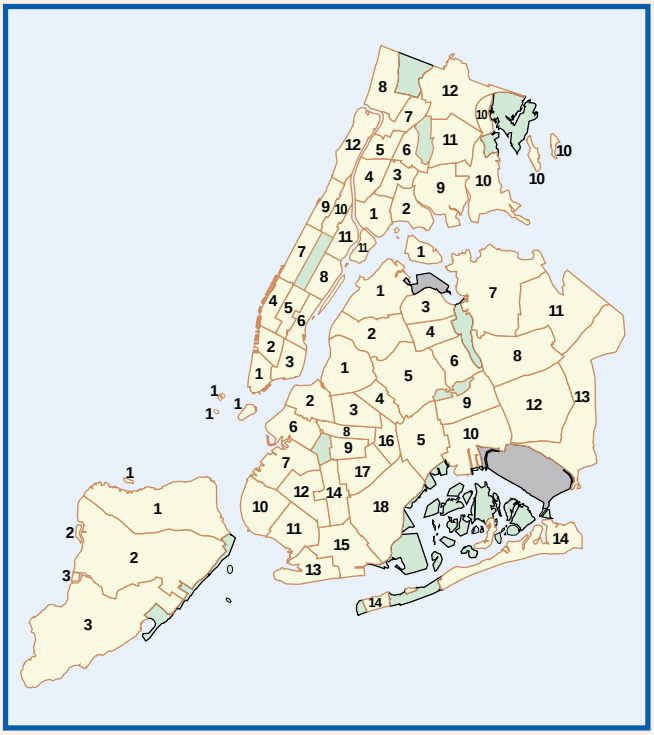
NEW YORK CITY

TOTAL POPULATION	1990	2000	2005*
Number	7,322,564	8,008,278	8,213,839
% Change	—	9.4	2.6

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	115,400	125,506
Rate per 1000	14.4	15.7
Deaths: Number	56,464	55,391
Rate per 1000	7.1	6.9
Infant Mortality: Number	734	740
Rate per 1000	6.4	5.9

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	552,432	340,502
Supplemental Security Income	400,254	410,314
Medicaid Only	594,857	1,803,515
Total Persons Assisted	**1,547,543**	**2,554,331**
Percent of Population	**19.3**	**31.9**

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	**195,086.8**
Square Miles:	**304.8**



LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1 - 2 Family Residential	562,421	1,833,430.4	27.3
Multi-Family Residential	141,337	814,621.0	12.1
Mixed Resid./Commercial	47,185	186,408.5	2.8
Commercial / Office	24,489	263,145.5	3.9
Industrial	12,436	243,575.1	3.6
Transportation/ Utility	6,657	499,917.5	7.4
Institutions	11,742	491,061.7	7.3
Open Space/ Recreation	3,192	1,697,358.5	25.2
Parking Facilities	12,386	88,967.8	1.3
Vacant Land	33,938	477,571.9	7.1
Miscellaneous	4,692	126,571.5	1.9
Total	**860,475**	**6,722,629.5**	**100.0**

*Department of City Planning estimates adopted by the Census Bureau in September 2006

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Table PL-1A: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin
New York City and Boroughs, 2000

Geographic Area		Nonhispanic by Race								
		Single Race							Two or More Races	
City and Borough	Total Population	Total	White	Black/ African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Total	Hispanic Origin (of any race)
New York City	8,008,278	5,622,575	2,801,267	1,962,154	17,321	780,229	2,829	58,775	225,149	2,160,554
Bronx	1,332,650	660,736	193,651	416,338	3,488	38,558	474	8,227	27,209	644,705
Brooklyn	2,465,326	1,908,760	854,532	848,583	4,494	184,291	803	16,057	68,688	487,878
Manhattan	1,537,195	1,090,435	703,873	234,698	2,465	143,291	572	5,536	28,944	417,816
Queens	2,229,379	1,580,263	732,895	422,831	6,275	389,303	861	28,098	92,511	556,605
Staten Island	443,728	382,381	316,316	39,704	599	24,786	119	857	7,797	53,550
Percent Distribution:										
New York City	100.0	70.2	35.0	24.5	0.2	9.7	0.0	0.7	2.8	27.0
Bronx	100.0	49.6	14.5	31.2	0.3	2.9	0.0	0.6	2.0	48.4
Brooklyn	100.0	77.4	34.7	34.4	0.2	7.5	0.0	0.7	2.8	19.8
Manhattan	100.0	70.9	45.8	15.3	0.2	9.3	0.0	0.4	1.9	27.2
Queens	100.0	70.9	32.9	19.0	0.3	17.5	0.0	1.3	4.1	25.0
Staten Island	100.0	86.2	71.3	8.9	0.1	5.6	0.0	0.2	1.8	12.1
New York City	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bronx	16.6	11.8	6.9	21.2	20.1	4.9	16.8	14.0	12.1	29.8
Brooklyn	30.8	33.9	30.5	43.2	25.9	23.6	28.4	27.3	30.5	22.6
Manhattan	19.2	19.4	25.1	12.0	14.2	18.4	20.2	9.4	12.9	19.3
Queens	27.8	28.1	26.2	21.5	36.2	49.9	30.4	47.8	41.1	25.8
Staten Island	5.5	6.8	11.3	2.0	3.5	3.2	4.2	1.5	3.5	2.5

Table SF1 H-1: Total Housing Units by Occupancy Status and Tenure
New York City, Boroughs and Census Tracts, 2000

Geographic Area			Occupied Units				Vacant Units	
Borough	Census Tract	Total Housing Units	Total	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Percent Renter Occupied	Total	Seasonal, Recreational or Occasional Use
New York City		3,200,912	3,021,588	912,296	2,109,292	69.8	179,324	28,157
Bronx		490,659	463,212	90,687	372,525	80.4	27,447	962
Brooklyn		930,866	880,727	238,367	642,360	72.9	50,139	2,616
Manhattan		798,144	738,644	148,732	589,912	79.9	59,500	19,481
Queens		817,250	782,664	334,815	447,849	57.2	34,586	4,574
Staten Island		163,993	156,341	99,695	56,646	36.2	7,652	524

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Public Law 94-171 File
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

Table SF1 P-4: Total Population by Household Relationship and Group Quarters
New York City, Boroughs and Census Tracts, 2000

Geographic Area			In Households								In Group Quarters	
						Child						
Borough	Census Tract	Total Population	Total	Householder	Spouse	Total	Own Child Under 18	Other Relative	Nonrelative	Unmarried Partner	Total	Institutional
New York City		8,008,278	7,825,848	3,021,588	1,124,305	2,410,420	1,642,612	768,620	345,194	155,721	182,430	75,870
Bronx		1,332,650	1,285,415	463,212	145,537	464,343	330,881	136,492	45,701	30,130	47,235	27,904
Brooklyn		2,465,326	2,426,027	880,727	339,957	818,992	561,641	249,432	92,753	44,166	39,299	15,582
Manhattan		1,537,195	1,477,358	738,644	186,023	312,202	214,063	103,320	95,499	41,670	59,837	12,422
Queens		2,229,379	2,202,506	782,664	366,876	665,077	432,274	251,653	102,732	33,504	26,873	14,928
Staten Island		443,728	434,542	156,341	85,912	149,806	103,753	27,723	8,509	6,251	9,186	5,034

Table SF1 P-5: Total Households by Household and Family Type
New York City, Boroughs and Census Tracts, 2000

Geographic Area			Family Households							Nonfamily Households				
				Married-Couple Family		Other Family					One Person Households			
								Female Householder, No Husband Present						
Borough	Census Tract	Total Households	Total	Total	With Own Child Under 18	Total	With Own Child Under 18	Total	With Own Child Under 18	Total	Total	Household Head 65 Years and Over	Average Household Size	Average Family Size
New York City		3,021,588	1,853,223	1,124,305	532,402	728,918	365,454	576,354	312,600	1,168,365	962,624	299,920	2.59	3.32
Bronx		463,212	315,090	145,537	75,245	169,553	101,212	140,620	88,869	148,122	126,802	43,323	2.78	3.37
Brooklyn		880,727	584,120	339,957	168,196	244,163	124,665	195,988	107,838	296,607	245,143	86,350	2.75	3.41
Manhattan		738,644	301,970	186,023	71,095	115,947	55,140	92,994	47,842	436,674	354,336	80,856	2.00	2.99
Queens		782,664	537,991	366,876	175,255	171,115	71,008	125,089	56,893	244,673	200,011	76,246	2.81	3.39
Staten Island		156,341	114,052	85,912	42,611	28,140	13,429	21,663	11,158	42,289	36,332	13,145	2.78	3.31

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

TOTAL POPULATION	1990	2000	2005*
Number	2,300,664	2,465,326	2,511,408
% Change	—	7.2	1.9

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	39,523	40,096
Rate per 1000	16.0	16.3
Deaths: Number	17,913	15,897
Rate per 1000	7.3	6.4
Infant Mortality: Number	274	239
Rate per 1000	6.9	6.0

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	194,499	111,389
Supplemental Security Income	146,763	147,051
Medicaid Only	226,167	646,124
Total Persons Assisted	**567,429**	**904,564**
Percent of Population	**23.0**	**36.7**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**45,734.2**
Square Miles:	**71.5**



LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1 - 2 Family Residential	156,812	379,253.5	22.5
Multi-Family Residential	66,775	273,500.3	16.3
Mixed Resid./Commercial	21,362	58,195.0	3.5
Commercial / Office	6,885	52,424.1	3.1
Industrial	5,212	79,857.9	4.7
Transportation/Utility	2,083	68,963.1	4.1
Institutions	4,060	101,908.6	6.1
Open Space/Recreation	784	567,976.6	33.8
Parking Facilities	4,382	27,680.8	1.6
Vacant Land	8,862	58,927.6	3.5
Miscellaneous	2,027	14,118.7	0.8
Total	**279,244**	**1,682,806.5**	**100.0**

*Department of City Planning estimates adopted by the Census Bureau in September 2006

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

BROOKLYN CITY COUNCIL DISTRICTS



2 City Council District Boundary

3 Community District Boundary

Joint Interest Areas

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 1

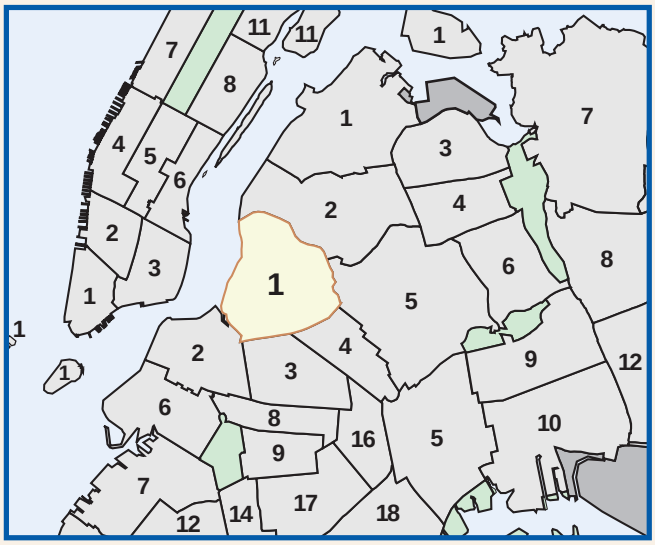
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	142,942	155,972	160,338
% Change	—	9.1	2.8

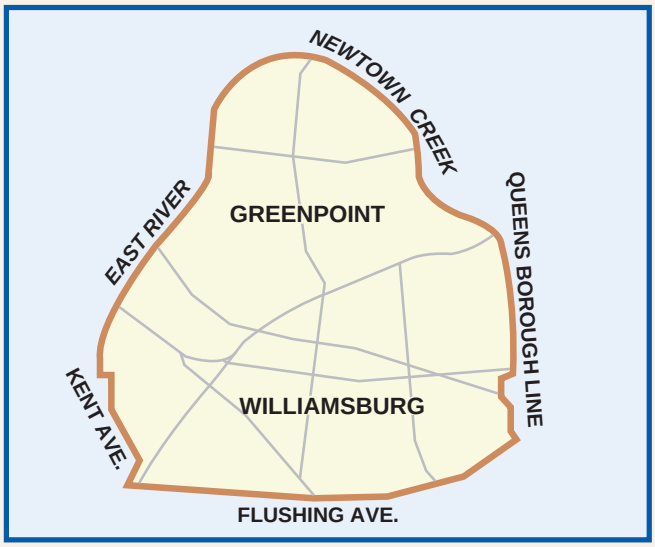
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	3,043	3,174
Rate per 1000	19.0	19.8
Deaths: Number	978	895
Rate per 1000	6.1	5.6
Infant Mortality: Number	16	16
Rate per 1000	5.3	5.0

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	13,597	5,623
Supplemental Security Income	9,135	8,871
Medicaid Only	29,951	54,011
Total Persons Assisted	**52,683**	**68,505**
Percent of Population	**32.9**	**42.7**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**3,043.8**
Square Miles:	**4.8**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	2,661	5,207.0	5.7
Multi-Family Residential	6,046	22,188.7	24.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	2,296	6,187.3	6.8
Commercial / Office	445	2,828.2	3.1
Industrial	1,706	29,822.1	32.9
Transportation / Utility	208	4,000.2	4.4
Institutions	339	4,839.9	5.3
Open Space / Recreation	49	3,810.0	4.2
Parking Facilities	646	3,480.4	3.8
Vacant Land	516	3,963.6	4.4
Miscellaneous	432	4,394.9	4.8
Total	**15,344**	**90,722.2**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 1



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0 1,050 2,100 4,200 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 1	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	155,972	100.0	160,338	100.0	4,366	2.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	71,828	46.1	77,040	48.0	5,212	7.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	11,244	7.2	8,808	5.5	(2,436)	-21.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,045	2.6	5,730	3.6	1,685	41.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	295	0.2	192	0.1	(103)	-34.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	610	0.4	3,635	2.3	3,025	495.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,488	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	67,950	43.6	60,445	37.7	(7,505)	-11.0
Population Under 18 Years	47,094	100.0	46,571	100.0	(523)	-1.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	19,584	41.6	21,504	46.2	1,920	9.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	3,268	6.9	2,601	5.6	(667)	-20.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	956	2.0	1,155	2.5	199	20.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	96	0.2	76	0.2	(20)	-20.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	322	0.7	1,873	4.0	1,551	481.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,346	2.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	22,868	48.6	18,016	38.7	(4,852)	-21.2
Population 18 Years and Over	108,878	100.0	113,767	100.0	4,889	4.5
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	52,244	48.0	55,536	48.8	3,292	6.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	7,976	7.3	6,207	5.5	(1,769)	-22.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,089	2.8	4,575	4.0	1,486	48.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	199	0.2	116	0.1	(83)	-41.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	288	0.3	1,762	1.5	1,474	511.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,142	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	45,082	41.4	42,429	37.3	(2,653)	-5.9
Total Population	155,972	100.0	160,338	100.0	4,366	2.8
Under 18 Years	47,094	30.2	46,571	29.0	(523)	-1.1
18 Years and Over	108,878	69.8	113,767	71.0	4,889	4.5
Total Housing Units	55,293	-	58,692	-	3,399	6.1

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

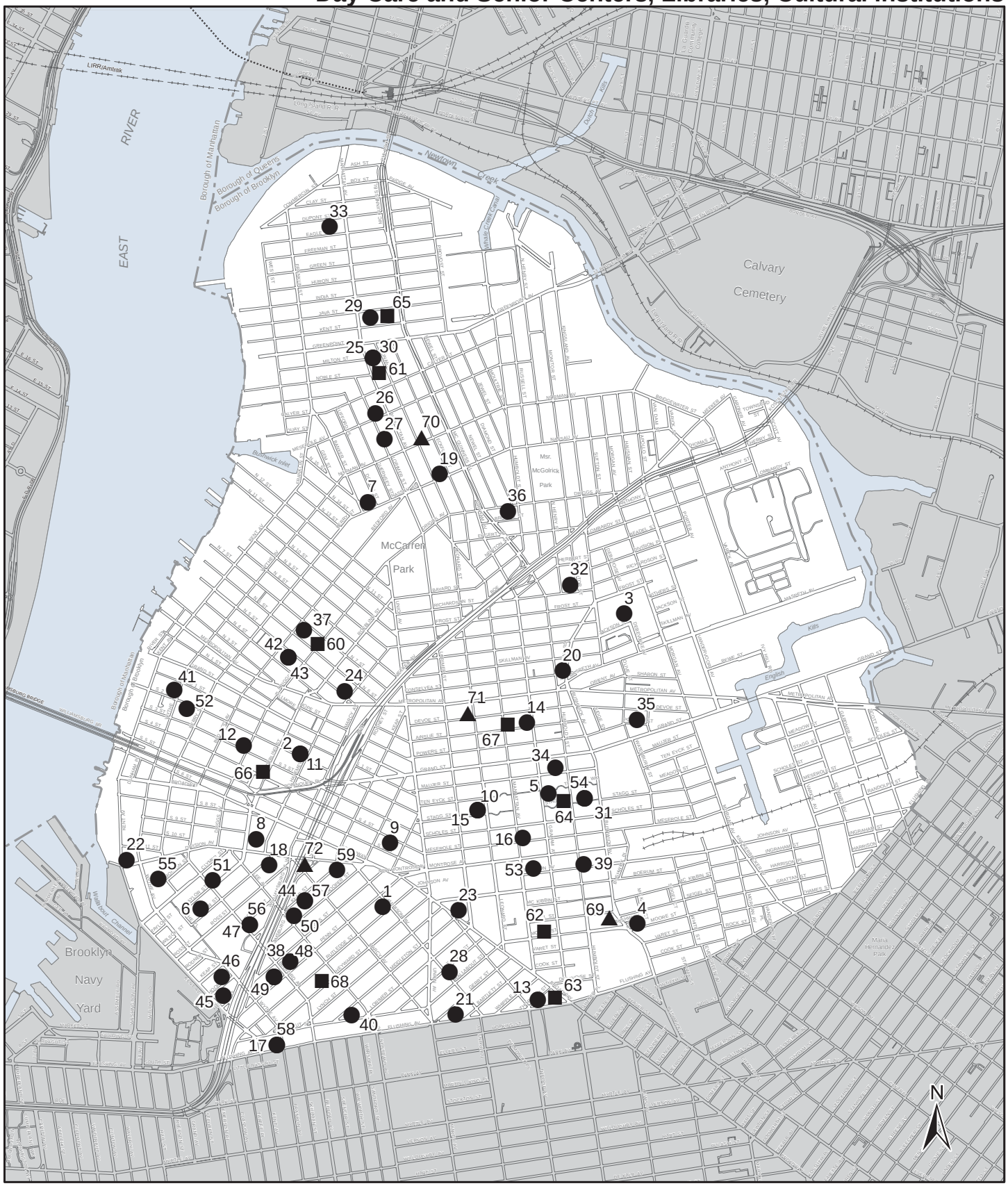
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 1	Number	Percent
Total Population	**160,338**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	77,040	48.0
Black Nonhispanic	8,808	5.5
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	5,730	3.6
Other Nonhispanic	3,827	2.4
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	4,488	2.8
Hispanic Origin	60,445	37.7
Female	81,550	50.9
Male	78,788	49.1
Under 5 years	13,657	8.5
5 to 9 years	13,141	8.2
10 to 14 years	12,351	7.7
15 to 19 years	12,476	7.8
20 to 24 years	14,355	9.0
25 to 44 years	49,212	30.7
45 to 64 years	29,686	18.5
65 years and over	15,460	9.6
18 years and over	113,767	71.0
In households	159,241	99.3
In family households	130,062	81.1
Householder	34,368	21.4
Spouse	21,546	13.4
Own child under 18 years	41,152	25.7
Other relatives	28,695	17.9
Nonrelatives	4,301	2.7
In nonfamily households	29,179	18.2
Householder	21,263	13.3
Householder 65 years and over living alone	5,416	3.4
Nonrelatives	7,916	4.9
In group quarters	1,097	0.7
Total Households	**55,631**	**100.0**
Family households	34,368	61.8
Married-couple family	21,546	38.7
With related children under 18 years	12,517	22.5
Female householder, no husband present	10,070	18.1
With related children under 18 years	6,362	11.4
Male householder, no wife present	2,752	4.9
With related children under 18 years	1,124	2.0
Nonfamily households	21,263	38.2
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	12,238	22.0
Persons Per Family	3.66	-
Persons Per Household	2.86	-
Total Housing Units	**58,692**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**55,631**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	48,086	86.4
Owner occupied	7,545	13.6
By Household Size:		
1 person household	15,459	27.8
2 person household	14,970	26.9
3 person household	8,958	16.1
4 person household	6,981	12.5
5 persons and over	9,263	16.7
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	4,071	7.3
25 to 44 years	23,821	42.8
45 to 64 years	17,029	30.6
65 years and over	10,710	19.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 1
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 1,050 2,100 4,200 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 1

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	BEDFORD HARRISON DAY CARE CENTER	60 Harrison Ave	95
2	COMMUNITY AND PARENTS DAY CARE CENTER	243 South 2nd St	55
3	COOPER PARK CHILD CARE CENTER	292 Frost St	55
4	FENNELL DAY CARE CENTER	175 Moore St	60
5	GRAHAM CHILD CARE CENTER	222 Graham Ave	60
6	GRAHAM-WINDHAM CHILD CARE CENTER	110 Taylor St	55
7	JOHN ORAVECZ CHILD CARE CENTER	25 Nassau Ave	110
8	JONATHAN WILLIAMS DAY CARE CENTER	321 Roebling St	101
9	NUESTROS NINOS C.D. SCHOOL	384 South 4 St	190
10	NUESTROS NINOS CDS @ STAGG ST. DAY CARE	77 Stagg St	11
11	NUESTROS NINOS CDS @ WILLIAMSBURG DAY CARE	243 South 2nd St	80
12	NUESTROS NINOS DAY CARE CENTER III	161 South 3 St	35
13	ROBERT F. KENNEDY CHILD CARE CENTER	741 Flushing Ave	66
14	SMALL WORLD DAY CARE CENTER	211 Ainslie St	94
15	STAGG STREET CENTER FOR CHILDREN	77 Stagg St	95
16	UNITED COMMUNITY OF WILLIAMSBURG DAY CARE CENTER	152 Manhattan Ave	100
17	YELED V'YALDA TORAH DAY CARE CENTER	12 Franklin Ave	38
18	YESHIVA KEHILATH YAKOV HEAD START	206 Wilson St	55
Group Day Care - Private			
19	ABC DAY CHILD CARE CENTER	109 Nassau Ave	45
20	AHRC @ FRANCIS OF PAOLA	201 Conselyea St	195
21	BEGINNING WITH CHILDREN PRE-K	11 Bartlett St	18
22	BE'IKVEI HATZOIN	31 Division Ave	*
23	CONGREGATION AHAVAS SHULEM D'NADVERNA	12 Boerum St	*
24	EARLY INTERVENTION CENTER OF BROOKLYN	70 Havemeyer St	84
25	EVELYN DOUGLIN CENTER FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	725 Leonard St.	60
26	GREENPOINT Y.M.C.A. NURSERY SCHOOL	99 Meserole Ave	34
27	LORIMER PREPARTORY SCHOOL	1010 Lorimer St	24
28	OUR LADY OF GRACE SCHOOL	157 Harrison Ave	*
29	PSC	176 Java St	20
30	ST. ANTHONY-ST. ALPHONSUS SCHOOL	725 Leonard St	65
31	ST. ATHANASIUS SCHOOL	176 Bushwick Ave	*
32	ST. CECILIA SCHOOL	1 Monitor St	*
33	ST. CYRIL AND METHODIUS SCHOOL	96 Dupont St	*
34	ST. JOHN/ EVANGELIST LUTHERAN	195 Maujer St	17
35	ST. NICHOLAS ELEM SCHOOL	287 Powers St	20
36	ST. STANISLAUS KOSTKA SCHOOL	189 Driggs Ave	47
37	ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SCHOOL	180 North 7 St	44
38	TALMUD TORAH TOLDOS HILLEL-KRA	631 Bedford Ave	*
39	TIFFERETH MORDE CHAI SHOLOMO	213 Johnson Ave	27
40	WILLIAMSBURG INFANT & EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT	22 Middleton St	72
41	WILLIAMSBURG NEIGHBORHOOD NURSERY SCHOOL	328 Wythe Ave	25
42	WILLIAMSBURG NORTHSIDE PRESCHOOL	152 North 5 St	65
43	WILLIAMSBURG NORTHSIDE PRESCHOOL (I/T)	152 North 5th St	39
44	YESHIVA ATERES YISROEL	204 Keap St	15
45	YESHIVA BETH HILLEL OF WILLIAMSBURGH	33 Williamsburg St West	*

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 1

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	YESHIVA BETH YEHUDE V CHAIM DB	52 Keap St	77
47	YESHIVA BETH YITZCHOK DSPRINKA	575 Bedford Ave	*
48	YESHIVA KEHILATH YAKOV	638 Bedford Ave	*
49	YESHIVA KEHILATH YAKOV CHILD CARE	636 Bedford Ave	*
50	YESHIVA RUGATH HABOSEM SCHOOL	171 Hooper St	*
51	YESHIVA YESODE HATORAH NACHLAS	505 Bedford Ave	*
Head Start - Public			
52	BFFY - PADRE KENNEDY HEAD START	288 Berry St	45
53	BUSHWICK UNITED HEAD START	153 Johnson Ave	50
54	BUSHWICK UNITED/ JACKIE JOHNSON HEAD START	136 Bushwick Ave	30
55	WILLIAMSBURG Y HEAD START I	64 Division Ave	195
56	YELDA V' YELDA HEAD START	563 Bedford Ave	50
57	YELED V' YALDA EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	204 Keap St	38
58	YELED V'YALDA HEAD START	12 Franklin Ave	83
59	YESHIVA HEAD START	274 Keap St	166
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
60	BFFY NORTHSIDE SENIOR CENTER	179 N. 6th St	2,070
61	BFFY PETE MCGUINESS SENIOR CTR	715 Leonard St	2,640
62	BORINQUEN PLAZA NUTRITION PROGRAM	80 Seigel St	4,650
63	DIANA JONES SENIOR CENTER	741 Flushing Ave	4,470
64	JASA - WILLIAMSBURG	202 Graham Ave	2,310
65	KRAKUS LUNCHEON CLUB SENIOR CENTER	176 Java St	4,050
66	LOS SURES SR CTR	201 South 4 St	2,160
67	SWINGING 60S SENIOR CENTER	211 Ainslie St	2,550
68	WILLIAMSBURG/SATMAR SENIOR CENTER	125 Heyward St	3,000
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
69	BUSHWICK LIBRARY	340 Bushwick Ave	127,570
70	GREENPOINT LIBRARY	107 Norman Ave	218,806
71	LEONARD LIBRARY	81 Devoe St	127,440
72	WILLIAMSBURGH LIBRARY	240 Division Ave	156,297

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 01, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
BR-253	RECONSTRUCTION OF WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE	709,954 (CN) 640,418 (F) 65,043 (S) 70,510 (P)	14,190 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)
BR-277	REHABILITATION OF PULASKI BRIDGE	18,635 (CN) 25,165 (F) 9,406 (S)	370 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
CS-DN388	SMALL WORLD DAY CARE CENTER	CP	35 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN137	EAST WILLIAMSBURG VALLEY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CP	3,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN175	GREENPOINT MANUFACTURING DESIGN CENTER	CP	3,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN399	ST. NICHOLAS NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION CORPORATION	CP	900 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-N399	ST. NICHOLAS NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION CORPORATION	CP	350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1107	RECON OF GREENPOINT AVE BR OVER NEWTOWN CREEK, BROOKLYN AND QUEENS	CP	1,450 (CN)	6,700 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1149	RECON METROPOLITAN AVE BRIDGE OVER ENGLISH KILLS, BROOKLYN	58,146 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1161	RECON GRAND STREET BR/NEWTOWN CREEK, BROOKLYN/QUEENS	3,300 (CN)	3,850 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	72,600 (CN)
HD-DN499	SCHOOL SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION	CP	200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN533	PRATT AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL	CP	1,250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN536	LOS SURES (SOUTH SIDE UNITED)	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN559	HIGHLAWN TERRACE SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT AND FENCING	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-N487	LINDSAY PARK HOUSING CORP.	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-N504	SOUTHSIDE UNITED HDFC	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-471	RECONSTRUCTION OF BEDFORD AVENUE, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HW-472	RECONSTRUCTION OF FLUSHING AVENUE, BROOKLYN	14,541 (CN) 8,000 (F) 3,050 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-476	RECNSTRUCTION OF NASSAU AVE. AREA PROJECT	6,180 (CN) 1,920 (F)	900 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	4,437 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-666	REC. MCGUINNESS BLVD. FROM ASH ST. TO DRIGGS AVE., BROOKLYN	20,571 (CN) 10,858 (F) 3,000 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-693	RECONSTRUCTION, KENT AVE., BQE TO FRANKLIN ST., ETC., BROOKLYN	10,078 (CN) 10,361 (F) 2,000 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-701	RECONSTRUCTION OF MANHATTAN AVE. BROOKLYN	16,531 (CN) 600 (S)	1,848 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 01, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HW-793	RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGSLAND AVENUE, BROOKLYN	602 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-819	MCCARREN PARK, RENOVATION AND IMPROVEMENTS	8,291 (CN)	0 (CN)	14,960 (CN)	28,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-839	DEVELOPMENT OF WATERFRONT PARK IN WILLIAMSBURG AND GREENPOINT	74,174 (CN) 370 (S)	66,136 (CN) 0 (S)	66,480 (CN) 0 (S)	28,742 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
PV-DN072	BROOKLYN HISTORICAL SOCIETY	CP	1,482 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN124	DANCEWAVE, INC	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN144	STREB/RINGSIDE	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN197	IRONDALE CENTER FOR THEATER, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN294	NEW WAY CIRCUS	CP	400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN417	BROOKLYN CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	CP	7 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN573	FRIENDS OF THE NEW YORK TRANSIT MUSEUM	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN579	BROOKLYN BALLET - SCHERMERHORN HOUSE	CP	80 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN065	BROOKLYN ART EXCHANGE	CP	60 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN068	BROOKLYN BALLET	CP	80 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN124	DANCEWAVE, INC	CP	185 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN144	STREB/RINGSIDE	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN197	IRONDALE CENTER FOR THEATER, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN258	MARK MORRIS DANCE GROUP	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN358	RYAN REPERTORY COMPANY, INC.	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN387	SMACK MELLON STUDIOS	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN429	THEATRE FOR A NEW AUDIENCE	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K999	CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUISITION OF A NON-CITY OWNED PUBLIC BETTERMENT	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N072	BROOKLYN HISTORICAL SOCIETY	CP	1,241 (CN)	600 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N144	STREB/RINGSIDE	CP	270 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N197	IRONDALE CENTER FOR THEATER, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N251	CHEZ BUSHWICK	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N258	MARK MORRIS DANCE GROUP	CP	2,010 (CN)	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N613	NEW YORK TRANSIT MUSEUM	CP	0 (CN)	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 01, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PW-DN128	DOE FUND INC.	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN141	EDUCATION AND ASSISTANCE CORPORATION	CP	16 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN427	UNITED JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS OF WILLIAMSBURG	CP	2,100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN436	UNITED JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS OF WILLIAMSBURG	CP	900 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-187	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW DISTICT GARAGE 1, BROOKLYN	91,472 (CN)	3,935 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

The City of New York

COMMUNITY BOARD No. 1

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SECOND VICE-CHAIRMAN

DEL TEAGUE
THIRD VICE-CHAIRPERSON

EMMA TOWNSEND-WRIGHT
FINANCIAL SECRETARY

ISRAEL ROSARIO
RECORDING SECRETARY

CHRISTOPHER H. OLECHOWSKI
MEMBER-AT-LARGE

VINCENT V. ABATE
CHAIRMAN

GERALD A. ESPOSITO
DISTRICT MANAGER

HON. DAVID S. YASSKY
COUNCILMEMBER, 33rd CD

HON. DIANA REYNA
COUNCILMEMBER, 34th CD

July 8, 2008

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD No. 1
STATEMENT OF
COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS

Fiscal Year 2010

Pursuant to the requirements of the New York City Charter, Brooklyn Community Board No. 1 (Greenpoint/Williamsburg) submits its Statement of Community District Needs for the upcoming year. It is our hope that the items identified in this document will be given priority consideration by the City of New York in order to further enhance the development of a cooperative planning process and insure an improvement in the quality of life for all of our residents.

OVERVIEW

There is a wave upon us – and it is a Tsunami!

Not just a wave of destruction, but waves of construction.
Yet, the undertow of these waves will negatively impact the
lives of the residents of Greenpoint-Williamsburg for generations to come.

This tide of grief has already created a climate of highly inflated rents, denied lease renewals to both residential and commercial tenants, and a forced exodus of longtime commercial tenants into less desirable areas and even out of state.

And the erosion of the existing community has not stopped there!

Like the construction of the Brooklyn Queens Expressway in the 1940's which split communities and demolished the Mt. Carmel Cathedral (for the so called betterment of the transportation network) this wave destroys dreams for the homesteaders, the poor and middle/working class of this community – the people who chose to stay, when it was not trendy or chic.

Without a guarantee of affordability they have been forgotten.

And as the flood waters move inland, developers continue to swoop down upon our small stable communities and create havoc by demolishing our quaint existing structures, building upward (with units not affordable for our community) and straining our limited services and already overburdened antiquated infrastructure.

As you know, planning for our community and waterfront has been in our sights for the last 20 years, culminating with the NYC Council approval of our two 197A plans.

This was an Olympic undertaking by our Board that was the direct result of much sacrifice and voluminous hours of dedication to our community.

The imminent infusion of approximately 40,000 persons (and at the least 8,780 dwelling units) in our community will place even greater burdens on the already overtaxed city services addressing the needs of our community.

Plans developed by HPD to protect our constituency have been implemented covertly and piecemeal while residents are being displaced on a daily basis. HPD should work in partnership with Community Board No. 1 to develop a comprehensive plan with community input. **HPD must document this population and allow all these stakeholders a preferential status when low income units are available.** Approximately two years after the approval of the Waterfront Plan, **"0" units of affordable housing have been built** in the plan area and the devastation caused by upland development has had an irreversible effect on the entire district. **By the time the trickle down effect of affordable units come on line, the community will have been resettled by new faces from other areas and the displaced residents a mere memory. Some even relocated out of the district by HPD itself!**

We further note the following needs:

A. McCarren Park Pool – plans for this facility are moving forward after having the facility lain dormant and derelict since 1981. These plans will address the much needed reconstruction to bring to fruition the agreed upon concept for a multi-purpose facility which includes an Olympic size pool.
B. Greenpoint and Williamsburg need more green space, including maintenance of the little precious park land that we have.
C. Educational needs for District 14 Master Planning Effort (evaluation of services)
D. MTA Needs Assessment of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg Area (evaluation of services)
E. Need for a new firehouse to serve the Northside and Waterfront community as a result of a closure in 2003
F. Need for a hospital or emergency facility within the confines of Community District #1 area – none exists now!
G. Need for increased space at the 94th Precinct
H. Need for modernized services at the Greenpoint Station (US Postal Service) - service is obsolete at this station.
I. Need to alleviate overcrowding of the train service - especially the Bedford Avenue "L" Station, and stop the continued cuts in service at the "G" train
J. Need to create a shuttle bus and/or express bus service along Kent Avenue and Franklin Street – to ease transportation to Manhattan. Other modes of transportation, including larger capacity ferry water service, should be explored.

Existing commercial activities have also been put at risk, while landowners are certainly attracted to higher rents and dividing rental units into more profitable ventures, businesses are crying out for safe havens to conduct their business with a degree of stability and the opportunity to expand. Existing jobs must be retained in the community and the Administration must accommodate these industries that chose to stay when many others left! Especially these jobs created in latter years by businesses such as "Citistorage" who has become a staple in our community. These employment

opportunities must be protected. Local employment strategies are the foundation of our success.

We will address additional needs in this document as we read on.

However, we would be remiss if we did not recall the City's own standards regarding open and green space.

The citywide average for open and green space is 3.5 acres per 1,000 residents. Community District 1 ranks near the bottom of the list in terms of open space per capita, with 0.6 acres per 1,000 residents.

With the increase of population expected from the rezoning (25%) the new ratio (0.7) would still fall far below what the New York City Department of City Planning has as its own guideline (2.5 acres).

We therefore urge you to adopt these recommendations of Community Board No. 1.

We now present the specific components of this ***Statement of Community Needs***:

HOUSING

Affordable housing in Community Board No. 1 is a top priority that must be addressed as a critical need. If our neighborhoods are to remain viable and attract/retain jobs and a stable work force, an adequate supply of decent and affordable housing must be available at various income levels.

Community Board No. 1 generally supports the policies articulated by the City, that provides an unprecedented portion of City Capital Budget funding for housing in a manner that gives increased priority to the development of low and moderate income housing. As we have stated in previous years, three general principles must be incorporated into any equitable comprehensive housing plan:

FIRST, those currently funded housing programs that have proven successful must be held harmless from the reduction in past federal assistance, even if an increased City Tax Levy contribution is required to achieve this end.

SECOND, in allocating additional housing funds between the poor and middle class economic segments of our society, it is essential that the first priority be assigned to the poorest segment of our population, those who must bear the brunt of the housing crisis. However, we strongly support the need for affordable housing (both rental and home ownership) for all economic groups.

THIRD, any additional housing funds must be allocated in a fair and equitable manner that responds to the most critical housing needs of each Community District, with a clear and largely advertised marketing throughout the district.

We will now apply these principles to the major housing concerns of Greenpoint/Williamsburg:

While we were extremely encouraged by the Administration's "Points of Agreement" with the NYC Council and its consideration of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg

zoning and related ULURP actions, several points were noted in this document, including affordable housing, which the Administration agrees to significantly increase through a variety of mechanisms including inclusionary zoning, financial and tax incentives. In addition to increasing the number of affordable units in the district, the Administration agreed to anti-harassment provisions to be provided separately, as part of a follow-up corrective action. This anti-harassment initiative should be delivered on a community grassroots level, through a Northside group with a significant track record of achievement. However, we have learned that not all of the groups funded for this endeavor are solely located in the affected geographic area. There are plans to create a Greenpoint-Williamsburg Affordable Housing and Infrastructure Fund of up to $10 million, to be managed by HPD, using proceeds received from the sale of air rights from the MTA site on Commercial Street in Greenpoint. A Greenpoint-Williamsburg Tenant Legal Fund ($2 million) is also to be established from these same proceeds – the fund will primarily serve to protect existing tenants from displacement and harassment. Harassment and displacement has already begun.

We remain cautiously optimistic regarding the Deputy Mayor's established Greenpoint-Williamsburg Community Advisory Board and have embraced participating on the committee with a representative. The appointed Advisory Board is charged with monitoring adherence to these points of agreement, including but not limited to, the development of affordable housing units, the development of open space, the implementation of industrial preservation and the periodic review of social infrastructure needs and mitigations in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg Community. We are discouraged by the slow implementation of the points and several members of the CAB have expressed their concerns over a lack of faith on the part of the Mayor. **While their agenda is lengthy, we continue to wish them well in their endeavors and hope that they will be proactive with their charge.**

We urge that the Williamsburg Urban Renewal Area Cross Subsidy Fund ($2,984,000) be democratically administered and dedicated to the maintenance of the balanced development of this community. HPD must be innovative in the distribution of these already stagnant funds. **We have made this statement for several years now and the Administration has not responded! This fund has been stagnant since the 1980's.** Perhaps these dollars should be used t o purchase the Pfizer Pharmaceutical property and develop badly needed affordable housing on this site. Failure of the Administration to attain the Pfizer properties will go down in history as this Administration's "blunder", a missed opportunity to directly provide much needed affordable housing to a community in dire need of relief!

All efforts must be made to implement those previously proposed projects that have yet to be funded. It is essential that the City realizes the need for low income rental housing and provide the much needed funds that will help compensate for the past tragic loss of Federal housing subsidies. The inclusion of such programs by the Mayor, an overall comprehensive housing program, is an absolute necessity for our district. Homeownership in low-income communities is seriously weak. In other areas of the country, the Section 8 subsidy is utilized for home purchasing. We urge that a similar pilot program should be brought to NYC, and that Greenpoint and Williamsburg is considered for inclusion.

It is understood that several developers have already proclaimed their desire to build "affordable housing", however, affordable by AMI is not necessarily affordable to our constituency; **these residents who have vested sweat equity in our district and colonized this community when others chose to stay away must not be forgotten.**

Affordable housing must be constructed “on site” at the waterfront and not scattered into less desirable pockets of the district.

PUBLIC HOUSING

The District contains nine housing developments with 6,656 dwelling units administered by the NYC Housing Authority (NYCHA). These represent an extremely valuable low income housing resource. Additional City Tax Levy revenues must again be allocated to compensate for federal budget cutbacks, and provide for the best possible maintenance of these facilities. We continue to support the needed renovations to these various developments.

Community Board No. 1 continues to oppose the NYCHA’s plan to meet their budgetary requirements by implementing drastic increases to fees for service, maintenance and rent for the low income tenants of public housing developments. We stand with the Cooper Park tenants in opposing NYCHA’s proposal to discontinue a building’s parking lot as a site for new housing. This “dartboard” style, siting of affordable housing, is dangerous and provides additional stress on already over overburdened sections of the district.

SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING

We note that there is a great need for housing of the elderly. An increasing senior citizen population in Community Board No. 1 (over 20,000) remains of paramount concern. In the past, we have been successful in obtaining Section 202 (federal) funding for various senior housing developments in the district: Jennings Hall, Monsignor Vetro Houses, Metropolitan Houses, Monsignor Jarka Hall, Los Sures Senior Citizens Development, Dupont Street Mary D’Angelis Senior Housing) and Huron Street Senior Housing. We urge that similar efforts continue in Greenpoint/Williamsburg, with additional Section 202 sites submitted by private and City sources and evaluated by Community Board No. 1 prior to being recommended to the City. Where there is a shortage of senior citizen, assisted living housing and nursing homes (**a nursing home was targeted for construction at the former Greenpoint Hospital campus**) in the district, we hope that the City will develop this targeted housing as promised by a previous administration with a said issuance of a letter of site control.

PUBLIC SAFETY

With the infestation of new construction throughout the entire district we need a commitment from the City for the monitoring of construction safety and abatement of construction-related nuisance(s). We also need increased enforcement of environmental-related issues to ensure that new residential sites (conversions) are safe for habitation.

Demolition often poses additional threats to older and existing adjacent structures. This explosion of new construction in our district has resulted in a rise of adjacent property damage complaints at these sites, as well as building collapses. We propose the establishment of a new “Construction Task Force” under the Department of Buildings, that would double check certification for construction plans and also double check individual sites for compliance and adherence. This pilot program could be funded through a surcharge made for any new construction in CB #1. This would provide the dollars necessary to implement a task force, and should result in the criminal prosecution of engineers/architects who knowingly certify any errant plans. The

Department of Buildings must continue to address safety issues and proper attention made to adjacent properties to provide protection and relief.

Community Board No. 1 was pleased to learn that there is movement at the State level to strengthen regulations over construction projects as both Greenpoint and Williamsburg have been greatly impacted by the booming number of construction jobs happening in New York City. Our Board had to be the first one to point out problems with a job, often for nonconformance to either plans, zoning or just plain sound construction practices. Adjacent homeowners frequently reported that their foundations were being undermined by work next to them because the contractor failed to simply do required underpinning."

Recently, a package of legislation was introduced into the NYS Assembly to address shortcomings in the Department of Buildings' (DOB's) regulation of construction and development in NYC. The legislative package includes seven cohesive bills. One bill called "The Department of Buildings Community Accountability Act" will in particular provide a greater voice and access for community boards to the Department of Buildings. It directs DOB to notify community boards and borough presidents of all construction permits and DOB actions in the district and to issue public reports on all construction accidents, property damage and dangerous conditions. It also prohibits DOB from issuing certificates occupancy until all adjudicated fines are paid; and it gives community boards the right to thirty (30) DOB audits a year and to copies of any plans on file at the DOB. This type of mandated direct access provides additional teeth for our board as we will be able to have a better picture of what a particular job entails and what problems exist. The Board's ability to access information will go beyond just a few lines listed in a computer database. Plans would be more readily obtainable.

POLICE DEPARTMENT STAFFING

Adequate police protection is a basic public right, and we urge that Community Board No. 1's two local precincts - the 90th and 94th - receive their fair share of any additional police staffing.

Community Board # 1 is experiencing a renaissance. Current population statistics topple over census figures as new faces fill our streets as we become the trendy place to live and new residences are constructed or lofts are converted. While we are enjoying this popularity, it comes with a cost.

Our two police precincts, the 90th and 94th, continue to be severely overburdened with addressing the many quality of life issues that arise with the many different lifestyles of our new and existing populations. For example, Bedford Avenue (between Metropolitan Avenue and North 12th Street) has become a Mecca for bars, eateries -- and on the whole -- a new venue for nightlife in Williamsburg. Policing is a necessary ingredient for this venue to be successful, not only for the City as a tax revenue base, but being able to weave this trend into an existing community. Likewise, the introduction of clubs, bars and galleries in Greenpoint has also created a greater enforcement need -- constituents are walking the street at later hours whereas past trends of earlier bedtimes drew less police action. In lieu of this ever-changing scenario Community Board No. 1 seeks immediate action in the assignment of additional police officers to the 90th and 94th Police Precincts.

In addition, the growth in the residential and commercial population has brought a great deal more vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic to the district. We would greatly benefit from more traffic enforcement agents, particularly along our busiest and increasingly dangerous corridors: Graham Avenue, Flushing Avenue, Metropolitan Avenue, Bedford Avenue, and Manhattan Avenue

We continue to support the installation of surveillance cameras within the City's subway stations. The cameras have aided the police in deterring crime and apprehending criminals. We support requests made by our local precinct(s) commanders to install these cameras, monitored by NYPD personnel, in our district's stations (G, L, M/J/Z lines).

This should result in the assignment of adequate police officers to each facility to maintain the recently reduced crime rate and maintain around the clock coverage of all police sectors in each precinct. In addition, it is essential that the number of police officers assigned to the eight NYC Housing Authority developments located in Community Board No. 1 be significantly increased, whereas Cooper Park was turned over to the 94th Precinct. This should be examined as a pilot project and duplicated throughout Community District #1 area, turning NYCHA sites over to their respective precincts for a more local policing strategy.

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT ZONING, LIQUOR AND CABARET LICENSES

In 1995 Community Board No. 1 opposed the City's efforts to regulate and restrict the operation and conduct of Adult Establishments by allocating them to exist only in manufacturing districts. This change in zoning allows for an unfair share of these establishments to have the ability to relocate to communities, such as Greenpoint and Williamsburg that possess large manufacturing areas. We seek the City to progress a strategy addressing this issue to prevent such establishments from opening in a newly developed area.

There has been a sudden sharp increase in the number of applications made to the NY State Liquor Authority for locations in CB #1.The Board is highly concerned about the proliferation and concentration of bars in the district. As its role is only one of advisory capacity, CB #1 urges the Police Department, the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Liquor Authority to aggressively examine these locations prior to granting or renewing any licenses, and urge that both the 500-foot hearing and 200-foot rulings be used to ascertain an establishment's appropriateness. It appears that the SLA uses this permitting process as a fundraising effort for the State and takes little interest in the cumulative effort of these drinking establishments on communities. There are currently 1023 licenses in zip code 11211, 476 in 11222, 706 in 11206 and 715 in 11237. We are pleased that the City Council sought with legislation to step up enforcement by requiring stricter hiring regulations and background criminal checks for employees hired as bouncers at clubs and bars.

Furthermore, Community Board No. 1 pre-warned the Administration that the "Smoking Ban" would project bar-goers into the streets and rear yards of communities to smoke and that must be addressed in any legislation. Unfortunately, we were right and we continue to receive voluminous complaints about bar patrons outside bars smoking and sidewalks riddled with cigarette and cigar butts. This quality of life concern must now be addressed by the Administration.

The State should declare a moratorium on all new licenses until a proper review process could be put in place. We are encouraged by the steps being taken by the SLA to strengthen the license process and regulations.

ANTI - DRUG TASK FORCE

We note the valuable contribution of the anti-drug SNEU (Street Narcotic Enforcement Unit, housed at the 90th Precinct). We urge continued efforts by the NYPD to deter illegal drug dealing in our community and reduce crime.

FOOT PATROL

The foot patrolman is a valuable public safety resource and more personnel must be put on patrol to increase efficiency and address quality of life type complaints. We strongly support the efforts by NYPD and urge that the resources be increased for foot patrol at the various NYCHA developments in the District under the auspices of the local precinct.

OLD 87th PRECINCT BUILDING

This landmark building had remained empty and abandoned by the City, having been relinquished by the NYPD to DCAS. Community Board No. 1 approved a plan to convert this building for housing and we continue to support North Brooklyn Development Corporation's efforts to restore this landmark site and maintain the building's character while providing much needed affordable housing.

ANTI - ARSON PROGRAMS

Community Board No. 1 unfortunately, has the distinction of being in the top three of the community districts with the highest suspicious fire rates (88 in 2006). For FY 2008, the Fire Department's statistics for CB #1 show that there were: no civilian fire fatalities; 4,140 medical emergencies (fire unit only); 4,448 nonfire and nonmedical emergencies, 543 nonstructural fires and 557 structural fires (total incidents 9,688--fourth highest in the borough). For 2007, for the first half of the year, CB #1 had 39 suspicious fires (ranking it fifth in the borough). The devastating 10+ alarm fire last year at the Greenpoint Terminal Market (remarked as rivaling the 9/11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center) shows too dramatically the need for fire protection and the full complement needed to investigate and solve suspicious fires. We must not forget that a large percentage of housing stock was lost in our communities during the arson ravages of the 1970's. It was only through prevention, education, investigation and the bringing to justice those persons criminally responsible, that the spread of fire damage was stemmed. We continue to rank within the top five community boards in terms of total incidents. As long as this intolerable situation continues to exist, it is essential that a team of Fire Marshals be specifically assigned to serve community Board No. 1 on a full time basis.

We are concerned that the consolidation, re-deployment and continuing attrition of Fire Marshal personnel has greatly decreased the efficiency of this unit and its ability to effectively perform its role. Today, there are only 80 Fire Marshals and 19 Supervisors for the entire City of NY. In 2002 the FDNY had four Marshal Bases (one in

each Borough, except Staten Island). Today there is just one Fire Marshal Base in the entire City!

We seek the Red Cap Program (called this because its 50 Fire Marshals wore red caps to make their presence known in the neighborhood) to be reinstituted. These “Red Caps” worked in two-person teams around the clock responding to every fire. The advantage of the Red Cap is that investigators are on the scene immediately, not waiting to be notified that a blaze was suspicious. Teams of Marshals and Police Detectives worked to investigate arson-related fires and to prosecute the criminals that started them.

FDNY/EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

We continue to be in such "shock and awe" with the Mayor's decision to close Engine Company 212 that we are compelled to once again reiterate our extreme and vehement opposition to any Fire Station closings. The future of our community depends on this essential service. The Administration issued an RFP for reuse of the building and we had advocated that the site be sold to a local community group that would provide a variety of general functions (health, safety & human services; community advocacy and education; workforce development; historic preservation; real estate services; home improvement assistance). We are pleased that the RFP was awarded to two local community based organizations, People’s Firehouse and Neighbors Allied for Good Growth (NAG). Both are prominent in the Northside and will develop the site. The Board played a vital role in seeing this through to fruition.

With the closing of St. Catherine's Hospital in 1964 and the Greenpoint Hospital shutdown in 1982, **the Greenpoint/Williamsburg community remains void of any hospital facility within its confines**. Although vibrant and expanding, the communities of Greenpoint/Williamsburg continues to have an older population (and a rising young one) and thus rely on the Fire services, EMS, Engine Companies with defibrillators to be the "man on the spot" when needed. In 2005, fire companies responded to 3,860 emergencies as "Certified First Responders-Defibrillators" in Community Board No. 1 and for the first 6 months of 2006: a total of 4,621 Emergency Medical calls were answered, ranking our district as the second highest in Brooklyn with EMS responses.

As a community in renaissance we have seen a rise in population by 2.8% during the year 2000 census. We believe that this figure is far short of the actual increase (the notable growing population includes many new families with young children, and there is a boom in the restaurant/bar type businesses with many patrons attracted from both inside and outside the community). In fact, Mayor Bloomberg acknowledges the City’s increasing population in his PlaNYC which addresses the challenges facing the city. By 2010 it states that NY will have added a population the size of Salt Lake City and in the year 2030 Brooklyn’s population is to increase by 11.4%. An increased risk of fire is connected with restaurant operations, as well as possible food/choking hazard emergencies. Many of these restaurants are located on the first floor of wood frame buildings that have residential units above them. We remain concerned about the lack of fire and emergency medical service coverage in this section of our district.

This exodus of the commercial use to that of residential is extremely problematic mainly because most - if not all - of the properties are wood beam construction with an extreme potential for fire. Additional projects already completed or those that are in the works which create further housing units includes the: HPD - Schaefer Brewery Site: 350 units; Domsey Site: 540 units; Kedem Winery: 450 units. The former Domino Sugar site

(11 acres) at our waterfront's edge is being considered for development by the Community Preservation Corporation: 2,200 units (we look forward to a dialogue toward developing the site as a major source of affordable housing. They have indicated that they would develop 660 of these units). The refinery building has received landmark status and development for this building is to be carefully considered with preservation. Pending variance requests currently under review, if approved, will create additional housing units. This is just a preliminary compilation of how the population and land use is changing on a daily basis in our area, especially with the recent zoning. The rezoning of the Greenpoint/Williamsburg waterfront and specific inland areas will most certainly create a catalyst for what will most likely result in extremely ambitious housing projections for our waterfront and other areas in the district.

In the interim, as the waterfront and inland areas continue to evolve, we continue to plead with the Mayor to create services in this area that is most certainly void of fire stations, hospitals, and other essential City services including infrastructure and public transit systems.

How did we close a firehouse on the heels of a major rezoning plan that reportedly will create several thousand additional housing units to an already overburdened area. **Surely someone in the Administration advising the Mayor did not do the math!**

We applaud the Fire Department's efforts to attempt to bring better service via the concept of housing EMT bases strategically located in the community. A location was identified and secured within Community Board No.1 (332 Metropolitan Avenue). However, we are distressed that 332 Metropolitan Avenue has yet to have a groundbreaking and that the FDNY has made little attempt if any, to site a location to serve the northern portion of Greenpoint .

The FDNY in recent years collaborated with the DOT (in Staten Island) on addressing speed bump concerns. The increase in these barriers caused many FDNY personnel and residents to worry that there may be considerable increases in response times for ambulances and fire apparatus. The initial study proved that these mounds yield an increase in response time. DOT routinely seeks our Board to support requests for speed bumps. We therefore, must oppose any such requests until a proper study is conducted demonstrating the safety of this alleged speeding deterrent. We request that further study be done specifically in our district to evaluate these areas of concern.

PARKS & RECREATION

INCREASE STAFFING

The over 91 acres of parkland situated in Community Board No. 1 represent an extremely valuable resource, the potential of which, however, remains to be realized due to the continued erosion of Park Department staff. Clearly, 23 "real" (1 manager, 5 supervisors, 17 full time workers) maintenance workers cannot begin to supply even minimal coverage of our heavily utilized parks, and underscore the need to provide for the proper maintenance of these facilities. We currently have 5 slots for workers (playground associates) who provide recreational services for youths and administer programs in the district. Although two are located in playgrounds and three at the renovated Metropolitan Pool -- this number is insufficient to fully serve Community Board No. 1's district. According to the 1990 census, our District contains over 51,600 residents who are 19 years of age or less, and hosts a heavily used regional park

(McCarren Park). We have found that the number of children in the district is steadily increasing as can be seen with the corresponding increases of public and private school enrolled pupils (kindergarten - 8th grade). A minimum of 5 more supervisory staff positions and 30 employee staff positions are badly needed. Specifically, additional maintenance staff must be assigned to the following facilities: McCarren Park, Cooper Park, Sternberg Park (Lindsay Park), Sgt. Dougherty), P.S. 84 Playground, Martinez Playground, La Guardia Playground, Bushwick Houses Pool. Beyond this, it is essential that adequate recreation staffing be assigned to Metropolitan Pool and such major facilities as McCarren, McGolrick and Sternberg Parks. Finally, firm commitments to secure adequate, year round, recreation, security and medical first aid staffing at McCarren Pool, after the facility reopens, is essential and must be made a very high departmental priority.

McCARREN PARK AND POOL (P-819)

Since its opening in 1936, McCarren Pool has been a valuable Summertime resource to the youth of our community, and North Brooklyn, and it is imperative that its reconstruction proceeds, as promptly as possible. Community Board No. 1 is pleased that a community consensus was reached in February 2001 regarding the derelict facility. We supported the feasibility plan presented by the consultant firm, Vollmer Associates, to redevelop the site to include an Olympic size pool, a multi-purpose year round facility and an ice skating/inline skating rink. This concept has gained support from the Community and the Board's McCarren Park Pool Task Force and we look forward to achieving funding for the project. As of June 2007, the Mayor has allocated $50 million for construction of a new pool and recreation area with retention of the bathhouses and archway. The Board has supported a feasibility design strategy that was presented by the Parks Department regarding the site at the end of June 2007. We continue to urge funding for this project. We look forward to reviewing the final design for this facility and its advancement to the construction phase (groundbreaking is expected for Spring 2009). During the interim construction we urge that the Parks Department to recommend alternative venues to accommodate the many community events enjoyed at the pool site. Community Board No. 1 will monitor the advancement of this project carefully.

Most of the acreage, especially the adjacent Abate Playground has received benefits of renovation or upgrading. These efforts have restored the majority of this park's recreational uses. In fact, these areas are now more heavily used than ever. In fact, parents of children who use the facility ("Park Moms") take an active role in the playground and make recommendations to the Parks Department for improvements. The pool's derelict and abandoned condition does not provide any positive use and has become a severe problem for public safety.

McCarren Park is basically divided into three large parcels with different park uses. Each parcel is separated by roadways from each other. We seek the Parks Department to address the need for additional comfort station facilities as the only one available is in the existing Park Field House located in the portion with the baseball field. The walk is too far for the children at the playground and isolated from the handball courts, running track and soccer field.

We thank Council Member David S. Yassky for scheduling funds for a portable ice skating rink to be located in McCarren Park, and for funding the recently completed renovation project in the park's Oval Track & Field, which included installation of a state of the art synthetic turf and improvements to the area's drainage. As part of the rezoning,

the Administration has put money in the budget for lighting the soccer field and we look forward to its implementation. Preferences for its use must be given to bonafide Greenpoint/Williamsburg youth groups.

Community Board No. 1 supports Council Member Reyna's plan to increase our community's open space by connecting two parks at Rodney Street and Marcy Avenue by constructing a platform that would sustain a park over the Brooklyn Queens Expressway in the areas bounded by Borinquen Place to Marcy Avenue, Broadway and Rodney Street. At last someone has thought outside the box to provide much needed open space.

METROPOLITAN POOL

Met Pool now serves Community Board No. 1 in a more effective manner than ever before. The City should further support the valuable voluntary efforts of the Friends of Met Pool by assigning additional recreation staff to this facility and extending hours of operation to further meet the needs of the community.

OTHER PARK PROJECTS

The Board supports the City's funding of renovations for the various playgrounds. In our view, the upgrading of these deteriorated recreation areas constitutes a major need.

We reinforce our past support for those additional park reconstruction projects: Greenpoint Playground, La Guardia Playground, Classon Playground, any additional projects in the inception stage. The Tennis Courts at McCarren Park are heavily utilized during the warmer season. As dusk approaches, play is made easier by the cool of the evening. Players have requested that lighting be placed in the park to allow practice and matches to continue into later hours. The courts are in need of immediate resurfacing. Lighting at the handball courts in McCarren Park will allow play to extend into early evening.

GRAND FERRY PARK

Reconstruction of this park was underway in 2008 and The New York State Power Authority's offered $300,000 to revamp the park. After a long delay in the reconstruction, we were pleased that funds were finally embraced by the New York City Parks Department and included in improving the park.

MANHATTAN AVENUE STREET END PARK

As part of the Manhattan Avenue reconstruction, a park was designed where the street meets the bulkhead and we look forward to construction being completed.

SAND PARK

The Williamsburg Bridge reconstruction project is progressing rapidly and we look forward to the rehabilitation of Sand Park, the mapped park playground beneath it. Community Board No. 1 demands the restoration of this mapped parkland to its "pre-destruction" use by the NYC Department of Transportation in reconstruction of the Williamsburg Bridge. Once this park is completed, it will serve the community with

additional recreational space and begin a connection between the waterfront and the upland blocks. The Williamsburg Waterfront 197-a plan seeks the development of a waterfront promenade circumnavigating the DOT property under the Williamsburg Bridge and providing an additional "greenway" for the community. We call upon the Mayor to intervene on our behalf and restore this park in as much as the DOT and Parks have continued to fail to begin a meaningful dialogue to restore this park.

STERNBERG PARK

We thank Council Member Diana Reyna for funding projects to reconstruct the Sternberg Park and Playground, including a new comfort station and installation of a state of the art synthetic turf which opened in Summer 2006.

Community Board No. 1 continues to support the valuable work that volunteers do to help our neighborhood parks and we hope that the Parks Department will increase their efforts in this area. Efforts to instill pride about our parks are applauded. We look forward to the resuming of the Parks Department efforts to display historical markers and educational plaques in the District's inventory.

In order to better address public safety, lighting in each of the Board's parks need to be evaluated and enhanced. Increased lighting will allow better visibility at their perimeters and interiors.

Convenient location of comfort stations is a constant request made by park users. We urge upgrading of facilities that now exist and the introduction of new ones in those parks that greatly need them. **We are pleased that the Department of Environmental Protection has funded a station in Greenpoint Playground. We urge the Parks Department to monitor these comfort facilities and keep them well maintained.**

EAST RIVER PARK

A State park was designated for a portion of the former BEDT site (Kent Avenue/North 7th Street) and funded by New York State. After much delay, the park is now opened and is to be further developed. The park should remain opened with regular hours for the area's residents. In addition, canine visitation should be allowed with leashes mandatory.

GREENPOINT MONITOR MUSEUM

Community Board No. 1 is pleased to learn that the NYS chartered Greenpoint Monitor Museum received donated land at the Bushwick Inlet (where the historical iron clad ship was birthed) for the construction of a museum in honor of the USS Monitor. The ship's construction here was a major event in the community's history – we support the museum's efforts to keep alive the memory of the USS Monitor. The museum seeks to retain its donated property as it will act as a catalyst for additional donations as it moves forward with founding a home at the site. The City is moving forward to develop this area around the Bushwick Inlet, from North 9th Street to Quay Street as parkland and must respect the issues raised by the Greenpoint Monitor Museum and partner to make their dream a reality.

RETENTION AND EXPANSION OF PARKLAND

As the pertinent City Planning Department studies indicate, Community District No. 1 is one of the most under-served area with regard to park and recreation services. Thus, we would strongly oppose the elimination of any currently mapped parkland in our district or usage/renting of same for other than parkland/recreation unless as per current City policy, equivalent space is developed as parkland in the immediate vicinity. We also strongly support the establishment of additional parks and playgrounds within our borders.

Community Board No. 1 continues its support for the development of appropriate small parks on triangles. The Southside and South Williamsburg have few local parks, and the triangles, such as where Heyward, Wallabout and Wythe Avenue come together, should be implemented.

We are delighted to see that the Administration proposes the expansion of the Waterfront Park to the Bushwick Inlet. This proposal will provide much needed recreational space to our residents and insure some greening of the waterfront. The proposal also suggests the inclusion of a Waterfront Access Plan (WAP). While we support this concept, we most certainly want to be directly involved in the design process. The Administration should commence the condemnation procedures to demonstrate a good faith gesture to our community while carefully retaining jobs and relocating existing businesses.

THE GREENPOINT-WILLIAMSBURG WATERFRONT ACCESS PLAN

The Department of City Planning proposed a Waterfront Access Plan (WAP) tailored to the specific conditions of our district's waterfront and to establish a coordinated framework for public access to the Greenpoint-Williamsburg waterfront in advance of development. This plan takes advantage of this opportunity to enlarge existing waterfront park spaces and to mandate connections to the neighborhood at important locations. In addition, the zoning text changes allow the WAP to combine public access requirements on parcels spanning multiple blocks, allowing several smaller spaces to be combined unto a single, larger and more useful public access area, which is not possible under existing waterfront zoning regulations. Community Board No. 1 looks forward to the various elements of this open space network which include: existing and proposed waterfront parks (including Newtown Barge, the former NYC transmitter site, the planned state park/former BEDT site, street end park at end of Manhattan Avenue); mapped parkland at Bushwick Inlet; a continuous shore walkway; public access to piers; supplemental access areas; upland connections and visual corridors. As internal mechanisms continue at the Parks Department, we look toward the further development and implementation of the Parks Department's "Master Plan". Our Board endorses the Greenpoint-Williamsburg Open Space Design Guidelines and Master Plan with the caveat that the City and the Monitor Museum principals continue a meaningful dialogue and that Community Board No. 1 reserves its decision on the museum/boathouse to be sited in the Bushwick Inlet until said dialogue is conducted.

WNYC TRANSMITTER SITE

We look forward to the work proposed for the WYNC Transmitter site. Conceptual designs denote a passive park, recreational area, gardens, benches and lawns as well as renovation of the 1930's World's Fair house as well as access to the "Floating Pool". This site represents a portion of the Parks Department's Master Plan and should be the first stage of development for a waterfront promenade. Community Board No. 1 urges that this work to reconstruct the park begin soon and expeditiously completed!

TREES

In the Fall of 1996 Community Board No. 1 was dealt a devastating blow with the discovery of the Asian long horned beetle found infesting many of its street and backyard trees. In an effort to contain this foreign pest which has a voracious appetite for sugar maple trees, the US Department of Agriculture and the State Department of Conservation/Forestry Division along with the New York City Park's Department studied methods employed by China for eradication. An area of infestation was identified and "quarantined", a heavy infestation was found in the heart of Greenpoint (a significant number of trees in McCarren Park fell to the beetle) spreading towards adjacent neighborhoods of Northside, Southside, Central, East and South Williamsburg.

The most effective method was to cut down infected trees and remove them. In the period of 1997 and 1998 over 1000 trees in parks, on the street and in backyard/private property had to be destroyed. This represents a large portion of the district's green canopy and efforts to replace it are a high priority for this Board. This year, a new method of eradication, using a pesticide, is being tested. We hope that this method will work and help to halt the spread of the beetle.

The Community Board's Ad Hoc Committee on Asian Long Horned Beetle Infestation worked diligently with residents, community leaders, groups, elected officials and agencies to develop a Strategic Plan For The Regreening of Greenpoint-Williamsburg which was subsequently adopted by Community Board No. 1 in August 1 1997. This plan received support of elected officials and the Mayor's Office. The plan's vision is "Greenpoint-Williamsburg will be a greener, healthier and more beautiful community" with a goal to make every street in Community Board No. 1 a "Tree Lined Street". To further preserve our greenery it is important that our parks and street trees receive the utmost attention and maintenance from horticulturists and forestry personnel.

We urge that all efforts to regreen our community be maintained and that the strategic plan be used to implement such efforts. Community Board No. 1 supports an increased allocation for street tree planting as well as funding for maintenance of this vital resource. We urge that additional programs, such DEP's grant initiative under federal funding to do tree planting in specific areas that they have identified as recipients of heavy truck traffic (i.e. BQE corridor), be utilized to help accomplish this effort.

Community Board No. 1 seeks the Parks Department to immediately remedy hazardous problems with the multiple plantings of Bradford pear trees along Graham Avenue. These trees are notorious for having weak forks with resultant falling limbs, a condition that has been noted by the Director of Forestry, who has related that these trees have weak branch connections, and it is the most common call for limbs down across the city. Forestry no longer plants them, but uses new varieties that are less

susceptible to limb breakage. The removals of these old Bradford pear trees are necessary for the public's safety. Each removal must include immediate replacement with a more suitable and stable tree species.

Community Board No. 1 was pleased to learn that the Mayor is allocating additional funding for greening the City. A tree survey initiated by Community Board No. 1 noted the numbers of trees needed inside/outside of the Park owned property. The survey revealed 64 pits in need of plantings needed in various parks in our District. Community Board No. 1's allocation for street tree plantings is extremely limited and the District still has not recovered from our lost canopy due to the Asian Longhorn Beetle infestation. CB #1 has asked that since these locations noted in the survey are within or around the NYC Department of Parks own property, that any plantings to fill these empty pits not come out of our Board's meager allocation for street tree plantings, We continue to urge the Parks Department will take immediate action to provide other sources of supplemental funding to green and maintain its own landscape and street borders. It is our hope that the Mayor's increased interest and allocation of funding for tree planting will be used to further green our district.

THE GREENING OF GREENPOINT-WILLIAMSBURG

Community Board No. 1 acknowledges the fine efforts of our very own (homegrown) MarJam Building Supply setting the pace with the creation of the "Green Depot".

We would also like to mention Metro Fuel Energy's proposed endeavors toward the creation of a bio-diesel facility that could give CB #1 a cleaner fuel source and independence from foreign oil.

We are proud to represent a district that is leading the way toward a Greener Planet.

HUMAN SERVICES

YOUTH SERVICES

More than 51,600 residents of Community Board No. 1 are 19 years of age or less, and a very high percentage of this population resides in the poorest portions of the district. Unless an effective network of youth service programs is established, many of these youths will never have a fair opportunity to succeed in life, and will instead be attracted to the alternate lifestyles of crime and drugs. In light of this, the appallingly small allocation for delinquency prevention and after school programs funded by the Department of Youth and Community Development remains a perpetual source of frustration to the Board's Youth Service Committee. CB #1 opposes the agency's plan to discontinue the summer bus program, which serves as a source of free group transportation available to nonprofit/community organizations.

The Beacon program located at 850 Grand Street Campus has offered a valuable resource, but is not enough to service the approximately 51,625 youths of our district. Unless the City and State agree to substantially bolster this modest allocation, and a 100% increase is not-out-of order, its impact upon the youth of Community Board No. 1 will remain slight. We were pleased that the City expanded Beacon Programs citywide and, as a result, additional Beacon programs for our area have been made

available at MS 126 and MS 50. The Beacon Program at MS 126 has served as an anchor for a newly formed "Greenpoint-Williamsburg Youth Soccer League" that has over 500 youths. There is extremely limited open space to accommodate these youngsters to play concurrent games and we urge that additional space be made available for this use.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

The Department Of Employment must continue to develop and expand local sponsorship within Community District No. 1 for the City's "Summer Youth Employment Program". The Department of Employment must take a more aggressive role in addressing program sponsorship in each Community Board area. We urge the City to increase its outreach within the community to obtain non-profit agency sponsors who will adequately service our youths.

TEEN PREGNANCY

One of the most serious problems involving youth is adolescent pregnancy, which had reached epidemic proportions throughout North Brooklyn. We are pleased to learn that statistics in this area are starting to show a decline. It is essential that a systematic approach to this problem is continued aimed at preventing unwanted pregnancies from occurring in the first place and providing educational and social services to the teen mothers in order to prevent long term welfare dependency.

DAY CARE AND SENIOR CENTER SERVICES

Community Board No. 1 is served by 30 Day Care/2,956 slots 9 Head Start/799 slots, 18 Group Day Care/2,100 slots, 2 Day Care-Voucher Sites/8 slots and 1 LPOS/49 Slots and 9 Senior centers serving an average of 1,083 daily meals. We strongly urge continued support of the City's extensive tax levy commitment to maintain day care and senior center services at least at their current levels despite devastating budget cuts, and urge that it be maintained as long as the need exists. In particular, the need for new day care centers, head start program and an increase in meals-on-wheels program is rising in the District, especially in the South Williamsburg area.

We recommend that the City promptly act to meet the unmet needs that currently exist in the District: the lack of adequate day care services in Greenpoint and the lack of a full senior center to serve the Southside/South Williamsburg. Although we acknowledge the severe funding constraints that the City faces in this area, we must also note that these needs are real and accelerating, and cannot be adequately addressed by existing resources.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The New York City Department of Human Resource Administration reports that during the period of fiscal year 2006 there are nearly 69,000 persons assisted by the agency in Community Board No. 1 (52,560 Medicaid only; 6,600 Public Assistance; 38,763 Food Stamp Recipients, and 8,971 SSI). We rank third (3rd) highest in the Borough and rank seventh (7th) Citywide in the number of persons receiving Medicaid, and rank second (2nd) in the Borough and rank fourth (4^{th}) City wide with the number of persons receiving food stamps. Because of the quantity and complexity of the social service needs that exist in Community District No. 1, we believe that it would be most

appropriate for the establishment of a multi-service center in the community. (We believe that the 30 Thornton Street “Job Center” facility complies with the requirements specified by the Human Resources Administration for such a Center.) The continuing need for a K-1 OFS Office requires immediate attention. We are extremely disappointed in the closure of the Marcy Avenue office as users at this facility will now have to travel further out of the district to obtain services.

Community Board No. 1 supports increased funding for Managed Care education (such as through the Managed Care Consumer Assistance Program) in Greenpoint and Williamsburg. In addition we support an increase in funds for vocational training, job placement and workforce development in low-income areas of the District.

HOUSING FOR THE HOMELESS

We continue to support and urge a continuation of the reduction in the census at the remaining temporary shelter at the former Greenpoint Hospital. The positive positions taken by the Community Board are well known to the City. We applaud the revised policy changes by the City and look forward to the eventual results, a reduction/elimination of the "warehousing" of the homeless in our Community District and throughout the City. Expensive temporary housing must be replaced with permanent low-rent housing, including housing for single individuals, in each Community District. We also urge the expansion of support services to identify and address individual medical/social needs of homeless individuals residing in city and private facilities.

HOMELESS SERVICES

Community Board No 1.approves the downsizing plan that decreased the census at the former Greenpoint Hospital Site, as the City has agreed to do at all other "armory" type shelters. We agree with the City's decision to limit the overall census at any one site to 200 persons or less, and we hope that this number can be further reduced.

In the past, Community Board No. 1 supported the development of compassionate and effective programs for the homeless. We share the City's basic policy to provide shelter to those who request it and, in 1983 were the only Board in Brooklyn to positively respond to the Mayor's appeal to suggest potential shelter sites.

Our recommended location, the former Most Holy Trinity Convent, was initially identified as a shelter for homeless women, and subsequently opened as a model S.R.O. facility. We have supported this excellent private shelter administered by Most Holy Trinity Parish, and stand ready to assist the efforts of other local community groups to establish similar programs.

In the past we opposed this facility because (1) its unduly large size both incapacitates it from providing adequate resources to its clients and negatively impacts the surrounding community, and (2) other community oriented uses for this site, such as the one endorsed by Community Board No. 1, as proposed by the Greenpoint Renaissance Enterprise Corporation (GREC) are far more appropriate. The Board has supported the City's efforts to downsize the temporary men's shelter to a census of 200 (the City had agreed to do this downsizing at all other armory type shelters. Opposition to the shelter, and all renovations that will further entrench this use, remains strong. The Board stands ready to work with DHS to ensure the proper operation of this facility (now

named "Barbara S. Kleiman Residence") and a total phased-out elimination of this temporary facility to more permanent affordable housing. HPD issued an RFP for development of affordable housing at the site on the parking lot and former nurses residence. Community Board No. 1 has yet to learn the results of the RFP and has been left out of the process!

The City should review regulatory policies toward private facilities, in which, homeless individuals reside such as, the Greenpoint Hotel. Also, the City must insure that adequate support services are provided to maintain the safety of surrounding residents and to minimize quality of life problems.

Community Board No. 1 vehemently opposed the Department of Homeless Services' and the Doe Fund's advancement of a shelter at 89-111Porter Avenue. We were truly saddened that the Appellate division failed to find merit for appeal when the City found a loophole in the ULURP process and sited this "homeless" shelter in the heart of a city designated "in place industrial park".

HEALTH

WOODHULL MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

The Board believes that all steps must be taken to improve the quality of services delivered at the facility. We also urge that Health and Hospitals Corporation's Brooklyn Regionalization Plan continues in such a way that it will not in any terms undermine the integrity of Woodhull as a full fledged hospital. We continue to encourage the administrators at this facility to advise Community Board No. 1 of its needs.

AMBULATORY CARE

With the closure of Greenpoint Hospital came a strong commitment to this community from HHC to provide medical services to the district by maintaining two clinics within the confines of Community Board No. 1. As a result of this commitment, two satellite facilities were established by the Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center. As we stated in previous years, we believe that the clinic at 960 Manhattan Avenue presented "a positive action that was, providing a valuable health resource in the North Greenpoint Community". To the dismay of CB #1, this satellite facility was closed as its lease expired. The Board strongly advocated for its reopening in the immediate community. The Greenpoint satellite was eventually located to a newly renovated facility at the ground floor of 875 Manhattan Avenue.

The 279 Graham Avenue location of the Williamsburg Satellite with bigger quarters and expanded services has worked well. The under-served Southside community could also greatly benefit by having a clinic within its confines and HHC should explore establishing an additional site for this segment of the district.

PEST CONTROL

Community Board No. 1 remains concerned about an increase of the rodent population in the district. The City must promptly address this epidemic on a community-by-community level. Steps should be taken to regularly bait problem areas and coordinate efforts with the MTA/NYC Transit and other city agencies that are responsible for their own pest control. The Health Department must initiate aggressive programs to address the urgency of this dilemma and install checks and measures to monitor and insure that the MTA/NYC Transit are in fact involved in a pest control program.

Demolition, new construction, and street reconstruction have greatly increased in our district. These activities are known for creating problems with rodents and other pests. It is vital that pest control measures are strictly adhered to and that these sites are monitored for compliance.

It has been noted Community Board No.1 has several transfer stations located within its confines and these facilities are seen as a major draw for rodents and other pests.

We continue to support the Department of Health's efforts to inhibit the growth of mosquito infestation and combat the spread of the deadly West Nile Virus. The constant flow of water in the bowels of the abandoned McCarren Park Pool facility poses a recurring threat of West Nile Virus to the Greenpoint/Williamsburg and surrounding community.

RECENT HEALTH TRENDS

Community Board No. 1 had ranked third out of the 59 districts citywide with a high number of asthma cases. Despite a city-wide drop in cases, our district still has a high rate. We remain concerned in any rise in cases of asthma in the district. Funds must be earmarked for additional testing, education and specialized treatment. Several years ago there was a CDC cancer and asthma study conducted in this District and we strongly support a new, updated study be carried out. In addition, the DEP ought to conduct a study of air and traffic pollution (which is particularly bad in our District) and their environmental and health impacts.

We continue to support efforts by the Department of Health & Mental Hygiene, DEP and HPD to thwart lead poisoning as it is a very serious condition, especially for children. Children with lead poisoning may develop health, learning and behavior problems. Education about lead poisoning is important so that people can make their homes safe and healthy as well as learn about treatment and access to testing.

Reports about AIDS in New York City have yielded the following figures for Community Board No. 1: the rates of new HIV diagnosis in Greenpoint and Williamsburg-Bushwick health districts range 0.50 & 1.30 per 1,000 persons/population. The combined rates for our district are above the rates for Brooklyn (0.68), New York City (0.84) and the US (1.14). Rates of people living with HIV & AIDS show Greenpoint at 5.5 and Williamsburg-Bushwick at 12.1 per 1,000 persons/population which again, is above the rates for Brooklyn (6.4), NYC (9.2) and US (3.2). We urge that the medical community continue addressing this grave disease and that additional programs be developed toward prevention, education and treatment. As the only New York City hospital within blocks of Community Board No. 1 Woodhull Hospital must be aggressive in addressing the needs of all of our constituents.

We raised concern about contagious diseases which could spread from localized outbreaks such as meningococcal disease (meningitis), shigellosis, tuberculosis, and hepatitis. We urge our health officials to careful document these cases, provide curative measures and conduct public education to increase awareness about recognizing symptoms, carrying out prevention and accessing treatment.

We urge that additional resources be allocated to prepare for outbreaks of avian influenza (bird flu) which is being noted by world health officials as a possible pandemic.

Community Board No. 1 is also deeply concerned about the rising instances of diabetes, cardiovascular, heart disease, high cholesterol and osteoporosis in Greenpoint and Williamsburg. We urge the City to provide additional funds and programs for diet therapy, nutritional support and education for our district. Additional women's health services (such as a clinic with birthing rooms) are needed in our community. The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has reported in its recent community study that residents of our community suffer from a high rate of depression. We urge that this serious health issue be addressed with expanded outreach, education and better access to medical care.

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

TRANSPORTATION BLUEPRINT STUDY

We urge the Department of Transportation to realize Community Board No. 1's goals for adequate mass transit, safer streets, more accessible and safer walking and biking environments, and better driving and parking conditions for delivery trucks and motorists. We continue to urge the City and State to budget money to adequately forecast transit and traffic growth projections. Newly constructed buildings have brought - and will continue to bring - thousands of new residents to Greenpoint and Williamsburg. It must be stressed that the time for sitting back is ended. We no longer need a proactive approach, but a reactive one! The L train is so overcrowded that commuters are turning toward alternate sources that are already beyond capacity (i.e. G train line; cross town buses). In addition, many of our bus routes are so convoluted that they fail to provide direct and expedient access to key commuter hub points. The failure of the Administration to respond to our mass transit crisis remains a shameful blot on its legacy. Rethinking is needed for our bus routes and alternate forms of access to Manhattan must be implemented (i.e. water taxis have limited capacities and short service hours. A larger accommodating ferry type service, with affordable fares, is needed).

BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT

Since Community Board No. 1 is nearly surrounded by the East River and the Newtown Creek, it is not surprising that the quality of our local bridges remain continuing concerns. Emphasis must be placed on adequate continued coordination (access/egress) to our community during any upcoming construction work. We must express deep concern about traffic impacts on the community during any bridge reconstruction. We urge that such construction proceed with on-going monthly maximum community input. There have been repeated delays on work to reconstruct the Grand Street (Penny Bridge). We urge that this work progress and that every effort is made to ensure that there are adequate safety measures and detours in place. The Grand Street Bridge is particularly dangerous as the narrow width of the bridge does not allow for two lanes of vehicles, especially trucks, to pass at the same time. Community Board No. 1 supports the alternative which is a Steel "Basket Handle" Tied Arch design. This project must precede the Kosciuszko Bridge reconstruction agenda.

The City-Wide need to upgrade its East River bridges is of great concern to the Board as it relates to the Williamsburg Bridge. Its closing in 1988 caused both traffic and economic hardship to the surrounding community. This century old landmark literally opened North Brooklyn to Manhattan and, through the implementation of the extensive

repairs contained in BR-253, will continue to serve the people of the City for at least a century to come.

An issue of particular concern is the upgrading of the pedestrian walkway that serves as a vital link with the Lower East Side. Work on the both walkway and bikeway is nearing completion. All efforts must be made to ensure the implementation of improvements, which should, as much as possible, aim to enhance security on these paths. This includes installation of emergency call boxes and cameras on these stretches. Community Board No. 1 requests the City to directly involve it with all discussions on repair, design and plans for all bridges in the district as they are being developed, not after the fact. We continue to support the safer methods and construction protocols that have come forward to remove lead paint, including testing and clean-up of any contaminants needed with this type of construction work. We urge continued adherence to these strict and comprehensive protocols in order to provide the best protection for our community's residents as well as those who work here.

BROOKLYN-QUEENS EXPRESSWAY (BQE) RENOVATION

Community Board No. 1 remains actively involved in both the review of plans and construction phases of the renovation of the Brooklyn Queens Expressway situated between Metropolitan Avenue and Kingsland Avenue. We have found that the inclusion of an independent engineer for the community in this project was a valuable resource.

Through a carefully structured partnership of Community Board No. 1's Ad Hoc Committee, City and State agencies, elected officials, Ombuds office and the independent engineer, this project was delivered on target, without extensive cost overruns while meeting a multitude of community concerns. This partnership is a model that must continue in future projects. We particularly look forward to a similar relationship with New York State DOT in reconstructing the Kosciuszko Bridge (inclusive of a drainage plan). The New York City Department of Transportation must also conduct immediate detour studies so that this project could commence with little impact on vehicular traffic/pedestrian flow including, but not limited, to the widening of the Grand Street Bridge.

Community Board No. 1 remains opposed to condemnation of any property with the implementation of the Kosciuzsko Bridge's reconstruction. In response to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) both Community Board No. 1 and the Brooklyn Borough President requested that NYSDOT pay attention to the following issues:

- BR-5 alternative (bridge replacement with a permanent bridge on the eastbound side) is superior to replacement of the existing bridge to other bridge replacement alternatives and appears to provide the best combination of improved physical and performance attributes
- The allowance for an Independent Engineer in the contract. This bridge spans the Newtown Creek. It is a major connection to the BQE and for those persons traveling to or from Queens. An independent consultant funded with this construction project is a must for this community as it will be greatly impacted by the future work to improve the structure and its approaches. It is the Community Board’s experience, gained with the major reconstruction of the BQE (in the early 1990’s), that the independent engineer connected with this project was a most invaluable resource that greatly served the community providing engineering and technical knowledge.

- Traffic and noise conditions - abatement of traffic and noise conditions on Meeker Avenue needs to be addressed collaboratively by both NYC and NYS DOT.
- To address traffic conditions on Meeker Avenue; consider/study feasibility of extending Meeker Avenue across Newtown Creek to form a continuous service road
- Study suggested detours as part of the construction period impacts.
- Address community's concerns about any contingency arising from the underground oil spill during the construction period.
- The development of a benefit/cost ratio for each alternative as a means to standardize comparisons of the alternatives.

There are continued serious problems with the BQE at Vandervoort Avenue because the radius for turns is insufficient, especially the left turning point. The intersection of Morgan Avenue and Meeker Avenue (westbound) needs serious re-thinking as the fork condition creates a hazard for both pedestrians and motorists.

Continued maintenance of the BQE is extremely lacking, decking of the viaduct and rutting of the asphalt on both the roadway and exit/entrance ramps is obviously apparent and severely lacking of regular maintenance.

STREET RECONSTRUCTION/PLANNING

The deplorable physical state of our local streets is an ongoing problem. It is essential that the City prioritize the street reconstruction projects scheduled for Community Board No. 1.

The Board is pleased to note that the work planned for the section of Manhattan Avenue between Ash Street and the Newtown Creek bulkhead has made excellent progress, particularly with the construction of the park along the bulkhead.

Reconstruction of Flushing Avenue is nearly completed and the Kent Avenue/Franklin Street has finished. We still have major concerns about the implemented infrastructure improvements as some sewer lines were not totally replaced on the Kent Avenue/Franklin Street project and their ability to adequately handle the increased flow from new construction connections along the waterfront is questionable.

Additionally, we welcome DOT to join us at occasional transportation committee meetings to update the public on the progress of these projects. We have learned, particularly through the Kent Avenue/Franklin Street project, that unforeseen traffic problems can arise, such as the heavy truck volumes which suddenly were routed onto Calyer Street. In the case of Calyer Street, an excellent resolution was put forth by Calyer Street residents: Banker Street was converted from a northbound one way street to a two-way street. The truck traffic was diverted onto this primarily industrial corridor, offering Calyer Street residents immediate relief.

It is clear that the most successful street reconstruction projects are those that are planned with close collaboration with the community, and we urge DOT to work with the Board to continue to reach out well in advance of these projects, as well as throughout construction.

The industrial zone situated beneath the Kosciuszko Bridge is in dire need of repair. Although it is currently M1-3 industrial space, the development potential of this area – either residential, commercial or industrial – is severely restricted by an inadequate infrastructure. Some streets have either never been paved, or had sewers installed underneath them. The Board has worked closely with all affected City agencies

to develop a plan for the comprehensive revitalization of this area, and we urge that the needs of this area be included in the budget.

Last year there were a number of cave-ins and sinkholes that occurred within Community Board No. 1. We have a high rate of potholes. We ask DEP and DOT to collaborate, to determine the cause(s) of these cave-ins, and work with the Board on long-term solutions.

SEWER CONSTRUCTION

As one of Brooklyn's oldest communities, Community District No. 1 naturally suffers from a terribly outdated and inadequate sewer system. The continued upgrading and replacement of our sewers remains an on-going necessity. The stretch of Graham Avenue, from Meeker Avenue to Metropolitan Avenue, continues to be plagued by foul sewer odors that emanate from the catch basins. To date, DEP has not been able to resolve the condition. An additional unresolved sewer related matter is DEP's failure to step up to the plate and aggressively correct numerous cave-in conditions from previous sewer pipe work that now requires trench restoration. These are sites where there was inadequate shoring, or wood shoring that was never removed and decayed causing underground subsurface voids which have subsequently collapsed. **The Department of Environmental Protections continues to drag its feet in this matter while every day these conditions worsen and present public safety hazards.**

Community Board No. 1 has forwarded the following locations since 1999 to receive priority attention:

- Catherine Street between Metropolitan Avenue and Grand Street
- Clymer Street between Wythe and Bedford Avenues
- Conselyea Street between Graham and Manhattan Avenues
- Division Avenue between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue
- Eckford Street between Norman and Nassau Avenues
- Grand Street between Humboldt Street and Morgan Avenue
- Maujer Street between Lorimer Street and Union Avenue
- Meserole Street between Lorimer Street and Union Avenue
- Montrose Avenue between Union Avenue and Bushwick Place
- Moore Street between Humboldt Street and Manhattan Avenue
- North 6th Street between Driggs Avenue and Roebling Street
- Olive Street between Grand and Powers Streets
- Powers Street between Catherine and Olive Streets
- Rutledge Street between Bedford/Marcy/Lee Avenues
- Scholes Street between Morgan and Union Avenues
- Skillman Avenue between Humboldt Street and Graham Avenue
- Ten Eyck Street at Lorimer Street
- Withers Street between Woodpoint Road and Humboldt Street

These locations were to be addressed in FY 2009, however, the Department of Design and Construct relates that the work is delayed to FY 2011 because DEP has no funding!

In another portion of the District, the area directly under and north of the Kosciuszko Bridge continues to be forgotten and floods constantly with the free-fall drainage from the BQE. Sewer construction here has been delayed, too, to FY 2013!

This item also needs to be promptly addressed by the responsible environmental agencies of both the City and State.

THE ENVIRONMENT

WATER QUALITY

Because of our extensive waterfront, Community Board No. 1 has in the past, vigorously supported all efforts to clean the waters of the East River and Newtown Creek. The success of these efforts is indicated by the substantial water quality improvement that has occurred in the East River, a development that greatly enhances the recreational potential of the waterfront. In recent years, ducks, geese and swans have been observed to be nesting along North l3th Street. Looking ahead, our commitment to the goals of high water quality remains as strong as ever, and the Board will vigorously oppose all efforts to retreat from this principle.

Our Board hosts the largest sewage treatment plant in the eastern United States and the cost of its upgrading is $3.5 billion and approximately $60 million is being spent to retrofit the old DOS MTS facility/construct a loading facility on Whale Creek for pumping and shipping out the plant's sludge. Quite frankly, DEP is not a good neighbor to Greenpoint and Williamsburg. Greenpoint Avenue surrounding the plant continues to flood.

Community Board No. 1 has not changed its position to oppose any expansion of the Newtown Creek Water Pollution Plant that would allow for an increase in the capacity of secondary treatment. We have recently reviewed items under ULURP regarding DEP's plans to upgrade the facility. This complex undertaking to upgrade the plant was approved by Community Board No. 1 with conditions and an amenities package to be included. A monitoring committee chaired by former Councilman Fisher has spearheaded the Board's commitment to this process. Kingsland Avenue was to be widened from Greenpoint Avenue towards the northern end of the street as part of slated improvements to enhance traffic flow and safety. However, this reconstruction work has not occurred and this lack of progress is of paramount concern for CB #1. Any contract penalties should be directed to the Community and not funneled into the DEP's general fund.

DEP was to demolish the sludge storage tank at Dupont Street. In previous plans, the material was to be pumped away via an underground pipe system. However, the agency changed its plans and instead would continue a barging operation to remove sludge from the Greenpoint WPCP. This project will establish a new sludge loading facility at a site on Whale Creek and the MTS operation will utilize new specially designed barges and tugboats that will reportedly fit under the Pulaski Bridge. CB #1 feels that the application is an important step towards the realization of the parks and open space component of the Williamsburg/Greenpoint rezoning. However, our support is contingent upon DEP mitigating the landfill component of the project locally and not at a site in Jamaica Bay. At the current time, DEP has not moved forward on any plans to demolish the tanks or establish the new operations.

MOBIL OIL UNDERGROUND SPILL

Community Board No. 1 urges the continued monitoring by NYC DEP and NYS DEC of the 1990 Mobil Oil Consent Order to remediate the free product plume in the Greenpoint area of Brooklyn.

As required by the Consent Order, in 1990 and 1991 Mobil performed a site assessment to determine the magnitude of the free-product plume and subsequently developed a remedial action plan to recover the free-product. The Off-Site Product Recovery System was designed from 1991 through 1993. Permits and approvals for construction of the facility were obtained from the NYS DEC, the NYC Department of Buildings and the NYC Fire Department in 1993 and 1994 at which time construction of the facility began. The Off-Site Free Product Recovery System began operation on September 1, 1995 and over 643,246 gallons of free-products have been recovered by the system as of Fall 1997. Between 5 and 10 million of gallons of groundwater are pumped and treated monthly.

Additionally, since the 1980's, product recovery booms have been installed in Newtown Creek along the Peerless Importers bulkhead and since 1979 Mobil has been recovering free-product from on-site monitoring wells. By January 1999 6,706,654 million gallons of free product was recovered from on-site operations (with 1,564,326 gallons recovered of the cumulative product for off-site product plume). NYS DEC relates that over 9 million gallons have been recovered to date (according to a report by the US Coast Guard 9,106,000 gallons were recovered as of March 31, 2006). In 2004, Riverkeeper (an independent, member-supported environmental organization founded 40 years ago) has filed suit in federal court against Exxon/Mobil for a the spill.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation reports that there has been a noticeable slow down of seepage into the Newtown Creek at the end of Meeker Avenue and that product recovery is expected to continue for a few more years. Community Board No. 1 demands that recovery activities must continue until all of the spilled product is removed from beneath Community District No. 1 and that the board be updated quarterly by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation as to the removal progress.

Revenues from the recovery of the petroleum products should be directed to the Community.

SANITATION

ENFORCEMENT STAFFING/ILLEGAL DUMPING

Over the past years over 41 transfer stations have been opened within Community District 1. Today 53% of all C&D, fill and putrescible waste transfer stations in Brooklyn and 25% in New York City exist in Community Board No 1. These numbers translate into a population of 17 permitted transfer stations presently doing business in the district. This makes our district the most heavily impacted area in the entire City.

We urge that strong regulatory policies be developed, enforcement be strict and unpermitted stations closed. Environmental impact area reviews should also be required, not only site reviews. We consider the newer threat to our environment posed by the transfer stations to represent an immediate challenge that must be addressed by government, and urge, that a policy be developed that requires Special Permits and require Environmental Impact Statements. These statements need to look at the cumulative impacts, not just the impact of a proposed facility. As we have far more than our fair share of the garbage industry, we seek to have no new transfer stations sited and built in our District.

To aid with the enforcement of truck traffic and pertinent regulations, we urge the use of additional weighing stations in the District.

Community Board No. 1 has reached out to elected officials to declare a moratorium on the siting or expansion of any existing or future facilities in the district and on any land on the waterfront as a marine transfer station.

One of the major sanitation problems facing Community Board No. 1 is illegal dumping, which in many portions of the district, has reached epidemic proportions. It is essential that sufficient Sanitation Police be assigned to our community to vigorously combat these problems. No other Sanitation enforcement issue should be given higher priority in Community Board No. 1 than illegal dumping, on both streets, vacant lots and into waterways, including the policing of transfer stations. Additional enforcement police must be assigned to end illegal dumping. We have strongly urged that the Department of Sanitation reopen our neighborhood Self-Help Dump to provide access by residents as this will deter illegal discarding of household materials.

We oppose any reduction in staff and urge upgrading of the present street collection policy. We applaud the policy to initiate/increase refuse collection at public housing sites and large Mitchell Lama Development (Lindsay Park Houses). The establishment of a special unit to handle refuse collection at schools is also strongly supported by the Board. This program should be expanded to parochial schools and other not-for-profit organizations.

RECYCLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

We continue to support the weekly collection schedule for recycling. Any consideration of a new Solid Waste Management Plan, including the Marine Transfer Station in Greenpoint, should be done in close consultation with the Board. DOS must aggressively pursue the abuse of corner wire baskets. Many baskets are overflowing on a daily basis thus detracting from the area's scorecard ratings.

Illegal postering is out of control and can be seen on the district's streets (light poles, traffic sign rails and vacant wall spaces). The practice proves to be unsightly and promotes litter. Enforcement has been requested to help stem the proliferation, however, there appears to be no response by the Department of Sanitation.

SANITATION GARAGES

The construction of a new garage to serve Community District 1 and 4 was completed. The Department of Sanitation has acted to relocate the K-3 Sanitation Garage, however, it still needs to be placed in Community District #3 and no longer be situated in our district. The Department of Sanitation must take immediate corrective action to relocate this to its respective district as per co-terminality guidelines and not juggle it within the confines of Community Board No. 1. The DOS relocation of BK3 to the old BK4 site remains completely unacceptable.

CHERRY STREET SALT PILE

The relocation of the Cherry Street Salt Pile must be done as expeditiously as possible. This open storage of salt had impeded a local business deal with the City's Office of Economic Development since 2001 and has prevented a business expansion and creation of new jobs for our local community. **In addition it is there illegally with**

no formal approval, salt runoff from this site continues to negatively impact this area.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

In the past Community Board No. 1 has greatly benefited from the excellent activities of no fewer than seven commercial revitalization programs, Grand-Metro, Graham Avenue, Bedford Avenue, Havemeyer-Grand, Broadway West, Lee Avenue and Manhattan Avenue which have done much to further stabilize and strengthen these active shopping-strips. In addition, the Moore Street Market has received extensive renovations and is open for business activities. We urge continued support for these endeavors in future years.

Without question (jobs) industry constitutes the economic backbone of Community District No. 1, and a substantial percentage of our residents are still employed by local industries. While Greenpoint/Williamsburg has shared in the City-wide decline of manufacturing jobs and suffers from chronic security, sanitation, facility and infrastructure problems, the core itself is strong and, with proper governmental support, should endure and prosper in the coming years. Undoubtedly, along with new residential development should come accommodating and appropriate commercial services to sustain the fundamental growth of all mixed-use neighborhoods (such as grocery stores, affordable eating establishments and clothing shops/boutiques). Such support could include capitalizing on local economic empowerment zones and tax credit programs to provide incentives for businesses to remain in the District.

MOORE STREET MARKET

Community Board No. 1 was outraged to learn last year that EDC had taken action to close the market within a few months, having then put the vendors on notice to be out by June 2007. Reportedly, the site would be free then for future development. There was no prior contact with our Board on this matter. **The merchants were granted a terminal extension for one year. However, this is merely an extension of time and not a solution to the problem.** We continue to support the merchants and strongly advocate retention of the market at its current location.

We reminded the Administration that the Moore Street Market plays a vital part in the community by providing both jobs and consumer goods for area residents and shoppers City wide. The role of this market is woven tightly into the ethnic fabric of our neighborhood and thusly represents a unique historic shopping Mecca. These retail markets were traditionally designed to the assist the pushcart small businesses to operate off the city streets and into safe clean environments. The markets have evolved and represent physical and entrepreneurial landmarks today. It is highly outrageous that EDC chose to backdoor the elimination of our local market, exclude the community's input, and put at risk the long term livelihood of local businesspersons. Community Board No. 1 supports the landmarking of this institution so that it would be around for generations to come.

EDUCATION

We support an overall master planning effort for the Department of Education's District 14. With the acknowledged change in student population, schools in our district must be retooled to address the ever changing needs.

We continue to support our area schools and their needs that were previously related to our Board: outfitting each school with a science laboratory and to provide wireless computers and stations for the schools within the Community School District. We continue to support (1) After School, Saturday, Summer Instructional and Recreational Programs; and (2) Repair, Refinishment of our area's School Buildings. In the past, budget cuts to several capital projects caused them to be eliminated in a number of schools and many educational programs were either ceased or reduced as well as staff connected with those programs.

We are concerned about the need for student protection and support all recognized security programs approved by the Department of Education to protect our children.

A major push by parents, community residents and teachers to reorganize the academically declining Comprehensive Eastern District High School proved to be quite successful as the 850 Grand Street Campus facility was instituted. In 1996 the Board of Education started three smaller schools, also called academies, that focused on particular themes of study (Progress HS for Professional Careers; Enterprise Business HS; and the School for Legal Studies), and eventually phased out Eastern District High School. Since that time, several other smaller schools were established in our district: The Academy for Young Writers; Williamsburg Preparatory School; Williamsburg HS for Architecture and Design; El Puente Academy for Peace and Justice; Harry Van Arsdale HS GED; Green School: An Academy for Environmental Careers; and charter schools: Williamsburg Collegiate Charter School; Williamsburg Charter HS ("Beginning with Children" was a pioneer charter school in our community for elementary school age youngsters. It grew out of a private partnership with Pfizer and opened its doors in September 1992). We look forward to our educational facilities having future success in serving the educational needs of our children.

It has been reported by the Department of City Planning that according to the 2000 Census, out of the total district's population, in the group 5 years and over: 89,085 persons are proficient and 57,775 are not proficient in English. Those persons not proficient in English had another language spoken at home. Roughly 46.5% spoke Spanish/Spanish Creole; 20.8 % spoke Polish; 20.5% spoke Yiddish (with the remainder percentage scattered in other categories). We encourage programs that will assist persons with attaining better English proficiency skills.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Community Board No. 1 contains four public libraries (Greenpoint, Bushwick, Leonard and Marcy Avenue branches) which provide a variety of services for the community. We support their needs for enhanced equipment, computer linkages, increased book budgets and physical improvements.

The Leonard Branch is seeking to construct a ramp and elevator as well as other sorely needed improvements for this aging Carnegie branch. We support their efforts to have the facility wheelchair accessible. Greenpoint Branch is an existing facility that can no longer accommodate the growing needs of the community in terms of function and programming and the construction of a new facility, on its current footprint, is being sought. It is most encouraging to see that these facilities are being highly used by both young and older residents alike. CB #1 strongly opposes cuts to the budgets for our libraries.

MASS TRANSIT

Mass transit is inadequate to meet the needs of our district. Local bus service is frequently delayed because of overall traffic congestion. Overcrowding on the L train is so severe that riders often must allow 2, 3, or more trains before they can board; while on the G train, growing ridership is straining the limits of the current 4-car trains and the service schedule, which is that of a non-rush-hour service schedule.

MTA-NYC Transit's E/F/G/V service change in 2001, which terminated the northbound G line at Court Square on weekdays, interfered with many commutes; service has deteriorated further: the MTA indicated that the G would run its full route on weekends, but on any given weekend, that is not the case. G riders suffer from short, overcrowded trains and a halved line most of the time. For those North Brooklyn commuters who solely depend on the G, improved service must be a priority. The Board has read with interest – not to mention a sense of irony – that the V line has the lowest ridership in the entire system – lower, even, than the G line, which makes far fewer stops.

In 2001, the G line was shortened from its then-6 subway car trains to its present 4-car trains in order to supply the newly created V line. Since the V line has been so clearly underutilized since its inception and since the crowding on the G has increased dramatically with no downward trend in sight, the Board recommends that MTA-NYC Transit reallocate subway cars from the V line and return them to the G line to offer relief for G line riders. There needs to be better connection to trains that travel to and from Manhattan. The connection at Court Square for the G line remains inadequate and difficult to navigate.

Everyone agrees that the extreme ridership growth on the L train seems to have caught many agencies by surprise although we have been consistently warning them to expect this shift for several years now. We understand that more cars are on their way, but in the meantime, district residents and businesses are frustrated by the increasing unreliability of L service. The Board recommends that the MTA-NYC Transit consider implementing an express-style L train, running in morning peak hours from Myrtle-Wyckoff to 8th Avenue, and in evening peak hours from 8th Avenue to Broadway Junction. This would allow the L train fleet to turn around more quickly and service more riders.

We must also express our concern about delays in local bus service. Our bus schedules have been changed, and combined with increased traffic, our bus riders are waiting longer than ever for many routes, such as (but not limited to) the B24, B48 and Q59. Given the changes in our community – notably the increases in our nightlife, with many visitors to our galleries, restaurants, night clubs, boutiques, and our slowly-developing waterfront parks – we are seeing more ridership on local bus service, and ask the DOT and MTA-NYC Transit to develop a service plan to meet ridership demand.

We are pleased that MTA-NYC Transit has begun to install smaller, more streamlined bus shelters; we plan to request more bus shelters, now that the odds are better that they can be accommodated at certain bus stops.

We note that the City and State are collaborating on a Bus Rapid Transit pilot project; the proposed Brooklyn route terminates at Williamsburg Bridge Bus Plaza, which is within the Community Board No. 1 district. We believe it would be beneficial to CB #1

residents if the BRT could extend over the Williamsburg Bridge, so that CB #1 residents could also use the service to reach Manhattan.

Given our growth, transportation along the District's waterfront needs to be planned now. The DOT and MTA-NYC Transit must take an aggressive, proactive approach. The implementation of a new bus route along Kent Avenue would provide a much-needed service to our district, and complement service provided by other routes, such as the B61.

With the siting of the MTA's revenue depot at 46-25 Metropolitan Avenue, Community District #1 has been inundated with armored trucks flying through residential areas. The MTA must take immediate action in advising their drivers to adhere to truck route designations.

The addition of water transportation, such as ferries and water taxis, must be encouraged with any new development on the waterfront. We urge the formulation of an MTA "Needs Assessment" panel to review the service in our district and make much needed service changes to better serve our community and the Authority.

COMMUNITY BOARDS

Community Board No. 1 still lacks adequate funding. The meager budget provided for our board does not keep pace with inflation and any increased operating costs. The costs for acquiring much needed newer technology, computer software, upgraded hardware as well as internet/web access capabilities is expensive. Our only restorative measure for our budget was in 1997, when a portion of the funds were restored by the New York City Council; however, it did not provide the Board with a full complement.

Community boards were to receive another round of budget cuts in FY 2009. We are pleased that the City Council supported the boards and voted to restore our respective budgets. The Mayor's proposed cuts were not implemented. However, we are not out of the woods yet – future budgets are in danger to receive these devastating cuts. The Office of Management and Budget has indicated that the cuts are still reflected on the boards' financial plan for 2010, 2011, and 2012. In order to continue delivering the Board's mission per the 1989 revised City Charter, we oppose any cuts to the Board's budget, and instead, advocate strongly for increased allocations.

CONCLUSION

Community Board No. 1 is prepared to discuss each of the items addressed in this ***Statement of Community District Needs***. Please do not hesitate to contact us. In closing, we trust, that the City of New York will act favorably upon the items contained in this report or advise reasons for not implementing the needs of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg Community.

Respectfully submitted,

Vincent V. Abate
Chairman

Del Teague
Third Vice Chairperson

Gerald A. Esposito
District Manager

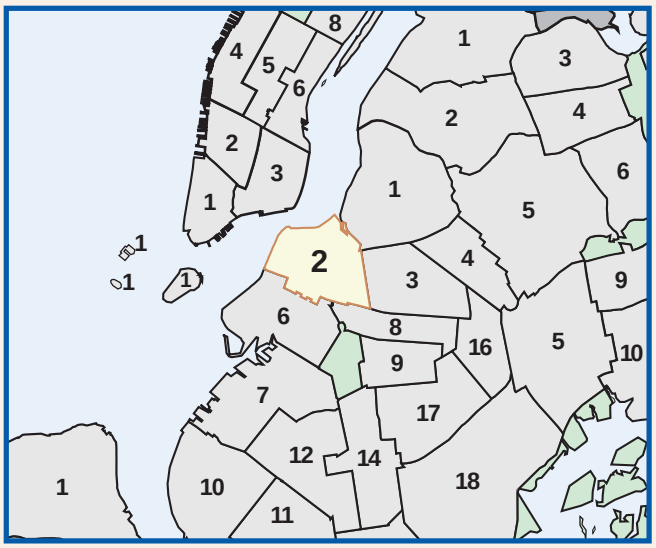
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 2

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	92,732	94,534	98,620
% Change	—	1.9	4.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,098	1,231
Rate per 1000	11.1	12.5
Deaths: Number	793	628
Rate per 1000	8.0	6.4
Infant Mortality: Number	11	9
Rate per 1000	10.0	7.3

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	7,419	2,900
Supplemental Security Income	4,474	4,118
Medicaid Only	5,223	10,258
Total Persons Assisted	**17,116**	**17,276**
Percent of Population	**17.4**	**17.5**

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	**1,846.0**
Square Miles:	**2.9**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	2,260	4,392.4	7.6
Multi-Family Residential	3,268	12,701.2	21.9
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,006	3,829.1	6.6
Commercial / Office	450	4,468.4	7.7
Industrial	231	2,866.3	4.9
Transportation / Utility	95	13,634.7	23.5
Institutions	266	7,956.9	13.7
Open Space / Recreation	101	4,351.0	7.5
Parking Facilities	248	1,862.9	3.2
Vacant Land	366	1,782.1	3.1
Miscellaneous	68	184.9	0.3
Total	**8,359**	**58,030.0**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 2


Brooklyn Navy Yard
Fort Greene Park
Pratt Institute
Long Island University
Wallabout Channel
Borough of Manhattan
RIVER
EAST
Civic Center
Long Island R.R.
MANHATTAN BRIDGE
BROOKLYN BRIDGE
FLATBUSH AV
FULTON ST
MYRTLE AV
DE KALB AV
CLINTON ST
CLASSON AV
WASHINGTON PK
CUMBERLAND ST
ADELPHI ST
CLERMONT AV
VANDERBILT AV
CLINTON AV
WAVERLY AV
HALL ST
RYERSON ST
GRAND AV
EMERSON PL
STEUBEN ST
KENT AV
TAAFFE PL
SKILLMAN ST
FRANKLIN AV
BEDFORD AV
CLAVER PL
IRVING PL
DOWNING ST
GRAND AV
CAMBRIDGE PL
ST JAMES PL
WASHINGTON AV
WAVERLY AV
CLINTON AV
VANDERBILT AV
CLERMONT AV
ADELPHI ST
CARLTON AV
CUMBERLAND ST
S OXFORD ST
S PORTLAND AV
S ELLIOTT PL
FT GREENE PL
ST FELIX ST
ROCKWELL PL
HUDSON AV
ASHLAND PL
MONUMENT WK
ST EDWARD'S ST
N ELLIOTT PL
N PORTLAND AV
N OXFORD ST
CUMBERLAND ST
CARLTON AV
ADELPHI ST
CLERMONT AV
VANDERBILT AV
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RYERSON ST
GRAND AV
EMERSON PL
STEUBEN ST
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ST FELIX ST
ROCKWELL PL
HUDSON AV
ASHLAND PL
MONUMENT WK
ST EDWARD'S ST
N ELLIOTT PL
N PORTLAND AV
N OXFORD ST
CUMBERLAND ST
WASHINGTON PK

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 2	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	94,534	100.0	98,620	100.0	4,086	4.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	30,144	31.9	33,931	34.4	3,787	12.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	44,670	47.3	39,916	40.5	(4,754)	-10.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,787	2.9	4,629	4.7	1,842	66.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	339	0.4	213	0.2	(126)	-37.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	187	0.2	473	0.5	286	152.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,923	3.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	16,407	17.4	16,535	16.8	128	0.8
Population Under 18 Years	18,305	100.0	17,869	100.0	(436)	-2.4
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	2,650	14.5	3,264	18.3	614	23.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	10,911	59.6	9,034	50.6	(1,877)	-17.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	414	2.3	473	2.6	59	14.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	57	0.3	50	0.3	(7)	-12.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	65	0.4	124	0.7	59	90.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	632	3.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	4,208	23.0	4,292	24.0	84	2.0
Population 18 Years and Over	76,229	100.0	80,751	100.0	4,522	5.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	27,494	36.1	30,667	38.0	3,173	11.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	33,759	44.3	30,882	38.2	(2,877)	-8.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,373	3.1	4,156	5.1	1,783	75.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	282	0.4	163	0.2	(119)	-42.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	122	0.2	349	0.4	227	186.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,291	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	12,199	16.0	12,243	15.2	44	0.4
Total Population	94,534	100.0	98,620	100.0	4,086	4.3
Under 18 Years	18,305	19.4	17,869	18.1	(436)	-2.4
18 Years and Over	76,229	80.6	80,751	81.9	4,522	5.9
Total Housing Units	42,789	-	45,556	-	2,767	6.5

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

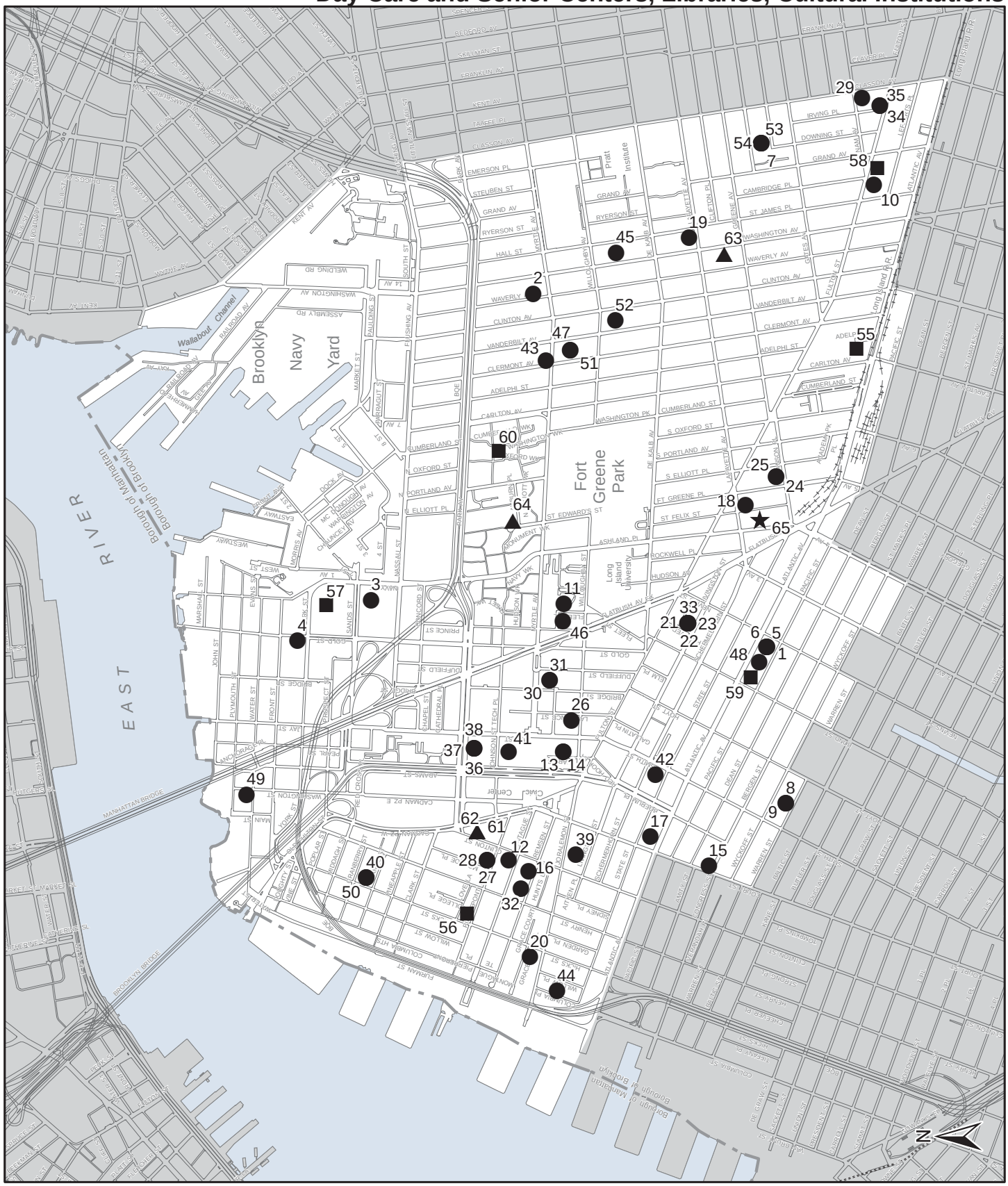
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 2	Number	Percent
Total Population	**98,620**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	33,931	34.4
Black Nonhispanic	39,916	40.5
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,629	4.7
Other Nonhispanic	686	0.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,923	3.0
Hispanic Origin	16,535	16.8
Female	50,766	51.5
Male	47,854	48.5
Under 5 years	5,364	5.4
5 to 9 years	5,010	5.1
10 to 14 years	4,675	4.7
15 to 19 years	5,438	5.5
20 to 24 years	8,549	8.7
25 to 44 years	39,104	39.7
45 to 64 years	20,578	20.9
65 years and over	9,902	10.0
18 years and over	80,751	81.9
In households	89,141	90.4
In family households	57,715	58.5
Householder	18,653	18.9
Spouse	10,206	10.3
Own child under 18 years	13,780	14.0
Other relatives	13,041	13.2
Nonrelatives	2,035	2.1
In nonfamily households	31,426	31.9
Householder	24,507	24.8
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,904	4.0
Nonrelatives	6,919	7.0
In group quarters	9,479	9.6
Total Households	**43,160**	**100.0**
Family households	18,653	43.2
Married-couple family	10,206	23.6
With related children under 18 years	4,306	10.0
Female householder, no husband present	6,852	15.9
With related children under 18 years	4,586	10.6
Male householder, no wife present	1,595	3.7
With related children under 18 years	730	1.7
Nonfamily households	24,507	56.8
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	7,387	17.1
Persons Per Family	2.99	-
Persons Per Household	2.07	-
Total Housing Units	**45,556**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**43,160**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	31,037	71.9
Owner occupied	12,123	28.1
By Household Size:		
1 person household	18,988	44.0
2 person household	12,933	30.0
3 person household	5,431	12.6
4 person household	3,250	7.5
5 persons and over	2,558	5.9
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,334	5.4
25 to 44 years	21,077	48.8
45 to 64 years	13,144	30.5
65 years and over	6,605	15.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 2
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
1 Map Key
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 800 1,600 3,200 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 2

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	ALONZO A. DAUGHTRY MEMORIAL DAY CARE CENTER	460 Atlantic Ave	30
2	BBCS WAVERLY CHILD CARE CENTER	143 Waverly Ave	95
3	FARRAGUT CHILDREN'S CENTER	32 Navy St	55
4	FARRAGUT GOLD DAY CARE CENTER	104 Gold St	45
5	NAT TURNER DAY CARE CENTER	460 Atlantic Ave	30
6	NEVINS DAY CARE CENTER	460 Atlantic Ave	70
7	PAL QUINCY DAY CARE CENTER	5 Quincy St	95
8	WARREN STREET CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - I	343 Warren St	28
9	WARREN STREET CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - P	343 Warren St	60
10	YOUNG MINDS DAY CARE CENTER	972 Fulton St	101
Group Day Care - Private			
11	BBCS - DUFFIELD CHILDREN'S CENTER	101 Fleet Place	90
12	BETTER BROOKLYN COMMUNITY CENTER, INC.	122 Pierrepont St	29
13	BROOKLYN FRIENDS SCHOOL PRESCHOOL	375 Pearl St	75
14	BROOKLYN FRIENDS SCHOOL-FAMILY CENTER - I/T	375 Pearl St	12
15	BROOKLYN HEIGHTS MONTESSORI SCHOOL/THE LITTLE ROOM	185 Court St	170
16	BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SYNAGOGUE SCHOOL	131 Remsen St	42
17	DODGE YMCA	225 Atlantic Ave	20
18	EBENEZER SDA SCHOOL	38 Lafayette Ave	*
19	EMMANUEL DAY CARE CENTER KINDERGARTEN	279 Lafayette Ave	30
20	GRACE CHURCH SCHOOL	254 Hicks St	135
21	HANOVER PLACE C.C.	25 Hanover Place	52
22	HANOVER PLACE CHILD CARE - I/T	15 Hanover Place	80
23	HANOVER PLACE CHILD CARE PRESCHOOL	15 Hanover Place	184
24	HANSON PLACE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER - I/T	55 Hanson Place	16
25	HANSON PLACE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER P/S	55 Hanson Place	61
26	HELEN KELLER SERVICES FOR THE BLIND CHILDREN'S LEA	57 Willoughby St	40
27	IMAGINE EARLY LEARNING CENTER - P/S	50 Monroe Place	34
28	IMAGINE EARLY LEARNING CENTER INFANT	50 Monroe Place	28
29	IRVING PLACE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	81-87 Irving Place	55
30	J.P. MORGAN CHASE BACK-UP CHILD CARE CENTER (I/T)	3 Metrotech	26
31	J.P. MORGAN CHASE BACK-UP CHILD CARE CENTER (P.S.)	3 Metrotech Center	20
32	KIDDIE KORNER PRE-SCHOOL	117 Remsen St	30
33	MILESTONE SCHOOL FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT	15 Hanover Place	124
34	NELRAK CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER - I/T	1057 Fulton St	18
35	NELRAK CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER - P/S	1057 Fulton St	54
36	OUR CHILDREN.S CENTER	300 Jay St	40
37	OUR CHILDREN'S CENTER - I/T	300 Jay St	30
38	OUR CHILDREN'S CENTER - P/S	300 Jay St	40
39	PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE	170 Joralemon St	81
40	PLYMOUTH CHURCH SCHOOL	75 Hicks St	87
41	SAFE HORIZON - BROOKLYN FAMILY COURT CHILDREN'S CE	330 Jay St	*
42	SAFE HORIZON BROOKLYN CRIMINAL COURT CHILDREN CENT	120 Schermerhorn St	12
43	SMILING FACES CHRISTIAN DCC II	381 Myrtle Ave	50
44	ST. ANN'S PRE-SCHOOL	26 Willow Place	70
45	ST. LUKES ACADEMY	259 Washington Ave	29

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 2

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	STANLEY S. LAMM INSTITUTE PRESCHOOL	147 Prince St	117
47	THE CHILD STUDY CENTER OF NEW YORK AND FIRST CLASS	167-171 Clermont Ave	106
48	THE KINGSLEY SCHOOL FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT, INC.	440 Atlantic Ave	36
49	THE LEAGUE CENTER NURSERY/J. F. THERAPEUTIC NURSER	30 Washington St	152
50	UPPER ROOM CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	75 Hicks St	*
51	VILLA MARIA ACADEMY ELEM	171 Clermont Ave	*
52	WILLIAM T. DILLON CHILD STUDY CENTER	239 Vanderbilt Ave	104
Head Start - Public			
53	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	5 Quincy St	75
54	PAL QUINCY HEAD START	5 Quincy St	17
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
55	ATLANTIC TERMINAL SENIOR CENTER	501 Carlton Ave	780
56	BFFY ST CHARLES JUBILEE SR CTR	55 Pierrepont St	3,000
57	FARRAGUT HOUSES SENIOR CTR	228 York St	600
58	GRACE AGARD HAREWOOD SENIOR CENTER	966 Fulton St	4,890
59	TIMES PLAZA SENIOR CENTER	460 Atlantic Ave	2,310
60	WILLOUGHBY SENIOR CENTER	105 North Portland Ave	2,460
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
61	BROOKLYN HEIGHTS LIBRARY	280 Cadman Plaza West	347,880
62	BUSINESS LIBRARY	280 Cadman Plaza West	82,491
63	CLINTON HILL LIBRARY	380 Washington Ave	79,917
64	WALT WHITMAN LIBRARY	93 St Edwards St	50,343
	CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS		Annual Visits
City-Owned Cultural Institutions			
65	BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC	30 Lafayette Ave	409,903

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 02, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
BR-156	MANHATTAN BRIDGE, RECONSTRUCTION	CP	99,334 (CN) 58,449 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	102,542 (CN) 66,553 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	CP
BR-270	REHABILITATION OF BROOKLYN BRIDGE	173,237 (CN) 66,289 (F) 20,810 (S)	163,686 (CN) 131,948 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	36,112 (CN) 14,836 (F) 0 (S)
CO-272	45 MONROE PL. - BROOKLYN APPELLATE DIVISION COURTHOUSE- 2ND DEPT.	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	381 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
CO-278	360 ADAMS ST. - BROOKLYN SUPREME COURT	13,387 (CN) 222 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	1,414 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
CO-280	283 ADAMS ST. - BROOKLYN FAMILY COURT	40 (CN) 171 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
CO-281	120 SCHERMERHORN ST. - BROOKLYN CRIMINAL COURT	31,850 (CN) 3,712 (CX)	13,109 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	5,550 (CN) 0 (CX)	201 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
CO-303	330 JAY ST. - BROOKLYN SUPREME CRIMINAL/FAMILY COURT	628,000 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)
CS-DN595	WILLOUGHBY-WAVERLY CHILD CARE CENTER	CP	50 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-C319	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN605	MYRTLE AVENUE REVITALIZATION PROJECT LDC	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-D319	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD	CP	5,500 (CN)	4,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-KN069	BROOKLYN CENTER FOR THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-K319	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD INDUSTRIAL PARK	0 (CN)	2,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
ED-N069	BROOKLYN CENTER FOR THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT	CP	1,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-319	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD	208,526 (CN) 14,950 (CX) 1,152 (F)	29,227 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F)	27,957 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F)
HB-1151	RECON BQE OVER CADMAN PLAZA EAST & WEST BOUND, BROOKLYN	4,871 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	8,773 (CN)
HB-1201	RECONSTRUCTION OF ATLANTIC AVE/LIRR ATLANTIC AVE BRIDGE, BROOKLYN	8,581 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	41,874 (CN)
HD-DN495	PRATT TOWERS, INC	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN498	SAINT JAMES TOWERS, INC	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN500	SECOND ATLANTIC TERMINAL	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-KN480	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	CP	215 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-N527	ATLANTIC TERRACE	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN244	LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL	CP	800 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-KN244	LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL	CP	295 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 02, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HR-DN183	HEARTSHARE HUMAN SERVICES OF NEW YORK	CP	35 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C643	RECON SMITH ST: FULTON ST TO HAMILTON AVE TO PERCIVAL ST., BROOKLYN	1,442 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-197	REPAVE FLATBUSH AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	27,010 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-472	RECONSTRUCTION OF FLUSHING AVENUE, BROOKLYN	14,541 (CN) 8,000 (F) 3,050 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-475	RECONSTRUCTION OF QUINCY STREET, BROOKLYN	3,114 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-565	RECONSTR. OF JAY ST. FROM FULTON TO SANDS ST., ETC., BKLYN.	3,981 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-639	RECONSTRUCTION, TILLARY ST., ETC., VIC. ADAMS ST., BROOKLYN	13,688 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-643	RECON SMITH ST: FULTON ST TO HAMILTON AVE TO PERCIVAL ST, BROOKLYN	6,317 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-715	RECONSTRUCTION OF VANDERBILT AVENUE.	786 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	8,549 (CN)
HW-973	RECONSTRUCTION OF FULTON STRET, ETC., BROOKLYN	6,224 (CN) 4,480 (F)	506 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-1145	CONSTRUCT, RECONSTRUCTION SAINT FELIX STREET, BROOKLYN	14,224 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-1153	DOWNTOWN BROOKLYN REHABILIATATION	5,164 (CN)	7,648 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-1668	RECON WILLOUGHBY ST FROM FLATBUSH AVE EXT TO ADAMS ST, BROOKLYN	585 (CN)	1,153 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,876 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C974	RECONSTRUCTION OF FORT GREENE PARK, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-K003	CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF BROOKLYN WAR MEMORIAL, BROOKLYN	184 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-1200	BROOKLYN BRIDGE PARK DEVELOPMENT	CP	44,499 (CN)	10,733 (CN)	25,099 (CN)	9,943 (CN)	CP
PV-C264	BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN362	ST. ANN'S WAREHOUSE/ARTS AT ST. ANN'S	CP	145 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN383	SHIRLEY CHISHOLM INSTITUTE FOR CHILDREN	CP	1,300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D264	BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	3,150 (CN)	4,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN075	BROOKLYN MUSIC SCHOOL	CP	260 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN076	BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC	CP	200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN087	CARLOS LEZAMA ARCHIVES & CARIBBEAN CULTURAL CENTER (CLACC-C)	CP	1,900 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN387	SMACK MELLON STUDIOS	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K264	BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 02, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PV-N258	MARK MORRIS DANCE GROUP	CP	2,010 (CN)	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N362	ST. ANN'S WAREHOUSE/ARTS AT ST. ANN'S	CP	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-264	BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	2,500 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	3,000 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	CP
PW-DN532	LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY	CP	4 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN071	BROOKLYN DEFENDER SERVICES	CP	50 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN392	SOUTH BROOKLYN LEGAL SERVICES	CP	70 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-K002	BROOKLYN BOROUGH HALL	2,115 (CN) 100 (P)	639 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
PW-291	BROOKLYN BOROUGH HALL	CP	2,721 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	CP
PW-322	345 ADAMS STREET, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-325	210 JORALEMON STREET, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	2,464 (CN)	CP

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STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS
FISCAL YEAR 2010

Community Board Two represents northwestern Brooklyn. The area includes Downtown Brooklyn – the City's third-largest central business district and the civic center for the most populous county in New York State – the surrounding residential neighborhoods, and the former Brooklyn Navy Yard, which now operates as an industrial park.

The residential areas include the rowhouse neighborhoods of Brooklyn Heights, Boerum Hill, Fort Greene and Clinton Hill as well as the smaller waterfront neighborhoods of Fulton Ferry Landing, DUMBO and Vinegar Hill. The rowhouse neighborhoods all include vital commercial streets. The waterfront neighborhoods contain a mix of industrial and residential uses, although the latter is increasingly dominant.

All of these areas are experiencing exceptional growth. That growth is having an impact on the relationships between Downtown, the residential neighborhoods and the Brooklyn Navy Yard, creating unique opportunities and issues. The Fiscal Year 2010 Statement of District Needs of Community Board 2 that follows reflects the changes in the constituent parts of the district and the dynamic relationships between them.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Community Board Two's affirmative action policy aims to ensure equal opportunity for all persons in the area consistent with city, state, and federal regulations. The policy applies to all projects or construction within Community District Two. Awarding contracts to local and minority- and women-owned vendors, contractors, subcontractors and licensed tradespersons is a high priority. City agencies are encouraged to engage developers in a "community give-back" program that would enable local residents to become gainfully employed and share in the district's economic development.

BUILDINGS

Considerable new construction is occurring in the community district and that is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. The Department of Buildings needs to provide additional funding for construction inspectors to spot-check all permits involving demolition and/or foundation work, without prior notice to contractors. The incidents of contractor lack of care and control over the impact of these types of work on the stability of adjacent, often older properties has become alarming. Community Board 2 is pleased by the attention that the Department of Buildings has paid to this issue.

The Board strongly urges the hiring of additional inspectors and provision for refresher courses for all inspectors. There is a need for fire code enforcement and safety regulations. In addition, Community Board Two requests that all vacant structures be cleaned and sealed to prevent their becoming a hazard to the community.

In order to serve the District more efficiently, there should be a computer linkage to other enforcement agencies, such as Sanitation, HPD and Housing Court. This would allow the City to cite flagrant abusers of the building codes and move more aggressively to rid our District of hazards.

EDUCATION

The children residing in Community District Two are our future, and we must maximize our investment in them. There is a great need to eliminate overcrowded and deteriorated classrooms and to address the education of children who live in shelters. It is imperative that requested renovations of school buildings proceed on schedule. All barriers that would prevent a child from learning in his or her academic environment should be eradicated.

There are several successful programs in the district in which an institution of higher learning offers classes to middle and high school students. Such partnerships expose students to academic resources and an environment of higher education that is not found in their local public schools. More of these programs need to be established.

The recent structural reforms that created the Department of Education have had a promising start. We are hopeful that curriculum changes, staff development plans, and extended school hours lead to better education for our children. We believe that education leaders must continue to work with the community, despite the shift to greater centralization. However, of utmost importance is parental involvement at the school level, and we are encouraged by emphasis placed on the role of parents in reform plans. We are excited about efforts to improve and increase enrollment in the public schools within the district. We look to the Department of Education to make all our schools better.

There is a need for more after school and Head Start programs. The need for more day care centers and financial assistance to low income families is crucial. Community Board Two supports the use of the schools by the community after the end of the school day.

The Community Board encourages additional collaborations that will provide opportunities for new charter schools in the district. The board recommends that preparations begin for creating a new middle school for the increasing population of young families in the DUMBO neighborhood. The Department of Education cannot rely solely on birth and census trends to project needs for additional seats. There is an urgent need for additional seats to support our communities' rapid growth.

The Board supports allocation of funds for the rehabilitation of the science labs within George Westinghouse High School. Funds should be allocated for the inclusion or rehabilaitation of all science labs in Community District Two schools as well. Community Board Two continues to support the development of all institutions higher education; Pratt Institute, Polytechnic University, St. Joseph's College, St. Francis College, Brooklyn Law School, Long Island University and City University of New York College of Technology.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Employment goals for community development in Community District Two mirror the employment goals promulgated under our affirmative action guidelines, above. The downtown Brooklyn unemployment rate has declined steadily, reaching a low of 5.5% in April 2006 compared to 6.0% the same time the previous year. Unfortunately, with Brooklyn outpacing Manhattan in the number of new residential construction projects, the benefit to the local economy and labor market in Community Board Two has not materialized.

Major construction projects receiving substantial government subsidies – both active and passive – should be required to give residents of our District a fair and equitable opportunity in job placement programs in order to meet the demand of present and future employment markets. These developments should also utilize, integrate and include local commercial resources.

New employment opportunities continue to be needed in the community. These opportunities could come from full utilization of the Navy Yard and other areas zoned for light manufacturing, transportation, or other commercial uses. It is hoped that these facilities will provide new employment opportunities for the residents of this community.

The community is home to a skilled and highly educated workforce, and employment opportunities for these residents is strongly encouraged, but not at the expense of the manufacturing and retail workers and laborers presently in our population.

Likewise, the community has a concentration of high unemployment within certain segments of the District that is disproportionately higher when compared to other areas. In light of the borough's downward unemployment rate, the community strongly encourages efforts to sincerely address this issue.

PLANNING /LAND USE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Downtown Brooklyn Development Plan passed in 2004 has already and will continue to stimulate growth and downtown transformation. It will be critical that this process address the cumulative impact of proposed changes and current conditions. In order for the higher density rezoning to be successful, it must address the issues and concerns of all stakeholders every step of the way to insure an open and inclusive process.

Community Board Two has the City Charter mandate to review developmental changes through the ULURP process but has had limited ability to provide resources for long-term comprehensive planning. This has hampered our ability to identify the cumulative impact of new projects on our neighborhoods. An understanding of all active components, current use, growth forecasts and future capacity assessments is a necessary ingredient to the future success of development in the District. Throughout recent proposal reviews, there has been limited input from critical stakeholders other than the residential community. This lack of input often results in challenging and difficult positioning among business, institutions, government agencies and developers. This deficiency often creates "win-lose" situations rather than mutual resolution. Adding representation to the Community Board and its committees of diverse District representatives will increase the Board's effectiveness in its decision-making process. Exploring ways of maximizing creative partnerships and relationships will help support a harmonic balance of economic conditions throughout the District.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Community Board Two recommends continued monitoring and mitigation of the air quality within the Distict in order to address pollution from increasing commercial and personal vehicular traffic caused by heavy usage of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway (BQE), as well as that associated with unmitigated volume to capacity of the existing roadways and numerous construction and development projects that have had and will continue to have the cumulative effect of intoducing into the air increased levels of CO, ozone, SO2, NO2 and particulate matter (PM2.5). This problem, exacerbated by the extremely heavy vehicular traffic on the BQE, the second most heavily used highway in the region, and the growth of the Central Business District, will only worsen in the near future, regardless of Build/No Build conditions associated with the Atlantic Yards Arena and Redevelopment Project.

The Board advocates for the expeditious repair and restructuring of the BQE to help alleviate the constant traffic back-ups and frequent gridlock in the District. Addtionally, we believe that NYS DEC should install a monitoring station for continuous measurement of CO, ozone, SO2, NO2 and fine particulate matter (PM2.5), and compare that data with the milestones and goals of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to meet State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards in order to establish the quality of the air in the district. In conjunction with this, NYSDOT should install continuous traffic monitors (infra-red) of vehicle volumes, speeds and classification at three locations: the BQE, Atlantic Avenue and Flatbush Avenue. The agencies, along with NYCDOT, should regularly correlate, assess and report on the data to ensure that all private and public development projects institute requisite measures to mitigate pollution that outpaces SIP threshholds. Furthermore, NYCDOT representatives should meet regularly with the Community Board's Health, Environment and Social Services and Transportation and Public Safety committees to update Community Board Two on the status of projects it has undertaken regarding the BQE and other roads/highways within/adjacent to the District, as well as its findings concerning pollution. (NYCDEP no longer monitors air quality and is only involved in project-specific analysis of modeled impacts under CEQRA.)

Additionally, mitigation measures for the BQE – including alternate traffic routing, highway tunneling, plantings, and others – must be explored, analyzed, and instituted, in order to minimize air and noise pollution. In view of the rapid development, the Board recommends developers be compelled to plant trees adjacent to and beyond their development site, not in other locations as "give backs."

The efficacy of the District's storm and sewer drainage system is a large concern. DEP, in conjunction with State DEC, should conduct a thorough analysis of the current system's efficacy, highlighting deficiencies, with both the Build/No Build models associated with the Atlantic Yards Arena and Redevelopment Project, in order to mitigate current deficiencies, anticipate possible future weaknesses to the system, and plan for the worst case scenario. Additionally, routine storm and sewer drain cleaning and replacement remains an issue of high priority, as evidenced by the existing condition of a collapsing sidewalk along the southern boundry of Fort Greene Park on DeKalb Avenue, as well as by backups at intersections along DeKalb Avenue, as easterly as Vanderbilt Avenue and as westerly as St. Felix Street. These two related problems have long existed, been often discussed, and never solved. DEP needs to take a long hard look at them, and, in conjunction with DEC, DPR, and DOT, work collaboratively to institute measures that will ameliorate these problems once and for all. Addtionally, Community Board Two requires the collaboration

of DEP in order to ensure that sufficient water, sewer, and storm system service is planned for and maintained, in conjunction with all of the various development projects in Downtown Brooklyn. Development plans for downtown should ensure that clean fuels and clean engine technology are used to mitigate pollution.

SANITATION

Daily and evening garbage pick-ups at schools, senior citizen centers, commercial sites, parks, playgrounds, and public housing complexes need to continue. Community Board Two recommends DSNY reduce garbage pick-ups in some parts of Boerum Hill to twice a week, while increasing recycling pick-ups to twice a week throughout the District.

The many unfenced lots throughout the District require vigilance to prevent illegal dumping. DSNY should compel private owners to clear, fence, and maintain their lots or, in the absence of owner's compliance, execute same and bill the owners in order to mitigate the increasing proliferation of rats and other dangerous vermin. More personnel are needed to address illegal dumping and to enforce the use of private carters required for commercial establishments.

While much of the District continues to receive high marks on the Scorecard Cleanliness Rating, numerous streets, sidewalks, and other public areas remain dirty, due to littering, illegal dumping, and/or negligence. Although adequate street sweeping is critical to community cleanliness and health, DSNY needs to step up enforcement efforts, in order to address these problem areas. Additionally, DSNY needs to admit and address the lack of cleanlineess of the Belgian block streets in Vinegar Hill, DUMBO and Fulton Landing, which, by virture of their own equipment, are not receiving adequate cleaning. DSNY needs to explore its options, in order to institute measures that will adequately address the cleanliness of these streets.

All too often vehicles are moved to the alternate side of the street only to have street sweeping not occur. Scheduled for four days in most parts of the District, street sweeping needs to be reduced to two days a week with strict adherence to staying on schedule.

To promote handicap accessibility, special attention must be paid to ensuring curb cuts are free of snow, litter baskets, and any other obstructions.

FIRE

There is a need to assess fire fighting and fire prevention needs in order to meet the continued development within the District. Strong support is given to the continuance of the Fire Salvage Unit. Prevention and fire abatement are major concerns due to the age of the housing stock and population density. We want to work with the New York City Fire Department to find suitable sites for EMS stations within Community District Two.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The District has higher incidents of infant mortality, sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS, asthma and obesity due to numerous factors including a lack of access to health providers, lack of health insurance, and lack of education on health issues. While Community Board Two applauds Coun-

cilman David Yassky's efforts to require physical examinations of all children attending public school, the effect of which would compel those households who are un- and under-insured to avail themselves of publicly financed health insurance programs such as Child Health Plus and Family Health Plus, we believe that for this effort to work the DOHMH, in conjunction with DOE, needs to step up health education efforts concerning the above referenced health issues/conditions, with an emphasis on wellness and healthy living. DOHMH community-based clinics need to expand their hours, programs, and number of staff. Specifically, the Fort Greene Health Clinic needs to be open no less than from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, since Woodhull, the closest City hospital, is well outside the Community District.

Wellness and healthy living programs need to be initiated at schools, senior citizen centers, and houses of worship, supplemented by increased funding for clinical services at the Fort Greene Health Clinic, to adequately address the high incidences of AIDS, asthma, sexually transmitted diseases, obesity, and infant mortality that are disproportionately high in Community District Two, especially in the lower income strata. In addition, we recommend that DOHMH informationals and brochures be more widely distributed throughout the affected populations, via community centers, schools, churches, and other venues. We are deeply concerned with the significantly higher infant mortality and growing incidence of lead poisoning among low-income households in Fort Greene. DOHMH needs to redouble its efforts to combat infant mortality and the incidence of HIV/AIDS in the District by instituting mobile educational and primary care vehicles to bring educational and clinical services to the people and link them to services elsewhere.

Community District Two, with only five percent of Brooklyn's public assistance recipients, has a disproportunately large number of HRA's Brooklyn Region Job Centers. Accordingly, we recommend that no additional social service facilities, be they public or private, be sited in the District if they do not serve Community District Two residents.

Community Board Two recommends DOHMH conduct a scientific analysis of the health of the District, in order to obtain a baseline from which to profer its and private collaborative partners services. Due to the district's growing infirmed, elderly, and disabled populations, there is need for an assessment of the adequacy of home care services. Additionally, free transportation services for these populations need to be more widely publicized by DOHMH and the MTA.

The issue of homelessness continues to be a ponderous one. Community Board Two continues to shoulder a disproportionately high number of homeless shelters, assessment, and intake sites, due largely to the absence of a rational and equitable policy on the part of DHS. While DHS continues to cite the need to retain a single men's drop-in center within the District, they have failed to provide data supporting that claim or to provide clear and convincing evidence of the rational behind the clinically unsound policy of relocating this facility from Bond Street to 200 Tillary Street, thus co-locating it with an existing medically infirmed, chemically addicted (MICA) program for single women. Community Board Two has adopted an official position opposing the addition or expansion of homeless facilities. The Community Board views the relocation of the Bond Street Drop-In Center to the same building as the Tillary Street shelter for MICA women to be dilitarious to both populations served by the two facilities and the community. We recommend vigilant monitoring, as well as monthly updates on their operations by DHS. Community Board Two requests DHS discuss our 'Fair Share' concerns.

Rodent infestation is increasing at an alarming rate, due in large part to the continuous development and contruction occuring in the District. DOHMH needs to step up its efforts at pest control in and around the District, specifically at schools, parks, vacant lots, contruction/demolition sites, and step up enforcement efforts, including the issuance of summonses, fines, penalties, and liens, in order to compel private owners and developers to address this problem on their property and reduce the proliferation of rats and other vermin. Regarding lead levels, the Board will meet with representatives from the Buildings Department, HPD, and NYCHA to discuss their plans to eradicate lead paint problems at the facilities they regulate or manage to improve and ensure the health and well being of families and children.

HOUSING

Affordable housing and the rehabilitation of existing housing stock, especially for rental units, is most urgently needed, particularly in the eastern portion of the District. For too long Clinton Hill has been neglected. The Board supports Federal loan programs for private home improvements. It should be noted that our District has attracted enormous amounts of private, tax-producing investments ranging from individual brownstones to apartment rehabilitation and new construction. However, there is still a critical shortage of subsidized rental housing and low interest rehabilitation loans for homeowners to maintain and upgrade their properties.

Community Board Two recognizes the need to continue HPD's consultant contracts throughout the District to target specific housing programs applicable to this community. Private developers and investors should be made aware of the needs of this District and should be encouraged to target a portion of their units to residents who cannot afford market-rate housing.

Additionally, the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) must see that its housing units are managed and maintained properly. This means increased police protection by returning PSA3 to all its housing areas to ensure prompt attention to residential safety concerns and sanitation concerns. Further, residents of public housing should be informed of the proper protocol to take in the event of fire emergencies.

Community Board Two requests that HPD enforce Auction and RFP development and rehabilitation time lapses. When there is a default on services, immediate discussion should take place with the Community Board and community based organizations to review and advise on further development alternatives. Enforcement of existing laws, particularly by the Buildings Department, is essential.

LANDMARKS

With the creation of the long-desired DUMBO Historic District, Community District Two now has eight historic districts. We are landmark rich and have a need to capitalize on this. We should do all we can to preserve our historic housing stock. There are additional areas that are deserving of city landmark status. Every effort should be made to preserve these areas for future generations. These include the Strategic Workers Housing of World War II (the Ingersoll and Whitman housing developments) and a Naval Station Historic District, as well as the expansion of the Clinton Hill and Fort Greene Historic Districts. Landmarking is a major catalyst for economic development and preservation. With 45 percent of the historic districts in Brooklyn, Community District Two should be a leader in this area.

The regulations of the Landmarks Preservation Commission should be enforced and the fines collected dedicated to landmark-related activity.

LIBRARIES AND CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

The District's four public library branches – Clinton Hill, Walt Whitman, Brooklyn Heights and the unique business library – serve a very important need in the community. Community Board Two recommends the Mayor and the City Council increase Expense Budget allocations to ensure that library personnel are adequate to provide services.

The Board supports the Brooklyn Public Library in its efforts to provide full service in all of its branches. It is strongly recommended to fund the maintenance of the facilities. Roof and exterior repairs are needed so that the books and equipment can be protected and preserved. Community Board Two is especially concerned about the Clinton Hill branch library, which requires replacement of its air conditioning system and other major capital work.

Community Board Two has some of the finest arts and cultural institutions in Brooklyn. These include the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the Mark Morris Dance Group, the Brooklyn Music School and the Paul Robeson Theatre, as well as other diverse and high quality art galleries and performing arts groups throughout the District. The major challenges facing many of these institutions include the need for greater funding and exposure. By promoting Downtown Brooklyn as an entertainment destination for all New York City, the District will increase its economic strength. The Board strongly recommends increased funding for library books that follow current New York City Department of Education school curricula.

MASS TRANSIT

We believe the Downtown rezoning plan, the Atlantic Yards project, and Brooklyn Bridge Park are the most significant considerations for planning Brooklyn transit for the foreseeable future. These developments must be accompanied by a comprehensive transit and transportation plan for the District and beyond to better support the growth envisioned for the area. We propose a downtown trolley loop to provide transportation for Downtown residents and businesses between major transit stops and to serve some of the newly developing residential and commercial neighborhoods. We also call on New York City Transit (NYCT) to evaluate the downtown bus network in light of the Downtown Brooklyn Development Plan. Community Board Two encourages the further study of Flatbush Avenue for Bus Rapid Transit, accelerating the implementation of bus tracking using global positioning systems and posting of waiting times at bus stops. Two hundred of the subway cars that MTA plans to discard should be salvaged and repaired to increase transit service capacity in response to demand.

In addition to specific transportation projects to support the expected growth in the residential and office-worker population, we look to NYCT to improve the appearance and overall quality of existing subway stations. We look forward to progress on the project to renovate and connect the Jay Street-Borough Hall and Lawrence Street stations and the completion of the Atlantic Avenue subway station and Long Island Rail Road terminal. The Lawrence Street subway station should be renovated along with the planned station connection. We urge the institution of a free "walking" transfer between the Lawrence Street and Jay Street stations from now until the stations are connected. This should be done through-out the system to enable commuters to reduce their transit time. To inform patrons of train delays or other emergency conditions, all stations must be equipped with a functioning, intelligible public address system.

We must begin to reduce car traffic by discouraging car use by City employees for whom cars are not critical. Community Board Two urges the Police Department to give attention to vehicles illegally parked in the bike lane on the Adams Street service road. This effort can continue with the employees who use the downtown Court Street parking area adjacent to Borough Hall.

The need for an overall traffic and transit model is acute, given the planned development in Downtown Brooklyn, at Atlantic Yards, and at Brooklyn Bridge Park. A major goal of mass transit in Brooklyn is the construction of a new tunnel from Downtown Manhattan, with stops in Downtown Brooklyn as it connects with the LIRR at Atlantic Avenue.

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

Because the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway (I-278), East River bridges, and local traffic converge in Downtown Brooklyn, traffic congestion is a critical issue for Community Board Two. The most important traffic consideration for the community is pedestrian safety and we believe all development, as well as measures to improve traffic conditions, must be designed first from the point of view of the pedestrian. We continue to advocate for a traffic modeling system as part of a full Downtown Brooklyn Transportation Blueprint to study actual effects of proposed traffic plans or mitigations of environmental impacts.

The various neighborhoods in Downtown Brooklyn are in many instances separated by heavily traveled arterial routes such as Tillary Street, Atlantic Avenue, Flatbush Avenue and Adams Street. We recommend that special attention be afforded pedestrian safety on these corridors, which currently have high pedestrian accident rates. In addition, we feel it is important to connect residential neighborhoods and local retail to the proposed commercial and residental development. We also recommend the implementation of the study of a reconfigured pedestrian ramp off the Brookyn Bridge and the redesign of the pedestrian/bicycle walkway to Tillary Street with a mid-block crossing on Adams Street.

The previously prepared Downtown Traffic Calming Study has now been officially accepted and the Department of Transportation began to implement its recommendations, with more improvements currently in design at the Department of Design and Construction. As part of this work, detailed analysis should be done of dangerous, high-traffic intersections for possible new traffic lights or stop signs. Community Board Two recommends the use of countdown traffic signals to improve pedestrian safety.

Street paving and sidewalk replacement is essential to restore the neighborhoods of the District to their unique character, which will foster pride and economic development. In doing this, all of our citizens must be cared for. Wheelchair and handicapped access ramps are needed for all our public buildings; curb cuts are needed at all intersections. With the development of MetroTech, Atlantic Yards, Brooklyn Bridge Park and the anticipated growth resulting from the Downtown rezoning plan, increased pedestrian traffic will require wider sidewalks and greater attention to the quality of the streetscape.

If local and arterial roads remain in their same poor condition, the district faces ever-increasing congestion and gridlock. With this congestion has come a corresponding increase in air pollution Downtown and along the I-278 corridor. Congestion will also hold back future economic growth and damage stable residential communities. The success of the Downtown Brooklyn Development Plan will be dependent on repair and enhancement of the infrastructure. Given the importance of

the BQE in serving all these developments and the impact of spillover traffic on local streets, it is imperative that all environmental impact statements, whether under CEQRA or SEQRA, assess the capacity of the road to accommodate any traffic assigned to it.

The planned work on the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway – reconstruction of the deck on the Nassau-Concord and Park Avenue viaducts – must include timely notices to the community about delays and detours. Every effort should be made to mitigate the problems created by this necessary work, especially in areas where there is significant pedestrian activity by children.

The City must continue to study the possibility of East River Bridge tolls and congestion pricing with consideration given to air pollution and congestion impacts as well as revenue generation. Technology that would eliminate the need for actual toll booths and plazas should also be investigated and tested well-ahead of the decision to institute tolls. In general, it is critical that the City keep the toll planning process open with careful consideration and opportunity for full participation by the local community. The impact of single direction Verrazano Bridge tolls should be studied with a goal to reduce Downtown truck traffic.

Finally, many streets and intersections urgently need infrastructure repairs and improvements. Streets that require reconstruction include parts of DeKalb Avenue, Myrtle Avenue, Fulton Street, Adelphi Street and numerous segments in DUMBO. Better alignment of Ashland Place where it crosses DeKalb Avenue is needed since the abrupt reduction of two lanes of traffic into one creates a very hazardous condition for pedestrians and motorists. Attention should be paid to Lafayette Avenue from Flatbush Avenue, along the construction area near the Brooklyn Academy of Music and through the intersection with Fulton Street and Fort Greene Place. In DUMBO and other areas of Community District Two, historical Belgian block streets are in need of repair from years of neglect and substandard street restoration by utilities working in the area.

PARKING AND ENFORCEMENT

Community Board Two looks to the Police Department to ensure pedestrian safety and quality of life in our neighborhoods. However, the department has not done enough to enforce regulations Downtown governing the use of parking permits. This deprives visitors of short-term street parking and hurts local merchants whose customers use metered parking. In addition, we request:

- Development of a residential parking system for district residents to ameliorate the impact of commuter parking in a mass transportation hub.

- Development and enforcement of a protocol for all government agencies to discipline employees who abuse “placard parking.” Further, we request an extension and strict enforcement of the “No Authorized Permit Zone” that exists.

- Stricter enforcement of requirements, safety standards, insurance and out of state registration of dollar vans. Enforcement of the ‘dollar van’ drop-off/pick-up zones at Hoyt and Schermerhorn (and, once again, ticketing of illegally parked “special permit” cars that obstruct the drop-off/pick-up process). This site should be re-evaluated, since it is not close to the subway entrance and may have been a bad choice. A new site may be helpful in enforcement.

- Greater efforts from the Truck Enforcement Unit to ensure that trucks stay on truck routes and comply with weight and length restrictions.

- More traffic control agents at the busy intersections of the community to keep order, fine drivers who block the box and minimize unnecessary congestion.

- Speed limit signs on Atlantic Avenue and off-peak signal timing adjustments as traffic-calming measures.

- In addition to enforcing parking regulations, including the use of parking placards and parking in bicycle lanes, we request more emphasis on ticketing motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians for violations.

- Accelerate the installation of muni-meters in all commercial areas of Community District Two.

- Investigate the use of market-priced metered parking along appropriate, busy commercial streets. Restore 4-7 PM parking at meters on Atlantic Avenue.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Department of City Planning (DCP) guidelines recommend 2.0 acres active plus 0.5 acres passive recreation lands per 1,000 residents, plus 0.15 acres additional passive space per 1,000 daytime visitors. Using these guidelines, Community District Two needs 262 acres of park land/open space – 197 active recreation acres and 65 passive acres – based on 2000 census population data and the environmental impact study for the Downtown Brooklyn Development Plan for daytime visitors. As of 2006, the district has 124 acres, 47 percent of the recommended amount. Even using DCP's more modest guideline of 1.5 acres of open space per 1,000 population in highly urban areas, CB2 is still significantly deficient (63 percent) at 124 acres.

From 1990 to 2000, the district experienced an increase in resident population of 4,086, bringing the total to 98,620 with the addition of 2,767 more households. However, no additional parkland was added in the district between 1990 and 2000. (Community gardens transferred to the Department of Parks and Recreation were already in existence under other agencies.) Since 2000, about six acres were opened at Brooklyn Bridge Park, including a playground on the site of a city owned parking lot at the foot of Main Street, and construction of a roughly one acre park at the site of the former South Oxford Tennis Club was completed in June 2006. Funding for a desired recreation center is still not budgeted.

Since the 2000 census, dormitory expansions undertaken by Polytechnic University and Brooklyn Law School, the last MetroTech building and new Federal and State courthouses were completed. The School Construction Authority plans to site two high schools (1,000 students) in the former Family Court building. Several large scale residential buildings have been completed, or are close to completion, and more such projects have been announced for the near future. Many smaller residential projects are proceeding throughout the district as housing demand continues to be very strong. The rezoning of the commercial core of Downtown Brooklyn in 2004 for greater bulk and density anticipated 6.7 million square feet of new development within 10 years; 4.5 million square feet of office space, 939,000 square feet of retail space and 260,000 square feet of community facil-

ity/cultural space, plus 979 additional residential units. New construction completed, underway or announced already greatly exceeds that figure for residential units. Most notable is the residential development in the Hoyt-Schermerhorn corridor, the part of the district most deficient in open space.

Not included in these figures is the massive development, approved by the state Public Authorities Control Board in December 2006, known as "Atlantic Yards." The planned open space at that site would not even provide for the increased population the development will generate and the shadows cast by the approved design would diminish the benefits of the surrounding open space resources. However, for all the new development occurring and anticipated, the City plans provide only about 1.5 additional acres of privately-owned passive open space – an open space of the roof of an underground parking garage and a pedestrian plaza at Albee Square. It should be noted that while the eventual completion of the Brooklyn Bridge Park over the course of the next 10 years will add a significant number of park acres, that park is a regional one located at the extreme edge of the district, furthest from the district's most poorly served communities. While a most welcome project, it will not serve as a substitute for an adequate neighborhood park system.

Because the already acute deficiency in usable open space will only worsen, Community Board Two has made the development of additional open space – particularly active space and recreational facilities – and the upgrading and maintenance of existing facilities a top priority. Chief among these are the funding for the subsequent phases of McLaughlin Park plus funding for the desired intergenerational recreation center at South Oxford Street. Also needed are the renovation of Sixteen Sycamores Playground to serve the new Hoyt-Schermerhorn development and renovations to Commodore Barry Park, the only park in Community District 2 with athletic fields and a pool needed to serve the district's largest concentration of youth and low income population.

In addition to seeking more open space acres and recreation facilities, the Board recognizes that there is an urgent need to expedite the pace of rehabilitating the existing parks to better serve more people. Lighting, both in and around all streets adjacent to parks, tree planting and pruning, landscaping and erosion control are needed, as are rehabilitation of pavements, playing courts and amenities, such as comfort stations and water fountains. Redesign of sufficient numbers of park pathways and facilities to make parks accessible to the disabled are crucial capital items.

Maintenance of the parks and security are critical needs. Permanently posted park enforcement officers in the district are essential. Their presence in the parks is necessary to preserve park resources and enforce posted regulations to create safe, secure, pleasurable parks. Restoring and maintaining clean, working comfort stations, safe drinking water fountains and performing early and timely regular clean-up and garbage pick-ups are high priorities for all parks and playgrounds.

Recreational personnel are urgently needed to ensure effective and safe programs, especially at Fort Greene, Crispus Attucks, Cadman Memorial-Walt Whitman, Commodore Barry and McLaughlin parks, and all playgrounds and schoolyards within the district.

Significantly increased numbers of trees and other plantings throughout the district are needed for their aesthetic enhancement and positive environmental effects of cooling, improving air quality and lessening noise impact. Greater resources are needed for the Urban Forestry division of the Department of Parks and Recreation to increase and maintain the park and street trees. Programs to increase plantings in areas of highways and high traffic volume need support and expansion.

WATERFRONT

The waterfront along Community District Two has three distinct sections; the planned Brooklyn Bridge Park, a Consolidated Edison plant, and the former Brooklyn Navy Yard, now an industrial park.

There is a vital need for continued public input and review of all aspects of the development of Brooklyn Bridge Park to achieve maximum public access and benefit. This is especially critical in view of the severe deficiency in public open space and recreational opportunities detailed above. However, the waterfront park, located on the edge of the district, will be a regional asset and is not a substitute for adequate local parks, particularly in some of our most underserved areas that are at the eastern side of the district.

The minimization of adverse impacts on the surrounding communities, preservation of historic sites in the development areas and respectful treatment of burial sites in the former military facility must be integral parts of all waterfront projects.

Completion of the greenway for pedestrians and cyclists along the entire stretch of waterfront is strongly supported.

POLICE

We are very proud of the quality of policing in our Community District. This applies to the 84th and 88th Precincts, Transit District 30 and Housing Police Service Area 3. The Board supports foot and bicycle patrols in our neighborhoods as an effective crime prevention strategy as well as an enhancement of civilian and police relations.

In view of the increased development in and around downtown Brooklyn, it is critical that a special enforcement unit of the NYPD be created for the area, which is the third largest Central Business District in New York City. The 84th and 88th precincts do not have sufficient personnel to address the enormous traffic enforcement duties: rampant double parking, illegal parking in bus stops, fire zones, and loading zones, trucks on off-limits streets, illegal use of parking passes, ubiquitous horn honking, and illegal vans that interfere with the proper use of licensed vans.

In this age of budget cuts we believe there is an increased need for evaluation by all law enforcement agencies to ensure that resources are being most effectively employed. Our precincts are losing too many experienced officers to more lucrative positions outside of the department. Measures to retain our uniformed officers must be instituted if the quality of policing is to be maintained.

The urgency in locating a site for the new 88th precinct house is stressed so that the current schedule may be adhered to for acquisition with design and construction to be completed in a timely manner.

YOUTH SERVICES

Community Board Two supports the continuation of quality youth services and programs in our District and the development of more such programs to adequately serve all youth in need of such programs. The Board continues to foster a collaboration between existing youth services providers and other interested local entities.

We are particularly interested in Career Technical Education programs to provide our youth with the tools and socialization skills they need to face an ever-changing world. The public schools in our District need to be revitalized, renovated, and expanded, where crowded, to ensure that our youth have the proper environment in which to learn. Programs that help to build character, broaden the horizons of our youth and provide a vocational component to their learning experiences are of top priority of Community Board Two. Toward this end, we support the Beacon program's school-based community centers as one component within the development of a range of youth services programming.

As noted above in our discussion of parks and recreation needs statement, Community District Two has an acute deficiency in appropriate facilities for youth. The District contains less than half the recommended amount of acreage of active space. There is no city-run recreation center in the District. Our District needs upgrading of its public school facilities and expansion of after-school program opportunities. The community board supports the Mayor's initiative to increase accessibility to school yards and encourage his administration to do so in the parts of Community District Two that are underserved for recreational opportunities.

In planning for Brooklyn Bridge Park, all efforts should be made to encourage free/low cost access to youth for sports and recreational activities. We encourage the proposed renovation, upkeep and staffing of McLaughlin Park at Tillary and Jay streets.

Finally, there are problems that are prevalent among certain segments of our youth population including juvenile crime, teenage pregnancy, substance abuse and homelessness. Interagency collaboration should be enhanced to ensure effective, efficient service delivery to this segment of the youth population.

Sincerely,

John Dew

John Dew

John Dew
Chairperson

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 3

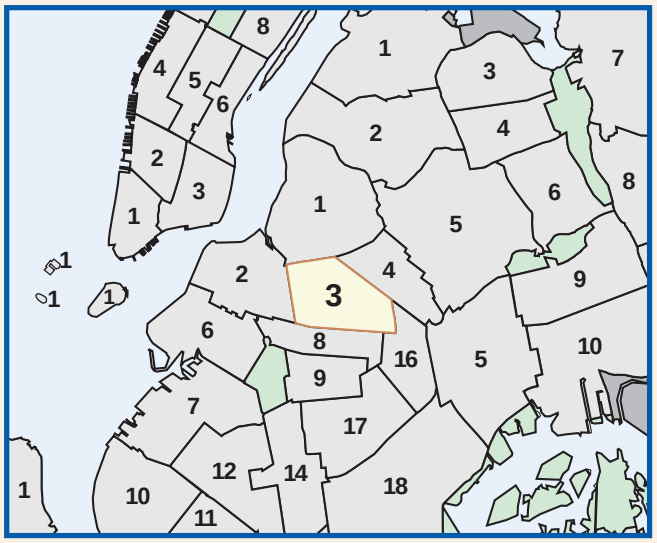
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	133,377	138,696	143,867
% Change	—	4.0	3.7

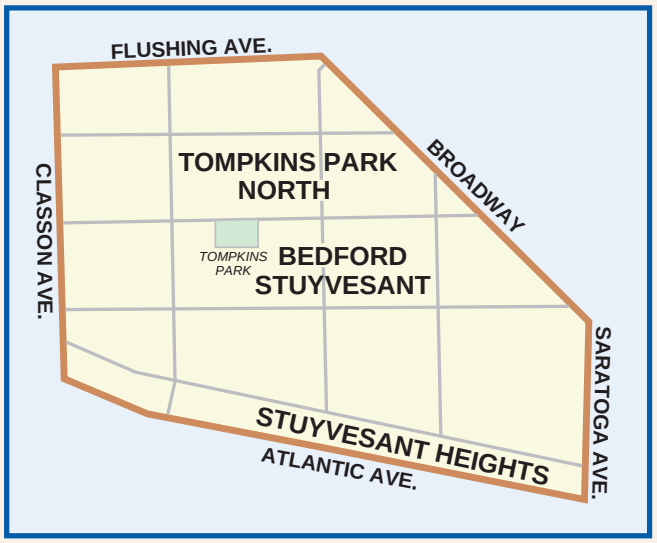
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,300	2,303
Rate per 1000	16.0	16.0
Deaths: Number	1,193	1,085
Rate per 1000	8.3	7.5
Infant Mortality: Number	26	21
Rate per 1000	11.3	9.1

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	23,029	15,593
Supplemental Security Income	10,561	11,081
Medicaid Only	13,484	34,444
Total Persons Assisted	**47,074**	**61,118**
Percent of Population	**32.7**	**42.5**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**1,824.1**
Square Miles:	**2.9**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	6,942	13,393.5	24.4
Multi-Family Residential	6,372	20,219.0	36.9
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,390	4,116.3	7.5
Commercial / Office	301	1,792.6	3.3
Industrial	249	2,094.2	3.8
Transportation / Utility	84	525.7	1.0
Institutions	360	6,517.9	11.9
Open Space / Recreation	31	1,507.6	2.8
Parking Facilities	311	1,198.3	2.2
Vacant Land	1,156	3,119.0	5.7
Miscellaneous	149	350.9	0.6
Total	**17,345**	**54,835.1**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 3



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Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 3	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	138,696	100.0	143,867	100.0	5,171	3.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,217	0.9	2,056	1.4	839	68.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	113,544	81.9	110,431	76.8	(3,113)	-2.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	678	0.5	1,457	1.0	779	114.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	416	0.3	432	0.3	16	3.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	252	0.2	473	0.3	221	87.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,998	2.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	22,589	16.3	26,020	18.1	3,431	15.2
Population Under 18 Years	42,426	100.0	44,899	100.0	2,473	5.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	219	0.5	452	1.0	233	106.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	33,702	79.4	33,880	75.5	178	0.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	183	0.4	416	0.9	233	127.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	121	0.3	146	0.3	25	20.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	105	0.2	134	0.3	29	27.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	807	1.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,096	19.1	9,064	20.2	968	12.0
Population 18 Years and Over	96,270	100.0	98,968	100.0	2,698	2.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	998	1.0	1,604	1.6	606	60.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	79,842	82.9	76,551	77.3	(3,291)	-4.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	495	0.5	1,041	1.1	546	110.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	295	0.3	286	0.3	(9)	-3.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	147	0.2	339	0.3	192	130.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,191	2.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	14,493	15.1	16,956	17.1	2,463	17.0
Total Population	138,696	100.0	143,867	100.0	5,171	3.7
Under 18 Years	42,426	30.6	44,899	31.2	2,473	5.8
18 Years and Over	96,270	69.4	98,968	68.8	2,698	2.8
Total Housing Units	54,344	-	58,162	-	3,818	7.0

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

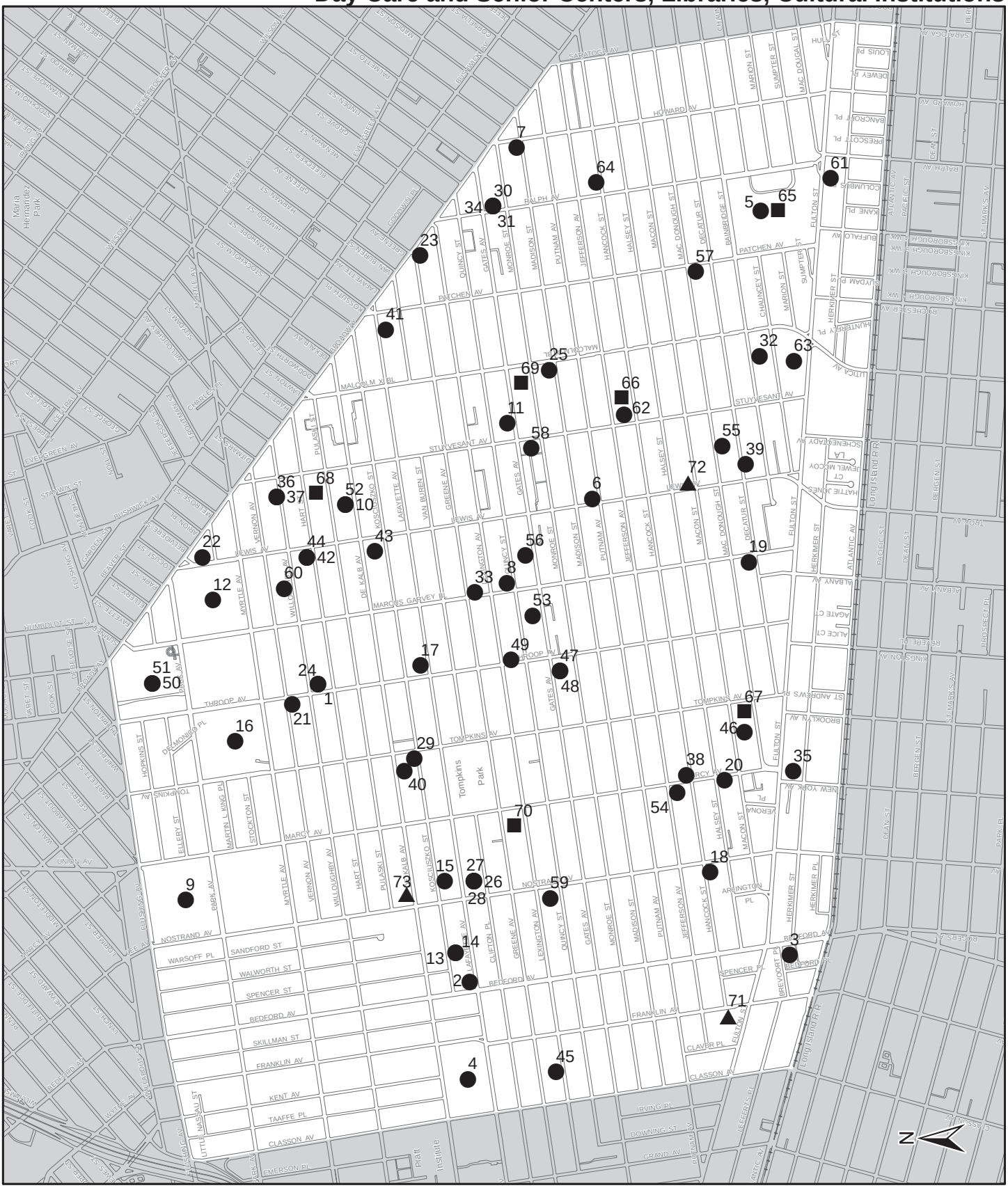
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 3	Number	Percent
Total Population	**143,867**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	2,056	1.4
Black Nonhispanic	110,431	76.8
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,457	1.0
Other Nonhispanic	905	0.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,998	2.1
Hispanic Origin	26,020	18.1
Female	78,940	54.9
Male	64,927	45.1
Under 5 years	11,745	8.2
5 to 9 years	13,390	9.3
10 to 14 years	12,667	8.8
15 to 19 years	11,673	8.1
20 to 24 years	10,901	7.6
25 to 44 years	42,700	29.7
45 to 64 years	27,650	19.2
65 years and over	13,141	9.1
18 years and over	98,968	68.8
In households	140,624	97.7
In family households	119,152	82.8
Householder	33,025	23.0
Spouse	11,232	7.8
Own child under 18 years	34,443	23.9
Other relatives	35,042	24.4
Nonrelatives	5,410	3.8
In nonfamily households	21,472	14.9
Householder	17,857	12.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,392	3.1
Nonrelatives	3,615	2.5
In group quarters	3,243	2.3
Total Households	**50,882**	**100.0**
Family households	33,025	64.9
Married-couple family	11,232	22.1
With related children under 18 years	6,520	12.8
Female householder, no husband present	18,549	36.5
With related children under 18 years	13,783	27.1
Male householder, no wife present	3,244	6.4
With related children under 18 years	1,671	3.3
Nonfamily households	17,857	35.1
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	10,571	20.8
Persons Per Family	3.44	-
Persons Per Household	2.76	-
Total Housing Units	**58,162**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**50,882**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	40,981	80.5
Owner occupied	9,901	19.5
By Household Size:		
1 person household	15,305	30.1
2 person household	12,050	23.7
3 person household	9,007	17.7
4 person household	6,575	12.9
5 persons and over	7,945	15.6
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,679	5.3
25 to 44 years	21,941	43.1
45 to 64 years	17,331	34.1
65 years and over	8,931	17.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 3
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 700 1,400 2,800 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 3

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	AGUADILLA DAY CARE CENTER	656 Willoughby Ave	115
2	ASSOCIATION OF BLACK SOCIAL WORKERS CHILD DEVELOPM	1005-07 Bedford Ave	90
3	BEDFORD AVENUE DAY CARE CENTER	40 Brevoort Place	95
4	BILLY MARTIN CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	333 Classon Ave	75
5	BREVOORT CHILDREN'S CENTER	250 Ralph Ave	48
6	CORNERSTONE DAY CARE CENTER	289 Lewis Ave	69
7	FREEWILL DAY CARE CENTER	16 Howard Ave	87
8	LITTLE SUN PEOPLE, TOO!	265 Marcus Garvey Blvd	60
9	MARCY CHILDREN'S CENTER	494 Marcy Ave	59
10	MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE DAY CARE CENTER	360 Pulaski St	60
11	PUTNAM CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	706 Quincy St	30
12	SUMNER CHILDREN'S CENTER	860 Park Ave	59
13	TABERNACLE CHURCH OF GOD DAY CARE CENTER(INFANTS/T	34-52 Kosciuszko St	28
14	TABERNACLE DAY CARE CENTER INC.(PRESCHOOL)	34-52 Kosciuszko St	186
15	THE SALVATION ARMY BEDFORD DAY CARE CENTER	110 Kosciuszko St	39
16	TOMPKINS CHILDREN'S CENTER	730 Park Ave	60
Group Day Care - Private			
17	ANEW COMMUNITY ACADEMY EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	765 Lafayette Ave	39
18	BAMBI DAY CARE CENTER INC #2	138 Hancock St	40
19	BETHANY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	460 Marcus Garvey Blvd	75
20	BROOKLYN CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES, INC./ DBA ROSE	178 Halsey St	13
21	BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DAY CARE CENTER	266 Throop Ave	30
22	BROOKLYN TEMPLE SCHOOL	3 Lewis Ave	32
23	CHARLES H. CHURN CHRISTIAN ELEM. SCHOOL	1052 Greene Ave	*
24	CHILDREN'S CLUBHOUSE	217-227 Hart St	19
25	CITADEL DAY CARE & LEARNING CENTER	180 Malcolm X Blvd	22
26	DR. C.R. JOHNSON CHRISTIAN DAY CARE CENTER	600 Lafayette Ave	29
27	DR. C.R. JOHNSON CHRISTIAN DAY CARE CENTER (I/T)	600 Lafayette Ave	10
28	EBENEZER PREPARATORY SCHOOL	600 Lafayette Ave	79
29	GEORGE H. MURRAY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	222 Tompkins Ave	*
30	GOOD SAMARITAN DAY CARE CENTER - INFANT	992 Gates Ave	96
31	GOOD SAMARITAN DAY CARE CENTER PRE-SCHOOL	992 Gates Ave	89
32	HOLY ROSARY SCHOOL	180 Bainbridge St	20
33	IN KIDS WE TRUST	241 Marcus Garvey Blvd	18
34	INNER FORCE TOTS	992 Gates Ave	38
35	LITTLE SUN PEOPLE INC.	1360 Fulton St	60
36	MCS/VERNON AVE. CHILDREN'S SCHOOL INFANT/TODDLER	386 Vernon Ave	16
37	MCS/VERNON AVENUE CHILDRENS SCHOOL PRE-SCHOOL	386 Vernon Ave	125
38	MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD SCHOOL	237 Hancock St	*
39	MT. LEBANON EARLY LEARNING CENTER	230 Decatur St	30
40	MT. PISGAH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	760 Dekalb Ave	84
41	RUGGED CROSS CHRISTIAN DAY CARE	1084 Lafayette Ave	40
42	ST. CATHERINE OF GENOA	82 Lewis Ave	25
43	ST. CHARLES BORROMEO SCHOOL	128 Lewis Ave	41
44	ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST SCHOOL	80 Lewis Ave	*
45	ST. JUDE SCHOOL	95 Lexington Ave	*

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 3

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	STUYVESANT HEIGHTS CHURCH EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	69 Macdonough St	45
47	SUNSHINE NURSERY AND DAY CARE CENTER	576 Gates Ave	62
48	SUNSHINE NURSERY AND DAY CARE CENTER -INFANT	576 Gates Ave	18
49	THROOP EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	421 Throop Ave	28
50	WOODHULL MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CENTER - I/T	760 Broadway	10
51	WOODHULL PRESCHOOL	760 Broadway	28
Head Start - Public			
52	BEDFORD STUYVESANT CDC INC HEAD START	971 Dekalb Ave	30
53	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	510-522 Quincy St	110
54	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	260 Jefferson Ave.	45
55	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	265 Decatur St	40
56	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	275 Marcus Garvey Blvd	60
57	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	506 Mcdonough St	51
58	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	214 Stuyvesant Ave	40
59	BEDFORD STUYVESANT EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT C	262 Lexington Ave	60
60	BFFY - ST. JOSEPH'S HEAD START	300 Vernon Ave	57
61	BISHOP SEXTON HEAD START	933 Herkimer St	80
62	BRIDGE STREET CHILD DEVELOPMENT	281 Stuyvesant Ave	40
63	COMMUNITY PARENTS INC., HEAD START	90 Chauncey St	60
64	MCDONOUGH ST. HEAD START	813 Hancock St	138
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
65	BREVOORT SENIOR CENTER	280 Ralph Ave	660
66	BRIDGE ST SR CITZ PROGRAM	277 Stuyvesant Ave	1,440
67	FT GREENE STUYVESANT HEIGHTS SENIOR CENTER	69 Mcdonough St	2,280
68	MARIA LAWTON SENIOR CENTER	400 Hart St	1,890
69	STUYVESENT GARDENS	150 Malcolm X Blvd	1,950
70	WAYSIDE TOMPKINS PARK SENIOR CENTER	550 Greene Ave	2,370
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
71	BEDFORD LIBRARY	496 Franklin Ave	71,350
72	MACON LIBRARY	361 Lewis Ave	59,525
73	MARCY LIBRARY	617 Dekalb Ave	79,515

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 03, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HB-1201	RECONSTRUCTION OF ATLANTIC AVE/LIRR ATLANTIC AVE BRIDGE, BROOKLYN	8,581 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	41,874 (CN)
HL-DN045	BEDFORD STUYVESANT FAMILY HEALTH CENTER INC	CP	3,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN192	INTERFAITH MEDICAL CENTER	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-DN401	ST. STEVENS OUTREACH, INC	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-15	BEDFORD STUYVESANT NEIGHBORHOOD MULTI-SERVICE CENTER	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HW-C044	RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGSTON AV. FROM ATLANTIC TO FULTON ST, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-228	REPAVE FULTON PARK URBAN RENEWAL AREA, ETC.	6,386 (CN) 255 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-475	RECONSTRUCTION OF QUINCY STREET, BROOKLYN	3,114 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-568	RECONSTR. OF FULTON ST. FROM RALPH AVE. TO PENN. AVE., ETC., BKLYN.	5,959 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-701	RECONSTRUCTION OF MANHATTAN AVE. BROOKLYN	16,531 (CN) 600 (S)	1,848 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HW-718	RECONSTRUCTION OF STUYVESANT AVENUE, BROOKLYN	8,521 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-719	RECONSTRUCTION OF TOMPKINS AVENUE, BROOKLYN	2,670 (CN) 5,148 (F) 1,450 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-721	RECONSTRUCTION OF LEWIS AVENUE, BROOKLYN	191 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-973	RECONSTRUCTION OF FULTON STRET, ETC., BROOKLYN	6,224 (CN) 4,480 (F)	506 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-1129	RECONSTRUCT NOSTRAND AVE.,FLUSHING TO ATLANTIC AVES,BROOKLYN.	1,693 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-1102	RECONSTRUCTION OF HERBERT VON KING PARK, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
PV-D520	WEEKSVILLE, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN053	BILLIE HOLIDAY THEATER	CP	900 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K520	WEEKSVILLE, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N053	BILLIE HOLIDAY THEATER	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-520	WEEKSVILLE, IMPROVEMENTS	10,543 (CN) 838 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	1,000 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
PW-DN054	BLACK VETERANS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE	CP	1,220 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN587	UJO 641 MYRTLE AVENUE	CP	0 (CN)	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 03, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PW-KN047	BEDFORD-STUYVESANT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	2,350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN253	MAGNOLIA TREE EARTH CENTER INC	CP	105 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-186	SANITATION GARAGE FOR DISTRICT 3/3A, BROOKLYN	80,153 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 3
BEDFORD STUYVESANT RESTORATION PLAZA
1360 FULTON STREET, 2ND FLOOR BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11216

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MARTY MARKOWITZ
BOROUGH PRESIDENT

CHARLENE PHILLIPS
DISTRICT MANAGER

HENRY L. BUTLER
CHAIRPERSON

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT 2009-'10

INTRODUCTION

Our goals are to mirror the progressive and innovative thinking of this City's leaders to avoid at all costs, the decay and decline of the past to eliminate New York City having to go through the processes of completely re-inventing the wheel from the ground up. That will continue to be a goal of this Community Board, to ever move forward never backward. We encourage the City in its efforts to repair and shore up our physical infrastructure, facilitating our readiness for the expansion which is moving forth at a dizzying rate. There are opportunities abounding wherever you look in this booming era of growth.

Here in the Bedford-Stuyvesant community we are attempting the delicate balance of our infrastructure, and the areas of crime, poverty, education and social services. The strength of this city is measured by its citizenry. So it behooves us to move forward to create a greener, greater New York with provisions for all of the residents.

In the 1820's, the settlements of Weeksville and Carville were established within the boundaries of what was then known as Bedford. They were thriving communities where African-Americans had their own schools, businesses, churches, homes, and social groups.

Throughout the rest of the early to mid twentieth century families from the Caribbean islands and others fleeing from the South continued to seek out our area as a good place to own property and businesses; raise families; and contribute to the social fabric of the time. Today, we owe our tenacity for survival, strength and cultural preservation to those ancestors. We are proud of our image as a jewel in New York's unique mosaic of neighborhoods.

The boundaries of Community Board No. 3 are Flushing Avenue to the north; Broadway to the northeast; Saratoga Avenue to the east; Classon Avenue to the west; and Atlantic Avenue to the south. Despite the construction of large-scale public housing developments which occurred during the late 1950's and early 60's, Bedford-Stuyvesant is best known for its abundance of handsome row houses and brownstones that date back to the turn of the last century. Structures such as "Old Boys High School", the "Tent Building", and the Alhambra Apartments are some examples of the area's architectural treasures.

Community Board No. 3's population continues to represent one of the largest African-American communities in the nation, but it is becoming more diverse making for a rich mix of cultures particularly in this season of expansion. The residents of Bedford Stuyvesant,

in the traditions of old, are always determined that their community would not only survive, but thrive. Individuals and groups are constantly working to shore up the middle-class base; advocating for fair banking practices; pushing for affordable housing, saving our young from the scourge of drugs, rebuilding our economic base; and demanding improvement in city services.

Into the twenty-first century, the community continues to grow. However, like the rest of the City, there are major concerns regarding: our infrastructure, poverty, joblessness, crime, poor health, lack of affordable housing, and homelessness. Community-based organizations, civic groups, elected officials, block associations, and individual activists realize that it is critical to keep the focus on these issues. The partnerships that have been forged between municipal agencies and those local entities working on our issues have become solid. Through such vehicles as the District Service Cabinet, the monthly meetings of the Community Board, and various "Town Hall" meetings an invaluable tool. The ongoing dialogue brings not only an understanding of the issues but a respect for the unwavering level of commitment to positive change.

We continue to capture the recommendations of a larger segment of our neighbors by using the public meetings of the Community Board as the basis for the public hearings that are mandated as part of this process. We strive to bring cohesiveness between the needs of our community and the municipal service agencies that must respond. It is through the lens of the factors outlined in our 197-A Plan; the lessons learned from all who have gone before, and our own long-range vision of our community that this 2010 District Needs Statement is presented.

ARTS & CULTURE

Bedford-Stuyvesant has tenaciously held onto its institutions that reflect the arts and cultural experiences of its people. From the gospel concerts presented by our churches to the extraordinary works proudly displayed at the Fulton Arts Fair, the community has continued to breathe life into these institutions. Our elected officials have consistently provided funding, but the need is great.

Paramount among the concerns is the lack of funding for arts and cultural programs in our schools. We must look to other municipal entities to bring support to the children in our educational systems in areas such as music, dance, filmmaking, and art. Programs that enhanced the curriculum in years past now lie dormant. Any pipelines into the schools in terms of grants must give preference to underserved communities such as Bedford-Stuyvesant. Pilot projects in Districts 16 and 13 would pave the way for future funding.

The Magnolia Tree Earth Center, the Central Brooklyn Jazz Festival, the Skylight Gallery and the Youth Arts Academy at Restoration, and the Weeksville Heritage Center (although just across our borders) all enhance the lives of our neighbors. Increased funding from sources such as the Department of Cultural Affairs would help to undergird these institutions. The Fulton Art Fair will be celebrating its 51st Year in 2009, and there is a critical need to redouble support for this venerable fine arts institution. New collaboratives such as the Bedford Stuyvesant Artists' Association must also be supported.

We need programmatic funding that would address intergenerational cultural storytelling, and a bridge between music genres (jazz, hip-hop, rhythm and blues and classical, etc.). We highly recommend support for community-based organizations,

such as the Noel Pointer Foundation, that will be able to showcase the talents of local artists, with particular emphasis on youth and seniors, without the exclusion of those in between. All are in need of funding and support. There is a need for a program that will train individuals in areas like digital filmmaking and business plan preparation that would facilitate taking an idea from conception to fruition while capturing the culture of our community, to be shared throughout the neighborhood and beyond.

DAY CARE

The concept of a comprehensive early childhood education is the most important start a parent can give to a child, which has not changed over this past year. We are still pitifully deficient in infant/toddler care in this community. With Welfare reform in full operation, parents on public assistance need more qualified infant/toddler services to facilitate their being able to return to work. Parents needing a full-range of services from the Department of Social Services are just not getting it. Additionally, training on how to start, run and maintain a safe, quality environment must be provided.

The problems of under utilization that have plagued child care centers over the past few years are exacerbated in this present climate of financial instability. Adults are without employment or at best underemployed. The question that rises is can government raise the quality of subsidized child care? At this point, there seems to be a divide between family demand, poverty and policy.

As an epicenter of an underserved population, Bedford-Stuyvesant needs to have more ACS funded centers. Parents continue to need subsidized child care services. The parents with children in the age range of birth to three years of age are most affected. This group has the greatest demand for child care. Parents are being urged to return to work or school in a socio-economic climate of struggle of financial crisis.

There needs to be a bridge to connect the necessary components of demand, poverty and policy. At this point it appears that the Administration for Children's Services is uninterested in meeting with the various voucher programs that are available. A meeting of this nature is imperative. Parents, providers and ACS should come together in a concerted effort to breach gaps in services to needy families.

In instances where programs are in place, the reimbursement rate has not been increased for the last four to five years for private centers, creating a hardship to keep their doors open, not to mention that costs have risen drastically. Several centers have inadequate or non-existent funding and have had to close, causing an even greater gap for child care among the underserved of Bedford-Stuyvesant.

Strategies to address child care market rates, policies and an effective voucher program must be addressed. Additionally, a definition of early childhood accredited systems and the role they play in the improvement of program quality and accountability.

EDUCATION

The issues that daunt the Bedford-Stuyvesant community continue. Education must become a priority in this city. The youth are the future leaders and it should be a priority to us now that they receive the very best there is, keeping New York City at the forefront

as one of the greatest cities in the world. Until we take a serious look at the education system and the basic needs for schools in our neighborhood, they will continue to fail the children in unimaginable ways when viewing the big picture.

In 2003, the New York State Court of Appeals, in its ruling on the Campaign for Fiscal Equity, found the following elements to be germane to a" sound basic education":

- High quality teaching
- Small class size, and
- Adequate instrumentalities of learning, such as adequate supplies, textbooks, libraries and computers

These very elements reflect some of our highest priorities for the improvement of our public schools in Districts 16 and 13, which cover the major portions of Community Board 3. The latest data from the Department of Education indicate that many of our schools are still falling behind, when measured by Federal and State standards. Yet, the schools in Bedford-Stuyvesant often lack the tools to provide the "sound basic education" as described. It is hoped that under the new Contracts for Excellence, these fundamentals will be fully addressed.

The element of high quality teaching takes on a deeper meaning in communities of color. It is not unrealistic to state that there are teachers who feel that our children cannot learn, or that socio-economic stigma lead some teachers to approach instruction with lower expectations of performance. There must be innovative and effective professional development programs that immerse all levels of the instructional staff, including district and school-based leaders, in the ethnic and cultural diversity of our community. Old time residents can tell wonderful stories of teachers who lived right in the neighborhood. The advantages are too numerous to mention. Reinstatement of the funding that provides home ownership opportunities for teachers would go a long way toward establishing a cadre of teachers who are familiar with the community and who want to be here.

Our school system would be greatly enhanced with smaller class sizes that would allow for more individualized instruction. Overcrowded schools and classes are deterrents to academic achievement in reading, math and other subjects. However, small class size must be coupled with skilled, competent and concerned teachers if effective learning is to take place.

We also support the use of any additional funding to ensure that all of our schools have fully equipped and functioning libraries; permanent music and art programs, and state-of-the-art science and computer laboratories. Teachers should not be forced to copy pages because there are not enough books for all of the children.

We are experiencing higher and higher drop-out rates from our middle schools. This alarming circumstance is exacerbated by poor academic performance year after year. It is time to examine and institute other models for this age group. This critical situation must be honestly assessed and immediate changes made. By extension, support is needed for additional truancy and support services. Children are out on the streets during school hours, and are falling prey to gang recruitment and crime.

As of this writing, the public school system is slated for yet, another, monumental change. With the entire regional structure less than three years old, the new construct will apparently have some elements of the prior, more localized design. One of the startling

changes is that each principal will be able to select from among a number of management/ instructional options. How is a parent to cope with such drastic change? Thus far, there has been very little communication with parents at the local level. Community groups, such as the Education Task Force, organized by Councilmember Al Vann, have stepped into the void to provide as much information and encouragement as possible. However, the Department of Education must use every possible means to conduct a comprehensive informational campaign that reaches every parent. In past years, we have advocated for strong parental involvement, and at no other time is this more critical. Through programs sponsored by the Education Task Force and Community Board 3, we have begun to strengthen the linkages between school and community. Innovative models, such as family empowerment centers that provide access to services offered by local agencies and organizations, should be fully explored, and funding provided for pilot programs. Parenting skills, mediation, workforce development, recreational programs, and a full menu of social services are offered by community groups, and should be readily accessible to parents.

There have been many different ethnic contributions that make this country great. As we encourage children of all ethnicities to learn about the contributions of all of the people that comprise this community, we foster a sense of respect, caring and self worth among our youth. While changes in curriculum are occurring, we continue to advocate for the inclusion of study that highlights the history and contributions of African-Americans and other ethnic groups.

Each school should have after-school or "extended day" programs, in addition to cultural and recreational programs. There needs to be tutoring and anti-violence counseling that is mandatory, especially in elementary schools. In middle schools, there should be an emphasis on preparing students for high school, and special focus on test preparation for specialized high schools. After school programs should also include programming for adults, such as: Adult education, G.E.D. preparation, career counseling, etc.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Of paramount concern to the Bedford-Stuyvesant community is the recently passed legislation regarding the sale of liens on properties with outstanding water and sewer charges. With the escalating cost of living in this neighborhood, higher tax rates, predatory practices, and financial failings due to the state of our economy, it is of particular interest to Community Board 3 what the impact these issues will have on its residents, particularly the seniors and others with either fixed or low income.

As advocates for the residents, it would be encouraging to see the implementation of some type of program that would protect the rights of the Central Brooklyn residents to ensure they can continue to remain an integral portion of a community that most of them have been in for generations, with an intensive program of education and alternatives to this population for saving their homes.

In addition, with the rapidly expanding population of Bedford-Stuyvesant, we have been experiencing flooding much more frequently. Our catch-basins are blocked with debris that washes down with heavy rain and the corners are impassable. While we are aware that the cleaning of sewers and catch-basins are complaint driven, it would be beneficial to have them on a schedule. Some of the catch-basins have noxious odors emanating from them that pollute the air for at least half block. Once they are cleaned, it

is not long before the problem arises again.

We are pleased with the revised noise regulations city-wide. The combined efforts of DEP and the local precincts is wonderful. With construction noises, car horns, loud music and car alarms, the regulations were long over-do. The only thing left is an increase in staffing for all agencies concerned to enforce those wonderful regulations.

HEALTH CARE

Central Brooklyn, most especially, Bedford-Stuyvesant continues to have more residents are locked out of a health care system that discriminates in its treatment of patients based on skin color, socioeconomic status and geographic location. The resulting health care disparities have had a devastating impact on the prosperity of this community. Many inner city residents are without preventive medicine. They go to the hospital emergency room when ill. Usually this is too late and the condition has escalated beyond control. Minority men are less likely to access preventive health care therefore many of our male residents with diabetes, prostate problems and high blood pressure go undetected. Statistics show that 19% of African-Americans, compared with 12% of whites, have no health insurance. Therefore, we support the efforts by Governor Spitzer to develop and implement a universal health insurance plan. According to the timeline, half of the 2.8 million uninsured New Yorkers would be covered by 2008 and, due to the critical health needs in Bedford-Stuyvesant we should be given top consideration for one of the first pilots.

Woodhull, Interfaith, and as far away as Methodist Hospital, have become untenable due to the previous closings of our area hospitals. Long waits are now the norm, since the uninsured typically use the emergency room for primary care. There is an immediate need to re-examine the impact of these, and other closings, and to bring in the resources that are necessary to serve the population.

Once flu season gets close, we continue to advocate that DOH should look at a variety of non-traditional inoculation sites to serve the people. It may be good to consider area super markets like Foodtown and Key Food, churches, community centers, community rooms within NYCHA developments, and other such venues. Even mobile vans placed strategically in areas where the inoculation rates are low would create a healthier environment for all the residents in the CB3 area.

Brooklyn continues to be ground zero for NYC's HIV epidemic of African Americans, women, and children; and has the third largest AIDS population in the United States, followed by Manhattan and Los Angeles. This borough has more people who have been diagnosed with AIDS than forty-five other states and more children than forty-seven other states... Nearly 25% of the 83,249 New Yorkers living with HIV or AIDS are from Brooklyn, and each year the percentage of Brooklynites who die from AIDS increases, not to mention other sexually transmitted diseases. We applaud the support of our elected officials in providing support for initiatives such as the Black Leadership Commission on AIDS. Those efforts must continue through preventive measures in our schools, and through avenues such as block associations and local community groups.

Conservative estimates based on 197-A data and U.S. 2000 census data indicate that more than 39,000 CB#3 residents have one or more disabilities. Disability categories breakdown as: 7,986 sensory impairment, 14,955 physically, 10,019 mental/emotional,

and 6,834 self-care. Upwards of 18,295 people have disabilities that interfere with full time employment. People dually diagnosed with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities account for over 6,244 people. The prevalence of disabilities outweighs the capacity of service providers whose missions are to serve people with disabilities. Therefore, there is a long-term need for additional funding and technical assistance to these organizations.

Community Board No. 3 has a growing number of asthma sufferers in all age groups. CB3 needs preventive initiatives in the form of exercise, well maintained green spaces, pest-control and lead paint removal. We need to have visiting medical personnel go into the schools periodically to impart preventative steps in combating and controlling asthma. Rodents and other vermin are heavy contributing factors to asthma suffers.

Depression is a serious but treatable health condition that frequently goes undiagnosed. Serious psychological distress is associated with depression and other mental illnesses. Here in Bedford-Stuyvesant 5% of the residents experience serious psychological distress. Mental health patients have requested that increased evening hours be made available for those suffering with mental health issues. Parents utilizing public and private child care facilities should be offered mental health services. Directors all over the community stress the need for mental health intervention in all of their centers. More mental health clinics are needed.

According to the Health Department the increasing prevalence of obesity in the U.S. has contributed to an epidemic of diabetes. About 95% of diabetes cases are type 2 diabetes, which is strongly associated with obesity. Uncontrolled diabetes can worsen the harmful effects of high blood pressure, high cholesterol and other risk factors for heart disease. In Central Brooklyn, 12% of adults have diabetes, compared to 9% in New York City overall. Free exercise classes such as those offered by the Beacon Program should be increased. Doctors should be encouraged to underscore healthy living practices as part of their assessment and treatment. Information on eligibility for food stamps should be more readily available in neighborhood gathering places such as Laundromats and nail salons.

Hospitalizations for mental illnesses are higher in Central Brooklyn than the entire borough of Brooklyn or the City of New York. This rate has been continually higher over the past 10 years, not counting alcohol or drug related illness. This is not even addressing instances of crisis where mentally disturbed persons are either not diagnosed or misdiagnosed as criminals and inadvertently hurt by enforcement officers and in some instances killed. While there is a crisis team located at Interfaith Medical Center, there needs to be more centers placed throughout the community that are equipped to handle emergencies in a timely manner, avoiding instances like the tragic shooting of Khiel Koppin. Mental illness must be treated as the disease that it is just like alcoholism and drug abuse.

HOUSING and LAND USE

In 2007 the passage of the Bedford-Stuyvesant South Rezoning Plan was adopted. Along with the Fulton Park Urban Renewal Plan, the Saratoga Square Urban Renewal Plan, and the forthcoming Bedford-Stuyvesant North Rezoning Plan, our community will have set the course for a comprehensive housing vision that will affect the development and preservation of our buildings and landscape for many years. However, we have been proceeding in a piece-meal approach that makes it difficult to see the future “big picture”. Therefore, one of our major needs is technical assistance from agencies such as City Planning and HPD, and elected officials, to help us make a comprehensive assessment of:

a. the status of the urban renewal plans

b. the coordinated development of the plans (how they fit together)

c. how our housing needs have (or have not) been met by these plans

d. vacant land under the aegis of several city agencies

e. how Community Board 3's Affordable Housing Policy impacts all of the plans

As the Community Board enters its 31st year, we feel that such an examination of "where we are" is critical. Such a study will require time, staff, and commitment from agency staff and members of our Community Board, and other stakeholders. It is a project whose time has come, since we are committed to the finalizing the implementation of the 197A Plan Draft during 2008/9.

Bedford-Stuyvesant has one of the highest foreclosure rates in the country. Over the past decade, community groups and elected officials have partnered to fight this rising tide. We note that several city agencies have predatory lending programs, but do not seem to coordinate their efforts. A creative, combined approach on the part of these agencies (mirroring our coordinated efforts in the community), would give our existing initiatives the additional impetus that it needs. This would maximize resources, and make it easier for residents to access services.

A procedure needs to be put in place to monitor the use of private homes used for various social programs within CB3. How many group/programmatic facilities are being placed in this community? By comparison, what is the ratio of similar facilities being placed within other areas throughout the five boroughs?

There is no domain in life that is not obliged to upgrade its relationship to the needs of CB#3 resident with disabilities and their families. This is particularly relevant to housing development. The need for more "accessible" affordable housing is a given. However, utilization of "universal design" practices which go beyond the concept of "barrier free" living is necessary to make living spaces accessible, safe, and practical for all residents.

Last, but definitely not least, is the need for a study to address the seemingly discriminatory housing practices in the northern quadrant of our community. Housing being built on public and private land does not seem to be available to all citizens. In addition, some of the developers have applied for a variety of tax credits, while seeming to offer housing to only one group.

LANDMARKS

There are several areas within the community that are deserving of city landmark status. We should do all we can to preserve the historic housing stock for future generations. Educating home owners and residents on the Landmark process as a major catalyst for preservation and economic development is essential.

In addition to land marking other areas of the neighborhood, there are two endangered buildings which require immediate and long-term attention. These are our priorities. The Slave Theatre, where we are awaiting the status of once had a royal life as the Regent Movie Theatre, where we are awaiting a response to our Request for Evaluation. The Tent House is owned by the United Order of the Tents, one of the oldest women's organizations

of color in the country, which is in the process of organizational reorganizing. Assistance is needed from a number of city agencies to help us move through the proper channels required to save these treasures.

PARKS AND RECREATION

We are justly proud of our parks and green spaces. This past year, there have been more activities and with the influx of new residents to Bedford-Stuyvesant, they are well-used by community residents, young and old and now dogs in Von King Park with its new dog run. During warm weather, the parks are used for quiet sitting, as play areas for day care programs, and for games such as chess and checkers. With the implementation of schedules of events throughout the city, including Bedford Stuyvesant, people have been really coming out to enjoy the parks.

Community Board 3 is still in support of a proposal to provide diverse community facilities in the Sumner Armory including: an indoor track, tennis, basketball, volleyball, racquetball, and paddleball courts, a bowling alley, swimming pool and a roller skating rink. The development of the Sumner Armory for community use would consolidate diverse and needed community facilities into one of Community Board No. 3's most regarded historic buildings. The Park Slope Armory is a perfect example of what can be done with such an existing facility. The Community Board would indeed like to see such an edifice here that would enhance the quality of life across generations and be a hub of multifaceted community space within the confines of CB3.

In past documents we have advocated for the remodeling of the Marcy Pool and we continue to do so. The open-air nature of the Marcy Pool renders it virtually unusable eleven months of the year. We recommend enclosing the pool and creating other recreational and sports facilities within the new enclosure. The remodeling should lead to a facility that complements the remodeled Bedford Y and rival the well-used St. John's Pool. The new facility could encompass a track, fitness center, racquet ball, tennis courts and/or basketball courts. In addition, the site should be explored for additional building construction to provide multi-purpose community use, such as workshop rooms for youth and senior programs.

The area around the C.S. 21 and the Brevoort Houses has been a troubling site for some time. While there is a community center in the Brevoort Houses, many parents are afraid to allow their children to participate. Residents and the school family have requested a new community center, built from the ground up, that would be modeled on the Beacon program; providing recreational activities, and a full menu of programs from after-school study to education and job training for adults.

With the conversion of school playgrounds into parks, there are several considerations that may be unique to Bedford-Stuyvesant. The first is that there are parks on the drawing boards for renovation in the coming years, and we want to insure that there is adequate funding for that initiative to continue. Second, we have had incidents of crime and vandalism in the school playgrounds that remain open after school hours. If the objective is to extend the hours of the newly-renovated areas, there must also be an increase in security.

Our parks are an integral part of life in this community for youth, adults and even pets. Some of the problems facing these wonderful family facilities are that the Park's

Department vehicles are aged out and they need to get new ones. Either the trucks are awaiting repair or they are beyond salvage.

As more people frequent the parks with their pets, it is imperative that animal waste be cleaned up by the individual walking and exercising the dog. Enforcement regarding this issue is imperative for the cleanliness of our city's parks. Some of the parks like Fulton Park and Taaffe Playground have gang activity in and around the park.

The newest issue in the parks is dumping. People are coming around and dumping construction debris and other manner of rubbish in and at the parks. This problem is particularly evident on Lafayette Avenue between Malcolm X Boulevard and on Patchen barrels were actually dumped and DEP hazmat had to be called. There are only 2 officers for all of the boroughs of NYC. With additional Park Police, undercover to catch the perpetrators, this problem can be combated. In addition, with staff shortages in the parks, there is an increase in the trash level.

Lastly, the forestry division of the Parks Department needs to take a closer look at the pruning cycle. It has gone from 10 years to 7 years however the trees grow faster than that. With the change in weather over the years and a more temperate climate, our trees grow at a rapid rate and the branches are growing low over the roadways and sidewalks creating a hazard to pedestrian. They foliage is thicker and obstructs the illumination at night for vehicular as well as pedestrian traffic. Dark pockets create opportunity for crime, which we want to eliminate.

POLICE

This community is so grateful for the 30 man increase in our 81st Precinct. This was so necessary, as we are still experiencing a rise in gang activity, drug sales and illegal use of firearms, and robberies. Innocent people are being shot.

Mistrust of our enforcement officers continues to be prevalent here in this community and creates its own range of problems. Even with Commissioner Kelly's mandate for implementing programs to foster better police-community relations, there is no real impact on the reality of our neighborhood. New recruits do not understand the culture of the people of this community and misunderstandings commonly occur between the police and the residents. As a community board, we are ready to work with the local administration in order to make certain that officers gain a clearer, more positive view of who we are.

Gun suppressions programs are a prime objective of the Police Department it is certainly not evident on these streets. Gun shots are heard, squad cars are rushing from one incident to another all night. These infractions are no long committed under the cover darkness but anytime during the day; in the mornings while residents are on their way to work; during the early afternoon when children are being dismissed from school. In parks where people of all ages are there to enjoy recreational time, gun shots can ring out. We must take an even greater stance to remove guns from the streets.

The Gang Unit appears to operate in a reactive mode, which leaves it to citizens who are justifiable afraid, to report crimes perpetrated by gangs. The Crips and the Bloods still rule areas of the community, and we are not faced with the horror of gang members as young as 12 and 13 years old. These children are assaulting and harassing residents at subway stops, in our parks (Fulton, in particular), and as they walk home from work.

The community needs more sector cars for our precincts, mobile command posts and additional Sky Watch apparatus placed at the disposal of the Brooklyn North Borough Command. In addition, it needs to be determined how illegal firearms are arriving in our community and a comprehensive plan on how to remove them. Also, strategies need to be developed that will truly have an impact on this removal and concerted efforts between the community stakeholders and law enforcement.

Find out how gangs have so easily infiltrated our community, schools and recreational spaces and put a deterrent in place to avoid that behavior. Our precincts should be actively recruiting more blocks to participate in the Block Watchers Program. Beef up our police-community relations initiatives so that they are relevant to the officers and residents. We can truly help each other.

SAFETY/EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

By all accounts, a major hurricane is expected to hit the New York Metropolitan area. We need an Emergency Preparedness strategy designed for the uniqueness of the Bedford-Stuyvesant community. It is crucial to know and organize health care providers in case of emergencies, we should be aware of appropriate shelter provisions and strategic locations that people can come to in the event there is a need. Educational tools need to be disseminated to allow residents to know that terrorist's attacks are not the only emergencies. We see that as a pressing need, in the event of natural disasters as well as impending terrorist attacks.

We are just beginning to explore all of the ramifications of establishing such a system, and there is a need for assistance in that development. We are aware that city, state, and federal agencies all have resources and plans that would be of value. There should be a major recruitment drive to train CERT teams throughout our community, particularly within the confines of our community based organizations.

SANITATION

Once again, Community Board 3 is without the start-up of construction for our own sanitation garage. We learned recently that the start-up construction will not begin until fiscal year 2010. Our temporary garage was in Community Board 1, now it has been moved to Community Board 4, a greater distance from the area BK3 services. How long will it be before Community Board 4 is complaining about our garage being in their neighborhood? Since this is the first year, it remains to be seen, how well our garage can respond to the community during inclement weather. The greater distance will create a further hardship on a salt spreaders and the distance they will need to cover.

This community desperately needs to have construction of its sanitation garage begun, particularly since completion can take up to 6 years. We would like to have additional salt spreaders.

Enforcement officers and Sanitation police need to be in place to ensure compliance with littering and dumping regulations which has really gotten out of hand at vacant lots and in the front yards of vacant buildings, on corners at litter baskets, beside commercial establishments, even on the side of corner properties. We need personnel undercover and

uniformed out here at the times (early morning hours and late at night) when the violations are taking place. Our catch basins are being blocked due to litter that gathers at the corners after being washed down the street during heavy rains. They smell and create flooding at the corners. If they were swept on a regular schedule, this would be prevented.

We need printed materials sent out to the community noting schedule changes prior to the changes taking place. Finally, with so many new residents to the community, there needs to be more curb your dog signs printed and strategic placed throughout the community.

SENIORS

As our senior population continues to grow, there are increasing concerns about housing and services. With recent budget cuts, centers have been collapsed and centralized, making it necessary to travel further distances for the seniors to avail themselves of the much needed opportunities provided by the centers. The four year plan, April 2008 – March 2012 have defined their goals for the Older Americans Act. The needs that are outlined in that plan continue to be of great seriousness to Community Board 3.

The elderly have many issues dealing with their quality of life. This portion of our community has paved the way for everything that is happening now. The increased property values which have been kept and maintain by our now elderly population. Wonderful maintained brownstone homes. Green tree lined blocks that have been in place even before we thought of dealing with the Greening of NYC. Our older people deserve every consideration for acquiring, maintaining and holding onto this wonderful community called Bedford-Stuyvesant.

However, our elders need our assistance. There is an increasing percentage of senior citizens living poverty and we need to concretized supportive services targeted specifically for them. These would include Medicaid, SSI, Food Stamps, home delivered meals and the ever crucial housing subsidies.

There must be strategies in place to ensure that our older Americans receive information. This can be done by training community-based, faith-based, religious institutions, block associations and other community entities to advocate on behalf of the elderly. Keep the advocates abreast of new and beneficial legislation that will impact the quality of life for our seniors.

The Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption Unit must continue to be in place for our older citizens. The price of rent has sky-rocketed and those seniors that do not own their homes are at an impasse as to how to afford to continue living in their rental property. Income eligibility needs to be re-vamped, so more elderly are qualified to remain in place without fear of increases that will force them have to seek shelter elsewhere. The seniors deserve the opportunity to remain in the community they have built, love, have friends in and raised their children. With predatory practices and tax liens that are not only based on property taxes but the ever increasing water bills, our senior population is being displaced. As a basic quality of life issue, older New Yorkers should be allowed to remain living in their homes and communities.

When our seniors find themselves in a legal bind, there should be pro bono legal services available to represent them in issues that are impacting their benefits and general independence. With Bedford-Stuyvesant being one of leaders in foreclosures, of which a large percentage is elderly, legal representation can prevent older residents from being evicted from their homes.

Advocacy needs to be provided to safeguard seniors against crime and abuse. There should be training for all municipalities to recognize when the elderly have been victimized. Assist with fuel and utility costs with programs such as HEAP and Weatherization.

Another crucial matter when considering the elderly is making sure that our public and private are senior friendly. They should be able to continue to go out and enjoy this city without worry that they cannot use the stairs, (i.e., subways), getting in public spaces and places like the theatres, restaurants, houses of worship and the like.

The Department for the Agency's goal of "aging in place" is a far-off dream for our seniors because there are no assisted living facilities, and only limited senior housing. Income guidelines are sometimes unrealistic for people who have paid off their mortgages and have been frugal savers.

As this trend continues, the need for innovative service models that reflect ethnic and cultural sensitivity becomes more pronounced. We fully support the case management concept that is proposed by the DFTA as part of its service delivery redesign.. However, it is our understanding that Bedford-Stuyvesant is not included as one of the 12 current service areas or the proposed consolidated areas under the contracts awarded by the DFY. Given the critical situations under which our seniors must live from day-to-day, we strongly request that our community be added to this pilot

SOCIAL SERVICES

The recent construction boom has promoted many new infill houses and multiple dwellings. These structures are inferior and do not sell. Many of these buildings are being leased to housing programs for the homeless. Not only are these structures being utilized in that way, but as people find it increasing difficult due to present credit crisis homes in our residential blocks are also being converted to house this new homeless population to make ends meet.

The end result of this is the community has been inundated with small shelters. Financial incentives are made available to landlords who are willing to use their property for social programs to house the homeless, formerly incarcerated, victims of domestic violence, mentally ill, sexual abusers, etc. in the community at will. However, no regard is given to the proximity of such housing units to schools, parks or community gathering centers. These new neighbors to our community deserve supportive services to deal with their affairs and become a functional part of the Bedford Stuyvesant community. Without such support, there are negative behaviors that affect the quality for all of the residents living in the vicinity. There should be personnel to make sure that all such facilities are appropriately monitored for the residents of the facility as well as the community at large. The exploitive practices need to be curtailed.

Additionally, it would be beneficial if all sheltering programs in the community be listed and given to organizations like the community board so that we may also monitor with the assistance of the residents of this community to make sure that everyone has a suitable quality of life.

It cannot be left to the landlord to request help. The agencies, such as the Department of Homeless Services, should provide bridge services until people are ready to function independently.

TRANSPORTATION

In this preset climate of expansion and increased density, Community Board 3 has had to really project the future needs of the Bedford-Stuyvesant community. It is obvious that the current status of our community beginning with infrastructure, roadways vehicular and pedestrian traffic, parking and public transportation are not going to accommodate our new expanding community.

Community Board 3 has had Nostrand Avenue in our budget for more than a decade. It was believed that work would have begun since the Spring of 2006 and the project start date for Summer 2006 in the design phase. The construction was supposed to take 18 months. It is now 2008 and to date, nothing has been done. In a climate of budget cuts, we fear that money that already set in place will be moved, further pushing this much project back. The roadway of Nostrand is in such a poor state of disrepair that it is actually to pedestrians as well as pedestrians. Nostrand Avenue traverses from North to South and is heavily used by residents and visitors to Bedford-Stuyvesant.

As our community continues to be developed for affordable housing, more and more residents will need to travel along Nostrand Avenue. It is imperative that the reconstruction not be pushed back further but that construction, actually move forward.

The reconstruction of Fulton Street (HWK973) from Bedford to Clinton Avenues is greatly needed. Our issue is that the project was begun on November 13, 2006 and anticipated completion is to be the winter of 2008. However, there have been several delays dealing with this project, with varying reasons for the delays. We want to understand those delays, but not at the expense of the businesses and residences along that strip. While there is vehicular traffic traveling west along Fulton Street, public transportation has been rerouted to Atlantic Avenue. This has been devastating to the commercial vitality of the area. These establishments rely on the public transportation for their customer base. Some of the businesses are eateries and because of the reconstruction, it is not as attractive for customers to want to dine at their entities. With continued delays, we fear for the economic strength along this corridor. We need this project to be completed in a timely manner.

Throughout the Bedford–Stuyvesant Community there are secondary streets that may not need infrastructure, but definitely should be resurfaced. Our streets are continuously being dug up by cable companies, utilities and the like. Once the job is done, these agencies do not repair the roadway back the way it was prior to their working in the area. The patching of the spots where they needed to dig, is just lightly covered over and soon sinks, creating potholes and depressions. With the onset of our winter months, that problem is exacerbated even further with ice and salt. Each year, these problems continue to grow. Now we have streets that are tenting, water is pooling in areas, the streets are sinking and have been the cause of accidents where vehicles are veering to avoid a depression. Some of the streets that need resurfacing are Quincy Street, MacDonough Street, portions of Decatur Street, Park Avenue and more. Our need is that when work is done on a city street, city inspectors go out once the work is completed to see that the road surface has been put back to its original state.

Another critical problem with our roadways is that there is no enforcement of trucks that do not respect the truck routes but continually use the residential streets. The residential blocks are not constructed to handle such heavy vehicles and they ruin the roadway, not to mention the vibrations from these heavy vehicles also shake the foundation of the

buildings. Over time, this creates an issue to the homeowners.

To accommodate the growing population within the borders of Community Board 3, we have taken a look at the traffic signals along Fulton Street. Our study indicates that we need a left turn signal from Fulton Street to Albany Avenue, a turn signal from Fulton Street to Ralph Avenue and a left turn signal from Fulton Street to Schenectady Avenue. This will help pedestrian crossings and prevent collisions at these intersections.

For some years, we have been requesting an elevator at the Utica Avenue Station. It is the largest station in Bedford-Stuyvesant with several bus lines crossing together at Fulton Street and Utica Avenue/Lewis Avenue. The station is extremely deep, and presents a hardship for the handicapped and the elderly. This is a top priority, and we would like to see movement toward funding, planning, and construction in the near future.

Our community is recommending that a municipal parking lot be placed within Community Board No. 3 and that there be fewer parking meters. As land becomes less available, due to the ever increasing population and opening of new businesses in the area, a Municipal Parking Lot along the Fulton Street commercial corridor is desperately needed.

WORKFORCE PREPARATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In past editions of our district needs statements, we have addressed economic development and workforce preparation as separate entities. However, we are experiencing a ground-breaking investment in Bedford-Stuyvesant via the CNED initiative, the Mayor's Commission on Economic Opportunity, and PlaNYC.

Working with the Coalition for the Improvement of Bedford-Stuyvesant (CIBS), CNED has launched a number of projects that will have a lasting effect on the growth of education and jobs for the underserved, and in building a strong commercial infrastructure. The new workforce pilot and the Work Advancement and Support Center will target unemployed and underemployed men and women. Economic development pilots will bring about positive change on commercial corridors such as Malcolm X Boulevard, Fulton Street, Lewis Avenue, and Tompkins Avenue.

Community Board 3 is a member of CIBS, and fully supports this outstanding opportunity for community growth. One of our roles over the next two years will be to help with the sustainability of these pilot programs after funding has decreased.

CONCLUSION

Community Board 3 would like to close asking that as plans are being decided for this neighborhood, that we are included in all phases of the planning. The residents of this wonderful historic community are a proud and resourceful people. We continue to petition the City not ignore the residents of this community but protect our quality of life and the very contextual foundation that has made Community Board No. 3 so very popular.

Community Board No. 3 is excited about plaNYC2030. We know there will be changes, but change is good when all residents of Bedford-Stuyvesant can benefit from it. Our community embraces the opportunity to usher in the new and celebrate the old at the

same time. Together with the planners of this City, we look forward to orchestrating the most magnificent Bedford-Stuyvesant ever.

Respectfully submitted,



Henry Butler
Chairperson

Charlene Phillips
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 4

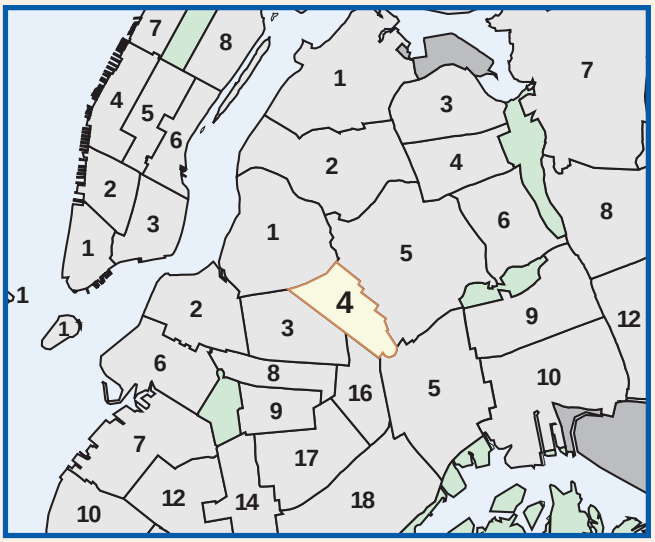
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	92,497	102,572	104,358
% Change	—	10.9	1.7

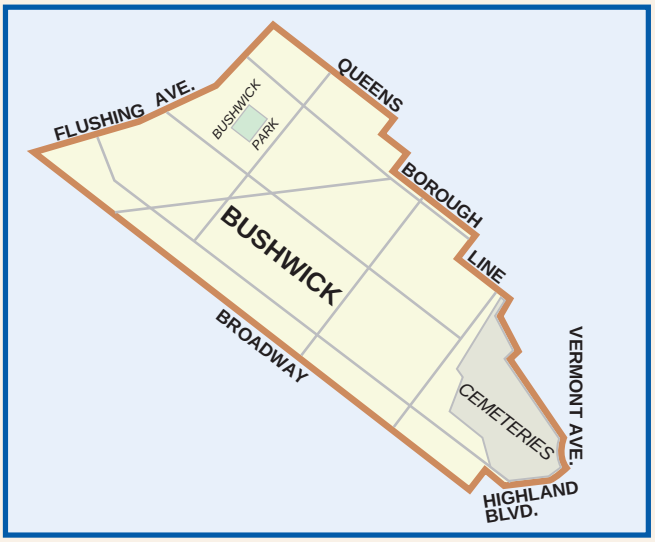
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,180	2,111
Rate per 1000	20.9	20.2
Deaths: Number	598	498
Rate per 1000	5.7	4.8
Infant Mortality: Number	12	14
Rate per 1000	5.5	6.6

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	17,349	8,775
Supplemental Security Income	8,191	8,372
Medicaid Only	12,701	32,921
Total Persons Assisted	**38,241**	**50,068**
Percent of Population	**36.6**	**48.0**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**1,300.7**
Square Miles:	**2.0**



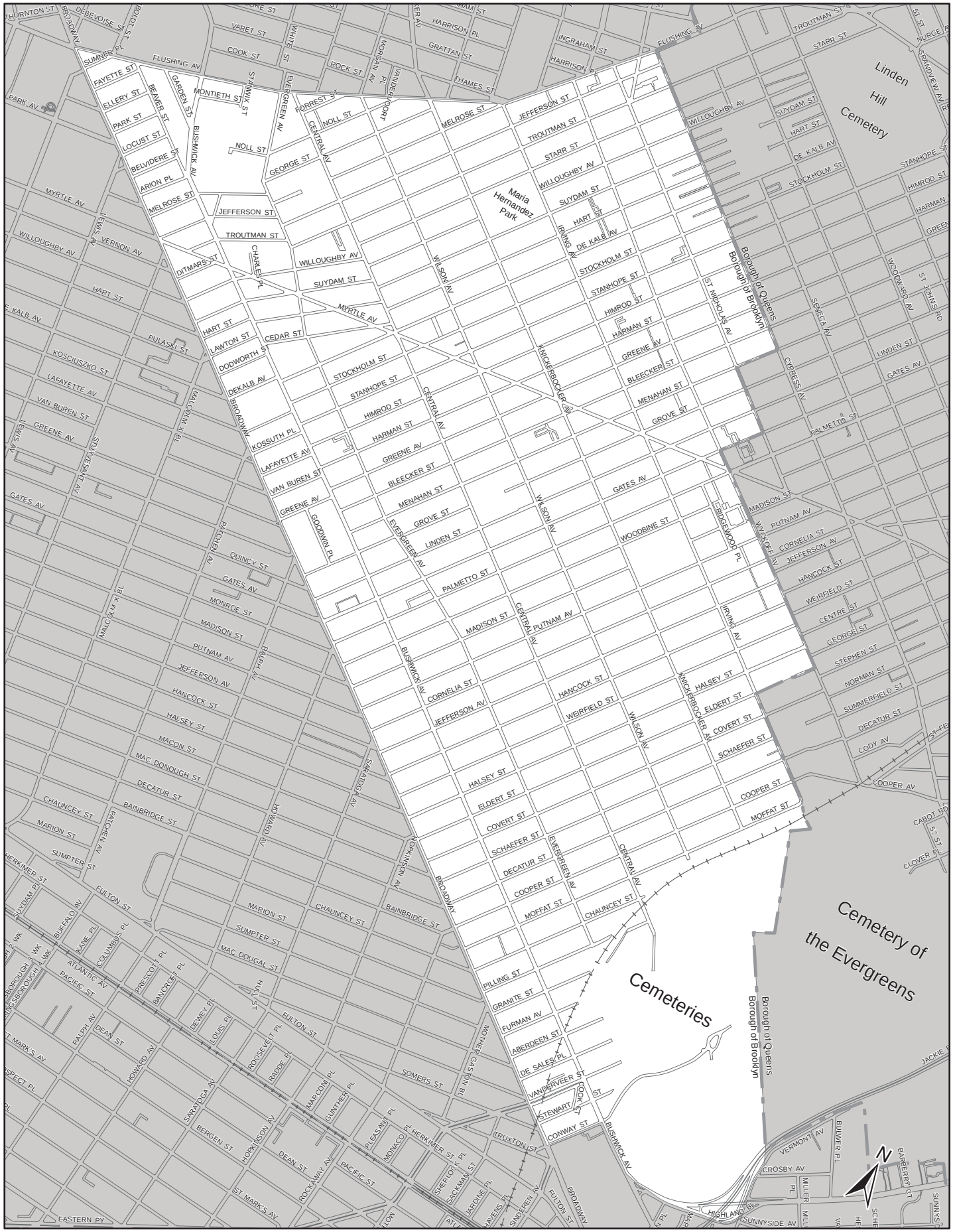


LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	4,166	8,483.8	20.5
Multi-Family Residential	4,378	11,861.5	28.6
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,028	2,494.3	6.0
Commercial / Office	273	1,445.2	3.5
Industrial	240	2,416.7	5.8
Transportation / Utility	63	495.3	1.2
Institutions	195	3,515.5	8.5
Open Space / Recreation	75	7,558.5	18.2
Parking Facilities	404	1,174.5	2.8
Vacant Land	506	1,709.7	4.1
Miscellaneous	121	316.1	0.8
Total	**11,449**	**41,471.1**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 4



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Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 4	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	102,572	100.0	104,358	100.0	1,786	1.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	- -		-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	5,542	5.4	3,026	2.9	(2,516)	-45.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	25,580	24.9	24,838	23.8	(742)	-2.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,823	3.7	3,245	3.1	(578)	-15.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	348	0.3	300	0.3	(48)	-13.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	645	0.6	787	0.8	142	22.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,020	1.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	66,634	65.0	70,142	67.2	3,508	5.3
Population Under 18 Years	36,099	100.0	35,078	100.0	(1,021)	-2.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	- -		-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,019	2.8	633	1.8	(386)	-37.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	8,711	24.1	8,307	23.7	(404)	-4.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,040	2.9	774	2.2	(266)	-25.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	121	0.3	143	0.4	22	18.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	294	0.8	260	0.7	(34)	-11.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	514	1.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	24,914	69.0	24,447	69.7	(467)	-1.9
Population 18 Years and Over	66,473	100.0	69,280	100.0	2,807	4.2
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	4,523	6.8	2,393	3.5	(2,130)	-47.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	16,869	25.4	16,531	23.9	(338)	-2.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,783	4.2	2,471	3.6	(312)	-11.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	227	0.3	157	0.2	(70)	-30.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	351	0.5	527	0.8	176	50.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,506	2.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	41,720	62.8	45,695	66.0	3,975	9.5
Total Population	102,572	100.0	104,358	100.0	1,786	1.7
Under 18 Years	36,099	35.2	35,078	33.6	(1,021)	-2.8
18 Years and Over	66,473	64.8	69,280	66.4	2,807	4.2
Total Housing Units	31,921	-	33,928	-	2,007	6.3

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

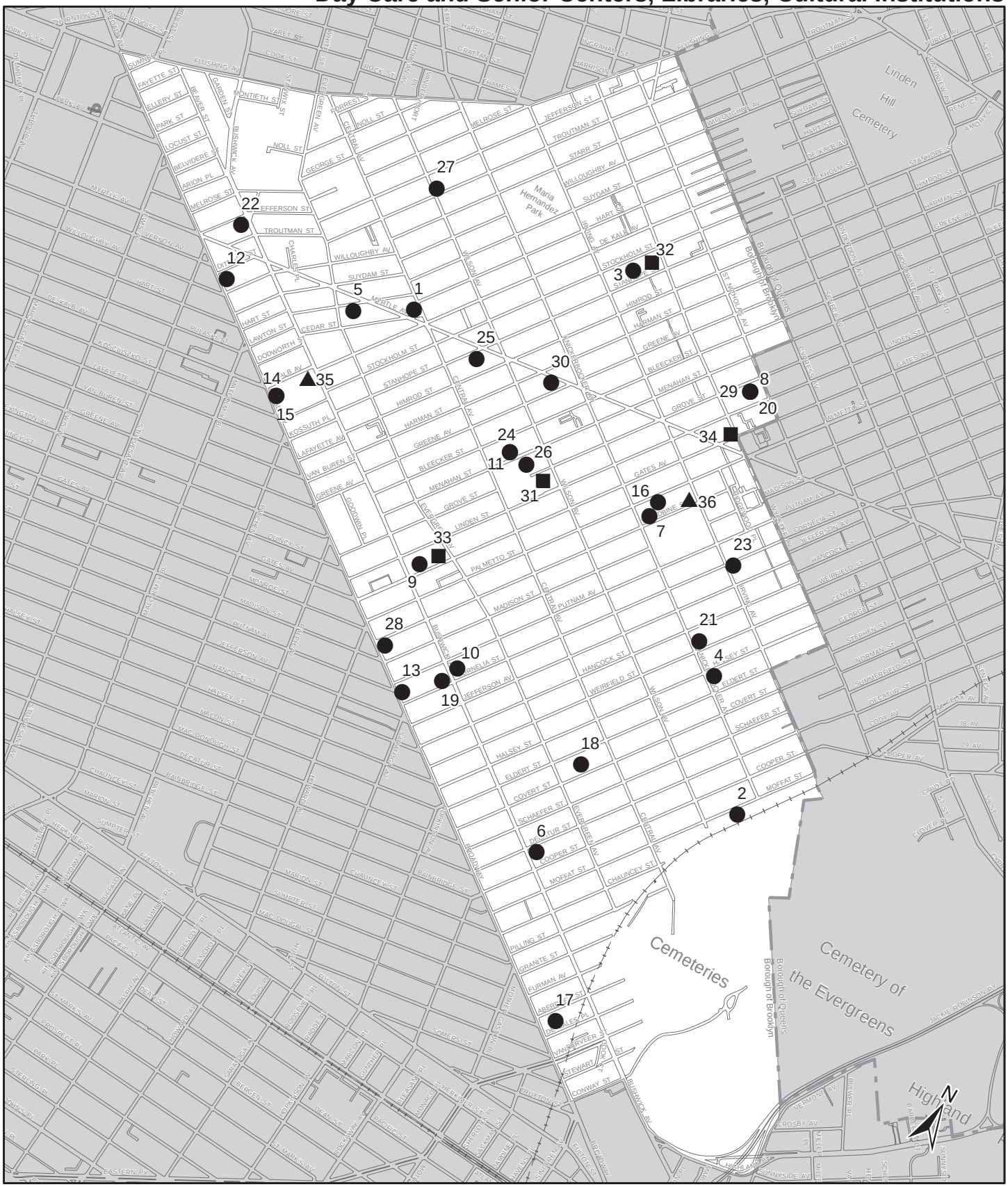
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 4	Number	Percent
Total Population	**104,358**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	3,026	2.9
Black Nonhispanic	24,838	23.8
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,245	3.1
Other Nonhispanic	1,087	1.0
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,020	1.9
Hispanic Origin	70,142	67.2
Female	54,354	52.1
Male	50,004	47.9
Under 5 years	10,215	9.8
5 to 9 years	10,619	10.2
10 to 14 years	9,093	8.7
15 to 19 years	8,811	8.4
20 to 24 years	9,312	8.9
25 to 44 years	32,378	31.0
45 to 64 years	17,245	16.5
65 years and over	6,685	6.4
18 years and over	69,280	66.4
In households	102,863	98.6
In family households	93,412	89.5
Householder	23,864	22.9
Spouse	10,637	10.2
Own child under 18 years	28,677	27.5
Other relatives	24,842	23.8
Nonrelatives	5,392	5.2
In nonfamily households	9,451	9.1
Householder	7,231	6.9
Householder 65 years and over living alone	1,837	1.8
Nonrelatives	2,220	2.1
In group quarters	1,495	1.4
Total Households	**31,095**	**100.0**
Family households	23,864	76.7
Married-couple family	10,637	34.2
With related children under 18 years	6,979	22.4
Female householder, no husband present	10,738	34.5
With related children under 18 years	8,351	26.9
Male householder, no wife present	2,489	8.0
With related children under 18 years	1,422	4.6
Nonfamily households	7,231	23.3
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	5,299	17.0
Persons Per Family	3.69	-
Persons Per Household	3.31	-
Total Housing Units	**33,928**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**31,095**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	26,333	84.7
Owner occupied	4,762	15.3
By Household Size:		
1 person household	5,806	18.7
2 person household	6,122	19.7
3 person household	6,116	19.7
4 person household	5,784	18.6
5 persons and over	7,267	23.4
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,099	6.8
25 to 44 years	15,072	48.5
45 to 64 years	9,853	31.7
65 years and over	4,071	13.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 4
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 4

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	200 CENTRAL AVENUE DAY CARE CENTER, INC.	200 Central Ave	95
2	AUDREY JOHNSON DAY CARE CENTER	272 Moffat St	75
3	BETHESDA DAY CARE CENTER	319 Stanhope St	69
4	GRAND STREET SETTLEMENT CHILD & FAMILY CENTER	783 Knickerbocker Ave	182
5	HORACE E. GREENE DAY CARE CENTER	600 Hart St	115
6	JOHN COKER DAY CARE CENTER	1375 Bushwick Ave	75
7	NEW LIFE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, INC.	295 Woodbine St	95
8	NEW LIFE DAY CARE CENTER #2	406-408 Grove St	89
9	ROUND TABLE CHILD CARE CENTER	1175 Gates Ave	125
10	THE SALVATION ARMY BUSHWICK DAY CARE CENTER	1151 Bushwick Ave	60
Group Day Care - Private			
11	A.C.E. PRESCHOOL	139 Menahan St	80
12	CHILD PRODIGY LEARNING CENTER	1001 Broadway	29
13	DAWN CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	1469 Broadway	46
14	FOOTSTEPS CHILD CARE	1125 Broadway	40
15	FOOTSTEPS CHILD CARE, INC. INFANT/TODDLER	1125 Broadway	18
16	KREATIVE KARE DAYCARE CENTER, INC.	292 Palmetto St	43
17	OUR LADY OF LOURDES SCHOOL	2 Aberdeen St	45
18	PILGRIM CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	600 Central Ave	189
19	REV. CHARLES E. NESBITT MEMORIAL DAY CARE CENTER B	1170 Bushwick Ave	25
20	ST. BRIGID SCHOOL	438 Grove St	*
21	ST. ELIZABETH SETON SCHOOL	751 Knickerbocker Ave	*
22	ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN SCHOOL	626 Bushwick Ave	74
23	T.O.P.S. FOR YOU, INC.	366 Cornelia St	20
Head Start - Public			
24	BFFY/ST. BARBARA'S HEAD START	139 Menahan St	100
25	BUSHWICK UNITED HEAD START	136 Stanhope St	148
26	BUSHWICK UNITED HEAD START	331 Central Ave	60
27	BUSHWICK UNITED HEAD START	77 Wilson Ave	95
28	HOSPITAL CLINIC ACE HEAD START	1419-23 Broadway	100
29	NEW LIFE CHILD DEVELOPMENT INC.	406 Grove St	172
30	NEW LIFE HEAD START	1307 Greene Ave	98
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
31	HOPE GARDENS SENIOR CENTER	195 Linden St	4,020
32	RIDGEWOOD BUSHWICK SR CTR	319 Stanhope St	6,840
33	ROUNDTABLE SENIOR CITIZENS CTR	1175 Gates Ave	2,220
34	WYCKOFF GARDENS SENIOR CENTER	280 Wyckoff Ave	1,770
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
35	DEKALB LIBRARY	790 Bushwick Ave	86,461
36	WASHINGTON IRVING LIBRARY	360 Irving Ave	89,777

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2009 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
($ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 04, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
CS-DN039	AUDREY JOHNSON DAY CARE CENTER	CP	75 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-DN355	ROUNDTABLE DAY CARE CENTER	CP	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN496	RIDGEWOOD BUSHWICK SENIOR CITIZENS COUNCIL, INC.	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN557	RHEINHOLD HEIGHTS PHASE II	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN456	WYCKOFF HEIGHTS MEDICAL CENTER	CP	1,252 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-472	RECONSTRUCTION OF FLUSHING AVENUE, BROOKLYN	14,541 (CN) 8,000 (F) 3,050 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-876	RECONSTRUCTION OF WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN	2,058 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	9,272 (CN) 2,842 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
P-1179	CONSTRUCTION OF BUSHWICK PLAYGROUND, BROOKLYN	563 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

COMMUNITY BOARD No. 4

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

ANNA GONZALEZ
CHAIRPERSON

NADINE WHITTED
District Manager

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS

INTRODUCTION

Community Board #4-Bushwick is located in the northeast section of Brooklyn, its boundaries are: Broadway, Flushing Avenue, Eastern Parkway Extension, and the Brooklyn/Queens borough line.

We have seen our community's potential for survival based on the work of the Bushwick residents, and the city's commitment through the first Mayoral Task Force. Although we have begun to turn the corner, the city must continue to provide resources to allow the community to experience further improvement.

The overall needs of Bushwick can only be described as "INTENSE". Our request for addressing these needs are by no means exaggerated. We look forward to the restoration of the neighborhood through the effort of the city to provide the assistance and the services that are so desperately needed.

HOUSING

Community Board #4 has gone on record supporting the building of affordable one and two family houses in scattered infill sites throughout the district.

It is our intention to work with Housing Preservation and Development and outside developers to target and develop sites for homeownership opportunities for our residents. The need for acquisition and site preparation funds are imperative.

The Bushwick community has been selected to house facilities for homeless families. It is our strongest desire to witness the construction and renovation of city-owned buildings for permanent apartments for Bushwick's homeless population. We are sensitive to the homeless plight, however, providing permanent apartments for those homeless people who are from the "BUSHWICK COMMUNITY". We feel that this is done best by providing permanent apartments as opposed to the transitional type which is being proposed.

City-owned housing units represent a valuable resource in our neighborhood and it is essential that they be managed in the best way possible. The city must provide sufficient funds and personnel to ensure that this is done. In addition, innovative alternative management initiatives like community management should be expanded in Bushwick. Community Board #4 strongly opposes consolidation of city-owned properties. Among the Board's concerns is the rehabilitation of abandoned buildings that can be managed by a community group.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Bushwick commercial shopping strips have started to make a comeback after the devastation caused by the Blackout some years ago.

The Local Development Corporation of Broadway in Brooklyn has been successful in securing funds from the city of New York which has had a positive impact on that portion of the strip. Many merchants have improved their facades and vacant buildings have been sealed. More funding is needed to re-fund these efforts. The other end of the commercial strip is of major concern to the neighborhood. We encourage the city to fund the newly formed L.D.C. so that they may begin the work necessary to develop and market the commercial properties located on that portion of the strip. Myrtle Avenue from Broadway to Cypress Avenue, a commercial strip where there has been little attention and focus could become quite valuable with proper marketing and development. The community welcomes the development of the former Rheingold Brewery site. We would like to see the surrounding portions developed, thus creating additional jobs for community residents.

YOUTH

Community Board #4 had the services of a Youth Coordinator for approximately one year. Unfortunately, the monies coming to the district from the NYC-Youth Bureau don't begin to meet the demands for services, programs and counselling needs. There is thus a critical need to provide comprehensive services to address the myriad problems that plague our youth. Youngsters are faced with challenges very early in life; most prevalent is that of drugs, which may lead them to commit crimes and find themselves in trouble with the law. Concentrated efforts in the area of drug education and other youth related programs are needed.

Recently, a community agency sponsored a "One Day Forum" on child abuse and neglect. Many of the professionals who attended voiced their frustration and confusion with the system. In Bushwick the high risk cases are growing rapidly. The Community needs more professionals to work with the families who are at risk. As it stands, waiting lists are far too long, meanwhile, the children are suffering.

POLICE

The crime rate is on a rise, heavy drug traffic still remains a major problem which requires the establishment of special enforcement initiatives. Clearly, there is a need for more police manpower, especially foot patrolmen and undercover officers. To provide funds to support the efforts of civilian patrol programs may offset some of the crime activity. Additional police vehicles are a must in order to assure that emergency calls are answered in a timely fashion.

HEALTH/HUMAN SERVICES

The entire community of Bushwick lacks the most basic health services and has the most serious health problems. Statistics indicate that education and nutrition for pregnant women is very much needed since many women are giving birth with little or no prenatal care. Statistics also reveal

that comprehensive primary care and screening of outstanding community health problems such as tuberculosis, cirrhosis and diabetes are desperately needed.

Alcoholism programs are non-existent in the community. The community has supported the Damon House proposal to bring forth a drug free treatment center for those in need.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

The former 83rd Precinct, a landmark building and a local treasure, must be renovated. Many programs lack the necessary office space. Additionally, Community Board #4 has expressed an interest in relocating it's offices there.

SANITATION

The community is plagued by problems relating to the vacant lot cleaning. The vacant lots are prime targets for illegal dumping. The Round Robin Program operated by the Department of Sanitation needs to be expanded to include a fencing program. Sanitation Police are needed to patrol key dumping locations during the hours of 9:00 PM to 9:00 AM.

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 5

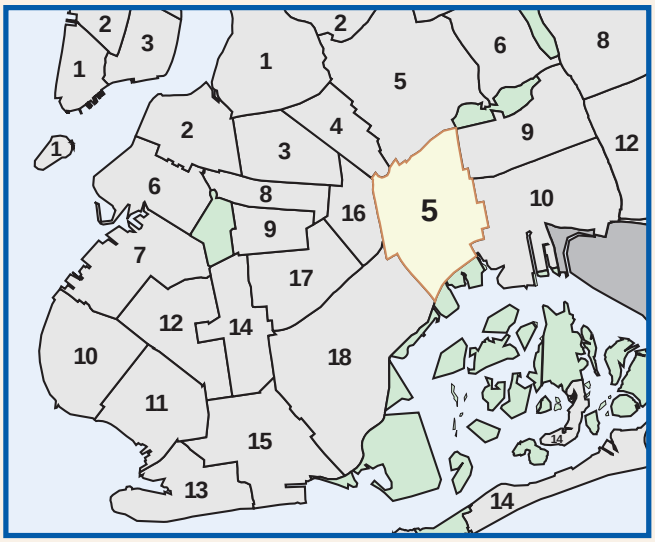
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	154,932	161,350	173,198
% Change	—	4.1	7.3

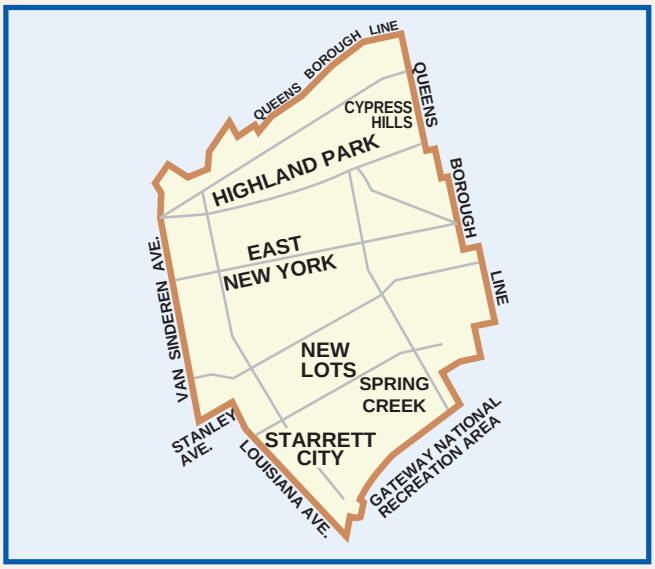
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,898	2,851
Rate per 1000	16.7	16.5
Deaths: Number	1,071	1,091
Rate per 1000	6.2	6.3
Infant Mortality: Number	27	30
Rate per 1000	9.3	10.5

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	25,268	16,834
Supplemental Security Income	12,874	13,804
Medicaid Only	17,619	49,250
Total Persons Assisted	**55,761**	**79,888**
Percent of Population	**32.2**	**46.1**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**3,586.0**
Square Miles:	**5.6**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	12,135	28,706.1	25.6
Multi-Family Residential	4,034	22,982.7	20.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,086	2,626.1	2.3
Commercial / Office	320	3,959.9	3.5
Industrial	404	6,860.0	6.1
Transportation / Utility	185	3,534.3	3.2
Institutions	320	8,138.4	7.3
Open Space / Recreation	77	12,035.8	10.8
Parking Facilities	642	6,220.8	5.6
Vacant Land	1,212	15,770.4	14.1
Miscellaneous	243	1,156.1	1.0
Total	**20,658**	**111,990.6**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 5



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Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 5	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	161,350	100.0	173,198	100.0	11,848	7.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	15,264	9.5	8,785	5.1	(6,479)	-42.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	77,341	47.9	84,838	49.0	7,497	9.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	5,135	3.2	6,007	3.5	872	17.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	734	0.5	733	0.4	(1)	-0.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	935	0.6	2,251	1.3	1,316	140.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	5,272	3.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	61,941	38.4	65,312	37.7	3,371	5.4
Population Under 18 Years	52,542	100.0	56,859	100.0	4,317	8.2
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	2,836	5.4	1,420	2.5	(1,416)	-49.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	25,725	49.0	28,707	50.5	2,982	11.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,431	2.7	1,618	2.8	187	13.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	247	0.5	267	0.5	20	8.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	397	0.8	669	1.2	272	68.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,546	2.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	21,906	41.7	22,632	39.8	726	3.3
Population 18 Years and Over	108,808	100.0	116,339	100.0	7,531	6.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	12,428	11.4	7,365	6.3	(5,063)	-40.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	51,616	47.4	56,131	48.2	4,515	8.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,704	3.4	4,389	3.8	685	18.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	487	0.4	466	0.4	(21)	-4.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	538	0.5	1,582	1.4	1,044	194.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,726	3.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	40,035	36.8	42,680	36.7	2,645	6.6
Total Population	161,350	100.0	173,198	100.0	11,848	7.3
Under 18 Years	52,542	32.6	56,859	32.8	4,317	8.2
18 Years and Over	108,808	67.4	116,339	67.2	7,531	6.9
Total Housing Units	51,558	-	59,529	-	7,971	15.5

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 5	Number	Percent
Total Population	**173,198**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	8,785	5.1
Black Nonhispanic	84,838	49.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	6,007	3.5
Other Nonhispanic	2,984	1.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	5,272	3.0
Hispanic Origin	65,312	37.7
Female	94,013	54.3
Male	79,185	45.7
Under 5 years	14,648	8.5
5 to 9 years	16,752	9.7
10 to 14 years	16,358	9.4
15 to 19 years	14,959	8.6
20 to 24 years	13,459	7.8
25 to 44 years	50,460	29.1
45 to 64 years	32,755	18.9
65 years and over	13,807	8.0
18 years and over	116,339	67.2
In households	170,646	98.5
In family households	154,281	89.1
Householder	41,378	23.9
Spouse	18,075	10.4
Own child under 18 years	45,677	26.4
Other relatives	42,989	24.8
Nonrelatives	6,162	3.6
In nonfamily households	16,365	9.4
Householder	13,664	7.9
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,748	2.2
Nonrelatives	2,701	1.6
In group quarters	2,552	1.5
Total Households	**55,042**	**100.0**
Family households	41,378	75.2
Married-couple family	18,075	32.8
With related children under 18 years	10,845	19.7
Female householder, no husband present	19,610	35.6
With related children under 18 years	14,820	26.9
Male householder, no wife present	3,693	6.7
With related children under 18 years	1,990	3.6
Nonfamily households	13,664	24.8
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	10,804	19.6
Persons Per Family	3.58	-
Persons Per Household	3.10	-
Total Housing Units	**59,529**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**55,042**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	42,450	77.1
Owner occupied	12,592	22.9
By Household Size:		
1 person household	11,767	21.4
2 person household	12,444	22.6
3 person household	10,815	19.6
4 person household	8,838	16.1
5 persons and over	11,178	20.3
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,785	5.1
25 to 44 years	24,292	44.1
45 to 64 years	19,458	35.4
65 years and over	8,507	15.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 5
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 5

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	BOULEVARD NURSERY SCHOOL INC.	2150 Linden Blvd	70
2	BROOKLYN DEVELOPMENT CENTER:EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVIC	888 Fountain Ave	45
3	CHARLES HAMILTON EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	2505 Pitkin Ave	100
4	CYPRESS HILLS CHILD CARE CENTER	108 Pine St	77
5	GENESIS DAY CARE CENTER	330 Hinsdale St	15
6	GEORGIA L. MCMURRAY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CE	675 Lincoln Ave	85
7	H.E.L.P. I DAY CARE	515 Blake Ave	84
8	LUIS M. MARIN EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	851 Liberty Ave	95
9	MARIE DURDIN CHILD CARE CENTER	2700 Linden Blvd	60
10	MAXINE TURNER EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	668 Logan St	83
11	MORRIS L. EISENSTEIN LEARNING CENTER	613 New Lots Ave	80
12	NEW LOTS SCHENCK DAY CARE CENTER	653 Schenck Ave	60
13	PINE STREET DAY CARE CENTER	374 Pine St	100
14	ST. MALACHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER - I/T	220 Hendrix St	18
15	ST. MALACHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER - P/S	220 Hendrix St	65
16	SYLVIA KLEIN CHILD CARE CENTER	720 Euclid Ave	60
17	THE BISHOP GREGORY MARTIN EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	370 New Lots Ave	100
18	THE CHILDREN'S CORNER DAY CARE CENTER	565 Livonia Ave	180
19	THE HUBERT A. MORRELL EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	921 Hegeman Ave	80
20	URBAN STRATEGIES DAY CARE CENTER #1	1091 Sutter Ave	95
21	URBAN STRATEGIES DAY CARE CENTER #2	452 Pennsylvania Ave	80
Group Day Care - Private			
22	A CHILDS HOME DAY CARE	427 New Lots Ave	25
23	BEIKVEI HAIZON	817 Livonia Ave	63
24	BETHLEHEM BAPTIST ACADEMY	1962 Linden Blvd	*
25	BLAKE-MILFORD DAY CARE CENTER I/T	334 Milford St	14
26	BLAKE-MILFORD DAY CARE CENTER-P/S	334 Milford St	16
27	BLESSED SACRAMENT SCHOOL	187 Euclid Ave	48
28	CHILDREN'S CHOICE FAMILY SERVICES/TREY WHITFIELD	487 Pennsylvania Ave	36
29	COMMUNITY OUTREACH MINISTRIES, INC.	668 New Lots Ave	*
30	DANMART DAYCARE	1743 Linden Blvd	25
31	GOD'S LOVE DAY CARE CENTER - PRESCHOOL	306 Miller Ave	13
32	GREATER BRIGHT LIGHT LC	1320 Sutter Ave	34
33	HEAVENLY MIRACLE ACADEMY SERVICES-INFANT	533 Blake Ave	38
34	HEAVENLY MIRACLES ACADEMY SERVICES,INC.	533 Blake Ave	100
35	LINCOLN DAY CARE CENTER	680 Lincoln Ave	25
36	NEW GRACE CENTER	650 Livonia Ave	90
37	RECREATION ROOMS AND SETTLEMENT STARETT EARLY LEAR	125 Schroeders Ave	58
38	RECREATION ROOMS AND SETTLEMENT STARRETT EARLY LEA	1325 Pennsylvania Ave	65
39	ST. FRANCES CABRINI SCHOOL	588 Hendrix St	*
40	ST. MARTIN PRE-K & KINDERGARTEN	657 Van Siclen Ave	41
41	ST. MARTIN'S NURSERY - INFANT/TODDLER	657 Van Siclen Ave	22
42	ST. PAUL'S COMMUNITY CHRISTIAN	818 Schenck Ave	59
43	ST. PETER'S PRE-SCHOOL	105 Highland Place	96
44	STRAWBERRY PATCH DAY CARE INC.	2007 Linden Blvd	41
45	STRAWBERRY PATCH DAY CARE INC. - INFANT/TODDLER	2007 Linden Blvd	18

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 5

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	TALMUD TORAH TIFERES DOVID D'S	898 Jerome St	*
47	TREY WHITFIELD SCHOOL	17 Hinsdale St	50
48	TREY WHITFIELD SCHOOL	1962 Linden Blvd	*
49	TRUE WORSHIP CHURCH DAY CARE	872 Crescent St	25
Head Start - Public			
50	LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR EDUCATION	671 Louisiana Ave	39
51	PAL A & M SCHWARTZ HEAD START	127 Pennsylvania Ave	30
52	ST. MALACHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER - HEAD STAR	220 Hendrix St	100
53	URBAN STRATEGIES HEAD START	1091 Sutter Ave	75
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
54	ATLANTIC SENIOR CENTER	70 Pennsylvania Ave	1,440
55	BOULEVARD SENIOR CENTER	726 Stanley Ave	780
56	CYPRESS HILLS SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER	3208 Fulton St	4,020
57	JASA - STARRETT CITY	1540 Van Siclen Ave	3,300
58	L H PINK SENIOR CENTER	2702 Linden Blvd	2,220
59	PENN WORTMAN SENIOR CENTER	895 Pennsylvania Ave	1,920
60	VANDALIA SENIOR CTR	47 Vandalia Ave	4,800
61	WARTBURG LUTHERAN MOBILE ME	50 Sheffield Ave	600
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
62	ARLINGTON LIBRARY	203 Arlington Ave	96,304
63	CYPRESS HILLS LIBRARY	1197 Sutter Ave	99,305
64	NEW LOTS LIBRARY	665 New Lots Ave	99,991
65	SPRING CREEK LIBRARY	12143 Flatlands Ave	119,944

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 05, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HB-630	RECONSTRUCTION, HIGHLAND BOULEVARD BRIDGE OVER VERMONT AVENUE, BROOKLY	2,269 (CN) 4,570 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HB-1034	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, LIBERTY AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	7,105 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1035	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, SUTTER AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	5,320 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1196	BRIDGE AT GLENNORE AVE & LIRR BAY BRIDGE, BIN # 2-243860, BROOKLYN	4,574 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-151	NEHEMIAH HOUSING CONSTRUCTION	23,517 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-158	NEHEMIAH PROGRAM, ASSOC. COSTS, BROOKLYN AND THE BRONX	41,873 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-160	SPRING CREEK NIP, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-161	SPRING CREEK, ASSOC. COSTS, BROOKLYN	37,241 (CN)	7,032 (CN)	4,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN133	DR. BETTY SHABAZZ HEALTH CENTER	CP	1,082 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HO-398	MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER, BROOKLYN	380,207 (CN)	15,528 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-557	RECONSTR. OF LIBERTY AVE. FROM STONE AVE. TO LINWOOD ST., ETC., BKLYN.	5,101 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-568	RECONSTR. OF FULTON ST. FROM RALPH AVE. TO PENN. AVE., ETC., BKLYN.	5,959 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-796	RECONSTRUCTION OF SCHENCK AVENUE, BROOKLYN	110 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	6,517 (CN) 4,000 (F)
HW-1148	RECONSTRUCT JEWEL STREET AREA, BROOKLYN	3,644 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,600 (CN)
HW-1154	VERMONT, JAMAICA, ARLINGTON, ATLANTIC AVES AND CRESCENT ST, BROOKLYN	6,471 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-1123	RECONSTRUCTION OF HIGHLAND PARK, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
P-1130	CONSTRUCT AND RECONSTRUCT SHORE PKWY BIKE PATHS, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
P-1239	RECON. LINDEN PLAZA/ROBERT VENEBLE PARK, BROOKLYN	1,694 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-1327	SPRING CREEK AND FRESH CREEK PARKS	CP	538 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN356	RUSH PHILANTHROPIC ARTS FOUNDATION						
RUSH	CP PHILANTHROPIC ARTS FOUNDATION	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP	
PV-N356	RUSH PHILANTHROPIC ARTS FOUNDATION	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

The Borough of Brooklyn

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 5

The City of New York
127 Pennsylvania Avenue • Brooklyn, NY 11207
Telephone: (718) 498-5711 Fax: (718) 345-0501

NATHAN BRADLEY
Chairman

MARTY MARKOWITZ
Borough President

WALTER CAMPBELL
District Manager

Statement of Community District Needs 2010
Community Board 5- East New York

Serving the needs of more than 170,000 residents composed of a variety of ethnic and income groups that reflects in a true sense the mosaic mirror of the City of Brooklyn. Its boundaries are from the North: Jackie Robinson Parkway (Queens Border) to the South: Belt Parkway; from the East: Queens City line (border) to the West: Van Sinderen and Louisiana Avenue.

Within our district there are several diverse and distinct neighborhoods such as Cypress Hills' Highland Park, City Line, The New Lots Central Area, and Spring Creek. The need of these neighborhoods varies but their demands are consisted with overall district needs for affordable housing, economic development, health and social services, education, infrastructure, and public safety.

HOUSING

Affordable housing still remains the #1 priority in this district. We will continue to advocate for the development and building of affordable housing including condominiums and co-op apartments. One of our objectives is to promote the rehabilitation of exiting vacant housing for use as coops or condominiums so that we can enhance stability in our community.

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development needs to have outgoing communications with the board regarding the planning and selection of developers for the development of housing in "Gateway Estates". A good example of community board and the city agency is the Nehemiah Houses East of Pennsylvania Avenue and the Partnership homes in Cypress Hills.

We have consistently sympathized with the city homeless problem by our willingness to accept more than our fair share, and we are saturated with:
22- Residential Care and Temporary Housing, five Temporary Transitional Housing and three large Homeless shelters.

As in comparison top other community district we have had more than our fair share and therefore request "zero" allocation.

The Board supports the preservation of the Starrett City Mitchell-Lama program which is the largest federally subsidized housing, complex in the country. The 5,581 units are home to 14,000 resi-

dents. It is imperative that the property owners do not buy out of the program because thousands of families will be displaced. Starrett City is an affordable community for working class New Yorkers and must remain so for years to come.

Community Board #5 is currently putting, together another 197a plan for submission to city planning. We have a few lots and buildings that are owned by the city that need to be developed.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development and revitalization of commercial and industrial areas is extremely vital for the economic growth of our community. The opening of Gateway Mall is a great start in that direction, with its employment of local residents and its sales is a plus for the local economy. Now we must continue to advocate for completion of the revitalization of Fulton Street and New Lots Avenue commercial area and shopping district.

Since the conversion of Pitkin Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue to Crescent Street as two-way traffic, prime consideration should be given to the development of a commercial corridor along this strip. EDC, DBC, Local LDC's in conjunction with this board need to set-up long range planning objectives and goals for marketing initiatives of the vacant parcels along the strip.

It is imperative that the State of New York maintain finding for administration of the Empire Zone and our commercial and industrial areas.

YOUTH EDUCATION

Community Board #5 has an increasing need for youth, education, and recreation programs ranging from pre-school to after school programs to summer camps programs. We have three Beacon schools IS 166, 218, & 302 among other recreation programs.

Our Beacon schools in the district have proven to be very successful. These Beacon schools are the hallmark programs of the Department of Youth in our community and must be continuously funded. However, the amount of youth programs that the Beacon school served does not meet the demands for the amount of youth services and programs needed for this community with such a large housing density.

We will continue to advocate from DYCD to sponsor or help arrange for sponsors to construct a multi- purpose recreational youth center in this community district.

We need to continue to serve our youth. We continue to suffer from the city's decision to eliminate the position of youth coordinator. Our young people would greatly benefit from expanded employment opportunities, training and mentoring programs. Computer and new technology training programs must be expanded to keep preparing our youth for employment. Recreational programs that are open past 10pm during the out of school time are needed. We believe that these types of programs will faster the youth creation urges and keep them out of trouble.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Health and Social Services continues to be one our highest priorities. The construction of the 4th floor at the East New York Diagnostic and Treatment Center, sponsored by Kings County Hospital, must become a reality. We have had an increase in "demand use" at the facility due to the fact of new housing; placement of new shelters housing a large homeless population in need of specialized care.

Our Social Services programs continue to be compounded; currently 42% of our total population received some sort of income support, such as SSI, Public Assistance, Medicaid, AFDC, etc.

Due to the construction of new Nehemiah Housing west of Pennsylvania Avenue, we are in need of funding for new Day Care Centers in this area.

POLICE DEPT.

Community Board #5 is fully committed to maintaining grace relations with the officers working in our district and will continue to expand our current relationship with the 75 PCT, PSA #2, and transit polices. The commanding officers are quick to respond to our concerns. We have always supported increase training as a significant measure to increase trust between the people of our community and the P.D. we feel that no part of our community should be targeted because of the way they look or speak. We believe that individual officers must be held accountable for their actions and behavior.

We have a very large precinct and our major concern is that we do not have enough officers to sufficiently patrol our district. Our population has increased substantially due to the fact that we have new homes throughout the district and the allocation of police personnel has remained the same.

We have two Community Affairs officers and we feel this is not enough.. We need these officers to be available seven days per week plus available for the many evening meetings that our community hold. They must be assigned a patrol car and cellular phones.

Finally our precinct is in need of additional space for the various departments and a state of the art parking lot that will accommodate all the officers' cars. This will free up parking all over the area and will give visitors places to park closer to the precinct (75th). We support Community Policing and would like to see more police officers on the street, this will eradicate the pack of persistent drug trafficking and usage.

SENIORS

The elderly population in Community Board #5 is increasing. The city must not lose sight of the special needs of our seniors. It is imperative that long range comprehension planning include housing, health and mental care, home care, and senior centers. Only in this way can we ensure continued quality of life and prevent the isolation which places many of our elderly at risk of poor health, unacceptable living conditions, poor nutrition and inaccessible services.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

District wide residents have reported an increase of sewer back-ups during the heavy rains. An assessment of the conditions of sewer pipes and catch basins need to be conducted. Defective equipment should be replaced. A regular repair and cleaning scheduled should be set up and maintain. Reconstruction of catch basins and sewers along our major thoroughfare (Linden Blvd, Atlantic Avenue) must be given a priority.

We have been successful in conserving water through the Hydro-Lock program. However there is a problem in getting Sprinkler Caps. The Caps are not available at the designated agency. As a result there is an excessive number of open fire hydrants dispensing huge quantities of water. We request that the special wrenches be made available to all agencies so that hydrants can be closed expeditiously.

There is a need for a weekend unit in DEP for noise complaints since most noise occurs during weekends.

TRANSPORTATION- INFRASTRUCTURE

The infrastructure in East New York is one of the worst in the entire City Of New York as every street and all major thoroughfares in this community are in need of some kind of repair. In some cases there is need for resurfacing in others its reconstruction or just merely filling potholes.
At huge problematic area is the placement and replacement of street signs, traffic and parking signs. It takes an average of 6 months to get signage replaced. We need to get better service in this area.

We consistently rank funding for street repairs and maintenance high on our list of priorities. Due to many years of neglect, many of our streets present hazardous conditions. We supports increase staffing to highway operations for maintenance crews to repair potholes and cave ins. The quality of materials and work should be more consistent, thereby eliminating the immediate reoccurrence of the conditions. All efforts must be made to implement previously projects and repairs.

There is a major problem in getting a street light fixed. Streets lights are so important because they illuminate our streets and provide a safe environment. Funding must be a major priority to maintain the broken street lights.

CONCLUSION

Community board is the first level of city government responsibility for the delivery of municipal services in this district. Our ability to perform depends on the amount of cooperation from the City Agencies and allocated funding for the provisions of essential services.

We look forward to the continued support from the Community Assistance Unit (CAU), Brooklyn Director, Ms. Carolyn Sanders-James for her efforts in resolving problematic issues in this district and making it possible for our board to function efficiently.

This Statement of Need highlighted some of the most pressing needs or concerns of this district. Our requested needs are by no means overstated, however, we believe there is much more to be done to enhance the quality of life for current and future residents. The Board will continue to work with City Agencies, and Elected Officials to address the needs of our community.

Sincerely,

Nathan Bradley

Nathan Bradley
Chairman

Walter Campbell

Walter Campbell
District Manager

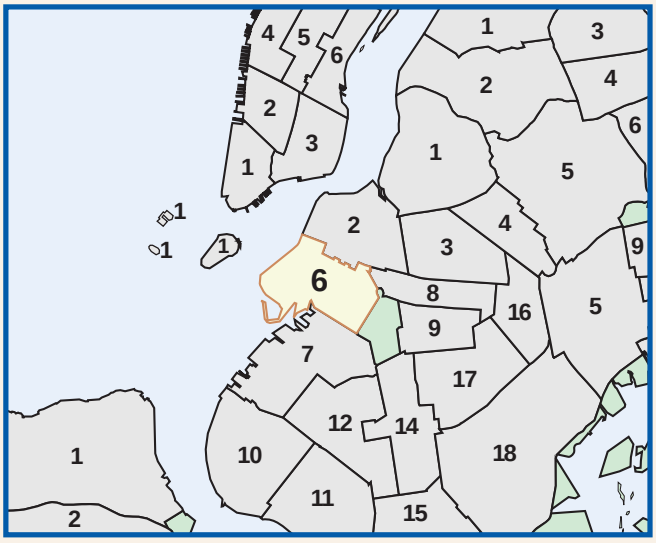
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 6

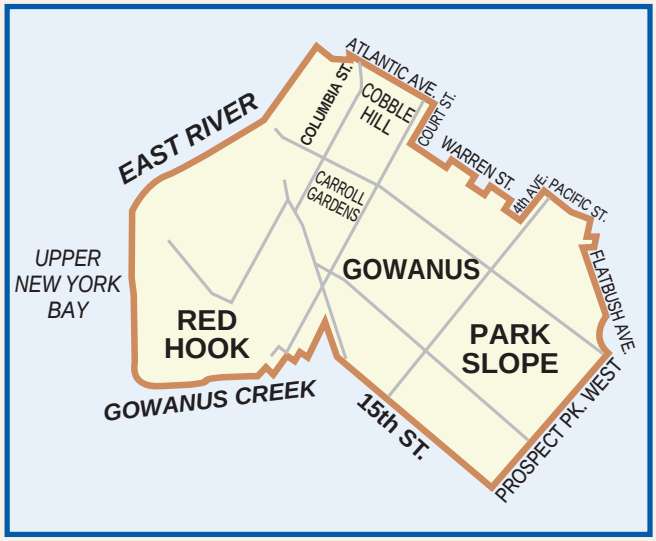
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	110,225	102,724	104,054
% Change	—	-6.8	1.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,395	1,566
Rate per 1000	13.4	15.0
Deaths: Number	778	567
Rate per 1000	7.5	5.4
Infant Mortality: Number	5	8
Rate per 1000	3.6	5.1

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	5,320	1,834
Supplemental Security Income	4,334	3,586
Medicaid Only	5,312	10,371
Total Persons Assisted	**14,966**	**15,791**
Percent of Population	**14.4**	**15.2**

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	**1,974.9**
Square Miles:	**3.1**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	4,331	7,760.8	11.4
Multi-Family Residential	5,862	16,437.7	24.2
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,562	3,400.2	5.0
Commercial / Office	262	1,918.1	2.8
Industrial	575	9,016.2	13.3
Transportation / Utility	207	10,833.2	15.9
Institutions	194	3,078.5	4.5
Open Space / Recreation	41	3,765.5	5.5
Parking Facilities	276	3,729.5	5.5
Vacant Land	533	4,653.3	6.8
Miscellaneous	187	3,434.0	5.1
Total	**14,030**	**68,026.9**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 6



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0 800 1,600 3,200 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 6	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	102,724	100.0	104,054	100.0	1,330	1.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	56,266	54.8	57,106	54.9	840	1.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	16,342	15.9	14,034	13.5	(2,308)	-14.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,326	3.2	4,622	4.4	1,296	39.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	257	0.3	173	0.2	(84)	-32.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	266	0.3	493	0.5	227	85.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,274	3.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	26,267	25.6	24,352	23.4	(1,915)	-7.3
Population Under 18 Years	20,769	100.0	20,345	100.0	(424)	-2.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	7,562	36.4	7,982	39.2	420	5.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	4,652	22.4	3,844	18.9	(808)	-17.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	653	3.1	683	3.4	30	4.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	55	0.3	41	0.2	(14)	-25.5
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	108	0.5	134	0.7	26	24.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	869	4.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,739	37.3	6,792	33.4	(947)	-12.2
Population 18 Years and Over	81,955	100.0	83,709	100.0	1,754	2.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	48,704	59.4	49,124	58.7	420	0.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	11,690	14.3	10,190	12.2	(1,500)	-12.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,673	3.3	3,939	4.7	1,266	47.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	202	0.2	132	0.2	(70)	-34.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	158	0.2	359	0.4	201	127.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,405	2.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	18,528	22.6	17,560	21.0	(968)	-5.2
Total Population	102,724	100.0	104,054	100.0	1,330	1.3
Under 18 Years	20,769	20.2	20,345	19.6	(424)	-2.0
18 Years and Over	81,955	79.8	83,709	80.4	1,754	2.1
Total Housing Units	46,907	-	48,945	-	2,038	4.3

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

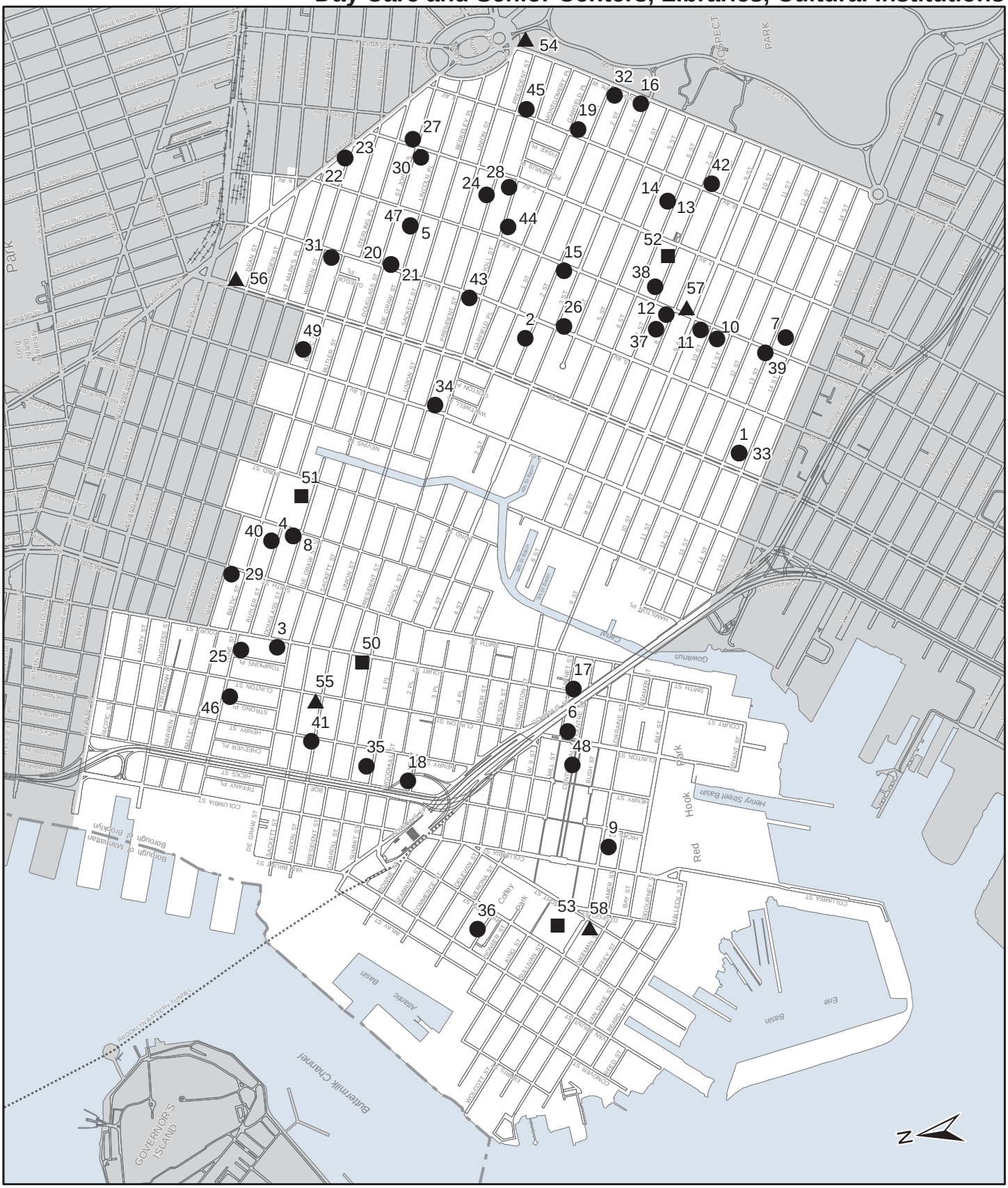
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 6	Number	Percent
Total Population	**104,054**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	57,106	54.9
Black Nonhispanic	14,034	13.5
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,622	4.4
Other Nonhispanic	666	0.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,274	3.1
Hispanic Origin	24,352	23.4
Female	55,061	52.9
Male	48,993	47.1
Under 5 years	6,130	5.9
5 to 9 years	5,928	5.7
10 to 14 years	5,326	5.1
15 to 19 years	4,612	4.4
20 to 24 years	6,973	6.7
25 to 44 years	44,430	42.7
45 to 64 years	21,461	20.6
65 years and over	9,194	8.8
18 years and over	83,709	80.4
In households	102,903	98.9
In family households	70,574	67.8
Householder	22,864	22.0
Spouse	14,892	14.3
Own child under 18 years	17,678	17.0
Other relatives	12,961	12.5
Nonrelatives	2,179	2.1
In nonfamily households	32,329	31.1
Householder	23,804	22.9
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,022	2.9
Nonrelatives	8,525	8.2
In group quarters	1,151	1.1
Total Households	**46,668**	**100.0**
Family households	22,864	49.0
Married-couple family	14,892	31.9
With related children under 18 years	6,976	14.9
Female householder, no husband present	6,419	13.8
With related children under 18 years	4,115	8.8
Male householder, no wife present	1,553	3.3
With related children under 18 years	648	1.4
Nonfamily households	23,804	51.0
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	6,990	15.0
Persons Per Family	2.99	-
Persons Per Household	2.21	-
Total Housing Units	**48,945**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**46,668**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	33,860	72.6
Owner occupied	12,808	27.4
By Household Size:		
1 person household	16,804	36.0
2 person household	15,640	33.5
3 person household	7,064	15.1
4 person household	4,335	9.3
5 persons and over	2,825	6.1
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,228	4.8
25 to 44 years	24,794	53.1
45 to 64 years	13,509	28.9
65 years and over	6,137	13.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 6
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 800 1,600 3,200 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 6

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	A.C.E. EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	199 14 St	55
2	ALONZO A. DAUGHTRY MEMORIAL DAY CARE CENTER #2	333 2nd St	75
3	AMICO COURT STREET CHILDREN'S CENTER	292 Court St	59
4	BETHEL BAPTIST DAY CARE CENTER	242 Hoyt St	65
5	HELEN OWEN CAREY DAY CARE CENTER	71 Lincoln Place	135
6	PAL MICCIO DAY CARE CENTER	595 Clinton St	90
7	SHIRLEY CHISHOLM D.C.C. #2	333 14 St	90
8	STRONG PLACE DAY CARE INC.	242 Hoyt St	55
9	THE SALVATION ARMY FIESTA DAY CARE CENTER	76-80 Lorraine St	65
Group Day Care - Private			
10	BEANSPROUTS	454-456 6 Ave	21
11	BEANSPROUTS	446 6th Ave	24
12	BEANSPROUTS	410 6 Ave	45
13	BERKELEY CARROLL CHILD CARE CENTER (PRE-SCHOOL)	515 Sixth St	35
14	BERKELEY CARROLL CHILD CARE CENTER - INFANT/TODDLE	515 6 St	10
15	BROOKLYN FREE SPACE	298 6 Ave	65
16	CHAI TOTS PRE-SCHOOL	70 Prospect Park West	38
17	CHOO CHOO TRAIN DAY CARE	539 Court St	23
18	COBBLE HILL PLAYGROUP INC	653 Hicks St	39
19	CONGREGATION BETH ELOHIM ECC	274 Garfield Place	157
20	ELADIA'S KIDS I/T	147 5th Ave	18
21	ELADIA'S KIDS INC.(P/S)	147 5th Ave	16
22	ELADIA'S KIDS INFANT/TODDLER	272 Flatbush Ave	8
23	ELADIA'S KIDS PRE-SCHOOL	272 Flatbush Ave	18
24	HUGGS DAY SCHOOL, INC.	763 President St	54
25	KANE STREET KIDS	236 Kane St	40
26	KIDS ON FIFTH, INC.	323 5 Ave	26
27	MONTESSORI DAY SCHOOL OF BROOKLYN	33 7th Ave	30
28	OLD FIRST NURSERY SCH	729 Carroll St	15
29	OPEN HOUSE NURSERY SCHOOL	318a Warren St	97
30	PARK SLOPE CHILD CARE COLLECTIVE	186 St. John's Place	45
31	PARK SLOPE CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	98 5th Ave	18
32	POLY PREP LOWER SCHOOL	49-50 Prospect Park West	103
33	PROJECT REACH YOUTH INC.	199 14 St	30
34	RIVENDELL SCHOOL	277 3rd Ave	46
35	SACRED HEART OF ST. STEPHEN'S	135 Summit St	*
36	SAFE HORIZON - RED HOOK COMMUNITY JUSTICE CENTER	88 Visitation Place	15
37	SPECIAL SPROUTS INC.	339 8th St	36
38	SPROUTS	421 7th St	50
39	SPROUTS, INC.	506 6th Ave	29
40	ST. AUGUSTINE SCHOOL	115 Butler St	24
41	ST. MARY MOTHER OF JESUS	518 Henry St	44
42	ST. SAVIOUR ELEM SCHOOL	701 8 Ave	*
43	SUN FLOWER ACADEMY	238 5 Ave	29
44	THE BERKELEY CARROLL SCHOOL	712 Carroll St	135
45	THE MONTESSORI SCHOOL OF NEW YORK	105 8 Ave	36

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 6

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	UNID TAL ACADEMY TOR V YIRAH	180 Kane St	*
Head Start - Public			
47	MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE HEAD START	71 Lincoln Place	60
48	PAL MICCIO HEAD START	120 West 9 St	58
49	PAL WORLD OF LITTLE PEOPLE HEAD START	565 Baltic St	56
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
50	EILEEN DUGAN SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER	380 Court St	3,240
51	GOWANUS SENIOR CENTER	420 Baltic St	600
52	PARK SLOPE SENIOR CENTER	463 7 St	2,220
53	RED HOOK SENIOR CENTER	6 Wolcott St	2,040
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
54	BROOKLYN CENTRAL LIBRARY	415 Flatbush Ave	1,455,847
55	CARROLL GARDENS LIBRARY	396 Clinton St	104,551
56	PACIFIC LIBRARY	25 Fourth Ave	101,333
57	PARK SLOPE LIBRARY	431 Sixth Ave	199,653
58	RED HOOK LIBRARY	7 Wolcott St	28,601

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 06, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
BR-291	9TH STREET BRIDGE OVER GOWANUS CANAL, BIN 2-24024, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
E-4000	PARK SLOPE ARMORY	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN003	FIFTH AVENUE COMMITTEE, INC. (FAC)	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN069	BROOKLYN CENTER FOR THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT	CP	85 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-N069	BROOKLYN CENTER FOR THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT	CP	1,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1140	RECON HAMILTON AVE BRIDGE OVER THE GOWANUS CANAL, BROOKLYN	99,621 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1168	RECON CONGRESS ST/2781 (BQE), BROOKLYN	6,566 (CN) 204 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HB-1213	RECONSTRUCT UNION STREET BRIDGE OVER GOWANUS CANAL, BROOKLYN	3,039 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	6,845 (CN)
HD-DN003	FIFTH AVENUE COMMITTEE, INC. (FAC)	CP	2,190 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN550	DELIGHT CONSTRUCTION/NEW FOUNDATIONS HPD PROGRAMS	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-160	SPRING CREEK NIP, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-161	SPRING CREEK, ASSOC. COSTS, BROOKLYN	37,241 (CN)	7,032 (CN)	4,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN073	BROOKLYN HOSPITAL CENTER	CP	1,200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN107	COBBLE HILL HEALTH CENTER	CP	1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN244	LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL	CP	800 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN562	NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL	CP	368 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-KN073	BROOKLYN HOSPITAL CENTER	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HO-398	MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER, BROOKLYN	380,207 (CN)	15,528 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C012	CONSTRUCTION OF TRAFFIC TRIANGLE ON CHURCH AVENUE, BROOKLYN	227 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C033	REPAVE SMITH STREET PLAZA BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND PLACE, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-642	RECONSTRUCTION OF 9TH ST. FROM PROSPECT PK. WEST TO GOWANUS CANAL,BKLY	3,735 (CN) 4,683 (F) 875 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-643	RECON SMITH ST: FULTON ST TO HAMILTON AVE TO PERCIVAL ST, BROOKLYN	6,317 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-700	RECONSTRUCTION COLUMBIA ST. FROM ATLANTIC AVE. TO HAMILTON AVE BKLYN.	CP	0 (CN)	6,825 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-781	RECONSTRUCTION OF SACKETT STREET	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 06, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HW-795	RECONSTRUCTION OF UNION STREET, BROOKLYN	232 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-827	IMPROVEMENTS TO JAMES BYRNE PARK	556 (CN) 150 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
PV-DN066	BROOKLYN ARTS COUNCIL INC.	CP	25 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN072	BROOKLYN HISTORICAL SOCIETY	CP	1,482 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN076	BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	CP	550 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN066	BROOKLYN ARTS COUNCIL INC.	CP	75 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN072	BROOKLYN HISTORICAL SOCIETY	CP	2,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N066	BROOKLYN ARTS COUNCIL INC.	CP	25 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N072	BROOKLYN HISTORICAL SOCIETY	CP	1,241 (CN)	600 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N076	BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC	CP	0 (CN)	550 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN047	BEDFORD-STUYVESANT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	2,735 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN047	BEDFORD-STUYVESANT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	2,350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN151	FAMILIES FIRST PARENTING CENTER	CP	70 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN323	PARK SLOPE NEIGHBORHOOD FAMILY CENTER	CP	175 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-N047	BEDFORD-STUYVESANT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMMUNITY BOARD SIX

Marty Markowitz
Borough President

Richard Bashner
Chairperson

Craig Hammerman
District Manager

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT

This annual statement of Community District Needs has been prepared and is hereby submitted by Brooklyn Community Board Six in accordance with § 2800-d(10) of the Charter of the City of New York.

*** INTRODUCTION ***

With a population of 104,054 residents *(2000 Census figure)*, Brooklyn Community Board 6 is comprised of the following neighborhoods: Carroll Gardens, Cobble Hill, Columbia Street District, Gowanus, Park Slope and Red Hook. The neighborhoods are delineated by a combination of natural, man-made and artificial boundaries. The construction of the Brooklyn Queens Expressway, the Gowanus Expressway, and the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel subdivided the geographic area once commonly known as South Brooklyn. The name South Brooklyn referred to the southern portion of the town of Brooklyn (or Breukelen), one of the six original towns that comprised Kings County when it was settled by the Dutch in the seventeenth century *(see map inset)*. Each of our neighborhoods possesses distinctive characteristics; collectively they reflect our City's vibrant diversity.



Map showing the five Dutch towns and the one English town (Gravesend) which during the seventeenth century constituted Kings County. Note the original Dutch names in parentheses. [Source: The First Hundred Years, 1851-1951, By Edgerton G. North, 1951.]

This statement is arranged by neighborhood to more precisely depict the needs and challenges facing our communities. The information contained in this statement is compiled from a variety of sources including, but not limited to, prior statements, input from annual neighborhood budget hearings, monitoring of land use and infrastructure projects, Census socioeconomic data (not all 2000 data was available at time of submission), ongoing consultations and dialogue with municipal service providers, community-based organizations, and complaints/requests for services received from the public.

Please do not hesitate to contact the District Office of Brooklyn Community Board 6 for further clarification or additional information.

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*** CARROLL GARDENS ***

Carroll Gardens is primarily a residential community steeped in traditional working class values. It derives a rich heritage from a wave of Italian immigration that occurred in the earlier part of the twentieth century. The Carroll Gardens Historic District so designated on September 25, 1973 is one of the smallest historic districts in the city; it is notable for its atypical setbacks that create deep front yards for the Neo-Grec and Italianite style brownstone rowhouses. The neighborhood is situated between Cobble Hill to the north and major regional transportation thoroughfares to the south and west, including Hamilton Avenue, the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway, the Gowanus Expressway, and the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel. Much to the chagrin of local residents, the major north-south local streets (viz: Smith, Court, Clinton, Henry and Hicks Streets) are heavily used corridors for commuter traffic traveling to and from Downtown Brooklyn and Manhattan. The ongoing repair work and much-needed reconstruction of the Gowanus Expressway, combined with other local street network projects underway and planned, are of primary concern to the neighborhoods of Carroll Gardens, Cobble Hill and Columbia Street District. Spillover traffic effects are anticipated and experienced as far to the east as Park Slope. Lane closures, traffic restrictions and other diversions are spilling more than the usual high volume of vehicles onto these local residential/ commercial streets. Additional traffic congestion means attendant reductions in ambient air quality, increases in noise and vibrations particularly to our older housing stock, and negatively contributes to the neighborhood's perception of public safety and quality of life.

As with so many other neighborhoods in the city, publicly available open space is sparse and lightly sprinkled throughout the area. Carroll Park is a bustling oasis and center for civic life in the heart of the neighborhood. It is used for both active and passive recreation, and caters to adults and children of all ages. Organized softball and bocci leagues, community events and programs for children can be found there. The neighborhood hosts Brooklyn's first constructed and sanctioned dog run at an underutilized tract of land at Hamilton Avenue and Hicks Street. The city also recently completed construction of a new grassy ballfield at DiMattina Park at Hicks and Woodhull Streets. For the past few years the community has been planning the construction of a community garden to be located on New York City Transit property at the southwest corner of Smith Street and Second Place, funding for which has been provided by the Office of the Brooklyn Borough President.

The completed reconstruction of Smith Street has had a tremendously positive impact on the local economy. This commercial strip is heavily trafficked by local residents, the majority of whom travel by foot. Occupancy rates are up and private property owners are reinvesting in their properties, as evidenced by enhancements to storefronts and building facades. It is widely hoped that the same amenities included on Smith Street can now be applied to a similar sought-after reconstruction of Court Street project as the deteriorating street, sidewalks and curbs would seem to justify. Smith and Court Streets possess both the traditional smaller "Mom and Pop" stores and more specialized businesses that reflect a combination of the old flavor of European tastes with the newly settled elements of young urban professionals that continue to flock to the neighborhood. Smith Street especially has developed a reputation as "restaurant row" hosting an eclectic mix of international gourmet cuisine. Nightlife on Smith Street continues to grow with more bars, clubs, performance and social gathering spaces opening up attracting even more people to the area.

Issues that need to be addressed include but are not limited to:

- Identify potential resources for expanded youth programming needs currently unmet, particularly aimed at young teenagers.

- Pursue a comprehensive reevaluation of the existing on-street Truck Route network, with an eye toward reducing impacts of traffic on residential communities. Expanded enforcement targeted to truck traffic.

- Continued planning and implementation of various traffic calming strategies as discussed in the Downtown Brooklyn Traffic Calming project undertaken by the Department of Transportation designed to enhance public safety and facilitate the safe movement of traffic.

- Study the problems (i.e., noise, air emissions, vibrations, aesthetic quality, etc.) inherent in Brooklyn-Queens Expressway Trench that divides the Carroll Gardens, Cobble Hill and Columbia Street District neighborhoods along Hicks Street, with an eye toward designing a solution that could become a Capital project.

- Construction of new community garden at the New York City Transit's open lot adjacent to the substation at the southwest corner of Smith Street and Second Place.

- Installation of lighting at DiMattina Ballfield to increase utility of open space by

providing for expanded hours of use for local recreational needs.

- Development of a comprehensive commercial revitalization plan for Court Street between Luquer Street and Hamilton Avenue.

- Planning, design and reconstruction of Court Street between Atlantic and Hamilton Avenues to upgrade utilities, improve riding surface, repair cracked and spalled bus pads, cure existing sidewalk defects, replace missing curb sections and include amenities similar to those applied to Smith Street (i.e., historic street lighting, tinted concrete sidewalks, granite curbs, etc.).

- Preservation and stabilization of affordable housing stock and development of additional affordable senior housing options to reduce economic displacement of indigenous residents.

- Ongoing monitoring and coordination of highway, street reconstruction and infrastructure projects (such as Hamilton Avenue Bridge Reconstruction, Reconstruction of Gowanus Expressway, etc.) to minimize impacts on local residents and merchants.

*** COBBLE HILL ***

Since its inception Cobble Hill has been a residential enclave for professionals. Initial development during the mid-nineteenth century was spurred by its proximity to the South Ferry service to Lower Manhattan that opened in 1836. Because virtually the entire neighborhood is included in the Cobble Hill Historic District, so designated December 30, 1969, the architectural integrity of its brownstone rowhouses has been well preserved. Continuous efforts are underway to preserve and maintain the historic bluestone sidewalks that line the residential streets, an essential characteristic of the area. In fact, the Cobble

Hill Association continues to lobby the City for area-wide installation of bluestone sidewalks and historic replica street lighting for the whole neighborhood. Cobble Hill has the lowest unemployment levels (*at 3.1% per 1990 Census*) relative to any other neighborhood in the district. The neighborhood also has the highest proportion of seniors in the district (*16.3% of Cobble Hill is over 65 per 1990 Census*), many of whom reside in the Cobble Hill Health Center. Cobble Hill Park is heavily utilized predominantly for passive recreation, and the three vest-pocket parks on Henry Street created by the Long Island College Hospital (LICH) provide open space for active recreation for small children and additional passive recreation space. LICH's other land holdings and potential reconfiguration of medical and health service spaces are typically among the neighborhood's ongoing concerns.

Cobble Hill is abuzz with pedestrian activity on its Court Street commercial strip as evidenced by an explosion of unenclosed sidewalk cafes that have popped up over the past few years. Cobble Hill shares the same north-south local streets as Carroll Gardens to the south and Brooklyn Heights to the north; as such they endure a heavy volume of commuter traffic flowing through the neighborhood. A recent grassroots movement has begun a concerted effort to revisit the problems suffered by Carroll Gardens, Cobble Hill and the Columbia Street District resulting from the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway Trench that divides these communities along Hicks Street. Traffic encroachments from Downtown Brooklyn, particularly agency vehicles bearing City permits used for personal commuting, have a history of usurping precious few metered parking spaces on Atlantic Avenue and Court Street. This has had a negative impact on lost revenue for the merchants and the City alike, and has worsened constrained on-street parking conditions. Atlantic Avenue has become the subject of its own master design planning effort. The goal of the effort is to capitalize and harmonize the multiplicity of uses (i.e., regional shopping destination, local commercial strip, traffic corridor, etc.) particularly in relation to two other major regional planning efforts underway, specifically, the Brooklyn Bridge Park project at the waterfront and the BAM cultural district in the Atlantic/Flatbush Avenues vicinity.

Issues that need to be addressed include but are not limited to:

- Continued planning and implementation of various traffic calming strategies as discussed in the Downtown Brooklyn Traffic Calming project undertaken by the Department of Transportation designed to improve public safety and facilitate the safe movement of traffic.

- Continued support for the Atlantic Avenue Master Design planning effort, particularly follow-up support services that will promote Atlantic Avenue as a shopping destination, and provide for improved security, cleanliness and beautification of the area.

- Planning, design and reconstruction of Court Street between Atlantic and Hamilton Avenues to upgrade utilities, improve riding surface, repair cracked and spalled bus pads, cure existing sidewalk defects, replace missing curb sections and include amenities similar to those applied to Smith Street (i.e., historic street lighting, tinted concrete sidewalks, granite curbs, etc.).

- Install additional streetscape amenities, specifically historic replica street lighting and bluestone sidewalks, to enhance the historic integrity of the neighborhood.

- Study the problems (i.e., noise, air emissions, vibrations, aesthetic quality, etc.)

inherent in Brooklyn-Queens Expressway Trench that divides the Carroll Gardens, Cobble Hill and Columbia Street District neighborhoods along Hicks Street, with an eye toward designing a solution that could become a Capital project.

- Expand inspection personnel and administrative support necessary for Landmarks Preservation Commission violations monitoring and enforcement.

- Identify potential resources for expanded senior recreational, transportation and educational programming needs.

***** COLUMBIA STREET DISTRICT *****

The Columbia Street District is a landlocked community in an area due south of the Brooklyn Heights Promenade sharing perhaps the most spectacular vistas of the Manhattan skyline in the entire city. The waterfront is exclusively occupied by the Red Hook Container Port a busy off-loading cargo facility that imports raw materials to the region and a source of local employment. This Port Authority-leased facility has seen a tremendous increase in business over the last decade, with the potential to grow even further, and handles both containerized and break-bulk cargo. It boasts the highest amount of cocoa imports from overseas in the United States. The future of these piers, however, has been called into question as the Port Authority and the current operator are approaching the end of their existing lease for the space. Other uses, notably the possibility of converting a portion of the site over to a cruise ship terminal, have been proposed and presumably are under some form of consideration. Discussions over the potential reuse of the piers have not included the community to the extent desired. Continuous efforts are underway by local residents lobbying for greater access to the waterfront; the Port Authority is attempting to accommodate its residential neighbors in this regard and initiated a perimeter improvement project to beautify the edge of the facility where it abuts local streets. New signage, ornamental lighting, entrance gateways and landscaping have been constructed to the delight of the community. The neighborhood is effectively delineated by the waterfront to the west; the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway (BQE) trench to the east; Atlantic Avenue to the north; and, to the south, Hamilton Avenue, the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel plaza, and the Gowanus Expressway.

This neighborhood is a mixed-use community, zoned for both heavy manufacturing (working waterfront maritime area), and a mix of light manufacturing and residential uses. A resurgence of low- to moderate-income housing development in the past decade, largely flowing from the city's Columbia Street Urban Renewal Plan, has resulted in a tremendous influx of residents. The Columbia Street merchant sector could benefit from organizational support in order to promote the area and leverage additional private market goods and services that are lacking; commercial growth has not kept pace with the residential growth. The neighborhood could substantially benefit from targeted commercial revitalization and economic development efforts. Further compounding matters is the use of Columbia Street as a common detour route for excessive volumes of traffic diverted from the BQE, for traffic seeking to avoid construction on the Gowanus Expressway, and some Red Hook-bound truck traffic. The general condition of this main corridor and side streets is deplorable with exposed patches of cobblestones, trolley tracks and uneven street grades with pronounced crowns from years of strip paving. Under the leadership of the Community Board, a task force was convened to work on the final design for the Reconstruction of Columbia Street that included numerous stakeholder agency representatives and

representatives of the local residential and merchant communities. It is expected that this project will not only improve the roadway surface, but will provide opportunities for much-needed recreation, open/green space and enhanced waterfront access, and improved roadway geometry. Proper truck route street widths, adequate signage, and smooth riding surfaces should discourage the chronic illegal and unsafe movement of traffic, particularly the current lack of adherence to the city's designated truck routes.

Interestingly, one of the first Puerto Rican enclaves in the United States formed on Columbia Street in the 1950's and to this day the neighborhood has the highest proportion of foreign born residents (*22.8% of the neighborhood is foreign born per 1990 Census*) relative to any other neighborhood in the district. Language barriers and cultural differences have led to distinct growth patterns for the diverse ethnic groups residing in the area. Future development efforts include the now underway final stages of the Columbia Street Urban Renewal Plan, the Atlantic Avenue Master Design planning efforts, the Brooklyn Bridge Park project, the Reconstruction of Columbia Street and the continued organizing of the residents and businesses into active groups that help to refocus efforts toward balanced community development designed to address currently unmet needs. It is widely hoped that all of the communities to the south of Atlantic Avenue will have a fair and proportionate amount of input into the planning process for the Brooklyn Bridge Park. What is clear to these communities is that the impact of this world-class regional waterfront park will be felt by all neighborhoods abutting this stretch of Brooklyn's waterfront, particularly at the Atlantic Avenue approach. Residents have shown widespread interest in preserving and enhancing the local streetscape and open spaces, particularly among artists and active community gardeners living in the area; local artists have taken to using some of the open space as public art display sites. Some of the long-time residents of the neighborhood attribute Robert Moses' dictatorial style of urban planning, coupled with the post-World War II decline in the maritime industry and a disastrous interceptor sewer line installation along Columbia Street in the 1970's, for the deterioration of the community. Ample evidence exists throughout the Columbia Street District that the neighborhood is in the midst of a true twenty-first century renaissance.

Issues that need to be addressed include but are not limited to:

- Perform a Zoning Study of the neighborhood with an eye toward reconciling existing conflicts between mixed-use residential and manufacturing areas making it easier for existing uses to coexist and encouraging appropriate growth areas.

- Pursue long-awaited and much overdue Reconstruction of Columbia Street capital project, including water main work related to the City's Third Water Tunnel and provisions for a continuous off-street recreation path/network connecting the Brooklyn Bridge to Red Hook.

- Study the problems (i.e., noise, air emissions, vibrations, aesthetic quality, etc.) inherent in Brooklyn-Queens Expressway Trench that divides the Carroll Gardens, Cobble Hill and Columbia Street District neighborhoods along Hicks Street, with an eye toward designing a solution that could become a Capital project.

- Identify and target a Day Care facility to serve the area, particularly in light of the increased neighborhood population resulting from the construction of new housing units.

- Pursue a comprehensive evaluation of the existing on-street Truck Routes, with an eye toward reducing impacts of traffic on residential communities.

- Continued support for the Atlantic Avenue Master Design planning effort, particularly follow-up support services that will promote Atlantic Avenue as a shopping destination, and provide for improved security, cleanliness and beautification of the area.

- Provide resources to assist in the formation of an organized merchant sector to provide commercial revitalization services and local economic development.

- Identify appropriate physical facility to offer permanent performance, gallery and community meeting space.

- Pursue completion of the Columbia Street Urban Renewal Plan.

***** GOWANUS *****

Soon after the Gowanus Canal was constructed in 1848 to rid South Brooklyn of marshlands, the corridor surrounding the canal developed as a thriving manufacturing area primarily reliant on barge service. The canal effectively bisects the community district, and has five east-west crossings at Union Street, Carroll Street, Third Street, 9th Street and Hamilton Avenue. The Carroll Street Bridge (constructed in 1888 and reconstructed in the late 1980's) is the oldest known retractile or horizontally sliding bridge in the nation and is an individually designated national and city landmark structure that is still in operation. With the advent of increased reliance on trucking coupled with the construction of the Gowanus Expressway after World War II, the canal began a long and slow period of decline. The Gowanus Flushing Tunnel, constructed in 1947, was designed to impel and pump fresh water from the Buttermilk Channel into the head of the canal creating a flow to displace stagnant water out of the canal and into the Gowanus Bay. Since the reactivation of the Gowanus Flushing Tunnel and Pump Station in 1999, new life has literally been breathed into the canal. Putrid odors that were once commonplace are virtually non-detectable; aquatic and avian life forms are settling in with each passing day. Increasing visits to the canal, by land and water, are enhancing the area's profile and potential.

Years of neglect and abandonment have taken their toll on the properties and streets abutting the canal. Many of the roadway surfaces are in poor condition, bulkheads at the canal are deteriorating or have failed, the area serves as a magnet for illegal dumping, and the remoteness of the dead end streets has been an invitation for unwelcome and illegal activities. It is widely hoped that by attracting people and business back to the canal, that the possibilities for compatible recreational uses will take a stronghold in recapturing this otherwise forlorn waterway. Street end beautification projects begun by various community groups, and the launching of small hand-held watercraft such as kayaks and canoes, are becoming most popular among nearby residents. While the water quality of the canal has 9 measurably improved with the reactivation of the pump station, the bottom of the canal is still lined with decades worth of sediment containing heavy metals, PCB's and other toxic elements. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in partnership with the City's Department of Environmental Protection, began an Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study to investigate what additional remediation work would be required to further improve the ambient environmental quality of the canal and bay areas.

Despite competing visions for how the canal corridor should be redeveloped, one thing the communities around the canal are in universal agreement on is that dredging and bulkhead repair are critical next steps and will lay a foundation for additional redevelopment of the area. The need for additional environmental remediation work in the area is self-evident. There is a 6 acre city-owned brownfield site at the southeast corner of Smith and 5th Streets, designated “Public Place” by the Board of Estimate in 1974, which previously hosted a coal gassification plant. The property was declared an Inactive Hazardous Waste Site by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) in 1990 due to the buried and partially buried presence of solvents, coal tar residues, and phthalate wastes left from former industrial tenants. It was hoped that the Public Place site would be an appropriate candidate site for remediation through the DEC’s voluntary clean-up program so that the city and the community could pursue a beneficial reuse of the property. A complete investigation into the site’s current condition, led by the city and Keyspan, is underway and has provided hope for the community that remediation plans will follow. Additional public investment is needed to study the economic development potential of the Gowanus Canal corridor to pursue a regional strategy for revitalizing the industrial properties on the canal in a manner compatible with the existing businesses and surrounding residential communities. Under- and unutilized manufacturing-zoned properties, coupled with a great need for jobs by neighborhood residents, support the notion that the Gowanus Canal corridor is an area that could grow into a productive, jobs-generating light-to-medium industrial center of economic activity, preferably maritime-based industries that could take advantage of the waterfront as an alternative to truck-based transportation. Private market pressures to convert these manufacturing spaces over to residential uses have been strenuously fought and fended off by the community to date.

The majority of the neighborhood residents live in two public housing projects to the north of the canal, Gowanus and Wyckoff Gardens Houses. The Gowanus corridor has the second highest unemployment rate in the district (*at 12.5% per 1990 Census*), a low median household income, and a low average education achievement level (*59.8% of the population graduated high school per 1990 Censu*s). The southeastern portion of the Gowanus corridor supports an active and organized pocket of residents who live in this mixed-use area. On the westside of Second Avenue from 10th to 12th Streets, the site of an abandoned Federal U.S. Postal facility, construction of a major retail store is underway. Since this property was under Federal control, and plans were negotiated directly with private developers, there were no corresponding public review requirements concurrent with this project; therefore, the local community did not have an opportunity to participate formally a the land use decision-making process. Plans for the new store have not been shared with the local Community Board. The effects of this project (i.e., neighborhood’s character, traffic patterns, economic development, etc.) are yet to be seen.

Issues that need to be addressed include but are not limited to:

- Targeted Department of Sanitation enforcement presence and additional surveillance to enforce against illegal dumping in the area, especially at the dead end canal streets.

- Pursue the abatement, containment, safe removal and disposal of environmental contaminants at the “Public Place” site at the southeast corner of Smith and 5th Streets to clear the way for beneficial reuse of the parcel.

- Conduct an economic development study of the Gowanus Canal corridor to create an inventory of existing properties by type and use and promote economic development strategies for encouraging the growth of light manufacturing businesses, preferably maritime-based, that would be compatible with the surrounding businesses.

- Identify potential resources for expanded youth programming needs, especially development of Jobs Creation, Jobs Readiness, Job Training and Mentoring programs for youth. Job development efforts must focus on promoting stronger local linkages between residents and businesses.

- Pursue the development of expansion plans for the Gowanus Community Center, including interior structural renovations, window replacements, new HVAC system, and additional recreation equipment.

- Perform a community-wide health assessment of the neighborhood, followed up with targeted health care services and programs.

- Relocate the Sanitation BK2 Garage facility out of the Community Board 6 district into the Community District 2 area.

***** PARK SLOPE *****

The Park Slope neighborhood is the largest in the district and contains more than half of its residential population. It contains the borough's largest historic district with some of the nation's best examples of late nineteenth century Romanesque Revival, Queen Anne, and Renaissance Revival style brownstone rowhouses, mansions and institutions. Grassroots efforts are underway to apply for a significant expansion of the historic district in an effort to further preserve the historic integrity of the area. The impetus for the development of Park Slope, then referred to as Prospect Hill, was the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge in 1883 that provided access to Lower Manhattan. Park Slope has seen a lively resurgence over the past few decades with an influx of residents who have restored much of the historic character and original charm of the neighborhood. Commercial development along Flatbush Avenue, 5th Avenue and 7th Avenue south of 9th Street has been on the rise as evidenced by the increased storefront occupancies and additional restaurants and shops serving the greater community. Like Smith Street, Park Slope's 5th Avenue has similarly become host to a growing number of gourmet restaurants and nightlife. Numerous antique shops have also found a home on 5th Avenue and 7th Avenue in the South Slope. The completion of the New York Methodist Hospital's Pavilion building on 7th Avenue between 5th and 6th Streets not only helped to reconnect the north and the south sections of 7th Avenue but also brought the first working escalator to the neighborhood (inside Barnes & Nobles bookstore). The recent completion of the Park Slope Rezoning effort, the culmination of an effort began over a decade ago with the northern portion of the neighborhood, has now provided new opportunities for expanded housing production along the 4th Avenue corridor, traditionally an underdeveloped portion of the neighborhood. The impetus for the rezoning was to create a set of contextual zoning controls that would limit building heights, maintain uniform setbacks and prohibit curb cuts.

One of the largest institutional structures in Park Slope is the 14th Regiment Armory located at 8th Avenue between 14th and 15th Streets. In 1996 control of the facility reverted from the state to the city when the NYS Division of Military

and Naval Affairs withdrew its military presence. Nearby residents saw this as an opportunity to utilize the spacious facility for some beneficial community use. The Community Board, together with representatives for many local interest groups, the affected elected officials, and respective city agencies, were convened under the Office of the Brooklyn Borough President on a Park Slope Armory Reuse Task Force to undertake responsible community-based planning to explore potential reuse options for the facility. An Armory Reuse Study, commissioned by the Borough President and conducted by the Pratt Institute and CUNY Graduate Center, recommended a possible array of reuse options that favored some sort of educational/recreational uses, all of which required a sizeable capital investment in the facility. Currently, the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) has a 70-bed women's shelter at the Armory that is operated under contract by the Church Avenue Merchants Block Association (CAMBA). DHS has reconfigured the dormitories, programming space and bathrooms and concentrated the shelter activities to the second floor. Furthermore, DHS had included a rehabilitation of the first floor and has created new office and meeting space for a group of veteran's organizations once housed there. Ongoing activities at the site include renovation of the remaining section of the first floor for community meeting space, replacing windows, roof and parapet work, and other much-needed investments to stabilize the neglected structure. The Landmarks Preservation Commission did declare the exterior of the building a landmark in 1998. Unfortunately, the ultimate fate of the Park Slope Armory has yet to be decided and this has many residents in the neighborhood guarded.

Park Slope has quite a reputation for being an activist community. As in Cobble Hill, much effort has been expended in the preservation of the historic integrity of the neighborhood including lobbying the city to preserve and restore its characteristic bluestone sidewalks. Environmental concerns are vociferously expressed in any number of areas, from the potential impact of additional traffic spilling over into the streets from the looming Gowanus Expressway work, to the protection of street trees during infrastructure work on the streets. Park Slope has consistently led the way in demonstrating how a community can support aggressive solid waste management methods designed to reduce, reuse and recycle municipal solid waste; voluntary recycling programs had been ongoing in the neighborhood since the 1970's. Park Slope also hosted such innovative waste management programs as the first Citywide Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day, an Intensive Recycling Pilot Program (that diverted 35% of the municipal solid waste into recycling waste streams), a Battery Recycling project and annual voluntary Christmas Tree Recycling drop-off points (which spread to every neighborhood of the district and, eventually, grew into a Citywide collection program). Similarly, the first voluntary Adopt-A-Litter Basket example where a local merchant began using plastic garbage bags to line and contain overflowing trash from a public litter basket receptacle began on 7th Avenue and 1st Street, being heralded as the model by which the city created its successful program. Two years ago the Park 13 Slope Civic Council and Park Slope Chamber of Commerce teamed up to launch "Project Clean Streets" which has taken a comprehensive look at 7th Avenue street conditions. Problems include the proliferation of newspaper boxes, illegal postering, overflowing litter baskets and graffiti. Project Clean Streets has already made a tremendous difference on the avenue by engaging maintenance services that have been regularly removing posters and repainting street furniture. Further progress has been made with the initiation of additional litter basket service provided with discretionary funding by two of the areas Council Members. Social concerns, likewise, hold a high place on

the neighborhood's agenda as the area is home to numerous civic, merchant, special interest and social organizations and has many coffee houses, bookstores, lounges and sidewalk cafes that feature poetry readings, performances by local artists, readings by local authors, and other forums for social discourse. The area prides itself on its diversity and spans the spectrum of socioeconomic, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds; it boasts the second highest gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender (GLBT) population in the city, the highest lesbian population in the city (perhaps country), and has played host to Brooklyn's annual GLBT Pride parade and celebration each year since June 1997.

Issues that need to be addressed include but are not limited to:

- Promote the formation of an organized business community along 4th Avenue, as the follow-up to a Fourth Avenue Business Improvement District assessment study completed years ago.

- Pursue implementation of reuse plans for the Park Slope Armory at 1402 Eighth Avenue for beneficial use by the community.

- Implement expanded auto-free hours for Prospect Park, starting with a three month trial test ban on vehicles in the park with publicly-discussed and agreed upon criteria for evaluating such a test, enforcing a zero tolerance policy targeting speeders, unsafe vehicles of all kinds, intruder vehicles found in the park during vehicle-free hours, and installing red light cameras.

- Identify and develop suitable space in the area proximate to the 78th Precinct for use as an off-street parking facility to accommodate department vehicles.

- Concentrate additional dedicated police forces to combat the recurring problems with prostitution in the Gowanus Canal corridor and nearby lower Park Slope residences.

- Provide technical assistance to community in their efforts to expand the Park Slope Historic District.

- Continue efforts toward developing a long-term plan for the preservation and maintenance of bluestone sidewalks.

- Identify funding for the retrofitting of the Grand Army Plaza subway station (2,3-lines) for handicapped access, as a public transportation access point to the cultural hub of the borough.

- Reengineer the lengthy and awkward transfer between the elevated 4th Avenue subway station (F-line) and the subterranean 9th Street subway station (N,R-lines) with

possible conversion of the 9th Street station into an express stop.

- Explore higher and better uses of New York City Transit properties in the community (e.g., commercial storefront improvements along 4th Avenue between 9th/10th Streets, landscaping at Garfield Place/4th Avenue substation frontage, mezzanine commercial development at 7th Avenue (F-line) subway station, etc.)

- Permanently reconfigure sanitation services to provide for single day mechanical broom servicing on residential blocks throughout the district and additional cleaning of commercial strips.

*** RED HOOK ***

Red Hook, a mixed-use neighborhood combining light-to-heavy density residential uses with light-to-heavy manufacturing zones, is a peninsula that is surrounded by the Gowanus Bay, Erie Basin and the Buttermilk Channel. Red Hook was the original Dutch name given to the area as it was a descriptive nautical reference point for sailors navigating Brooklyn's coastline. European settlements can be traced back to the 1600's, when the Dutch began charting the eastern seaboard. Historically, Red Hook has been known as a bustling waterfront community and to this day retains much of its working class values. The overwhelming majority of residents live in the Red Hook Houses (East and West clusters). The construction of the Red Hook East Houses was completed in 1938 as a Federal Works Program initiative under then-President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Together with the Columbia Street District, the area's Columbia Street was host to the first Puerto Rican enclave in the United States in the 1950's and rich African-American and Latin cultures continue to thrive in the community. The construction of the Gowanus Expressway in the late 1940's and the opening of the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel in 1950 served to geographically sever Red Hook from the rest of the district and led to divergent paths of neighborhood development. Growing interest in revisiting the possibility of increasing water-dependent uses at the waterfront, notably in the form of transportation services, may provide new opportunities for linking Red Hook to the rest of the city and alternate systems that will decrease reliance on traditional automobile and truck-based transportation systems.

The community faces on-going daily challenges illustrated by a socioeconomic profile that includes an unemployment rate of 21.6% (per 1990 Census), low average levels of educational achievement (43.6% of the population graduated high school per 1990 Census), the highest poverty levels and the highest population of youth (35.2% of the population is under age 18 per 1990 Census) relative to the other neighborhoods in the district. On September 11, 1996, the City Council adopted Brooklyn's first plan, entitled "Red Hook: A Plan for Community Regeneration," prepared and submitted by Brooklyn Community Board 6 pursuant to Section 197-a of the City Charter. Many elements of the "197-a Plan" have been actively discussed, explored, if not implemented by a host of municipal entities, elected officials, and private interests that have an interest in the community. In winter 2000, the old "Sullivan Street Hotel" property at Sullivan and Richards Streets was reopened as a successful public-private affordable housing project under the former Brooklyn Borough President. Ongoing efforts are underway through the Fifth Avenue Committee's "Red Hook Homes" project to produce an even greater number of affordable housing units by strategically assembling private and city-owned properties for development in residentially-zoned areas. In addition to the need for the development of new and in-fill housing units, improvements in transportation, education, employment, commercial and health services are necessary to achieve the plan's overall objective of balanced social and economic growth.

Positive public and private attention and investment is beginning to show. Most of the park properties in the neighborhood have been recently reconstructed. The long-awaited Louis Valentino, Jr. Park and Pier at Coffey Street's Pier 39 culminated the community's uphill struggle to recapture some of its most prominent resource, its waterfront, for public access and enjoyment of the views of the New York Harbor. Another important milestone was recently achieved on December 18, 2001 with the formal designation of the Fire Brick and Clay Retort Building at 76-86 Van Dyke Street as the neighborhood's first designated

landmark building. The opening of the Red Hook Community Justice Center at the old Visitation Church School building, extending Manhattan's Midtown Community Court concept, provides decentralized direct dispensing of justice together with social services 16 designed to help the non-offending local population as well. The introduction of an Independence Community Bank branch office in Red Hook represents the first and only banking services available in the neighborhood for residents and businesses alike. Red Hook has the third highest concentration of waste transfer stations in the City; neighboring residents and businesses can attest to the ill affects (including but not limited to putrid odors, vectors, excessive and often illegal truck traffic, etc.) of such facilities when they are poorly operated.

The industrial businesses that exist in Red Hook rely on trucking as the primary way to move goods and freight into and out of the area. Heavy truck traffic has had a serious impact on the residential population and reportedly contributed to infrastructure failures and the collapse of some of the older buildings in the area. The geological substrata of this coastal floodplain region contains a dense organic layer of red clay (hence the "red" in Red Hook) that exacerbates the longitudinal transmission of surface vibrations. For years efforts have been underway to reevaluate the existing truck route network with an eye toward minimizing its direct impact on the residential community while optimizing its intended industrial usage. The existence of truck-based solid waste transfer stations, that provide little by way of economic development of the community, has contributed to the problem of truck traffic in a major way. By virtue of its zoning, the availability of land in appropriately zoned heavy manufacturing areas have led to attempts by private and public agencies to site noxious industrial uses with no regard for the needs or welfare of the host community. As a result, the community has numerous sentinel organizations and individuals, an impressive communication network and developed a keen ability to organize itself around any perceived threats to their well being. If some of the area's oldest conflicts arose from illegal conversions of residentially-zoned properties for industrial-related uses, some of the newest ones are of the exact opposite nature. Industrial properties have been increasingly illegally converted to residential use with additional legal conversion attempts taking place that will ultimately escalate tensions inherent in this mixed-use community between local residents and businesses. It is hoped that the anticipated 2005 introduction of a Fairway Supermarket, with the promise of 200-300 jobs, will help provide local employment opportunities as well as expanded goods and services for the community.

Issues that need to be addressed include but are not limited to:

- Expanded regulation of Truck Traffic via aggressive enforcement and traffic calming measures. Further study of the Red Hook Truck Routes is required to formulate a plan to minimize the impact of truck traffic on the residents and optimize the flow of traffic for the businesses.

- Pursue the development of affordable housing, new and in-fill housing units, to stabilize residential population, provide additional homeownership opportunities to current residents and utilize existing residentially-zoned properties for residential development.

- Identify potential resources for expanded senior transportation, recreation and educational programming needs.

- Target Sanitation surveillance efforts to enforce against illegal dumping in the area, especially chronic dump out locations in industrial areas at night.

- Identify potential resources for expanded employment programs, such as Jobs Creation and Jobs Readiness programs, designed for adults and youth ready to enter the workforce. Job development efforts must focus on promoting stronger local linkages between residents and businesses.

- Perform a community-wide health assessment of the neighborhood residents, followed up with targeted health care services and programs.

- Explore feasibility of instituting trolley/light rail service from Red Hook to Downtown Brooklyn for residents, businesses, commuters and visitors to improve mass transportation and promote the Brooklyn waterfront as a major regional tourist and recreational attraction.

- Explore feasibility of instituting commuter ferry service from Red Hook and various points in Brooklyn (such as Fulton Ferry, Atlantic Avenue, Sunset Park and Bay Ridge) to Lower Manhattan.

- Perform a comprehensive landmarking survey of the area and pursue the designations of the additional Clay Retort and Fire Brick Warehouses previously submitted to the Landmarks Preservation Commission for consideration.

- Promote expansion of small business assistance programs that target minority, women and locally-owned businesses.

- Pursue implementation of the 197-a Plan, “Red Hook: A Plan for Community Regeneration,” adopted by the City of New York on September 11, 1996.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Craig R. Hammerman

Craig R. Hammerman
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 7

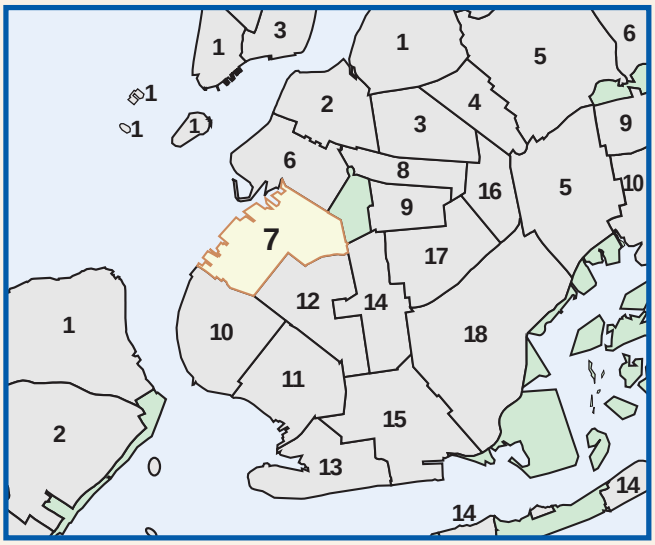
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	98,564	102,553	120,063
% Change	—	4.1	17.1

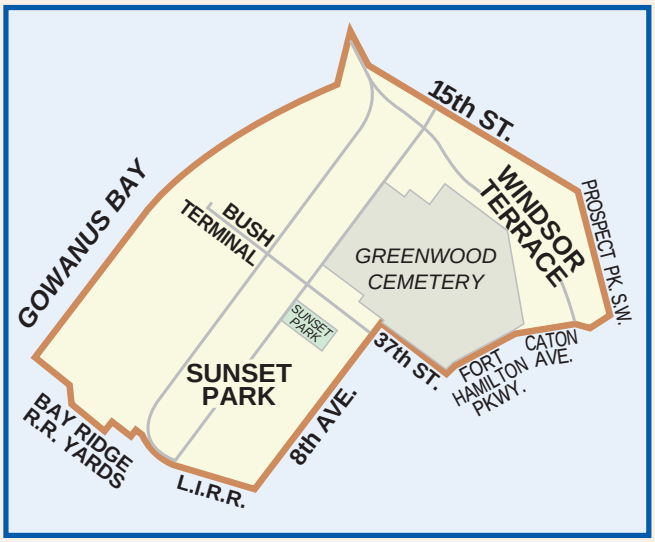
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,212	2,803
Rate per 1000	18.4	23.3
Deaths: Number	659	568
Rate per 1000	5.5	4.7
Infant Mortality: Number	9	9
Rate per 1000	4.1	3.2

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	8,225	2,499
Supplemental Security Income	6,300	6,237
Medicaid Only	13,137	46,554
Total Persons Assisted	**27,662**	**55,290**
Percent of Population	**23.0**	**46.1**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**2,484.8**
Square Miles:	**3.9**



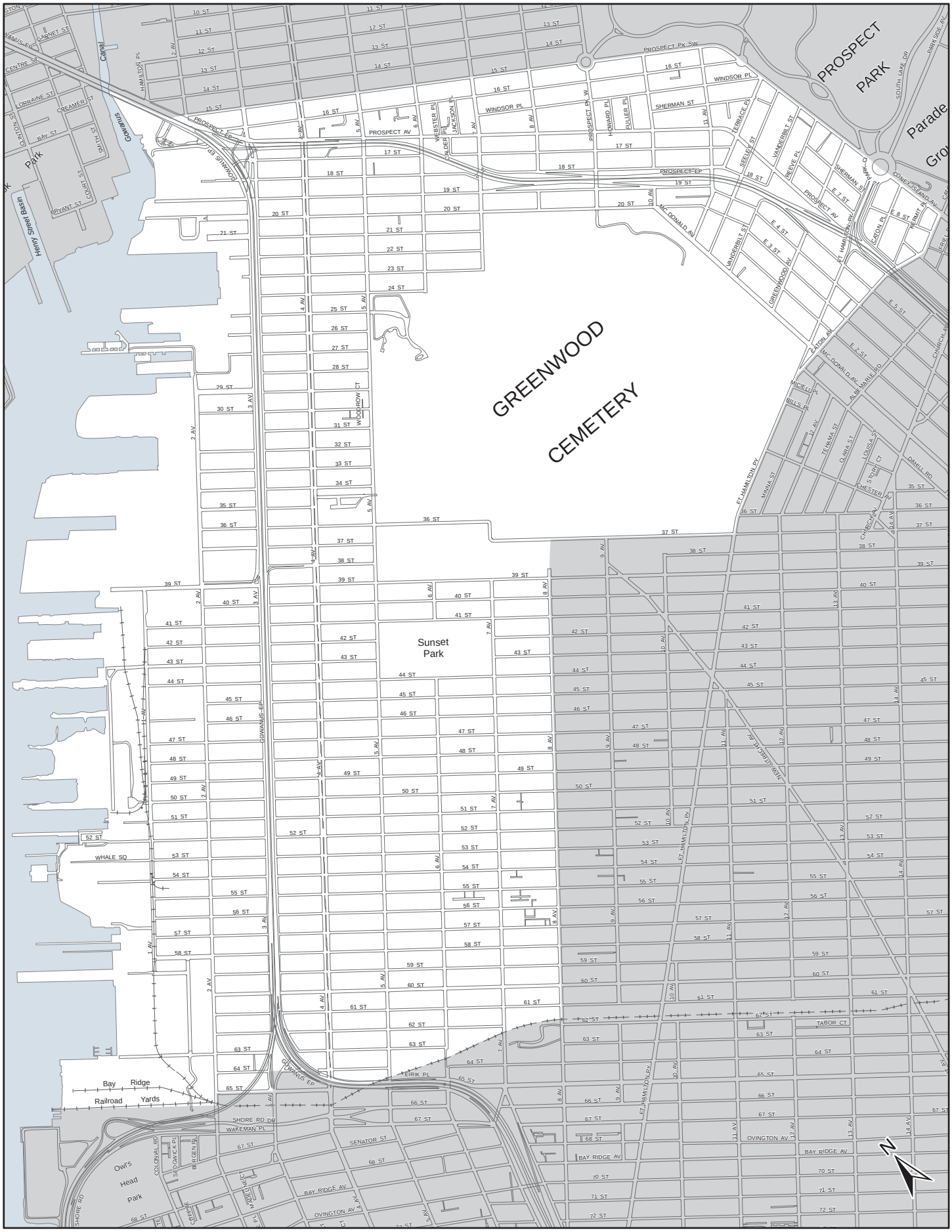


LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	6,726	13,273.0	15.8
Multi-Family Residential	3,616	9,504.9	11.3
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,310	2,945.8	3.5
Commercial / Office	302	2,239.1	2.7
Industrial	645	10,361.7	12.3
Transportation / Utility	132	18,718.4	22.3
Institutions	164	2,689.4	3.2
Open Space / Recreation	35	22,221.0	26.4
Parking Facilities	213	905.1	1.1
Vacant Land	248	779.7	0.9
Miscellaneous	73	418.6	0.5
Total	**13,464**	**84,056.6**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 7



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0 875 1,750 3,500 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 7	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	102,553	100.0	120,063	100.0	17,510	17.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	34,416	33.6	27,369	22.8	(7,047)	-20.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	4,082	4.0	4,203	3.5	121	3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,691	10.4	20,911	17.4	10,220	95.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	210	0.2	258	0.2	48	22.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	420	0.4	668	0.6	248	59.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,322	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	52,734	51.4	63,332	52.7	10,598	20.1
Population Under 18 Years	27,619	100.0	30,890	100.0	3,271	11.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	5,826	21.1	4,260	13.8	(1,566)	-26.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	1,207	4.4	970	3.1	(237)	-19.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,703	9.8	5,102	16.5	2,399	88.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	57	0.2	91	0.3	34	59.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	197	0.7	227	0.7	30	15.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	998	3.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	17,629	63.8	19,242	62.3	1,613	9.1
Population 18 Years and Over	74,934	100.0	89,173	100.0	14,239	19.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	28,590	38.2	23,109	25.9	(5,481)	-19.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,875	3.8	3,233	3.6	358	12.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	7,988	10.7	15,809	17.7	7,821	97.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	153	0.2	167	0.2	14	9.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	223	0.3	441	0.5	218	97.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,324	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	35,105	46.8	44,090	49.4	8,985	25.6
Total Population	102,553	100.0	120,063	100.0	17,510	17.1
Under 18 Years	27,619	26.9	30,890	25.7	3,271	11.8
18 Years and Over	74,934	73.1	89,173	74.3	14,239	19.0
Total Housing Units	37,187	-	40,831	-	3,644	9.8

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

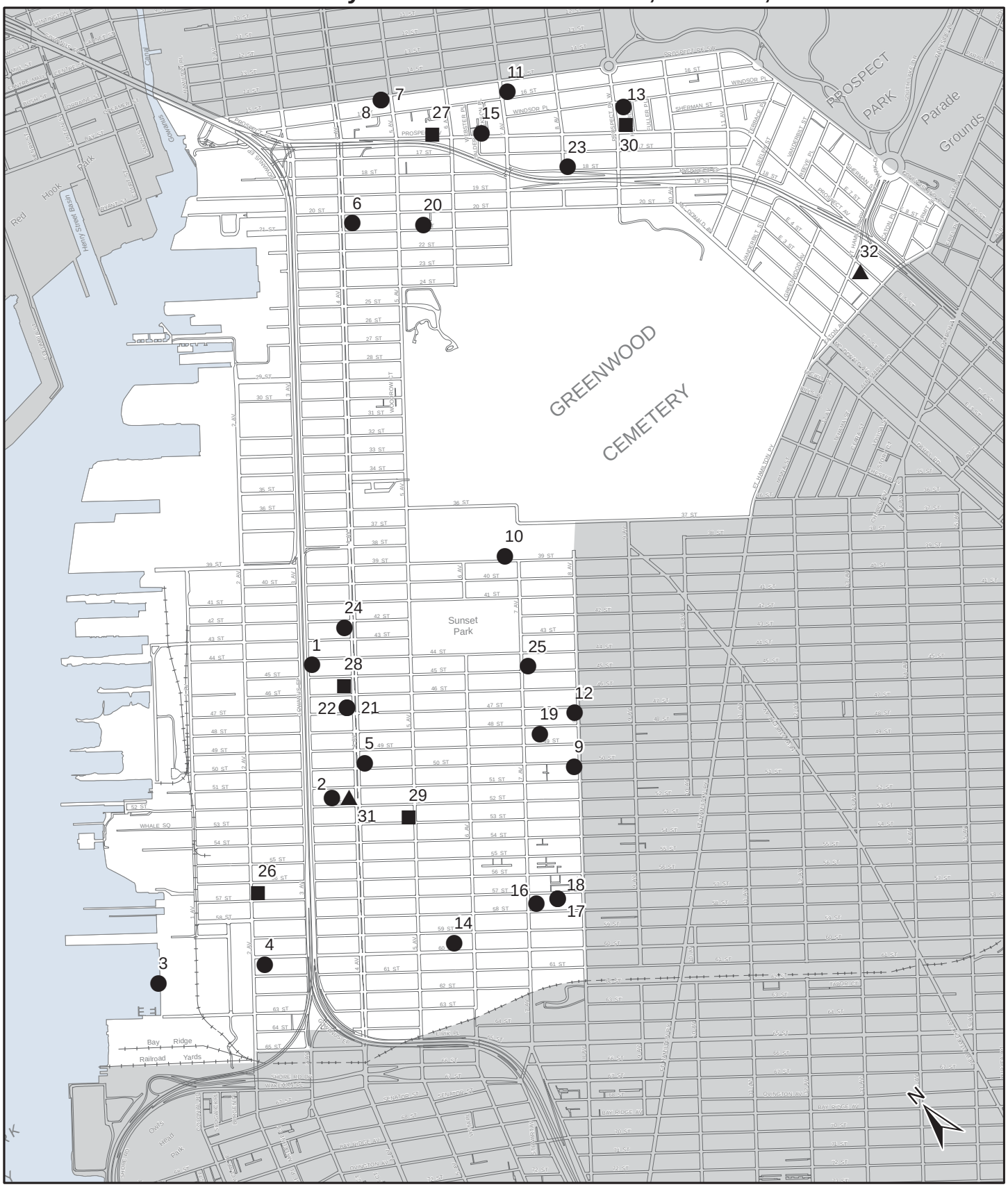
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 7	Number	Percent
Total Population	**120,063**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	27,369	22.8
Black Nonhispanic	4,203	3.5
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	20,911	17.4
Other Nonhispanic	926	0.8
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,322	2.8
Hispanic Origin	63,332	52.7
Female	60,071	50.0
Male	59,992	50.0
Under 5 years	9,151	7.6
5 to 9 years	8,993	7.5
10 to 14 years	7,925	6.6
15 to 19 years	8,208	6.8
20 to 24 years	10,812	9.0
25 to 44 years	42,471	35.4
45 to 64 years	22,156	18.5
65 years and over	10,347	8.6
18 years and over	89,173	74.3
In households	118,197	98.4
In family households	101,541	84.6
Householder	26,820	22.3
Spouse	16,927	14.1
Own child under 18 years	26,135	21.8
Other relatives	26,584	22.1
Nonrelatives	5,075	4.2
In nonfamily households	16,656	13.9
Householder	12,164	10.1
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,010	2.5
Nonrelatives	4,492	3.7
In group quarters	1,866	1.6
Total Households	**38,984**	**100.0**
Family households	26,820	68.8
Married-couple family	16,927	43.4
With related children under 18 years	10,048	25.8
Female householder, no husband present	7,196	18.5
With related children under 18 years	4,678	12.0
Male householder, no wife present	2,697	6.9
With related children under 18 years	1,264	3.2
Nonfamily households	12,164	31.2
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	8,070	20.7
Persons Per Family	3.60	-
Persons Per Household	3.03	-
Total Housing Units	**40,831**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**38,984**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	28,827	73.9
Owner occupied	10,157	26.1
By Household Size:		
1 person household	9,143	23.5
2 person household	9,359	24.0
3 person household	6,818	17.5
4 person household	6,233	16.0
5 persons and over	7,431	19.1
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,122	5.4
25 to 44 years	18,307	47.0
45 to 64 years	12,161	31.2
65 years and over	6,394	16.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 7
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 900 1,800 3,600 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 7

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	BAY RIDGE DAY NURSERY	314 44th St	90
2	CHILDREN'S GROWING PLACE	362 51street	15
3	GEORGIA L. MC MURRAY BATKIDS CENTER	140 58th St	67
4	MAGICAL YEARS EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	230 60 St	38
5	ST. ANDREW'S COMMUNITY DAY CARE CENTER	4917 Fourth Ave	40
Group Day Care - Private			
6	AL-NOOR SCHOOL	675 4 Ave	*
7	AVALON ACADEMY PARK SLOPE (INFANT/TODDLERS)	204 15 St	39
8	AVALON ACADEMY, FIFTH AVENUE	552 5 Ave	58
9	BROOKLYN CHINESE- AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	5002 8 Ave	58
10	CHALLENGE EARLY INTERVENTION CENTER	649 39th St	58
11	CHICKPEAS CHILD CARE INC,	451 7th Ave	20
12	CHRISTIAN DAY CARE CENTER	4702 8 Ave	29
13	HOLY NAME OF JESUS SCHOOL	241 Prospect Park West	*
14	OUR LADY-PERPETUAL HELP ELEM	5902 6 Ave	*
15	PROSPECT KIDS ACADEMY INC.	341 Prospect Ave	25
16	RED APPLE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	5715 Seventh Ave	93
17	RED APPLE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER INFANT/TODDLER	710 57 St	9
18	RED APPLE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PRE-SCHOOL	710 57th St	95
19	ST. AGATHA SCHOOL	736 48 St	*
20	ST. JOHN/EVANGELIST HOLY FAM	259 21 St	25
21	SUNSET PARK CHILDREN'S SCHOOL (PRESCHOOL)	4616 4 Ave	40
22	SUNSET PARK CHILDREN'S SCHOOL (TODDLERS)	4616 4th Ave	18
23	THERAPY AND LEARNING CENTER INC.	1723 8 Ave	150
Head Start - Public			
24	BFFY/SUNSET PARK HEAD START	4222 4 Ave	152
25	CHRIST UNITED METHODIST HEAD START	4419 7 Ave	49
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
26	HARBOR HILL SENIOR CENTER	5613 Second Ave	1,320
27	PROSPECT HILL SENIOR SERVICES	283 Prospect Ave	2,040
28	SUNSET PARK SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER	4520 Fourth Ave	2,250
29	UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER	475 53 St	4,560
30	WINDSOR TERRACE SENIOR CENTER	245 Prospect Park West	2,070
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
31	SUNSET PARK LIBRARY	5108 Fourth Ave	354,552
32	WINDSOR TERRACE LIBRARY	160 East 5 St	234,589

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 07, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN088	CASA DE PAN & ESPERANZA INC	CP	35 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
AG-MN100	CHINESE-AMERICAN PLANNING COUNCIL	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-373	BROOKLYN ARMY TERMINAL	CP	4,400 (CN) 0 (F)	2,900 (CN) 0 (F)	23,150 (CN) 0 (F)	2,300 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HB-534	RECONSTRUCTION, ETC., R.R. BRIDGE, 4TH AVENUE, 65 ST., BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-549	RECONSTRUCTION, ETC., BRIDGE AT 4TH AVENUE, BROOKLYN	4,679 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1048	RECONST., BRIDGE, 8TH AVE., 62ND, 63RD STREETS, BROOKLYN	9,428 (CN) 940 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HB-1098	RECON OF 7TH AVE BRIDGE OVER NYCTA 38TH ST YARD, BROOKLYN	6,193 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1140	RECON HAMILTON AVE BRIDGE OVER THE GOWANUS CANAL, BROOKLYN	99,621 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1167	RECON SEELEY ST/PROSPECT AVE, BROOKLYN	5,941 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	368 (CN)
HB-1205	RECONSTRUCT 5TH AVENUE BRIDGE OVER LIRR AND SEA BEACH, BROOKLYN	1,604 (CN)	321 (CN)	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	26,075 (CN)
HL-DN252	LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER	CP	2,968 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-479	RECONSTRUCTION OF 1ST AVENUE, BROOKLYN	1,880 (CN) 4,981 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HW-696	RECONSTRUCT EAST 5TH ST.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-732	FIFTH AVENUE, RECONSTRUCTION, BROOKLYN	20,558 (CN) 2,362 (F) 1,000 (S)	6,609 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-852	RECONSTRUCT 19TH STREET BETWEEN 10TH AVENUE AND TERRACE PLACE, BROOKLY	2,221 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-958	RECONSTRUCTION OF 50TH ST., 4TH TO 8TH AVENUES, BROOKLYN	2,477 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C743	SUNSET PARK RECONSTRUCTION, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN462	YOUNG DANCERS IN REPERTORY	CP	395 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N462	YOUNG DANCERS IN REPERTORY	CP	410 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN070	BROOKLYN CHINESE-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	CP	1,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN090	CENTER FOR FAMILY LIFE	CP	50 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN188	HISPANIC YOUNG PEOPLES ALTERNATIVE	CP	2,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN599	NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN070	BROOKLYN CHINESE- AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	CP	600 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 07, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PW-N070	BROOKLYN CHINESE-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	CP	666 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-246	RECYCLING FACILITY DEVELOPMENT	CP	32,800 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP

Randolph Peers
Chairperson

Jeremy Laufer
District Manager

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
COMMUNITY BOARD # 7

MARTY MARKOWITZ
***Borough Presiden*t**

STATEMENT OF NEEDS

Community Board # 7 (Brooklyn) submits the following "Statement of Needs" in compliance with the procedures for the establishment of a budget for the City of New York. The contents of this statement result from local citizen complaints and testimony given at prior year budget hearings, information from Community Board # 7 committee Chairpersons, as well as from various forms of analyses of City service delivery provided by the District Manager.

Community District # 7, located in the western section of Brooklyn, is a mixed residential, industrial, and commercial area. The home of an ethnically and economically integrated population, the district is comprised of two communities: Sunset Park and Windsor Terrace. Sunset Park consists of a strong residential community, two viable commercial strips as well as a large industrial area. The 23-acre facility, Sunset Park, has an Olympic-sized pool, a recreation area and a large open space.

Windsor Terrace consists of a small, but stable, residential community with a small commercial strip in the northeastern corner of the district. Windsor Terrace is surrounded by the natural boundaries of Prospect Park and Greenwood Cemetery. The highest elevation in Brooklyn is found in Greenwood Cemetery. The Gothic Brownstone "gate house" at its entrance has been declared a New York City landmark.

A shift in population that began in the 1960s continues with an influx of immigrants. 26% of our population is at or under the age of 18 and more than 9% is over 65 years of age, indicating a need for targeted programs for these populations. Our Board's population grew by more than 17% between 1990 and 2000, without a corresponding increase in our housing stock.

Over 50% of the population of Community District # 7 is Hispanic and between 1990 and 2000 the Asian population in the community has almost doubled to more than 17% and is considered New York's third Chinatown. The indigenous Puerto Rican population is now augmented by a large influx of Columbians, Mexicans, Dominicans, and Ecuadorians. There remains a large, but diminishing, European population of Polish, Italian, Irish, Finnish, and Scandinavians (accounting for nearly 23% of the population) and we have seen growing pockets of Arabic peoples and immigrants from the former Soviet Union. These diverse populations lend to more diverse service needs in Sunset Park/Windsor Terrace and a mandate to adjust programs to better serve these populations.

In the past year our community won several important victories on long term goals. After 37 years, we finally

received full funding for the creation of Sunset Park High School. A decade of advocacy has achieved funding for the first phase of the Bush Terminal Piers Park, including the largest brownfield grant in State history. Our community came together to advocate for zoning changes in the South Park Slope area. We have been told that our effort achieved the quickest rezoning in City history. The community also came together to finally close down one of our strip clubs, the notorious Sweet Cherry.

The success we've achieved has inspired us to work harder to advocate for other community goals including street sweeping day reductions, better truck and traffic management, improved parks, contextual zoning and greening 4th Avenue. These goals will be discussed in greater detail throughout this report.

We are also looking to expand our outreach throughout the community to foster better communication. We are starting a Faith-based Service Cabinet similar to our Human Service Cabinet, but focusing on our houses of worship. We are also planning to work with community-based organizations to promote and train tenant and homeowner associations. In addition, we plan on holding our first two public speak outs this summer.

In an effort to command better control over future plans by the City, in 1995 the Community Board began preparing a 197-A Plan for the area bounded by the Bay Ridge Yards, the Gowanus Expressway, Third Avenue, Hamilton Avenue, and the lower bay. The most important aspects of this document will include job development, true public access, and recreational facilities and appropriate, community-friendly infrastructure improvements. The document is a truly community-based plan culled from dozens of public meetings and studies.

In the 1980s, the State designated an Economic Development Zone in Sunset Park. The need continues for the State and Federal monies to boost incentives for commercial and manufacturing endeavors to relocate and remain in the Industrial Parks of this district. More than 40,000 of our residents are currently employed within our district. This year the City created an Industrial Business Zone to promote and preserve our industrial and manufacturing areas.

In the past few years, more adult entertainment establishments opened in our community as a result of zoning text changes that helped to close such businesses in other parts of the City. Loopholes in the regulations have allowed these businesses to flourish in this community. Our community deserves the same attention and respect as more affluent areas of the City and we should not have to bear this burden when other areas are free from these problems. At the very least, we deserve additional resources to deal with these businesses' deleterious effects.

The impact of zoning amendments on our community only reinforces our conviction that the Community Planner position that was eliminated from the budget must be restored for every community district. We recently received complaints from all over our district, but particularly along our northern and southern borders, concerning over-development. While many of these projects do fall within the context of local zoning, many are out of character with our local housing stock. Our neighboring communities have implemented protective zoning to lessen the impact of over-development, but as communities grow, development does not stop at the borders of Community Boards. Our community's activism along with the advocacy of our elected officials and the Community Board allowed us to rezone our northern border. We would like to see similar activism and coalitions in other parts of our community.

Community Boards have had to endure a reduced budget for more than a decade. Despite additional costs, such as increased mailing costs, new computers, our website, and occasional unfunded, but approved raises, and increased workload, we have had to self-fund all of these changes and reduce our staff. Our OTPS is critically low, endangering our ability to buy even basic supplies and communicate adequately with the public. Community Boards should receive a significant increase in their budgets to accommodate the many changes they have endured over the past decade without assistance from the City. Currently, we cannot even afford to replace our ancient computers.

The culmination of the Community Boards Statement of Needs, and the subsequent budget prioritization, will reflect our vision of an improved quality-of-life for our residents, merchants, elderly, and our children.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The sewers, water mains, and catch basins in this community are among the oldest in Brooklyn. There are a large number of sewer collapses and undermined roadways reported to the Community Board each year. The heavy volume of traffic on 3rd, 4th, 5th and 8th Avenues, major thoroughfares and truck routes, causes severe wear and erosion to these streets and off-route trucks put an additional heavy burden on our side streets, which were not meant to accommodate such heavy vehicles.

The topography of our community is such that all waste water, above and below ground, runs downhill from 6th Avenue to 3rd Avenue, putting an abnormal strain on existing sewers and roadbeds, as well as clogging catch basins along this route with street debris.

Our Board wants DEP to intensify their catch basin cleaning program in our community, particularly on 3rd and 4th Avenues. These high volume avenues collect an inordinate amount of garbage that clog the basins and is responsible for flooding the roadways. Residents adjacent to 3rd Avenue are particularly concerned with the catch basins flooding conditions on the avenue in the 50s and 60s.

Our Board is pleased with the major street reconstruction projects that were recently completed on 19th and 50th Streets, but many more of our streets are in desperate need of similar reconstruction. Our old streets and infrastructure are crumbling and additional contracts and resources must be made for trenching activities. For years, our Board has asked for similar reconstruction projects on many of our streets. However, while the City occasionally repaves some of these streets, we are fearful the underlying causes of the degraded conditions are not addressed and repaving the streets merely covered over the problems. We believe that it may be necessary for DEP and DOT to redress these conditions much sooner and the cover up is simply a waste of funds. The cover up must stop.

Despite repeated requests over the course of at least five years to reconstruct 57th Street, the work was never done. Occasionally, DOT would fill a hole or pave a small section. Unfortunately, the underlying cause of the problem was not addressed and, sadly, in June of 2004 a man on a motorcycle had a single vehicle accident on the bad pavement and was killed. We believe that the City was derelict in its responsibility to fix this street and merely covered over the problem.

This incident could have happened anywhere in our community because there are many sinking streets in our community that DEP must address. These include parts of, but are not necessarily limited to, 30th, 31st, 37th, 43rd, 45th, 51st, 53rd, 57th, 58th and East 3rd Streets as well as 11th Avenue. We believe 45th Street between 4th and 5th Avenues is in the worst shape of any in the

community, but sadly, despite making annual requests for its rehabilitation since 1983, it still requires "further study," according to the agency.

Our Board has also received numerous complaints about amplified noise, particularly at night. Unfortunately, both the NYPD and DEP are responsible for investigating noise complaints and often they do not have the manpower, equipment, or training to handle these concerns. This is a growing problem, particularly during the summer months. At a committee meeting we were informed that DEP would step up noise monitoring in our community, especially our parks. We have not received any information on this increased activity. DEP and the NYPD must do more to ensure that every precinct has noise meters and has officers trained to use them, especially during the night shift. DEP and NYPD must be vigilant in enforcing the law with regard to this increasing quality-of-life concern. Our office received complaints that the NYPD and DEP are unresponsive to these complaints and sometimes use the other agency as an excuse.

We are concerned that sewer outfalls still exist into Gowanus Bay. It is especially concerning that some exist within or near the future Bush Terminal Piers Park. These outfalls must be eliminated in the interest of public health and safety and a cleaner environment. DEP should work with EDC to ensure the outfalls do not adversely affect the park and the surrounding environment.

The department must also monitor and keep the community informed about the emissions spewing into our air and the cumulative impact from the Gowanus Expressway, our garbage facilities, power plants, and many other negative-impact facilities. Our community straddles a major asthma and lead poisoning corridor and the City must do more locally to combat these diseases, educate the public and reduce and eliminate the major sources. Similar worries have recently been expressed by residents about electro-magnetic fields from our power plants and cell phone towers. Our Board requests that the department monitor and study these impacts, as well.

TRANSPORTATION

We are very happy to note that State DOT has decided on a single tunnel alternative for the Gowanus Expressway rehabilitation. We are eager for SDOT to study the selected bulkhead tunnel option in greater detail and our Board will determine its position on the tunnel when we see the results.

We are concerned that viaduct or tunnel construction will increase traffic on our local streets as cars exit the Expressway to avoid traffic tie ups. SDOT must plan for the impact on the community, as construction will certainly take many years. Heavy traffic currently burdens our main truck routes, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Avenues, particularly in the morning and evening rush hours and this multi-year construction project has the potential to tie up traffic throughout the community daily. SDOT continues to award repair contacts for the terrible conditions of the Gowanus Expressway viaduct. Unfortunately, there promises to be no end in sight for these contracts until the viaduct is replaced or rehabilitated.

Earlier this year we were briefed on the preliminary results of DOT's long-awaited Brooklyn Truck Route study. We were surprised that DOT does not seem to have examined the impact of the Gowanus Expressway, and its lack of entrances, has on our local truck corridors. There are no northbound entrances to the Gowanus between 65th Street and Atlantic Avenue. The only southbound entrance, at Prospect Avenue, is closed in the mornings to accommodate an HOV lane. Additionally, unless a truck gains access directly from the Gowanus to the Prospect Expressway, there

are no truck entrances to the Prospect until 7th Avenue. A truck trip generated anywhere in our community (or south of Atlantic Avenue) cannot gain access to these highways unless it travels on local streets. It is unfathomable to us that DOT did not look at the lack of highway entrances.

20th Street is a truck route in our community that suffers because of the lack of entrances. The narrow, two-way street is the legal truck corridor for vehicles to travel to the Prospect Expressway entrance at 7th Avenue. This section of 20th Street is now mostly residential and the subsurface of the street is still cobblestones, which cannot handle the weight of modern trucks. We have great concerns about the street's integrity as well as the effect of vibrations on 20th Street. Unfortunately, DOT's study and plans for enhanced enforcement and signage to keep trucks on-route will only exacerbate 20th Street's problems, not resolve them.

Many of our schools are adjacent to major thoroughfares, including truck routes. Several high profile tragedies over the past few years in our community and surrounding areas opened our eyes to the necessity of safe corridors of travel for our children. We should prioritize the safety of children crossing the street, over the speed of vehicles traveling on the corridor. Particularly troubling is the safety situation at P.S. 314, which straddles three trucks routes on 3rd and 4th Avenue and 60th Street and is adjacent to an exit from the Gowanus Expressway. We are happy the study was completed and we look forward to the full implementation of DOT's safety plan for this very dangerous intersection.

In the past year DOT repaved all of 4th Avenue and the northbound lanes of 3rd Avenue. The work was done quickly and efficiently with a minimum of community impact. The southbound lanes of 3rd Avenue must also be repaved, as they are also in poor condition and are often used as an alternative to the Gowanus Expressway, particularly during construction.

We are unhappy that utility companies began digging up 4th Avenue less than a year after repaving. We were not made aware of any emergency and, therefore, DOT should not have issued permits and the companies should have been penalized for opening a newly paved street.

Community Board # 7 notes that the Department has completed the reconstruction of 5th Avenue in the community of Bay Ridge, the first phase of the complete reconstruction of 5th Avenue from 24th to 95th Streets. However, like many projects in our community, the reconstruction of our portion of 5th Avenue has been delayed for budgetary reasons. The reconstruction has been delayed twice and is now set to begin in FY08. This will encompass 5th Avenue between 24th and 34th Streets.

The third phase runs through the entirety of the Sunset Park Business Improvement District and the department must take the needs and concerns of the businesses along our main commercial corridor into account when developing the construction plan. Our Board is concerned about the potential harmful effects on businesses that could come during the construction period. Special attention must be paid to other major roadway projects, including the Gowanus Expressway, to ensure that the construction periods do not overlap and thereby create additional burdens on our community and infrastructure.

Given the tremendous difficulty in available parking, our Board is requesting site selection and construction of a municipal facility to service the 5th Avenue commercial strip. In addition, areas along 3rd Avenue under the Gowanus Expressway should be metered or posted to allow additional parking spaces for the community. Our Community Board would also like the department to undertake a feasibility study and a cost estimate to determine the possibility of decking-over a portion

of the Prospect Expressway to accommodate parking for the mom and pop businesses on Prospect Park West.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Our precinct has made enormous strides in dealing with the safety and security of the Sunset Park and Windsor Terrace communities, as evidenced by our long-term drop in crime. We believe the precinct must make a similar determined effort to increase understanding and trust within the community. Recently, we were pleased that the Precinct has been proactive in this area.

Several high profile incidents over the past few years have spread an undercurrent of distrust in many sectors of our community. Our precinct approached this issue directly and worked through our community organizations and churches to reach out to the community and improve the relationship. It is essential for the continued success of crime reduction as a trusting public is more willing to work with the precinct.

The last few years, after the Puerto Rican Day Parade in Manhattan, there have been confrontations between the police and revelers in our community. We understand that the police are in a difficult position as they try to balance public safety with respect for those who wish to celebrate their heritage. It is unfortunate that these spontaneous celebrations are unorganized and certain individuals are unruly. Organization and sponsorship would make a world of difference. In the future, we would like to see a sponsoring organization take responsibility and plan for the day's event and logistics.

This year Captain Simonetti and his officers made a tremendous effort reaching out the community, elected officials, organizations and churches months in advance to try to keep the day's activities calm. We are extremely grateful that there were no incidents this year and give credit to the Captain and the Precinct for their efforts.

Although violent crime remains relatively low, the drop in crime appears to have waned and there is a perception that certain crimes are on the rise. This may be related to inadequate staffing at the 72nd Precinct, which has seen a decrease in officers. Police details are often sent to other activities in the community, including the Sunset Park pool, guarding prisoners at the hospital after some arrests, public safety at protests at the Metropolitan Detention Center and the ferry pier at 58th Street. In addition, we lose officers over the summer to Coney Island and Prospect Park, further reducing local headcount.

Our beat officers serve many important functions in our community. Not only do they protect the public, but they also promote positive police/community relations and the visible presence gives a positive perception of a safe environment where people might want to open a business or raise their families. Economic development and a growing, healthy community cannot take hold without the visible presence and responsiveness of our officers.

Drug dealing and prostitution continue to be concern in Sunset Park. Aggressive policing and arrests have forced much of these activities indoors, making enforcement more difficult. However, it appears that open solicitation has been occurring again recently along 3rd Avenue. Our Board appreciates the strong efforts made by the NYPD to arrest the perpetrators, but more needs to be done, especially with the proliferation of adult entertainment establishments along 3rd Avenue. The NYPD should provide our community with additional resources since we are already asked to

take on an additional heavy burden because of the adult businesses.

Our community has seen a great influx in adult entertainment businesses since the City changed the zoning laws to improve the economic development potential of other communities. They are a blight on Sunset Park and give the impression of a raucous and unlawful community. Many of these businesses are located next to residents or more positive institutions. We believe that other negative impacts stem from the perception created by these businesses. We suspect that many of the patrons of these businesses may also be going to prostitutes in the area. Unfortunately, numerous agencies are responsible for enforcement against the many different types of illegal behavior that goes on at these businesses or in the surrounding community, including the NYPD, DOB, and Consumer Affairs. With so many enforcement agencies, we believe that some of the negative impacts do not receive the same attention they would if enforcement of all applicable laws fell under the aegis of a single enforcement agency.

This year we have had successes with all four of our strip clubs. One closed on its own. A second was shut permanently as part of a plea agreement brokered by the District Attorney's office. A third lost its liquor license. The fourth is currently under investigation by the State Liquor Authority. For our community, the loopholed 60/40 businesses are much more prevalent and more egregious because we have no recourse since the zoning law governing them is held up by lawsuit.

Another area in which we believe enforcement should be brought under the control of a single agency concerns noise violations. Enforcement of these violations can be undertaken by the NYPD or DEP. However, we believe that each agency depends on the other to perform these duties and consequently the response is inadequate. We insist that the Department supply our precinct with this equipment and train our officers to use decibel meters so we can control amplified noise in the parks, cars, and from other amplification devices. We request vigorous enforcement of noise violations in our residential and commercial areas.

Gang and gang-related crime and violence continue to be a great concern. Often gangs are associated with certain ethnic or national origins, sometimes making investigation or infiltration difficult. The City must provide additional resources to gang enforcement within our community. However, other strategies must also be implemented to keep youth away from gangs. Additional age-appropriate facilities must be brought to our community, including youth programs and recreational areas.

Tighter monitoring of crossing guards and additional crossing guard positions are a must in our community. Many of our schools are located along major thoroughfares and the safety of the children is of vital importance. Vigorous enforcement of traffic regulations around schools must be made.

Speeding on residential streets and trucks wandering off of designated truck routes have become two of our most prevalent constituent complaints. Vigorous enforcement is essential to combating this problem, but with inadequate staffing at the precinct and no officers trained with radar for speed enforcement, drivers understand that the chance of being caught is minimal, increasing a perception of poor enforcement activities. This is especially true when other agencies, such as DOS, are increasing enforcement with respect to homeowners and businesses. Private buses, especially ones traveling to Atlantic City, have also been growing in number in our community and we often receive complaints of them traveling off of designated routes, as well.

Two of our main commercial corridors, 5th and 8th Avenues have terrible problems with illegal

vendors. This is another area in which there are numerous enforcement agencies. Although we asked the City to put together a vendor task force in 2000 to coordinate the sweep of these avenues by the enforcement agencies, this effort never took place. The illegal vending problem has only gotten worse. We ask that additional manpower and other resources, including vans, be appropriated so that our agencies can adequately sweep these corridors in a coordinated effort and we ask that the City reconsider creating a vendor task force for our community. This is a quality-of-life problem that creates or exacerbates other neighborhood problems, including the sanitary condition of our streets. We believe enforcement of vending laws will have many positive influences throughout the community.

SANITATION

Community Board # 7 is host to numerous sanitation facilities that serve a wider area than our district. We are home to the Hamilton Avenue Marine Transfer Station, the IESI commercial waste station, BK-7 and BK-10 garages and will soon be the home of the SIMS/Hugo Neu recycling facility that will take most of the City's glass and metal recycling. Clearly, we will continue to provide more than our fair share of sanitation infrastructure for the City. Given this reality, the Department of Sanitation must make greater efforts to address our local issues.

Our status as a host community should allow us consideration on issues that may stem from these facilities. We've asked DOS to consider transferring ownership of the unused 52nd Street Pier to EDC for a future expansion of the planned Bush Terminal Piers Park. We've asked and received commitments from Hugo Neu for use of environmentally friendly technology, local hiring and a recycling education center. Additional issues, however, must also be addressed.

Our main commercial thoroughfare, 5th Avenue, has an active Business Improvement District that provides funds for supplemental sanitation services, including street sweeping, and additional baskets, but the avenue remains dirty even though the department has issued many summonses for dirty sidewalks. Much of the problem can be attributed to the many vendors who operate on the avenue, legally and illegally. On weekends, the sidewalk can be virtually impassable with the large volume of shoppers and vendors. The department was very active in issuing summonses after our Board assembled a panel of City agencies to discuss the matter with business leaders. Unfortunately, promised resources never materialized and the vending and cleanliness problems persist. Our Board wants a stronger, coordinated, more comprehensive effort between City agencies to rid 5th Avenue of these twin problems. Most recently, we received vending complaints on 6th and 8th Avenues, as well.

Our office has received numerous complaints from constituents this year who feel that DOS has been overzealous with enforcement activities in our community. This is especially the case with recycling enforcement. The Department's own statistics bare witness to this reality. While we have the fifth-highest recycling diversion rate in Brooklyn, we receive the fifth-most summonses. We recently wrote to Commissioner Doherty about this incongruity and suggested that resources should be readjusted to better serve our needs.

Our constituents have long sought a change in local street sweeping regulations so the entire community can have a uniform two day-a-week sweeping schedule. Our neighboring communities, some of which have lower scorecard ratings than BK-7, have these standards. Many of our constituents feel that these additional sweeping periods amount to an additional form of taxation. We were pleased to learn that our community achieved cleanliness ratings above 90% in all four

zones in July 2006. This is unprecedented in our community and can be attributed to DOS adjusting strategies, such as hand sweeping east of 6th Avenue, and making partnerships, like with the BID. This great success has allowed us to call on DOS to reduce street sweeping to a uniform two days throughout our entire district. We believe that the money saved from reduced mechanical sweeping, as well as the aforementioned recycling enforcement, can be better used for hand sweeping, additional basket pick up, vendor reinforcement, illegal dumping surveillance and other cleanliness programs to better serve our community's needs.

PARKS AND RECREATION

All too often in times of fiscal constraint, the Department of Parks and Recreation is the first agency to realize drastic cuts. It is the belief of some that if recreational monies were drastically increased, there would be no need for increases in the Police and Corrections Departments. It is with this in mind that Community Board # 7 requests increases in funding for recreational programs, especially at the Sunset Park Recreation Center.

Parks are oases within the concrete City where people of all generations, socio-economic status and ethnic and national backgrounds can gather, relax, play, or simply enjoy a more pastoral setting within the City. They all for mental rejuvenation, physical fitness and stress relief. However, during difficult economic times our parks see an increase in activities, but often experience a decrease in programming and upkeep. Together these facts spell trouble for our parks as overused equipment falls into despair or natural settings are overtaxed. Unfortunately for local parks, the City's main parks seem to get all the attention while our local facilities become eyesores.

Community Board # 7 has a desperate need for additional park space and recreation programs. Our community has only 0.45 acres of parkland per thousand residents, well below the City's standard of 1.5 acres. We must insist that our parks are maintained regularly and their space used for maximum efficiency due to our critical need.

Over the past few years, several community groups have been formed to plant gardens, and clean and invigorate our parks throughout the community. Our Board applauds these volunteer efforts and we ask the Department of Parks and Recreation to support these organizations as much as possible.

In the recent past, the department allowed the roof of the Sunset Park Recreation Center to deteriorate to the point where it needed to be replaced. Maintenance could have saved the roof and saved the City money, but without the appropriate funds a million-dollar reconstruction was necessary. Community Board # 7 requests that maintenance requirement contracts be put in place and fully funded to prevent future waste of our precious few capital dollars. Maintenance is especially vital because of the constant reduction of parks capital and expense funding.

The future Sunset Park High School will be built adjacent to D'Emic Park on 3rd Avenue, which we note has a play area for young children. We do not believe that this will be appropriate next to the high school and urge DOPR to work with the Department of Education to re-imagine and rehabilitate this park to serve the needs of the older children, perhaps with facilities that can supplement and enhance the physical education programs at the school. Facilities for younger children should be maintained, but access should be restricted by fencing it off.

The Olympic-sized pool in Sunset Park is only open between the 4th of July and Labor Day. This

heavily used public amenity is one of the few recreational attractions our district has to offer. The pool must be open more than two months during the year.

SOCIAL/HUMAN SERVICES

Social/human services are vital to the well being of this community. The Human Service Cabinet of Community Board 7 is the first such effort in New York City. The cabinet is a coalescing of public, voluntary, and private social and health service agencies that serve the area. The idea of a working coalition of such agencies was originally advanced from the voluntary sector, the Human Resources Administration and Community Board # 7. The broad aim of the Human Service Cabinet is to coordinate the human service agencies in order to address and improve the quality-of-life issues for the residents of the district.

Our HSC was reinvigorated in the wake of the tragedy of September 11th and we increased our meeting schedule from five to twelve meetings a year. We developed working committees to set agendas. Our HSC also polled its members to create a list of our greatest needs and we are in the process of creating committees to address these issues locally. Furthermore, our committee members believe that services for immigrants encompass all of these issues identified and are of extreme importance in this community of many and diverse immigrant populations.

This year our Board held its first Ecumenical Breakfast and were please that more than thirty religious leaders attended. This event inspired us to create a Faith-based Service Cabinet, similar in purpose to our HSC. The FBSC is currently being formulated.

Affordable and low-income housing, as well as supportive services for special needs populations, has become a much greater priority recently and will be discussed in greater detail in the Housing and Buildings section of this document.

In addition to its support of the important work done by our Human Service Cabinet, our Board believes the Administration for Children's Services must establish a local Community District Office that will be held accountable for effective delivery and coordination of services.

An increase in voucher slots for day care continues to be a priority for this district. Working parents in this community need to be served immediately with regard to their day care needs and this community board will continue to cooperate with ACS to locate suitable sites for additional facilities.

EDUCATION

After 37 years, our community finally believes we won the battle to build the first public high school in this community of more that 120,000 people. When we learned that the planned school might lose its funding again, our community mobilized to fight for the funding. In April, we were delighted to learn that we won and the Mayor and Governor came to our district to sign the bill that provided the funds.

The new high school will be built between 34th and 35th Streets, from 4th Avenue to D'Emic Park. It will have capacity for 1650 students and is adjacent to public transportation. It is scheduled to open in September 2009.

Our commitment, however, does not end with the construction of a building. Our Board put together the Sunset Park High School Task Force to discuss programming and themes, monitor progress and develop creative partnerships with other local institutions and facilities so that our school will provide an outstanding education for every student. We wish to maximize this experience by drawing on the expertise and history of our entire community.

A local high school may be the most pressing, but it is far from our only need. The Education Department and SCA must work with us to improve our school infrastructure and to find a site for new state-of-the-art elementary and middle schools, in addition to the new high school. Our overcrowding problems must be alleviated if we are to improve the quality of education. PS 24 was overcrowded the day it opened. The DOE has not taken our population growth into account and, further exasperating this problem, is the need for additional English proficiency classes for the numerous young immigrant populations.

With the ever-growing and diverse immigrant populations, there is an immediate need for augmented bilingual/ESL education for our Hispanic, Eastern European, Middle Eastern and Asian populations.

With more and more emphasis being placed on computer literacy and language skills in the job market, it is imperative that funding for specialized education programs be augmented.

Monetary commitment to our two beacon school sites, the former PS 314 and PS 1, as well as to the one at IS 220, just outside our district, should be increased for further outreach and additional programs and services. The beacon programs are vital in a community that lacks adequate parks and community spaces.

YOUTH

The population of the district has a large percentage of young people and programs for youths are greatly needed. Since our district has a minimum of recreational space, our children must rely on our beacon schools and other community-based programs for arts, entertainment, sports, and academic help. Many of our residents fall beneath the poverty line and parents often have to work more than one job to support their families. These programs are vitally important to the life, learning, and social skills of our youngest residents. The City must do more to support our children and our community-based organizations by providing additional funds so that the organizations can provide these vital services to the community.

Day care is a nightmare of red tape. Several agencies are involved in day care operations. A special day care agency must be established to streamline guidelines and requirements, building and fire code compliance and policy/operation functions.

It is imperative that we seriously consider the need for after school and vacation care for children whose parents/guardians work. Additional funds must be available to support organizations that provide these services and the City's budget must accomodate for more day care vouchers and community-based day care facilities. Furthermore, the department should develop a training program for potential home-based day care providers with the dual purpose of creating jobs and alleviating the day care glut.

We were very happy to learn that the number of Summer Youth Employment Program slots were

increased this year. Early positive work experience is crucial to the development of our young residents. We would also like to see an expansion of the year-round program.

Monies allocated through RFPI and YDDP funds through the "Community Share" allocations must be increased and meaningful monitoring must be placed with the community boards. DYCD is ill equipped to monitor and recommend changes in the program and the review must be a mechanism for change.

The position of Youth Coordinator, which was eliminated from the budget, must be restored. The Youth Coordinator served as a vital link between the community-based organizations and the vast bureaucracy of the city.

HEALTH

The Gowanus Expressway and other factors, including poverty, contribute to a high rate of asthma in the Sunset Park community. Air quality monitoring and particulate matter standards must be implemented to keep the community informed about dangers and to combat the continued placement of undesirable and negative-impact facilities in the community. Additional resources must be made available to educate the public and help combat asthma and lead poisoning. The multi-cultural/multi-lingual nature of this District must be taken into account as well.

The Board requests that the department undertake a study of the air quality in the community and makes the major sources of our pollution public, as well as the amount and kinds of emissions that each major source emits over the course of a year.

Our Board would like to see the same effort put forth in identifying and mitigating our local sources of air pollution as the department put forth to combat West Nile Virus. The same holds true for anti-asthma programs. Many more in our community die from respiratory illness than WNV.

The City, State, and Federal governments must stringently apply all applicable environmental standards to our older, dirtier power plants.

HOUSING & BUILDINGS

More than thirty-five percent of our renters live either doubled-up or in severely overcrowded conditions. Looking at only our Census figures from 1990 to 2000, our population has increased nearly twenty percent, but without a corresponding increase in our housing stock. HPD's grim statistics answered our questions as to where these people live. The people who live in illegally converted apartments are often living in unsafe and unhealthy conditions. The large influx in population has not resulted in an increase in local City services. In fact we have seen police and fire coverage reduced. We are worried that this is a disaster waiting to happen and we feel it is imperative to assign additional buildings inspectors to our community to enforce the law and ensure a safe living environment before tragedy strikes.

The northern section of our community saw over-development encroach very quickly over the past three years. We are pleased that the City acted swiftly on our request to protect the character of the northern part of our district through rezoning. Developers reacted to the 2003 rezoning of the

neighboring community in Park Slope by simply buying properties south of 15th Street on which to build. While there was technically no violation of zoning or building codes in many cases, developers maximized the new buildings to take advantage of the zoning.

Many residents, marched and signed petitions in favor of contextual zoning to protect the low-density, low-rise nature of the neighborhood. This was a process echoed by the residents of the southern part of our district, south of 15th Street, an area adjacent to Bay Ridge, which was re-zoned earlier this year. We are hopeful to complete the southern Sunset Park rezoning soon and we are certain that others in our district will begin to lobby for additional rezoning, as was recently done by the residents of East Windsor Terrace. We believe that Sunset Park is especially vulnerable to over-development, given its current zoning.

We are also pleased that City Planning incorporated an affordable housing concept into its plan for rezoning on 4th Avenue, but we would prefer a mandatory program to the planned voluntary bonus program for an area that will already be upzoned.

There was great concern about developers in the rezoned area rushing projects to get a foundation in the ground before the new zoning is implemented, thus grandfathering their project. We believe this rush to construct creates a danger to the community and workers. Our fears were immediately realized because only four days after the Community Board voted in favor of the plan, a worker was killed at a construction site on 20th Street. The location had previously received violations. The City must figure out a way to prevent this rush. Perhaps disallowing new permits and limiting grandfathering to buildings with foundations at the time of certification rather than implementation will eliminate the problem.

City Planning regulations from 1995 helped many areas of the City to get rid of their unwanted adult entertainment establishments. Unfortunately, the regulations that helped to "clean up" Times Square have had a deleterious affect on our community. From 3rd Avenue to the waterfront, these businesses have proliferated. It appears that many of the businesses are openly violating the regulations by locating within 500 feet of a residence, house of worship or each other. We have been informed that most of our businesses do not qualify as "adult" because they fall within the 60/40 loophole in the regulations that defines adult establishments as having more than 40% of their space dedicated to sex related materials. Often these sham regulations are not even adhered to. The City must close the loophole and enforce laws vigorously.

Our Board is pleased the Lutheran Medical Center is seeking to build additional senior housing. However, the City must take a more active role in seeking space and funding for providing additional space for senior, affordable, and low-income housing in the community. Demand for space and rental costs will continue to rise unless additional housing units can be made available through renovation or construction.

The pace of the Demolition and Seal-Up Programs must be maintained, both in the number of attended buildings and the turn around time for completion, if we are to avoid development of a cycle of decay.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

There are many proposals regarding investment in the Sunset Park Waterfront that could poten-

tially bring in billions of dollars in infrastructure improvements and potentially thousands of jobs. These include, but are certainly not limited to, proposals to replace or rehabilitate the Gowanus Expressway, a major container port, Federal Building # 2, Brooklyn Army Terminal, South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, Bush Terminal, the Moor McCormick Building and a waterfront park. In the past, the Sunset Park waterfront was a vital link in the economic engine of Brooklyn, but hard times have befallen this area in the past few decades. We now see a new tide of prosperity potentially coming to our shore.

Our Community Board recognizes the economic potential of our waterfront and began to plan for our future more than ten years ago by initiating a 197-A study of the area. By the end of the year we will complete our study and be ready to submit it to the City. We have worked diligently to hold as many community meetings and forums as possible and have held these meetings in Spanish and Chinese, as well as English. We have tried to include insights and interests from all segments of our community and have held meetings with many City and State agencies to ensure we are pursuing achievable goals. The 197-A Plan will be an important tool for intelligent development and community-based planning.

Unfortunately, while in many ways the planning effort has been a tribute to the hard work of volunteers, committee members, and staff, we often do not have the expertise when it comes to many aspects of planning and we needed a planner to help in this endeavor. Furthermore, materials and publications are vital to the dissemination of information to the community. While the City provides the legal grounds for the study there is no corresponding budget line. This puts the Community Board in the unusual position of having to raise funds through a fiscal conduit agency to pay for our planner, printing and other expenses. Potentially, this could be a conflict for our or other Community Boards because those who donate funds may seek to influence the outcome of a study. Therefore, we believe that the City should provide a budget line or fund for 197-A plans. At the very least, we believe the City should provide assistance in finding appropriate grants or foundations that may be applicable for these studies.

We are heartened that EDC recognizes that our community deserves the same access to our waterfront that other communities enjoy with theirs. EDC proposes to create a 23.7-acre public park in the area of the Bush Terminal Piers. Our Board strongly supports this effort and we wish for construction to commence as quickly as possible. We also support increasing the size of the park to maximize the community's access to the waterfront and recreational opportunities. Additional public space may also be found alongside some of our development projects. For example, an underused corridor abutting the harbor behind Brooklyn Army Terminal could be attached to the public space of the pier increasing our waterfront access. We are excited about other opportunities for public space as part of a Brooklyn-wide waterfront greenway/bike/pedestrian path as proposed by several organizations.

Another opportunity that may allow for an integration of economic activities and waterfront access is EDC's upgrade of the bulkheads and sheds at the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal. EDC issued an RFP for the site and is contracting with Axis Group, an automobile importer and customizer to operate the facility. We have been informed that such a facility may create 400 jobs. In addition, we discussed "greening" the edges of the facility, perhaps all the way to the water and possibly as part of the larger proposed greenway. The edge of the greenway would be directly adjacent to the Bush Terminal Piers, the future home of our waterfront park, thereby allowing for a link of these recreational spaces. We believe this potential for an integration of economic development and public green space will be a model for similar development around the City.

Our Board welcomes economic development along our waterfront, but insist this development is limited to water-dependent and community uses. Our waterfront is our greatest physical asset with spectacular views and large areas of land ripe for development. Very little of our waterfront, Brooklyn Army Terminal Pier 4 (58th Street), is open for public access making it even more valuable to the community. Much more of our waterfront must be made accessible for the people of this community. The recent construction of a power plant at 23rd Street by the New York Power Authority on the waterfront has taken a large site from the community and placed a facility on the water that could have been placed in an area that wasn't adjacent to the harbor. Despite a promise from NYPA, this site is now strewn with weeds and garbage, thereby increasing the negative impact this loud, odiferous site has on the community.

We strongly believe that any development in our community must be sensitive to current residents and businesses. Should businesses be required to move as part of a major development, priority should be given to relocating the business within the community. Our priority is to bring additional jobs to the community, not to force some businesses to leave.

Our community has seen much of its potential wasted in the past from the placement of negative impact facilities, such as the Metropolitan Detention Center, power plants, and waste transfer stations. The community has received a disproportionate number of these facilities while many of the other neighborhoods in the City receive money to lessen the impact of such facilities or relocated them altogether. In the interest of equity of City services, we must insist that a moratorium on such negative impact facilities be placed in the community so that we have the opportunity to determine how we may best develop some of our assets, such as the former FDA building on 3rd Avenue, in the interest of the community. We must insist that fair-share principles are respected when siting such facilities and that a local public hearing must take place for each proposed facility before any other facilities are allowed.

In addition to our industrial and manufacturing area, economic development must also address the three major commercial corridors in the district: 5th Avenue, 8th Avenue, and Prospect Park West. These commercial areas must be maintained through grants, low interest loans, and a serious attempt to address the universal needs of store owners, such as over-zealous Sanitation Enforcement Personnel, maintenance, and replacement of parking meters, more lighting on the strips and better protection from the NYPD. The City should also consider locating municipal parking facilities near these vital commercial centers.

SUMMARY

We are of the opinion that this Statement of Needs reflects the basic requirements of our residents. The people of our community and the citizenry of New York are among the most heavily taxed population in the nation and, even so, forecasted budget deficits threaten to force budget cuts, which may force service delivery cuts. Our board will not accept service cuts and this Statement of Needs serves as a blueprint for the improvement of services in our district.

We sincerely hope that agencies will give serious consideration to our needs and suggestions and that blatant rejection of programs and new policies will cease. It is our hope that individual

agencies will stop telling us that something “can’t be done” but will seriously pursuer ways to implement our suggestions. Only in this way and with improved dialogue and cooperation can we ensure the quality-of-life for our residents and the vital continuation of the City of New York.

Sincerely,

Randolph Peers

Randolph Peers
Chairman

Jeremy Laufer

Jeremy Laufer
District Manager

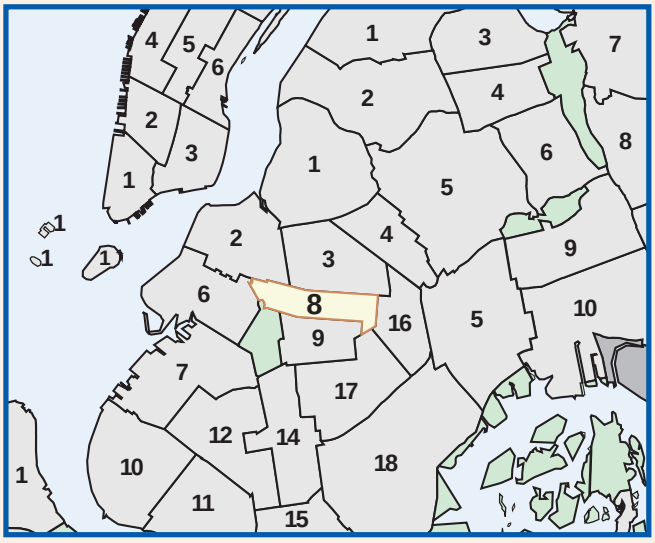
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 8

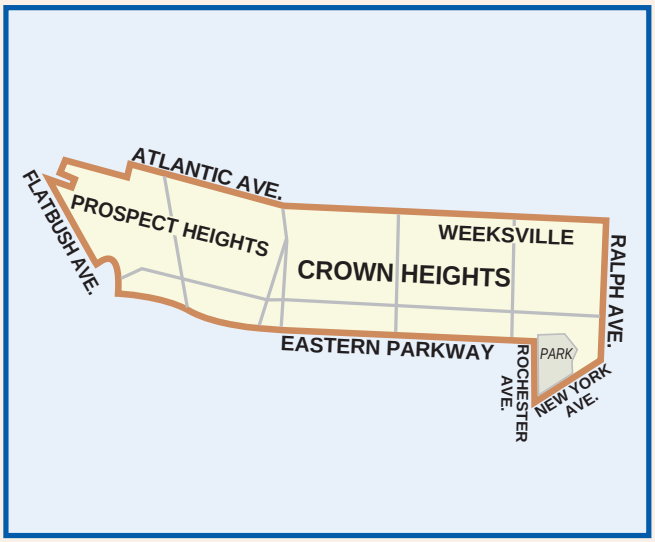
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	88,795	96,400	96,076
% Change	—	8.6	–0.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,504	1,427
Rate per 1000	15.7	14.9
Deaths: Number	703	665
Rate per 1000	7.3	6.9
Infant Mortality: Number	16	14
Rate per 1000	10.6	9.8

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	12,105	8,531
Supplemental Security Income	5,717	5,569
Medicaid Only	7,984	20,411
Total Persons Assisted	**25,806**	**34,511**
Percent of Population	**26.9**	**35.9**

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	**1,047.6**
Square Miles:	**1.6**





LAND USE, 2008		Lot Area	
	Lots	Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	2,740	5,996.1	19.5
Multi-Family Residential	3,241	12,966.3	42.1
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	988	2,363.9	7.7
Commercial / Office	144	749.8	2.4
Industrial	136	1,296.0	4.2
Transportation / Utility	90	724.2	2.4
Institutions	204	3,169.0	10.3
Open Space / Recreation	18	1,604.4	5.2
Parking Facilities	165	750.9	2.4
Vacant Land	420	1,030.8	3.4
Miscellaneous	80	127.0	0.4
Total	**8,226**	**30,778.2**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 8



Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 8	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	96,400	100.0	96,076	100.0	(324)	-0.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	5,251	5.4	6,536	6.8	1,285	24.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	80,214	83.2	74,942	78.0	(5,272)	-6.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	868	0.9	1,591	1.7	723	83.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	262	0.3	196	0.2	(66)	-25.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	202	0.2	407	0.4	205	101.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,392	2.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	9,603	10.0	10,012	10.4	409	4.3
Population Under 18 Years	27,091	100.0	26,059	100.0	(1,032)	-3.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	559	2.1	648	2.5	89	15.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	23,190	85.6	21,408	82.2	(1,782)	-7.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	157	0.6	226	0.9	69	43.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	79	0.3	56	0.2	(23)	-29.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	74	0.3	103	0.4	29	39.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	586	2.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	3,032	11.2	3,032	11.6	0	0.0
Population 18 Years and Over	69,309	100.0	70,017	100.0	708	1.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	4,692	6.8	5,888	8.4	1,196	25.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	57,024	82.3	53,534	76.5	(3,490)	-6.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	711	1.0	1,365	1.9	654	92.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	183	0.3	140	0.2	(43)	-23.5
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	128	0.2	304	0.4	176	137.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,806	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	6,571	9.5	6,980	10.0	409	6.2
Total Population	96,400	100.0	96,076	100.0	(324)	-0.3
Under 18 Years	27,091	28.1	26,059	27.1	(1,032)	-3.8
18 Years and Over	69,309	71.9	70,017	72.9	708	1.0
Total Housing Units	37,960	-	40,485	-	2,525	6.7

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 8	Number	Percent
Total Population	**96,076**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	6,536	6.8
Black Nonhispanic	74,942	78.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,591	1.7
Other Nonhispanic	603	0.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,392	2.5
Hispanic Origin	10,012	10.4
Female	53,330	55.5
Male	42,746	44.5
Under 5 years	7,076	7.4
5 to 9 years	7,740	8.1
10 to 14 years	7,105	7.4
15 to 19 years	7,026	7.3
20 to 24 years	7,342	7.6
25 to 44 years	32,002	33.3
45 to 64 years	18,673	19.4
65 years and over	9,112	9.5
18 years and over	70,017	72.9
In households	93,640	97.5
In family households	74,156	77.2
Householder	21,788	22.7
Spouse	8,032	8.4
Own child under 18 years	20,538	21.4
Other relatives	20,641	21.5
Nonrelatives	3,157	3.3
In nonfamily households	19,484	20.3
Householder	15,613	16.3
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,310	3.4
Nonrelatives	3,871	4.0
In group quarters	2,436	2.5
Total Households	**37,401**	**100.0**
Family households	21,788	58.3
Married-couple family	8,032	21.5
With related children under 18 years	4,227	11.3
Female householder, no husband present	11,553	30.9
With related children under 18 years	8,217	22.0
Male householder, no wife present	2,203	5.9
With related children under 18 years	1,106	3.0
Nonfamily households	15,613	41.7
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	7,297	19.5
Persons Per Family	3.26	-
Persons Per Household	2.50	-
Total Housing Units	**40,485**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**37,401**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	31,568	84.4
Owner occupied	5,833	15.6
By Household Size:		
1 person household	12,689	33.9
2 person household	9,926	26.5
3 person household	6,297	16.8
4 person household	4,183	11.2
5 persons and over	4,306	11.5
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,907	5.1
25 to 44 years	17,156	45.9
45 to 64 years	12,162	32.5
65 years and over	6,176	16.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 8
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 8

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	196 ALBANY AVENUE DAY CARE	196 Albany Ave	90
2	EDWARDS L. CLEAVELAND DAY CARE CENTER	1185 Park Place	63
3	FRIENDS OF CROWN HEIGHTS EDUCATIONAL CENTER #2	671-675 Prospect Place	100
4	FRIENDS OF CROWN HEIGHTS EDUCATIONAL CENTER #2 (I/	671 Prospect Place	56
5	GEORGE C. CONLIFFE CHILD CARE CENTER	1435 Prospect Place	95
6	HAITIAN AMERICAN DAY CARE CENTER #1	1491 Bedford Ave	100
7	HAITIAN AMERICAN DAY CARE CENTER #3	813 Sterling Place	140
8	JOHN EDWARD BRUCE DAY CARE CENTER #2	1173 Bergen St	100
9	MARTHA UDELL EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	505 St. Marks Ave	100
10	PARK PLACE DAY CARE CENTER	963 Park Place	100
11	ST. JOHN'S DAY CARE CENTER INC @ GEORGE C. CONLIFF	1435 Prospect Place	55
12	ST.JOHN'S DAY CARE CENTER @(G.CONLIFFE) @ HAITIAN	813 Sterling Place	40
13	ST.JOHN'S PLACE FAMILY CENTER, HDFC-ACD PROGRAM	1620 St. John's Place	40
Group Day Care - Private			
14	BEIS CHAYA MUSHKA	1492 St Johns Place	*
15	CARMEL CHRISTIAN NURSERY AND GRADE SCHOOL	126 Rogers Ave	*
16	CHAI TOTS (PRE-SCHOOL)	852 Classon Ave	12
17	CHAI TOTS (TODDLERS)	852 Classon Ave	10
18	CHILDREN'S PARADISE	942 Bergen St	25
19	CUSH CAMPUS SCHOOL	221 Kingston Ave	34
20	DAVID GRAYSON CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	1237 Eastern Parkway	*
21	DAY CARE WORKS #2	1448 Bedford Ave	25
22	EDUCARE CHILD CARE CENTER INC	720 Washington Ave	80
23	EDUCARE CHILD CENTER INC.INFANT/TODDLER	720 Washington Ave	18
24	EPIPHANY LUTHERAN SCHOOL	721 Lincoln Place	*
25	GARDEN OF LEARNING DAY CARE	834 Prospect Place	23
26	GINGERBREAD HOUSE DAY CARE CENTER	1173-75 Eastern Parkway	*
27	HEBRON SDA BILINGUAL ED	920 Park Place	69
28	HOLY SPIRIT SCHOOL	560 Sterling Place	66
29	INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF BROOKLYN	237 Park Place	54
30	LITTLE DAISY DAY CARE/TREY WHITFIELD	1354 Bergen St	24
31	LURIA ACADEMY	700 Pacific St	20
32	MAGIC KINGDOM NURSERY INFANT/TODDER	275 Kingston Ave	10
33	MAGIC KINGDOM NURSERY SCHOOL (P.S.)	275 Kingston Ave	79
34	MONTESSORI DAY SCHOOL OF BROOKLYN	787 A Washington Ave	54
35	MT. MORIAH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	1149 Eastern Parkway	*
36	PRACTICAL LEARNING CENTER	527 Eastern Parkway	105
37	RAINBOW CAMPUS DCC	1110 Bergen St	29
38	REACH FOR THE STARS ACADEMY,INC.	1200 Dean St	30
39	SPARKLES DAY CARE	1367 Eastern Parkway	53
40	ST. JOHN'S PLACE FAMILY CENTER	1620 St John's Place	18
41	SUNSHINE INFANT & TODDLER PROGRAM	1277 Sterling Place	18
42	THE MULBERRY BUSH CENTER FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT, IN	1425 Bedford Ave	25
43	TINY TOTS NURSERY	242a Albany Ave	26
44	UNION TEMPLE PRESCHOOL	17 Eastern Parkway	60
45	YESHIVAH YESHVOS CHAIM SCHOOL	139 Kingston Ave	34

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 8

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Head Start - Public			
46	BEDFORD STUYVESANT ECDC, INC. (HEAD START)	133 Kings First Walk	30
47	YELED V'YALDA HEAD START	667 Eastern Parkway	97
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
48	BFFY ST LOUIS SR CTR	715 St. John's Place	3,450
49	FT GREENE ALBANY SENIOR CENTER	196 Albany Ave	3,060
50	FT GREENE GRANT SQUARE SENIOR CTR	19 Grant Square	2,700
51	H. GILROY SENIOR CENTER	447 Kings 4 Walk	1,560
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
52	BROOKLYN CENTRAL LIBRARY	415 Flatbush Ave	1,455,847
53	BROWER PARK LIBRARY	725 St. Marks Ave	77,544
	CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS		Annual Visits
City-Owned Cultural Institutions			
54	BROOKLYN BOTANICAL GARDEN	1000 Washington Ave	692,909
55	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM	145 Brooklyn Ave	126,884
56	BROOKLYN MUSEUM OF ART	200 Eastern Parkway	365,218
57	PROSPECT PARK WILDLIFE CENTER	450 Flatbush Ave	*

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 08, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/07	FY2008 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HB-1201	RECONSTRUCTION OF ATLANTIC AVE/LIRR ATLANTIC AVE BRIDGE, BROOKLYN	10,581 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	40,104 (CN)
HO-398	MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER, BROOKLYN	351,011 (CN)	29,196 (CN)	12,696 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-170	EASTERN PARKWAY RECONST. ETC.	12,581 (CN) 15,951 (F) 50 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)
HW-228	REPAVE FULTON PARK URBAN RENEWAL AREA, ETC.	8,102 (CN) 255 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-715	RECONSTRUCTION OF VANDERBILT AVENUE.	1,321 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	8,015 (CN)
P-C058	RECONSTRUCTION OF BROWER PARK AND COMFORT STATION, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-883	REHABILITATION OF EASTERN PARKWAY MALLS, BROOKLYN	6,747 (CN) 9,812 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
P-1141	GRAND ARMY PLAZA RECONSTRUCTION, BROOKLYN	234 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PO-C002	RECONSTRUCTION OF 77TH ANNEX (OLD 80 BLDG), BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PO-212	RECONSTRUCTION OF 77TH ANNEX (OLD 80 BLDG), BROOKLYN	1,896 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-C235	BROOKLYN MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-C262	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	12,614 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-D235	BROOKLYN MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	4,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D236	BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D262	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	975 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K235	BROOKLYN MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K262	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-Y262	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	2,654 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-235	BROOKLYN MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	11,000 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	6,000 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	CP
PV-262	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	975 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	CP
PV-546	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, FEDERAL IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
SE-724	CONSTRUCTION OF COMBINED SEWERS IN FLATBUSH AVENUE, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	CP

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2009 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
($ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 08, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PW-KN398	ST. JOHN'S FAMILY CENTER	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

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Community Board No. 8

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The City of New York

MARTY MARKOWITZ
Borough President

ROBERT MATTHEWS
Chairman

DORIS A. ALEXANDER
District Manager

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS Fiscal Year 2010

Community Board No. 8, located in north Crown Heights, encompasses the neighborhoods of Prospect Heights, Crown Heights, and Weeksville. The community is bounded by Atlantic Avenue on the north, Ralph Avenue on the east, Eastern Parkway on the south and Flatbush Avenue on the west.

The total population in North Crown Heights was reported at approximately 96,076 individuals during the census count in 2000. However, there are many large scale development projects slated for the District that will have an immediate impact on the population and the ethnic makeup of the community. With projects such as the Brooklyn Atlantic Yards Development Project, luxury condominiums on the Washington Avenue strip, 1 Plaza Street—a 15-story, 114 unit luxury condominium complex, and many others, the population is expected to increase tremendously. The presently diverse racial make-up of District is bound to change as well, with a decreasing minority population as present residents are being priced out of the community at an alarming rate. The creation of a historic district in Crown Heights North will occur in four phases. The first phase has been designated, encompassing four hundred and seventy-two buildings that run along Dean Street between Bedford and Kingston Avenues, and includes buildings designated by Brooklyn's most prominent architectural firms in styles ranging from Romanesque Revival and Queen Anne to Renaissance Revival and Art Deco. We await the designation of Phases 2 through 4.

The residents and business owners of Prospect Heights have come together to work for the establishment of a historic district to preserve the character and scale of Prospect Heights. More than one thousand buildings have been documented for designation. We currently await the designation of a historic District in Prospect Heights.

In addition, a special thank you must be extended to Councilmembers Letitia James and Albert Vann for allocating funding to hire an urban planner to assist the Board in a zoning study. The findings of the study will be used to protect the integrity of the District from unscrupulous developers who wish to construct massive buildings that cannot be supported by the current infrastructure, and that also are not consistent with current architectural designs. We eagerly await the completion of the zoning study.

Overall, the neighborhood has a solid housing foundation, a good transportation infrastructure, and

easy access to a number of cultural facilities such as the Brooklyn Museum, the Brooklyn Public Library at Grand Army Plaza, the newly renovated Brooklyn Children's Museum, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, and the Society for the Preservation of Weeksville, all of which have recently undergone capital expansion and/or renovation projects.

Despite the many positives within the District, there are many blaring challenges that must be faced and overcome. Included in these challenges are the enormously high poverty rate amongst minority and foreign born residents; the glaring unemployment rate of adult minority males; the alarmingly increasing rate of crime after years of downward spirals; a dearth of affordable housing for seniors and low- and middle-income residents; lack of medical services and hospital coverage; overcrowded schools; and a dire need for improved economic development. These issues require special consideration and priority from government officials, and Community Board No. 8 is committed to participating in the formulation of plans to address the service delivery, housing, and infrastructure needs of our citizens.

The strategy detailed below will facilitate achievement of Community Board No. 8's goals for Fiscal Year 2010 and beyond.

POLICE

As a densely populated community, there is a dire need for additional police presence in District 8. There are a number of large apartment buildings clustered within a small space, thus creating the potential for tension among the diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds of our residents. It is a known fact that tension can cause crime to escalate unless checked regularly and pre-empted by policing. Additional patrol officers are required intercede on behalf of our residents and keep them safe.

Operation Impact had briefly been restored in the areas of Nostrand and Franklin Avenues, which have been excessively crime riddled due to the massive amounts of drugs in the area. However, District 8 has recently been informed that despite the upsurge of crime in the eastern end of the District—primarily in the area bounded by Utica and Ralph Avenues—that resources from Operation Impact are no longer available to the command. This particular area has seen a tremendous increase in violent crime, mainly shootings, which have increased by over one hundred percent from 2007. The need for additional coverage is evident and pressing. Subsequently, we urge that District 8 be reconsidered for Operation Impact for the eastern and western ends to dispel the horrifying rise in criminal activity and shootings.

Moreover, despite the dearth of officers to patrol the area, there are other tools that can be utilized to partially dispel the negative effects of lack of police protection. For instance, ARGUS cameras have proven to be an effective tactic in fighting crime. Additional cameras on Nostrand, Buffalo, Schenectady, and Franklin Avenues would be valuable to the command. As per other areas such as the large housing developments such as Kingsboro Houses, closed circuit video cameras would be an asset to fighting crime in the development, as they have been in Albany Houses.

Furthermore, the command is facing a shortage of equipment; as a result, there is a need for a police van for the Special Conditions Unit and Anti-Crime Teams as well as unmarked vehicles for the Narcotics unit. The addition of these resources would greatly benefit an understaffed command and would make the resources available more effective.

FIRE

We are pleased that funding has been restored hire additional fire marshals to investigate suspicious fires. This increased number of marshals will serve to protect the housing stock of not just District 8, but the entire city as well. In addition to additional fire marshals, funding is also needed to provide a fifth crew member to each Engine company. The addition of the fifth crew member will decrease the time it takes to dispel a fire's wrath and will limit the damage done by the blaze by allowing firefighters to work quicker and more efficiently in doing their duties.

It is imperative that the Department continue to replenish the ranks by hiring additional personnel. Also, to improve community relations, diversity training and efforts to continue trying to diversify the Department are necessary. Studies have shown that the Explores and Cadets programs have both proven to be effective means of garnering interest in the FDNY by the City's diverse ethnic youth groups, and subsequently, these programs should be continued.

Home fire safety training for our children and adult residents have proven to be effective tools for educating residents in what to do in the event of a fire. Unfortunately, with the spate of lives lost because residents did not have access to this information, we urge the increased funding for fire safety and prevention programs. These programs have been proven to be valuable life saving tools and also reduce the amount of damage and loss resulting from the blaze. We also recommend additional life-saving training in the area of Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). In a district where obesity and as a result, heart disease is at a high level, it is imperative that residents know how to respond in emergency situations to perform life-saving techniques prior to emergency medical technicians arriving. Additional CPR kits are required to train residents more effectively in this life-saving procedure. The kits also provide a more sanitary means of training and can be given to class members for practice and for them to train their family and neighbors.

Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors have been proven by the FDNY to save lives. Unfortunately, many residents have not been trained in their use and have not received these life-saving electronics that are supposed to be provided by landlords. We insist on expanding and continuing the smoke detector and carbon monoxide detector distribution program so that at risk tenants can receive their benefits.

Furthermore, we encourage the Fire Department and City Council to consider the adverse effects that dilapidated engine companies can have on our firefighters' moral and productivity. The firehouse buildings are extremely old and require new roofs, window replacement, waterproofing, pointing, electrical upgrades, apparatus floor replacement, and new kitchens and bathrooms. It should be kept in mind that the firehouse is a firefighter's home during work hours, and our firefighters must have a comfortable dwelling site to call home to ease the rigors of a strenuous occupation. Funding is urged to make the necessary repairs to the City's firehouses.

HEALTH RELATED SERVICES

Quality healthcare is not something that should only be provided to certain communities. All of New York City's residents should have access to quality healthcare close to their home. The current situation is far from reaching this ideal, unfortunately. There is a major healthcare crisis affecting the residents of Central Brooklyn. Due to budget cuts on various levels, the healthcare system in New York City has been decimated. The Central Brooklyn area, which covers Commu-

nity Board No. 8 and other low to moderate income communities, has been especially damaged by cuts and subsequent service provider closures.

Central Brooklyn is still considered the epicenter for HIV/AIDS infections and other health ailments including diabetes, heart disease, asthma, stroke, obesity, and many other ailments that require substantial medical care for those afflicted with the illnesses/diseases. Unfortunately, this area is victimized by hospital closings, overall poor health coverage, poverty, and a general lack of both adequate health care and health education. Each year, more health facilities are closing or reducing operations. WIC centers are also closing, thus making it more difficult for mothers to provide adequate nutrition to their children; this will only lead to further inevitable health issues for already afflicted and underserved residents.

The closure of St. Mary's Hospital many years ago has left our District devoid of a major medical institution. As our residents are now forced to travel further outside of their community to receive medical assistance, many are either unable or unwilling to do so and subsequently go without medial care or deficient care. Additional funding is essential to keep the clinics and treatment centers open.

Out-patient health clinics that cater to women's health and an overall subsequent lack of services available to the community are scarce. Sufficient gynecological, prenatal and postnatal care, cancer screening, and other women's health issues are not provided and women are forced to wait longer than should be necessary for care, and in many cases, prolong treatment. Ample health provisions and treatment centers in each neighborhood is crucial.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

Adequate community health education services is vital as there are many issues such as diabetes, a disquieting rate of HIV/AIDS infection, obesity, heart disease and stroke, and other maladies that afflict our residents. Crown Heights is at the epicenter of HIV infection; in recent years, it had been proclaimed that as many as one in every 35 residents was afflicted with the disease. These numbers continue to rise as the foreign born population continues to grow and as education services are underutilized. Additional HIV/AIDS related services are needed for these residents and educational services are direly needed to staunch the unnecessary spread of the virus. Tools for safe sex should be readily available as well as educational information (in a manner in which the different cultures will accept as accurate) on how the disease is transmitted and ways to prevent or reduce your chances of becoming infected. Additional healthcare services and centers specially equipped to handle the needs of AIDS patients are also needed.

Comprehensive substance abuse prevention and treatment services are direly needed as these programs logically assist in stemming the spread of HIV and violent crime in the community. Educational services about the dangers of experimentation with drugs are essential to ceasing the growing number of addicts while also decreasing crime and the need for costly and unwanted treatment facilities.

As the number of dementia and Alzheimer's disease cases grow in the community, additional funds to maintain services for dementia and Alzheimer's cases are required. Research funds are also necessary along with accessibility to the medication on the market to attempt to reduce the progression of the disease among those already diagnosed with it.

Asthma education and care programs are still needed. Conditions within the community (i.e. mas-

sive construction projects, demolition, and renovation efforts) have created harsh breathing conditions for current asthma patients and are increasing the number of individuals that suffer from the affliction. Therefore, longer clinic hours need to be initiated so that patients do not have to go to the hospital for treatment.

Obesity continues to plague residents of our community. Children especially are suffering the horrendous effects of being overweight as they suffer stigmatization from their peers, low self-esteem, poor self-confidence and a slew of early-onset health concerns. Programs stressing proper nutrition should be provided for families and students should also have health and nutrition studies added to their educational curriculum to inform them of the dangers of poor health practices. Emphasis should be placed on education reporting the dangers of obesity such as diabetes, high blood pressure, heart attack, stroke, asthma, and other illnesses. With education comes prevention, and our residents need to be made aware that they are at risk for many preventable diseases and illnesses.

There is a growing need for mental health services among children and adults alike. These services are essential to maintaining the well-being of our citizens regardless of age. Services geared toward assistance coping with mental stresses from a myriad of sources should be instituted. These services should include treatment and counseling for grief and bereavement issues, societal stress, sexual abuse recovery, depression, low-self esteem, anger problems, and other areas of concern.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Children are our most valuable and cherished commodity, and therefore, they must be given the opportunity and encouragement to grow into responsible adults that will lead the nation and prepare future generations to do the same. The foundation to make this dream successful begins at an early age and entails the proper environment favorable for learning and social development. Consequentially, the Board recommends and supports an increase in funding for Headstart programs as this program has been proven to provide the stimulating atmosphere necessary to instill in our youth a thirst for knowledge and better social capacities.

In addition to Headstart programs, there is a growing need for group and family Daycare services in District 8, spurred by the growing population of working parents moving into the community as well as the number of working parents already in the community. Quality, low cost childcare is crucial to the development and maintenance of the community's workforce; unfortunately, the waiting list for State regulated and approved centers is excessively long, creating difficulties for parents with young children. Additional daycare slots for all work shifts, not just the traditional shifts of 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM need to be created to accommodate this growing trend of working parents and their need for services.

Also, with the growing number of children already in and vying to participate in Headstart and Day Care programs, it is imperative that groups offering these services receive an increase in "cost per child" allotments. This increase would allow each child to receive further instruction and additional benefits from the program that he or she is enrolled in.

Unfortunately, a worrisome shakeup in ACS and HRA funded child care services has been instituted; providers must now submit immunization records for children and staff, parent fee collection records and re/certification for parents to stay in good standing with funding agencies. Furthermore, all centers must now meet the 85% licensed capacity minimum or face closing or

merging. Those not meeting the capacity by April 30, 2008 have been identified for either closing or merging by September 2008. Needless to say, this will further exasperate the child care shortage in a District that can ill afford to lose valuable child care slots and in fact, are clamoring for an increase in services.

Whereas our children must be protected from harm not only from their peers but also from their parents, it must be taken into consideration that a good portion of our District's residents (as well as the population of New York City as a whole) are foreign born and have different customs and practices as pertaining to child rearing.. Efforts must be made to support family initiatives and provide education and outreach services to families to know what are acceptable and unacceptable methods of disciplining children in order to strengthen family ties and links, not destroy them. Family reunification processes must be immediately instituted to counterbalance the effects of intervention by Protection Services. We also need to fortify parents with the additional tools to help them govern their children when they begin to participate in activities that deem them "out of control" or problem children.

As the number of children in the foster care system rises, allowances must be made for resources for kinship care and foster parent training and recruitment services. Institutionalized children also tend to suffer from lack of self-esteem and deflated levels of self-worth. It is imperative that efforts committed to the cause of obtaining a family life for all children be provided, regardless of the circumstances of their cases. As the number of children presently in the foster care system greatly exceeds the number of homes available, increased efforts must be made to provide the proper mental health care to prevent children from further losing a sense of self-image and self-worth. Efforts must be made to assure children that their presence is warranted despite a lack of parental and familial influences.

In addition to the foregoing, programs for youth who are aging out of the foster care system are needed. These programs assist in the critical adjustment and transition period for youth who are forced to live and survive on their own with minimal to no supervision. In order to assure that these individuals are able to live successfully without resorting to crime, programs must be instituted to assist them with job training and placement, money management, higher learning, and the like.

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

It is imperative that we protect our families' welfare and wellbeing from destructive forces within the community, regardless of whether it comes from the home or local environment. Preventive, protective, and counseling services for families must be provided in order to maintain the health and security of our youth and family structure. In view of the foregoing, the Board supports expanded funding for existing Domestic Violence Victim and Intervention Programs. These intervention services should come from different fronts, including houses of worship, fraternal orders, schools, and public agencies.

It should be noted that violence in the home affects homosexual couples and teenagers as well adult heterosexual couples. Funding should be provided for preventative services to educate women and men of all ages on the telltale signs of all forms of abuse—physical, emotional, sexual, and psychological—and how to exit a situation that could be potentially life threatening, not only for her- or him-self, but for any children in the home as well. This will provide pre-emptive services and prevent further destruction of familial ties and bonds.

Domestic abuse stemming from not only an individual's partner, but members of the extended family as well has become a prevalent issue in the City. We must keep in mind that our elderly population is at risk for abuse as well from younger family members and home health aides seeking to take advantage of their frail emotional and physical states. The elderly population—the most vulnerable and often forgotten—requires considerable attention to maintain their safety and well-being, thus preventing them from being subject to unnecessary hardship, pain, and mental aggravation in the form of fear.

Additional services are also needed for the homebound elderly to limit the burdens placed on kind-hearted friends, significant others, spouses, and other relatives who are forced to accept complete responsibility for the care of their loved ones. Support services must be provided to these individuals who do an invaluable service to the community. These additional services will reduce the stress of having to care for semi-incapacitated individuals and can also reduce the risk of abuse by overworked and anxious relatives and friends encumbered with the financial and mental cost of care.

EDUCATION

Our children require a well-rounded education that includes not only the fundamentals of math, language arts and reading comprehension, but also science, social studies, art, dance, and music. Each area of instruction should be assimilated in the curriculum of New York City's schools as this would greatly enhance our students' active desire to participate in their learning and instruction. Furthermore, a well-rounded education will enhance our children's ability to excel in the future. Therefore, a broadened curriculum for foreign languages should be implemented in public schools to provide exposure for a myriad of cultures that will be encountered in the workforce.

Our children's educators should be able to relate to them and their experiences. It should be noted that teachers with the ability to relate to their students will have fewer obstacles in the way of reaching their pupils and commanding their attention in the classroom. In addition, teachers must be given the necessary tools to properly instruct students. More staff development, proper teaching tools such as classroom space, manipulatives, instruction guides, a supportive administration, etc., should be considered to accomplish this goal.

Also, it is essential that additional assistance is provided to our teachers to allow them to focus on lesson preparation and delivery as well as classroom management and discipline. Also, our teachers need additional staff development days to better assist them not only with traditional lesson planning and classroom management, but also to assist them with using modern technology in their lesson planning so that our youth are able to incorporate that which they learn in their every day activities.

It must be remembered that education is an extension of the home and parents must be informed how best to assist the education of their children by reinforcing what teachers do in a classroom setting. Therefore, programs geared toward increasing parental involvement, thus making them further involved in educational activities must be initiated for the benefit of our school-age children. Furthermore, as there are numerous immigrant children in the NYC public school system, programs need to be implemented that will assist these parents in learning the function of school agendas and protocol. Programs of these natures will assist in bridging the communication gap between parents and educators. Furthermore, it is a widespread belief that more parental involvement with education will curb the high school drop out rate. Programs geared toward fostering parental involvement should be implemented to accomplish this goal.

Gang violence is a growing concern in a District where a number of youth are forced to rely on alternative activities to keep them occupied as there is a shortage of adult supervision and structured activities for them to participate in. Because the majority of homes in District 8 have working parents, it is essential that alternative forms of supervision and guidance are provided to our youth to keep them from participating in illegal activities. In seeking acceptance from their peers, youth often do things they would normally shy away from if they had access to wholesome activities and the watchful eye of concerned adults. Intervention and early education is required to inform youth of the potential consequences of joining gangs, premature sexual activity, drug use—both recreational and hardcore, and other silly behavioral patterns that may make them a target for violence and retribution. Therefore, we urge an expansion of the present gang intervention programs within the NYC public school system so that outreach is provided to more youth than at the present time as well as additional school sanctioned recreational activities available for participation. Furthermore, parents need to be educated on the telltale signs of gang activity in their children, including but not limited to clothing and apparel and behaviors.

It is imperative that sex education be continued and expanded in schools as the average age of sexual activity continues to lower. Recent surveys have discovered that two out of every five middle school age children have participated in some form of sexual contact that could potentially put them at risk for contracting HIV and other infection sexually transmitted diseases. Early education is the best prevention method and quite possibly the most cost effective, despite the criticism and outrage that efforts to provide such instruction in schools may encounter.

The City's maintenance of the condition of our students' schools and classroom environments is essential. Interior environments are not conducive to learning as children are often forced to assemble in crowded and cramped spaces with insufficient ventilation (especially in the warmer months), and also in spaces that have not been renovated in many years. Funding must be provided to upgrade the interior and exterior of our schools so that dilapidation will not preoccupy our students. Moreover, the fact that many students do not have their own workbooks and/or textbooks and are forced to share also hinders their education. Funds need to be provided to ensure that all students have their own workbooks to practice the skills they have learned in school.

We promote smaller class sizes for all grades as they are necessary to give each student an equal and ample amount of individual attention and one on one correspondence with his/her instructor. Also, smaller class sizes would alleviate some of the strain and pressure on the instructor and allow her/him to conduct lessons more efficiently as well as evaluate and assess student learning and comprehension more effectively. We also recommend the continuance of the Universal Pre-K program as studies have proven that the earlier children receive educational stimulation, the less likely they will be to fall behind in their later school years.

YOUTH, FAMILY SERVICES, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Services provided to youth are limited despite the high number of individuals under the age of 18 living in the District. With the exception of the over-crowded St. John's Recreation Center, there are few activities available for youth to participate in to keep them out of the path of urban risks. Structured athletic events should be organized to build discipline, responsibility, leadership qualities, social and group skills, and self-esteem. It is essential that another recreational center be opened within the boarders of District 8 to service our youth as well as adult residents. Also, additional funding for youth oriented programs operated by not-for profit organizations is needed as well.

Early intervention is the key to saving the future of our District's youth. It is well documented and researched that inner-city children have a higher risk for crime, dropping out of school and other educational shortfalls, gang involvement, drug use, and incarceration. We urge funding for activities that target at risk youth. Services for young women are important as well, as this is the target age of pre-mature pregnancy, gang involvement, and crime.

As marijuana and other illegal drug usage among inner city minority youth continues to rise, our children and young adults must be made aware of the painful side effects of drug use to deter them from experimentation and abuse of these damaging substances. It is imperative that funding for substance abuse deterrent and treatment programs for youth ages 12 through 23 be provided to quell drug usage. Also, as gang activity is becoming a prevalent issue facing our community, diversion programs are needed to prevent the lure and luster of gang violence from recruiting too many of the District's youth.

We urge the Mayor and City Council to allocate funds for after-school programs that will reinforce what students are learning in school and provide supplemental tutorials for struggling students. Out of school time programs also require additional funding to occupy our youth during those segments of the year when they do not have an educational facility to attend. Programs that will enhance our youth's technical and computer skills, make them aware of job and leisure opportunities outside of New York City and the United States, and that will train/prepare them for the workforce are also direly needed.

Career- and goal- oriented activities such as organized fieldtrips to business agencies and professional offices along with classroom speakers from corporate and local government agencies to assist the youth in planning and functioning in the work environment should be provided. Our children should be encouraged to obtain their High School Diploma rather than settling for a General Education Degree (GED). However, as many of our youth have unfortunately already quit school and are struggling to find employment, GED courses for individuals ages 18 and older should be provided as an alternative to the dim future of an uneducated individual prompted to lead a life of crime, or have very little hope for job and financial security.

Specifically, the District lacks programs geared toward women's development in the areas of health, personal hygiene, substance abuse, partner/domestic violence, sex trading, esteem, and low educational attainment. Whereas the focus mainly has been on at risk young males, more attention is required for our young ladies. Since women are the primary nurturers for the future, it is imperative that they be given the skills needed to do participate in this function fully and adequately. In addition, parenting programs for young mothers (as well as fathers) need to be implemented to instill family values in individuals that may not have been reared in a stable family home so that the cycle does not continue to propagate.

The Summer Youth Employment Program has proven to be invaluable to our youth in terms of the job experience, training, and responsibility given to participants of the program. Given higher levels of responsibility, it is our firm belief that our youth will accept their responsibilities in other aspects of their lives and will excel. Jobs provide this, and thus help to foster—along with participation in the arts, music, dance, theater, and sports—higher self-esteem, positive self-motivation, and elevated levels of self-confidence. We therefore recommend that funding be allocated for these types of activities in our District.

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

The worrisome trend of young individuals imprisoned is accelerating. Subsequently, the after effects of

youth incarceration are growing as well. Children are detached from the home, the family, and a stable nurturing environment, thereby eliminating the possibility that certain morals and values learned from this space will actually be obtained. In addition, petty offenders remanded to juvenile detention centers are learning the skills to become more hardened criminals. Therefore, alternatives to youth incarceration should be considered so that the population of at risk youth does not broaden.

One of the key components of the rise in youth incarceration is the participation in gang activity. Many wayward (and often very impressionable) youth often seek companionship and communal ties with gangs because of the sense of security and family that is falsely offered. The Dept. of Juvenile Justice, in conjunction with other city agencies pertaining to youth development, should devise programs geared toward increasing gang awareness and the dangers of gang involvement. As more and more youth are participating at an earlier stage than their teenage years, it is imperative that this information be provided along the same basic outline as actual involvement. Education in this field, along with knowledge of the consequences of gang involvement, will assuredly lead to fewer children ruining their chances for a successful future.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING

As a growing population, the elderly require special services and care that should come automatically to a well-deserving and vocal class of citizens. We need to recognize and reward the efforts and hard work of our senior population by providing them the fundamental means of existing above the median poverty line. As proponents of elderly care and in recognition of the special needs of the elderly in District 8, we appeal to a course of action that will make the aforementioned possible. More services focusing on improving the quality of life, residential opportunities, home-care and health-care need to be provided by City-operated and neighborhood based agencies. The home-care emphasis will help reduce costly institutional care and the burdens placed upon kin and will also provide additional freedom to relatively self-sufficient individuals. Services should include senior centers, easily accessible and reliable transportation, truly affordable housing, prescription drug coverage and assistance, and other social and recreational activities.

Studies should be done to determine if an increase in the maximum income levels to qualify for government programs. Values such as out of pocket health-care costs, prescription medications, housing, transportation, and food should be taken into consideration when determining whether one is eligible to receive subsidies. These costs can range to significant levels and reduce the amount of monthly earnings that can be applied to standard living expenses. Subsequently, an increased maximum income level will greatly assist a number of District 8's residents and well as a large population of struggling seniors throughout the City.

The Home delivered meals program has proven to be a success. However, in order for the program to continue, funds for car insurance and additional vehicles to deliver the meals are needed. Also, Long Term Care Resources for seniors should be expanded as should Alzheimer's Prevention and Treatment programs.

PARKS & RECREATION

The need for safe and well-maintained parks and playgrounds are a high priority for District 8. A regular maintenance program with adequate manpower is essential. Currently, maintenance staff needs to be increased for all of our Parks and Playgrounds, malls along Eastern Parkway, and the

St. John's Recreation Center. Additional Playground Associates, Park Enforcement Officers, and other personnel are required to keep children at play free from harassment from dangerous elements that lurk in unguarded areas. It has been proven that with personnel in our parks, they are cleaner and safer for those that utilize them.

Special consideration must be given to the playground equipment at Lincoln Terrace Park, Stroud Playground, and the St. John's Recreation center. Presently, outdated playground equipment and faulty groundwork and drainage systems mar Lincoln Terrace Park. In addition, the playground equipment at Stroud Playground and Galaxy Playground in Brower Park are also old and outdated, posing health hazards for the children that utilize them. The fencing around Woods Park requires replacement, and a fence should be considered for Brower Park as well. Though heavily used, there is no comfort station in St. John's Park. Furthermore, poorly lit play areas tarnish our playgrounds. Funding must be provided in order to rectify these problems and make our parks and playgrounds safe and enjoyable for those that utilize them.

With the numerous benefits of trees, we are appreciative of the Million Trees Initiative, which will increase the number of trees planted throughout the City. Unfortunately, there are problems with existing trees are a good portion of trees in the residential areas and parks of District 8 are in dire need of pruning and care as evidenced by the unsightly and gloomy look of many trees that have been neglected for the past few years. Also, there are a vast number of entire blocks devoid of trees, and these blocks should be considered for wide scale planting. Residents that fear the damage that trees may eventually cause to their property and pipes beneath the surface should be fully educated on the various Parks Department programs designed to protect the homeowner such as free pruning services and root splicing, as well as being educated on the benefits of trees not only on their health, but also for property values.

As funding has been provided to complete the renovation of the Eastern Parkway Malls and renovation of the Dean Street Playground, we await completion of the projects.

SANITATION

The cleanliness of the streets and sidewalks of the District is a matter of great concern to us. The Department must have sufficient personnel and equipment to keep the streets clean. As our District is one of the most populous in the City, it is mandatory that Motorized Litter Patrol and street cleaners be provided on a daily basis to assist with street cleaning. The supervisors of the local Sanitation garage also require additional vehicles to assist them with their duties in the District and we are in need of additional permanent Sanitation Enforcement personnel and vehicles for residential and commercial area routing.

Undercover Sanitation Police officers are required to conduct surveillance of known dumping grounds and apprehend those responsible for the illegal dumping. People see vacant lots and commercial zones as a money saving device so that they do not have to go through legal and costly avenues to dispose of their waste products. With undercover officers, our streets and lots will not be subject to as much illegal dumping and other infractions as they currently are.

The District office has received numerous complaints of dog feces strewn about the streets. It is imperative that pooper scooper laws be enforced and that signs alerting dog owners that it is their responsibility to clean up after their dogs are installed. As a result, we are asking that funding to re-instate the signage

unit be provided so that we may have the signs at our disposal when they are requested.

In addition, funding for litter instruction in schools is direly needed. Our streets and beaches would remain cleaner longer and we would require fewer cleaners to maintain cleanliness if our children are taught at a young age (with constant reinforcement) the dangers of littering.

HOUSING

The need for permanent affordable housing in District 8 is one of our highest priorities. Our residents—both low- and middle- income single individuals and families, seniors, and disabled alike, require additional resources for housing.

Presently, many of our former manufacturing sites are being utilized for housing projects. These projects are creating market rate housing and contributing to gentrification by pricing out minority and non-upper income residents. Whereas we appreciate housing initiatives in our District, we would prefer to maintain some of our manufacturing sites for manufacturing purposes so that there can be a supply of jobs for residents. A study must be done to ascertain which areas would be best kept for manufacturing and which ones would be best utilized for residential purposes and/or mixed use. This is a highly complicated interpretation project and funds for consultants are direly needed to assist with the process.

Community Board #8 urges continued funding for capital improvement to city owned properties. We also support continuance and expansion of HPD's basic loan programs—home improvement, small homes private, participation loan, owner services, article 8-A, and senior citizen housing assistant programs. We also urge continued funding for the seal-up and demolition program as well as the third party transfer program.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

We urge the City to increase its financial support for the renovation of our cultural institutions. The Brooklyn Children's Museum (BCM) is one of New York City's unique educational and cultural treasures. Since its inception in 1899, it has been recognized for educational excellence and innovation, has a strong local and national impact, and attendance continues to grow. The BCM is scheduled to reopen on September 20, 2008. However, additional funding is required to complete the following: construction of a parking facility to make it easier for visitors to access the facility via personal transportation; streetscape enhancement, which would beautify the area; a collections care climate control system to protect the artifacts and exhibits; an enhanced lighting and electrical system for safety and energy efficiency; replacement of the 30 year old boiler system with a new, energy efficient system capable of performing for a 100,000 square foot building; completion of the theater in the expansion wing; rooftop performance area to allow for year-round programming options; and upgrading the roof in the performance area for safety and protection of the facility infrastructure.

We also recommend additional funding for the construction of a new education and cultural center for the Society for the Preservation of Weeksville as this will allow them to expand their services to children, families, and tourists.

Funding for the Brooklyn Public Library (Brower Park Branch) is also necessary as many students utilize the Library's resources for school projects, term papers, and supplementary education

means. Additional hours of operation are necessary to allow students and other residents to utilize the library's resources. Funds should be allocated for land and building acquisition for the Brower Park Branch Library. The building is presently being leased by the city and it is essential that the City purchase the building to make the necessary amendments to the site to make it compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act and meet all accessibility guidelines.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Presently, there is a wide array of sewer and trench replacement work ongoing in the District. Unfortunately, there are still many streets in dire need of such repair. The lack of an adequate on-going water- and sewer-main inspection program has created and contributed to the acute sewer and water problems in District 8 that is beginning to affect our housing stock. Our residents have brought to our attention many locations where the sewer lines are too narrow to handle the output of water during heavy rainfalls, and this defect leads to the influx of water into many homes. Also, a number of streets are direly in need of reconstruction as a result of the horrendous number of sewer, trench, and water main defects. Subsequently, it is imperative that funding be increased for trench restoration, sewer maintenance, reconstruction, and expansion in the District.

TRANSPORTATION

Roadway maintenance is of great importance to our residents. Unfortunately, many of our streets require resurfacing or reconstruction due to deep and hazardous defects. We request that funds be allocated for arterial upkeep in District 8 and Citywide and urge additional funding for street reconstruction and resurfacing. Potholes and other defects should be handled promptly and properly, thus minimizing the damage to vehicles and the out of pocket costs for vehicle owners.

Street lights are a major deterrent to crime in the District as they illuminate our streets and provide residents with visibility in the dark to avoid potential hazards as well as identify illegal activity. However, there are a number of malfunctioning street lights as well as burned out lights in the District. Residents in the areas where these problems exist are the victims of unnecessary offenses on the darkened streets and have become immersed in fear. Funding is necessary to maintain street light crews and speed up the repair process when a malfunctioning or burned out street light is reported to DOT.

Funding should be provided to improve or separate the lighting situation along the Eastern Parkway. As it is currently, the lights along the main road control the lights along the service road, and if one light on the main road goes out, multiple lights on the service road are affected and it is then engulfed in darkness. This creates dangerous conditions for pedestrians and heightens criminal activity. An extensive study should be done to rectify this situation.

Additionally, many residents complain of speeding vehicles through residential streets that pose a danger to children playing. Speed humps have proven to be an effective deterrent for drivers that like to speed, whether for fun, because they are in a rush, or because they do not want to sit at an intersection for what they feel is an excessively long light. Additional funding should be considered to enhance the speed hump investigation unit so that they can be installed at a faster rate.

Furthermore, there are numerous heavily traveled intersections in the District that do not allow ample time for drivers turning left to successfully and safely perform the maneuver. Two intersections of primary concern for the District are northbound on Washington Avenue at Atlantic Avenue

and westbound on Eastern Parkway at Washington Avenue. To ensure the safety of pedestrians and other motorists, it is imperative that turn signals and turning bays be installed to eliminate traffic backups and unnecessary dangers to pedestrians.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Funding is important for the development of active and successful merchants associations in the District, primarily along Bedford, Utica, and Underhill Avenues. Funding is needed to assist the associations in formalizing their structures for targeting larger commercial centers and enhancing economic development by providing expense monies to facilitate development into legal entities.

Funding should also be allocated for an in-depth study of the current state of retail service offerings in the District 8 area to identify business sectors that offer business opportunities or sectors that require improvement. Grants should be provided to local organizations such as the Washington Avenue Merchants Association, Vanderbilt Avenue Merchants Association, the North Crown Heights Nostrand Avenue Merchants Association, and the Crow Hill Merchant Association (Franklin Avenue) to respond to their appeals for grass-roots high tech and entrepreneurial training programs as well as technical assistance services. These funds would greatly benefit each association to maximize the positive impact on the community and the businesses they represent.

Our greatest recommendations are perhaps, that capital funds be directed toward business development in the Crown Heights province and toward the development of strong relationship ties with national business chains to increase the economic input and output of residents while increasing our financial status in the economic realm. In addition, funding is required for the retention and expansion of business development programs for small businesses in District 8. Funding for the establishment of a retail incubator in the District should be provided, as this will aid in the development of small businesses, provide local employment, promote economic development, and assist minority contractors and vendors in the area.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES/SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES

Presently, the District is under attack by a constant influx of homeless shelters, transitional and/or permanent housing for individuals with mental illness and other social ills. This over-saturation of such facilities is beginning to decimate a community that was once on the rise and has been calendared for multiple phases of historicailzation. Our residents and members feel so strongly opposed to more such facilities being opened in the community that a moratorium has been enacted against any additional social service facilities being opened in the District. However, yet again, our desires and concerns are not being heeded as the Dept. of Homeless Services has proposed to relocate the main homeless male intake center from Manhattan to the Atlantic Avenue Men's Assessment Shelter located within the Bedford Avenue Armory. This proposal will increase the homeless traffic and burden on our community as the armory is in an awkward location and the men would have to travel through various streets, posing a threat to our residents. It is a known fact that a large percentage of registered sex offenders reside within the shelter system, and these predators will be unleashed on our residents without cause.

In view of the foregoing, we urge the Dept. of Homeless Services and other social service agencies to reconsider the placement of social service facilities in District 8 until other less affected Districts have reached parity with the number of facilities already present within our Board. If a

shelter is considered blight on one community on the rise, then it is similarly unfair for the Dept. of Homeless Services to force this same shelter on another community that is also on the rise.

COMMUNITY BOARDS

Community Board No. 8 extends a special thanks to the New York City Council and the Borough President's Office for the support shown during the budget crisis in which crippling budget cuts were proposed. Unfortunately, despite the fact that the funds have been restored to our operating budget for Fiscal Year 2009, we are still not out of the woods yet, as Mayor Bloomberg has proposed similar cuts for Fiscal Year 2010. We hope the City Council and Borough President's office will continue to battle with us to keep the voice of local government alive in every community.

CONCLUSION

Community Board No. 8 is committed to maintaining and enhancing the quality of life for the residents of our community. We are asking that the Mayor and our elected officials reconsider proposals to cut operating budgets of agencies that provide vital services to our residents. Due diligence is required to bring the needs and requests in this Statement to fruition.

Sincerely,

Robert Matthews
Robert Matthews
Chairperson

Doris A. Alexander
Doris A. Alexander
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 9

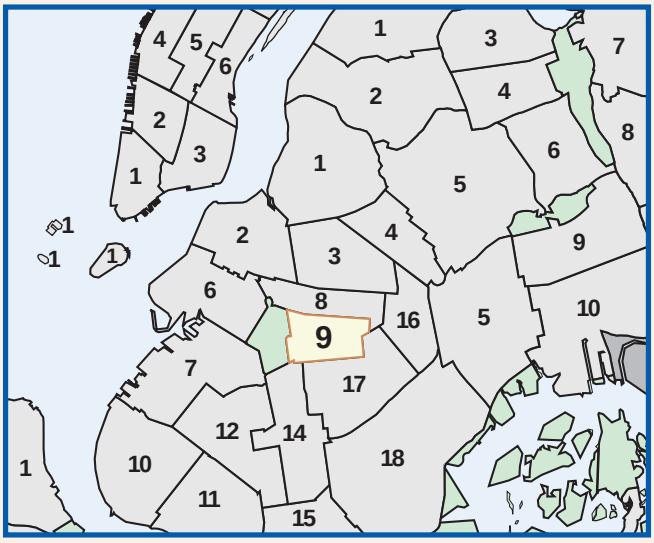
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	96,667	110,715	104,014
% Change	—	14.5	–6.1

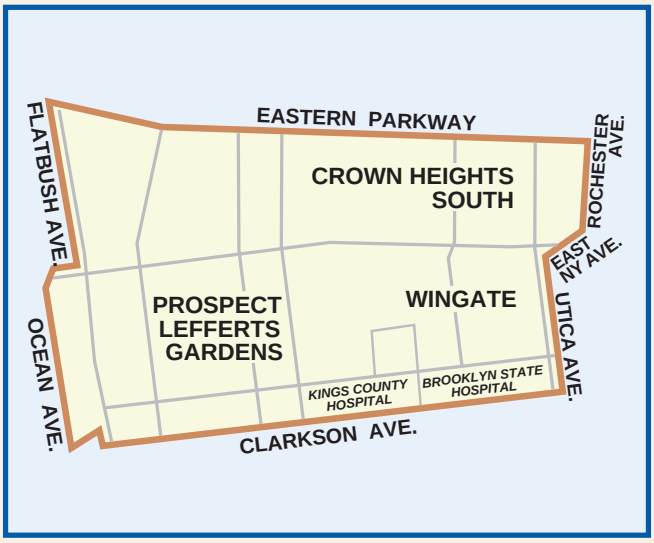
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,849	1,637
Rate per 1000	17.8	15.7
Deaths: Number	636	615
Rate per 1000	6.1	5.9
Infant Mortality: Number	14	7
Rate per 1000	7.6	4.3

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	7,374	4,657
Supplemental Security Income	4,509	4,590
Medicaid Only	9,781	27,091
Total Persons Assisted	**21,664**	**36,338**
Percent of Population	**20.8**	**34.9**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**1,040.4**
Square Miles:	**1.6**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	4,289	10,500.4	34.0
Multi-Family Residential	1,374	8,039.5	26.0
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	748	2,561.7	8.3
Commercial / Office	121	1,158.6	3.8
Industrial	25	364.1	1.2
Transportation / Utility	33	379.7	1.2
Institutions	162	6,423.2	20.8
Open Space / Recreation	8	532.4	1.7
Parking Facilities	65	514.3	1.7
Vacant Land	144	367.1	1.2
Miscellaneous	25	28.7	0.1
Total	**6,994**	**30,869.6**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 9



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0 600 1,200 2,400 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 9	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	110,715	100.0	104,014	100.0	(6,701)	-6.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	11,813	10.7	11,733	11.3	(80)	-0.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	86,675	78.3	79,466	76.4	(7,209)	-8.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,309	1.2	819	0.8	(490)	-37.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	284	0.3	183	0.2	(101)	-35.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	167	0.2	816	0.8	649	388.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,416	2.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	10,467	9.5	8,581	8.2	(1,886)	-18.0
Population Under 18 Years	32,612	100.0	29,691	100.0	(2,921)	-9.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	4,316	13.2	4,784	16.1	468	10.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	24,678	75.7	21,453	72.3	(3,225)	-13.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	305	0.9	148	0.5	(157)	-51.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	66	0.2	43	0.1	(23)	-34.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	55	0.2	300	1.0	245	445.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	594	2.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	3,192	9.8	2,369	8.0	(823)	-25.8
Population 18 Years and Over	78,103	100.0	74,323	100.0	(3,780)	-4.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	7,497	9.6	6,949	9.3	(548)	-7.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	61,997	79.4	58,013	78.1	(3,984)	-6.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,004	1.3	671	0.9	(333)	-33.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	218	0.3	140	0.2	(78)	-35.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	112	0.1	516	0.7	404	360.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,822	2.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,275	9.3	6,212	8.4	(1,063)	-14.6
Total Population	110,715	100.0	104,014	100.0	(6,701)	-6.1
Under 18 Years	32,612	29.5	29,691	28.5	(2,921)	-9.0
18 Years and Over	78,103	70.5	74,323	71.5	(3,780)	-4.8
Total Housing Units	37,556	-	38,324	-	768	2.0

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 9	Number	Percent
Total Population	**104,014**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	11,733	11.3
Black Nonhispanic	79,466	76.4
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	819	0.8
Other Nonhispanic	999	1.0
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,416	2.3
Hispanic Origin	8,581	8.2
Female	57,980	55.7
Male	46,034	44.3
Under 5 years	7,910	7.6
5 to 9 years	8,187	7.9
10 to 14 years	8,363	8.0
15 to 19 years	8,635	8.3
20 to 24 years	8,144	7.8
25 to 44 years	30,401	29.2
45 to 64 years	22,224	21.4
65 years and over	10,150	9.8
18 years and over	74,323	71.5
In households	102,903	98.9
In family households	88,909	85.5
Householder	25,100	24.1
Spouse	11,089	10.7
Own child under 18 years	24,303	23.4
Other relatives	25,308	24.3
Nonrelatives	3,109	3.0
In nonfamily households	13,994	13.5
Householder	11,635	11.2
Householder 65 years and over living alone	2,886	2.8
Nonrelatives	2,359	2.3
In group quarters	1,111	1.1
Total Households	**36,735**	**100.0**
Family households	25,100	68.3
Married-couple family	11,089	30.2
With related children under 18 years	6,379	17.4
Female householder, no husband present	11,511	31.3
With related children under 18 years	7,724	21.0
Male householder, no wife present	2,500	6.8
With related children under 18 years	1,205	3.3
Nonfamily households	11,635	31.7
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	8,038	21.9
Persons Per Family	3.42	-
Persons Per Household	2.80	-
Total Housing Units	**38,324**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**36,735**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	30,753	83.7
Owner occupied	5,982	16.3
By Household Size:		
1 person household	9,838	26.8
2 person household	9,502	25.9
3 person household	7,060	19.2
4 person household	4,792	13.0
5 persons and over	5,543	15.1
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,455	4.0
25 to 44 years	14,896	40.5
45 to 64 years	13,920	37.9
65 years and over	6,464	17.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 9
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers ● Day Care Centers

▲ Libraries ★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 600 1,200 2,400 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 9

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	FIVE BLOCK DAY CARE CENTER (P/S)	995 Carroll St	75
2	FIVE BLOCK DAY CARE CENTER INFANT	995 Carroll St	30
3	FLATBUSH ACTION COMMUNITY DAY CARE CENTER, INC.	525 Parkside Ave	130
4	FRIENDS OF CROWN HEIGHTS EDUCATIONAL CENTER	36 Ford St	100
5	FRIENDS OF CROWN HEIGHTS EDUCATIONAL CENTER #3	317 Rogers Ave	100
6	FRIENDS OF CROWN HEIGHTS EDUCATIONAL CENTER, INC.	36 Ford St	10
7	GRACE PRESCHOOL DAY CARE CENTER	1800 Bedford Ave	45
8	HAWTHORNE CORNERS DAY CARE CENTER	1950 Bedford Ave	57
9	LEARNER'S HAVEN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATIONAL CENTER	432 Rutland Rd	100
10	MOSDOTH DAY CARE CENTER	420 Lefferts Ave	150
11	OHEL SARAH DAY CARE CENTER(PRESCHOOL)	771 Crown St	35
12	OHEL SARAH DCC I/T	771 Crown St	10
Group Day Care - Private			
13	BABY PARADISE PRE-SCHOOL	825 East New York Ave	25
14	BAMBI DAY CARE, INC.	300 Rogers Ave	45
15	BEIS CHAYA MUSHKA	1383 President St	*
16	BNOS MENACHEM	739 East New York Ave	*
17	BROOKLYN INSTITUTE FOR CHILDREN	618 Rogers Ave	50
18	C.N.C. CARE CENTER INC.	647 Rogers Ave	17
19	CHILDREN'S PARADISE DAY CARE	600 New York Ave	25
20	DIAGNOSTIC ENTERPRISES, INC.- THE NEW YORK DIAGNOS	502 Flatbush Ave	30
21	FULL GOSPEL CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	836 Franklin Ave	67
22	FUTURE STARS DAY CARE CENTER	1196 Nostrand Ave	23
23	HIGHLIGHTS ACADEMY	1688 President St	92
24	HOREB DAY CARE CENTER (PRESCHOOL)	520 Kingston Ave	35
25	HOREB DAY CARE CENTER INFANT/TODDLER	520 Kingston Ave	9
26	HOSPITAL CLINIC HOME CENTER	165 East 46 St	21
27	HOSPITAL CLINIC HOME CENTER INC.	585 Schenectady Ave	10
28	HOSPITAL/CLINIC HOME/CENTER	624 Schenectady Ave	25
29	IDEAL DAY CARE CENTER	1193 Nostrand Ave	18
30	INFANT AND CHILD LEARNING CENTER	604 Winthrop St	29
31	JOHN HUS MORAVIAN SCHOOL	153 Ocean Ave	*
32	KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER EVR DAY CARE PROGRAM	604 Winthrop St	16
33	LEFFERTS GARDENS MONTESSORI #1	559 Rogers Ave	28
34	LEFFERTS GARDENS MONTESSORI /DBA MOM'S CENTER FOR	527 Rogers Ave	25
35	LITTLE ANGELS DAY CARE CENTER	12 Crown St	40
36	LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD	467 Rogers Ave	26
37	LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD CORP.	237 Lefferts Ave	81
38	LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD CORP. I/T	237 Lefferts Ave	28
39	LITTLE STARS DAY CARE CENTER INC.	588 Brooklyn Ave	63
40	LUBAVITCHER YESHIVA	570 Crown St	*
41	MARY BOBB DAY CARE,INC.#2	19 Clarkson Ave	29
42	MARY BOBB DAY CARE,INC.#3	1289 Nostrand Ave	67
43	MARY BOBB DAY CARE,INC.#5	102 Fenimore St	46
44	MARY BOBB LEARNING ACADEMY,INC.	1187 Nostrand Ave	183
45	MONTGOMERY ACADEMY - P/S	414 Utica Ave	48

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 9

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	NEW BEGINNINGS DAY CARE	307 New York Ave	10
47	NIA LYCEUM ACADEMIE	130 Lincoln Rd	17
48	OASIS DAY CARE AND LEARNING CENTER	955 Nostrand Ave	25
49	Q KINGDOM MINISTRIES (M.A.C.A.D.E.M.Y)	1313 Union St	40
50	SANCTIFIED LEARNING CENTER	404 Lefferts Ave	25
51	ST. CLARE SCHOOL	916 Carroll St	25
52	ST. FRANCIS DE SALES SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF	260 Eastern Parkway	35
53	ST. MARK'S DAY SCHOOL II	1417 Union St	*
54	THE DAVID FOSTER PRE-SCHOOL ACADEMY	580 Rogers Ave	25
55	THE INFANT AND CHILD LEARNING CENTER AT SUNY	670 Parkside Ave	63
56	THE MAPLE STREET SCHOOL	21 Lincoln Rd	51
57	THE NEW MILLENNIUM DAY CARE CENTER, INC.	735 Crown St	15
58	YOUNG WORLD LEARNING CENTER	628 Schenectady Ave	25
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
59	CHRISTOPHER C. BLENMAN SENIOR CENTER	720 East New York Ave	3,150
60	SHALOM CENTER FOR SENIOR CITIZENS	483 Albany Ave	1,770
61	ST GABRIELS SENIOR CTR	331 Hawthorne St	2,460
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
63	CROWN HEIGHTS LIBRARY	560 New York Ave	187,564
64	EASTERN PARKWAY LIBRARY	1044 Eastern Pkwy	103,002
	CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS		Annual Visits
City-Owned Cultural Institutions			
65	BROOKLYN BOTANICAL GARDEN	1000 Washington Ave	692,909
66	BROOKLYN MUSEUM OF ART	200 Eastern Parkway	365,218

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 09, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
ED-DN408	SUNY DOWNSTATE MEDICAL CENTER	CP	800 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-KN408	SUNY DOWNSTATE	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-530	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB R.R. BDGE PARKSIDE & OCEAN AVE, BROOKLYN	3,852 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	13,251 (CN)
HB-1216	LINCOLN ROAD BRIDGE	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN472	CROWN GARDENS HOUSING CORPORATION	CP	273 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN228	KINGSBROOK JEWISH MEDICAL CENTER	CP	4,850 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HN-K001	MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE, BROOKLYN	CP	1,000 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
HO-398	MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER, BROOKLYN	380,207 (CN)	15,528 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-779	RECONSTRUCTION OF EMPIRE BLVD (FRANKLIN TO UTICA AVENUE, BKLYN)	164 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	1,099 (CN) 0 (F)	1,051 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	11,558 (CN) 5,120 (F)
P-1132	WINGATE PARK RECONSTRUCTION, BROOKLYN	596 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-DN610	BROOKLYN BOTANICAL GARDEN	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D235	BROOKLYN MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	2,700 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D236	BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)	2,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K235	BROOKLYN MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K236	BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-Y262	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	2,654 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-235	BROOKLYN MUSEUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	540 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	2,500 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	643 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	CP
PV-236	BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	3,000 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	200 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
PV-546	BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, FEDERAL IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
PW-DN212	JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF CROWN HEIGHTS	CP	1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

The City of New York

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 9

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS 2010

Marty Markowitz
Borough President

Rabbi Jacob Goldstein
Chairman

Pearl R. Miles
District Manager

INTRODUCTION

Community District 9 encompasses one of New York's first humanly inhabited areas. The area was once the home of the Mareckkawicks, a branch of the Canarsie tribal community, which occupied Kings County and parts of Jamaica. The area was colonized by Dutch farmers from the Netherlands (Holland) in the early 17th century. Lefferts Homestead, relocated to Prospect Park from its original location on Midwood Street and Flatbush Avenue, is a living reminder of this agricultural community which flourished in our district until the early 20th century.

Preliminary research has revealed that one of our neighborhood streets – Clove Road – played an important role in the Battle of Brooklyn on August 27, 1776. Preliminary data obtained from the research appears to indicate that our Clove Road is the "Bedford Pass" of the American Revolution. Research on this project continues and the Board has requested the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission and New York State Department of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation to investigate the location for historic designation.

Present day Community District 9 includes a portion of the neighborhood known as Crown Heights, northern parts of Flatbush, Prospect Lefferts Gardens, and the northern portion of Midwood (Wingate). Bordered by Prospect Park, Eastern Parkway and Lincoln Terrace Park, the district includes such prestigious cultural institutions as the Brooklyn Museum of Art, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, the Brooklyn Public Library and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Other notable institutions include Kings County Hospital Center (one of the largest hospital complexes in the world), SUNY Health Science Center at Brooklyn, Kingsboro Psychiatric Center, and Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center. Collectively, these institutions form the southern-most boundary of the district. Medgar Evers College of the City University of New York, seven high, four intermediate, ten elementary, including new small schools and charter schools, make up the District's public educational system. A significant number of private and parochial schools complete the education picture.

Only minutes by car or public transportation from downtown Brooklyn, Community District 9 is home to numerous small and medium-sized businesses and the 104,014 residents (2000 census), who live along our multitude of treelined streets. Our many religious institutions include a number of the largest Catholic churches in the borough,

a number of the oldest Protestant churches, and the world headquarters of the Chabad Lubavitch Jewish Movement.

Families and institutions have thrived in Community District 9 for generations. Over the past five decades this largely middle class community has undergone extensive demographic changes. The ethnic make-up of the community has become a unique blend of people of American, Caribbean, European, Asian and Hispanic descent.

This continued growth has brought with it a concomitant escalation in the need for vital municipal services. Community Board 9 has taken a critical look at our community district's needs and has embarked upon a the formulation of a 197-a plan which sets out our vision for a better future for our community, the objectives of which are as follows:

Objectives:

To improve the quality of life for residents through:

- The promotion of community safety and the reduction of crime;
- Social and cultural development;
- Improved health and social services;
- Support for the preservation, expansion and physical integration of the public parks system and educational institutions;
- Promotion of employment and business opportunities through
  - the strengthening and expansion of existing retail commercial areas;
  - the improvement of local businesses and economic development;
  - a local hospital jobs program.
- The promotion of new low-density/contextual residential development to provide both a humanly sealed built form and increased opportunity for neighborly social interaction;
- The guiding of future physical and human development programs to enhance the lives of the residents;
- Neighborhood beautification and development of new open space resources.

We submit this "Statement of Community District Needs" to document the Board's continued advocacy for the provision of acceptable levels of City services for the continued improvement in the quality of life for the people of this district. The restoration of services; the renovation and upgrading of school buildings and other public facilities; expanded economic/business opportunities, the acquisition of land for the creation and expansion of open space; and the implementation of a Traffic Calming plan; are all vital to our overall goal for the restoration of our neighborhoods.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION

Relocation of Community District 9's Sanitation Garage

With the relocation of Community District 14's Sanitation Garage, we are looking forward to the next phase in this process, and that is the relocation of Community District 9's sanitation garage. Experience has shown, that, as with the process for the relocation of CD 14's garage, we understand that the process for relocating Community District 9's sanitation garage will be a difficult one. However, just as the relocation of CD14's sanitation garage was accomplished, so too will the relocation of CD9's sanitation garage be accomplished.

As has been acknowledged for many, many years, 356 Winthrop Street is just not a suitable location for a sanitation garage. The reason is obvious, situated as it is, in close proximity to Kings County Hospital Center, SUNY Downstate University Medical Center and SUNY Downstate Biotechnology Incubator Project.

SUNY Downstate Biotechnology Incubator Project is a multimillion dollar facility. Again, relocating Community District 9's sanitation garage from 356 Winthrop Street is an URGENT, URGENT matter. We desperately need all the stakeholders to see how this Biotechnology Park will have far-reaching benefits for all of Brooklyn. This biotech facility will make Brooklyn competitive with the likes of Long Island and New Jersey in the Biotechnology market. Not only that, but attracting giant pharmaceutical companies to Central Brooklyn's Biotechnology Park will bring thousands of jobs to Brooklyn, revitalize Brooklyn's economy and its neighborhoods. The next step in this process is to do what has to be done to make this a reality.

A site has been identified at 757 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, for the relocation of Community District 9's sanitation garage. 757 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, is a large rubble-strewn vacant lot with abandoned construction containers and gigantic chunks of cement. It is a veritable eyesore. The construction of a modern sanitation garage will vastly improve this location.

Community Board 9 cannot over emphasize the major economic benefits that the Biotech facility brings to the Borough of Brooklyn. The funding is available to relocate the sanitation garage and move this project forward. It is to everyone's advantage that we move swiftly to accomplish this. We therefore once again call on the Borough President and City Council representatives to bring this project to fruition.

Illegal Dumping/Lot Cleaning

Illegal dumping is a matter that continues to require enforcement. An increase in the number of Sanitation Police personnel coupled with strict enforcement is needed to curb this blatant disregard for sanitation and environmental codes.

Litter Baskets and Illegal Postings

An additional basket truck is needed to effectively service the litter baskets in the district, especially on busy commercial strips. Additional baskets are needed in several locations to decrease the instances of littering. The agency must enforce against those individuals using the litter baskets to dump household garbage and other debris.

There appears to be an increase in the proliferation of illegal postings on light poles, street trees and traffic signals in the district. The agency must be more aggressive in enforcing against this abuse that creates blight in our community.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Facilities for Garaging Police Vehicles

Community Board 9 again emphasizes the dire need for a facility to garage police vehicles and vouched cars. The current practice by agency personnel to overtake the streets around the local precinct with police cars, trucks and other equipment, including vehicles vouched by the precinct is unacceptable.

Double parked cars and sidewalk parking around the precinct force pedestrians including seniors, school children, and mothers with baby carriages, to navigate around these conditions, sometimes by walking into the street and into the danger of oncoming vehicles.

The Board has done a search of the area around the 71 Precinct and has identified property suitable for garage facilities for the precinct's vehicles. Acquisition of these premises, whether by lease or purchase, will effectively eliminate the current congestion being experienced at Empire Boulevard and New York Avenue. We urge the agency to work with the Board on this matter, since it concerns the safety and well being of the people we both serve.

Facilities/Equipment/Technology

The Board believes that the Police Department has an obligation to bring all its precincts into the twenty-first century by upgrading facilities, equipment and technology. Studies have shown that the physical environment within which people work has a significant impact upon the manner in which they perform their jobs. The Board believes that this is even more significant for police personnel, given the nature of their job.

The 71 Precinct's physical plant continues to deteriorate. There is a definite need for a complete renovation of these facilities. Office furniture, including desks, chairs and cabinets are broken and dilapidated. Office equipment, including computers, is woefully out of date. A tour of the precinct by members of Community Board 9's Public Safety Committee revealed the need for a redesign of the main desk area, renovation of the radio room, computer room, and lockers/locker room.

Police Visibility

Visibility of police officers in reassuring numbers is lacking in the district. The Board continues to recommend the employment of civilian staff to carry out those clerical and related duties that would release police officers to do the job for which they have been trained. The combination of improved facilities, technology and increased civilian clerical support would allow more presence on neighborhood streets.

Enforcement is needed at Eastern Parkway and Utica Avenue. The large numbers of passenger vans and gypsy cabs – legal and illegal, competing for passengers exiting the Utica Avenue subway station creates a bottle neck at this location that is hazardous to all road users. These vans and cars, park in the bus stops and double park on the service road. Added to this is the proliferation of unlicensed vendors, plying their goods on the south side Eastern Parkway Mall. This all adds up to utter chaos all day long, increasing tremendously during the morning and evening rush hours.

Numerous improvements have been made by the Department of Transportation at this location, yet the chaos continues. There must be continuous enforcement by the Police Department. Occasional enforcement forays at this location will not suffice. Action must be taken on a sustained, continuous basis that will send a message that these activities are inappropriate for this landmarked street and are unwanted at this location.

Despite numbers showing a reduction in the main crime related areas, this district is far from being "one of the safest in the city." Community Board 9 continues to receive numerous complaints from residents regarding the sale of drugs on street corners and in apartments in their buildings. The Board feels that there should be continued police presence at these problem locations to serve as a deterrent to these activities.

We encourage an expansion of the F-TAP program to include all apartment buildings in the district. Community Board 9 stands ready to assist with this effort and to encourage building owners to work with the local precinct to implement this program. The Board recognizes that more needs to be done. We urge the agency to work with the Board to accomplish the task of providing safe and secure neighborhoods for our residents.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Land Acquisition for Open Space

Most recent statistics show that approximately 30% of our population is under the age of 18 years, while less than 6% of the district is dedicated to open space. Community Board 9, through its 197-a Planning Committee, has identified several possible locations in the district for the expansion of open space. In addition to identifying available land on the grounds of Kingsboro Psychiatric Center for a park, the Board has also identified property adjacent to Wingate Park for the expansion of this heavily utilized park. We have also identified other potential locations within the district for open space use – areas for greening, sitting areas, and the like.

The Board is encouraged by Mayor Michael Bloomberg's PlaNYC 2030 with its emphasis on open space. We especially like that the goal is to "… ensure that all New Yorkers live within a 10-minute walk of a park." Upgrading all of our school yards and playgrounds that are in desperate need of refurbishing is a goal that can be addressed immediately. The Board loves the idea of public plazas, but we are extremely concerned that the process is only open to groups and that community boards are not asked to participate.

Recreation Center

The community, with its large youth population, is in dire need of a Recreation Center, with an indoor pool, along with programming to address community needs, including health and physical fitness, youth development and delinquency prevention.

Community Board 9 therefore strongly urges the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Citywide Administrative Services to work with us for the acquisition of land for the expansion and development of vitally needed open space and recreation facilities in the district. Our Parks, Recreation and Culture Committee will be contacting the agencies to begin dialogue on these matters.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Park Reconstruction Projects

The Board is pleased that our City Council representative has allocated the necessary funds necessary to complete the redesign and reconstruction of the unfinished portion of Hamilton Metz Park. We also urge our representative to provide the promised funds to include the work-out/exercise area requested by constituents. The inclusion of this feature will be welcomed by all and will complete the renovation of this park for the continued use by all those who use this park on a regular basis.

Mount Prospect Park

With the exception of a playground and new paths and stairs, funded by the late Councilmember Mary Pinkett, this park is an open canvass waiting to be developed. Currently, on rainy days, torrents of rainwater rush down the park's Eastern Parkway steps, flooding the sidewalk and the street, forcing pedestrians to walk in the street placing them in danger of oncoming traffic. Overgrown vegetation obscures the park from view and makes it foreboding and unsafe.

For the past eight years Community Board 9 has been requesting funding for a preliminary design investigation for the upgrade and reconstruction of Mount Prospect Park. We have not been successful with this request. However, being a resilient Board, we were able to obtain, pro bono from faculty and graduate students at the University of Virginia, a wonderfully interesting and innovative design for this park. This proposed design has been shared with the Department of Parks and Recreation, elected officials, community residents, and other stakeholders. The response to the design has been overwhelmingly positive

We have taken this bold step to help ourselves and the people of our community to begin the process for the complete reconstruction of this park. We plan to use the proposed design as a catalyst to spark ideas for the design of the park from the community and the Department of Parks.

We continue to stress, this park can no longer be used primarily for walking dogs. It needs to be reconstructed for use by the community. We call on our elected officials to provide the funding for the complete reconstruction of this park, beginning with funding for a preliminary design.

Hamilton Metz Park

Community residents are desirous of having a designated exercise/work-out area in this park. Discussions have been held with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Council Member regarding funding for this segment of the project. We will continue to advocate for this funding allocation on behalf of the community.

Park Maintenance

The adequate maintenance of our neighborhood parks, playgrounds and malls has been severely hampered by budget cutbacks. A more sustained, consistent effort at weekly maintenance is needed, especially during the spring, summer and early fall, when more people are outdoors utilizing these facilities.

A very serious situation exists on the south side Eastern Parkway malls, specifically at Utica Avenue. Designed by Frederick Law Olmstead and Calvert Vaux, the Landmarked Eastern Parkway Malls are being desecrated by unlicensed vendors who appear to ply their trade with impunity while this portion of the mall continues its downward spiral into blight and deterioration. Has the Parks Department issued permits for vending at this location?

This problem which existed on both the north and south side service roads has been eliminated from the northern side, what then is the reason for allowing this situation to fester and become should a deplorable eyesore in our district? This matter needs to be addressed by park enforcement officers, as well as by the New York City Police Department to eliminate this blight in our community.

Community Board 9 has long been an advocate for restoration of adequate funding to provide the much needed upkeep of our parks and playgrounds. We continue to advocate for this funding as we strive for the improvement of park facilities within our district.

Tree Planting/Pruning
Stump Removal

The greening of our district is an important aspect of our community beautification plan. The greening of traffic triangles and city-owned vacant lots to create vest-pocket parks are all components of this plan. Beautifying our neighborhood streets with the planting of street trees is a top priority. So is tree pruning. We urge the provision of adequate funds for the pruning of trees; and the removal of dead trees and tree stumps. These are important quality of life issues which must be addressed to avoid possible loss of life and property damage.

Prospect Park Projects

Community Board 9 supports the ongoing efforts to restore the structures and facilities in Prospect Park. Among the many important projects within the park that are in need of restoration are the Picnic House and Litchfield Villa. We urge that these projects be funded to completion

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING

The senior population in Community District 9 continues to be under-served. In the face of this glaring reality, more outreach must be conducted in the community to reach seniors in order to provide them with the services that they need: Meals-on-wheels, home care, transportation and other vital services to seniors must be expanded to address the unmet needs of our growing senior population.

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Increased funding for Out of School Time Programs within the district is needed. Currently, there are not enough sites within the district offering these programs, especially at the high school level.

Community Board 9 envisions the establishment of a community youth center, a place where our neighborhood children can go to participate in healthy, clean and safe activities. We call on our City Council representatives to work with the Board to identify a site and to jointly fund the establishment of this facility. In providing constructive activities for our youth we will be doing our part to prepare them for the future.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

In Community District 9, overcrowded classrooms and deteriorating buildings are some of the negatives that are hampering our children in their efforts to obtain the benefits of a quality education. Our children must be afforded an environment that is conducive to learning. With the exception of M.S. 2 and Middle College High School, which are new schools which were constructed in response to the overwhelming overcrowding in the district, the school buildings in Community District 9 (Community School District 17 – Region 6, Brooklyn), are in serious need of renovations and upgrading, including new windows, air conditioning, public address systems, gymnasiums and more.

Two of these buildings – P.S. 91 and P.S. 92 – are over 100 years old and are in the worst condition. In addition to the physical deficiencies, the ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems in all of the school buildings in the district, subject the students, faculty and staff to endure inhumane conditions year round. We urge the Department of Education to move swiftly to rehabilitate all of our deteriorated school buildings, with priority being given to P.S. 91 and P.S. 92.

The Wingate High School building is another of our school buildings that is in dire need of renovation. This building now houses four "small schools" (Wingate High School no longer exists.) This building has numerous deficiencies which we urge the Department of Education and the School Construction Authority to address these deficiencies. This will allow the schools to provide an environment more suitable for learning and thus function in the manner they were intended.

AGENCY FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES

With our significantly new and large immigrant population and a probable Census 2000 undercount, the Board strongly believes that the actual need for day care and head start services in Community District 9 is far greater than is currently estimated. There continues to be long waiting lists for placement of children at all of our existing day care centers. The demand continues to rise. An increase in the number of day care slots and vouchers and the establishment of at least one head start center will begin to address this need. Another possible solution to this major shortage of adequate day care would be to allow vouchers to be accepted at private day care centers.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

An on-site nurse should staff each public school. This would establish the first line of defense should our children become ill while at school. The health and well-being of our children should not be left to chance.

Again, with our growing immigrant population, the need for outreach within the community is vital. Education is needed so parents would understand the importance of immunization for childhood diseases. Education regarding the importance of prenatal care to reduce the infant death rate, and education for the prevention of teenage pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases among young people, is also vitally important.

Rat Infestation

Our community is infested with rats. A surge in building construction, capital construction projects, dirty vacant lots, alleyways, sewers and subway tracks, all contribute to this scourge. These conditions are extremely prevalent in the warmer months and create serious health problems for the community. In addition, the West Nile Virus threat creates another level of concern for the community. There is a significant lack of resources to address this problem; therefore, the City must provide the additional funding that is necessary to arrest this problem.

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION

Reconstruction of Kings County Hospital Center

Community Board 9 continues to support the reconstruction of Kings County Hospital Center.

This institution is the primary health care facility not only for District 9 but for Central Brooklyn as well. We are pleased that low cost, quality health care will continue to be available to the hard working families who rely on this hospital for their health care needs.

Dr Susan Smith McKinney Nursing & Rehabilitation Center
Therapeutic Horticultural Center

Dr. Susan Smith Nursing and Rehabilitation Center (DSSM) is one of only two skilled nursing facilities in Brooklyn which are Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) accredited. This facility has been providing excellent inpatient rehabilitation for consumers requiring the highest quality of care following surgery, acute health problems, accidents or injury.

The nursing home industry is experiencing a cultural change, moving from a medical mode to a cultural one, creating a more home-like environment for the residents. Renowned programs such as the Eden Alternative are leading the way toward this cultural change. The 2nd principle of the Eden Alternative is that Life in a truly human community revolves around close and continuing contact with children, plants and animals. In the garden, healing occurs as a result of a direct connection between the patient and the physical/natural environment.

Dr. Susan Smith McKinney Nursing and Rehabilitation Center is committed to making a culture change what will benefit residents for years to come. DSSM is seeking to expand the scope of therapies provided by the facility with the establishment of a Therapeutic Horticultural Center. Horticultural Therapy is a process which uses plants, horticultural activities, and the natural world to promote awareness and well-being by improving the body, mind and spirit.

Horticultural Therapy is universal, adaptable, and validated by research. Community Board 9 urges our elected officials to fully fund the establishment of the Therapeutic Horticultural Center at DSSM. The benefits of this therapy to the residents are immense.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Traffic Calming

Approximately nine or ten years ago Community Board 9 requested the Department of Transportation to conduct a study for Community District 9, to determine how traffic calming principles could be implemented within this residential district to address the Board's and community's concerns for a safer district. This study by DOT was undertaken and completed some years ago but was "shelved" by the agency.

We believe that there have been many changes in statistics since this study was undertaken, therefore this study would perhaps not be truly reflective of today's conditions. The Board is once again requesting a study of the district by DOT to determine what traffic calming principles could be implemented in this largely residential district. This study would be helpful for PlaNYC's long term goals of providing safe streets and improving access to open space and encouraging cycling in the boroughs.

Street Resurfacing

Community Board 9 is pleased with the recent resurfacing of six streets in the district, encompassing approximately 63 blocks. Residents and motorists alike are pleased with the results. However,

many other streets in the district continue to deteriorate and remain prime candidates for resurfacing. The Board would like to see an expansion in the number of streets to be resurfaced each fiscal year.

There are always numerous potholes in our streets from the aftermath of winter, as well as other depressions from street openings by various parties. Streets all over the district are being excavated by cable and utility companies. The streets are not always restored properly and deteriorate after a harsh winter or some other circumstance. The allocation of adequate funding for a consistent street repair/resurfacing policy will serve to effectively address the pothole repair/street resurfacing needs of the City.

Pedestrian Ramps/Curb Restoration

There are a number of locations within the district where the curb is damaged and/or missing which creates a dangerous condition – one such location is in front of 888 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, between President and Carroll Streets. In addition, there are a number of locations within the district where pedestrian ramps are missing. These locations need to be addressed to allow safe travel by all pedestrians, but especially those in wheelchairs, those with baby carriages, senior citizens and others.

Reconstruction of Empire Boulevard

The Board calls upon the agency to allocate funding for HWK 779 – the Reconstruction of Empire Boulevard from Flatbush to Utica Avenues. In 1990, the agency opted to shelve this project for five years, due to fiscal constraints. Now, fifteen years later the project remains shelved.

Empire Boulevard is regarded as the "gateway" to our district. This major roadway leads to key cultural institutions including the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, The Brooklyn Museum of Art, and Prospect Park. Empire Boulevard also has severe flooding and drainage problems which affect traffic, homes and businesses here.

Reconstruction of Clove Road (the Bedford Pass of the American Revolution) and Malbone Street – HWK166

The reconstruction of Clove Road and Malbone Street – HWK166 – is one of the most important roadway reconstruction projects in Community District 9. Clove Road has been identified by a NYC Department of Transportation preliminary archaeological study as the "Bedford Pass of the August 27, 1776 "Battle of Brooklyn".

The next phase of research for this location is the archaeological dig. The Board is extremely pleased to have been advised by our council member of the allocation of adequate funding for this phase of the project the results. We are extremely thankful. The results of this study will have significant ramifications, not only for the district but for the borough as well. We look forward to working with the council member and the Department of Transportation to implement this project.

Clove Road has been submitted to the City's Landmark Preservation Commission and the New York State Department of Parks and Historic Preservation for historic designation. It is extremely important therefore, that these studies be completed to provide the necessary supporting documentation for the historic designation process. We look forward to working with the agency and our elected offi-

cials for the preservation of Clove Road, a block long colonial road that has been preserved almost as it was in 1776 when it was a route through the Bedford Pass and was garrisoned by Continental soldiers.

Resurfacing of Nostrand Avenue from Eastern Parkway to Clarkson Avenue

Nostrand Avenue is one of the main thoroughfares in Brooklyn, running through several different neighborhoods. This street is heavily congested with city buses, delivery trucks, taxis, cars and other vehicles competing for passage all day long. The street is also in various stages of deterioration from harsh winters, numerous street openings by utility and various other private companies, and individuals. Nostrand Avenue needs to be resurfaced with attention being paid to alleviating traffic congestion, traffic calming, improved drainage and traffic flow.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Community Board 9 has repeatedly brought to the attention of the agency the problems with flooding in the district. We continue to request a catch basin reconstruction project for the district to correct capacity and other drainage problems in the district.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The importance of an adequately trained and properly equipped Fire Department cannot be over-emphasized. Appropriate training and proper equipment help to provide that safety net that our fire fighters need in their life-saving efforts on our behalf. One lesson learned from the 2003 Blackout that crippled the city, is that firehouses should be equipped with power generators. We strongly urge the agency and our elected officials to fully fund the acquisition of power generators for all firehouses in the city.

The Board sees a strong need for the provision of fire prevention and educational programs to be implemented for Community District 9, including the Child Fire Starter Program. This program, which provides early intervention services and has worked well in other areas, will help to reach those children who are at risk, thus saving valuable life and property. In addition, an increase in fire prevention programs will also help in the education of our citizens, thus reducing the risk of fire.

We strongly encourage the allocation of funding for a Carbon Monoxide Detector distribution program. We continue to support the Fire Detector distribution program.

Fire Marshals

The swift investigation of fires should be a priority. The lack of adequate numbers of Fire Marshals hampers the agency's ability to immediately begin the investigation as to the cause of a fire. Appropriate funding must be made available for the hiring of additional Fire Marshals to address this void. Not only will this lead to the apprehension of suspected arsonist(s), but will also help to curb the number of suspicious fires.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS SERVICES

The revitalization of our local commercial strips is one of our main priorities. We urge the agency to continue to work with us for the revitalization of the following commercial strips in Community District 9:

- Nostrand Avenue from Eastern Parkway to Clarkson Avenue;
- Kingston Avenue from Eastern Parkway to Empire Boulevard;
- Utica Avenue from Empire Boulevard to Eastern Parkway;
- Bedford/Franklin/Rogers Avenues from Eastern Parkway to Parkside Avenue;
- Flatbush Avenue from Empire Boulevard to Clarkson Avenue;
- Empire Boulevard from Utica to Flatbush Avenues

The reconstruction of Kings County Hospital Center, the establishment of the Biotechnology Plaza, the expansion of Medgar Evers College of the City University of New York, opens up opportunities to attract viable businesses to the district to provide an array of consumer products and services, leading to the revitalizing not only the district's economy, but the quality of life as well.

NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Subway Station Rehab

Community District 9's residents and other commuters who use the Utica Avenue Subway Station are pleased that with the completion of the reconstruction project at this station. Other subway stations in the District in need of rehabilitation include the President Street Station, Franklin Avenue Station, Nostrand Avenue Station, Kingston Avenue, Sterling Street and Winthrop Street subway stations. We are heartened to see an acknowledgement in PlaNYC that these stations are in need of repair. We look forward to discussing with the New York City Transit Authority the plans and time-frame for planned improvements to these stations.

The Board is pleased that the MTA/NYCTA has finally recognized that the Eastern Parkway-Brooklyn Museum Station meets their criteria for stations to be ADA compliant. This subway station serves Community Districts 8 and 9 and the major cultural institutions in our district – the Brooklyn Museum of Art, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and the Brooklyn Public Library.

Thousands of local residents, visitors from the five boroughs and tourists from across the country and the world use this station to visit our neighborhoods and cultural institutions. These are the lucky ones. The disabled and our senior citizens cannot visit these institutions if they do not have access to a personal vehicle. Although, this station is not slated for immediate ADA compliance, we are pleased that the station has been approved for the designation and will work hard to make it a reality.

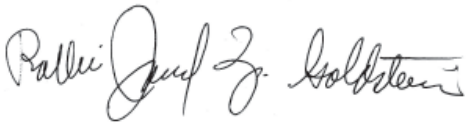
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Response to complaints of building and zoning violations in the district by the Department of Buildings is poor. Follow-up to ensure compliance is even worse. To compound matters we have seen a rise in the numbers of unsafe buildings – bulging bricks, cracked exteriors, façade collapses, and other unsafe conditions. In addition, non-conformance with a building's Certificate of Occupancy provisions and commercial uses in residential zones are all on the rise in the district. A more effective and efficient code enforcement operation is needed to address the building and zoning violations that seriously hamper the safety and quality of life of our residents.

CONCLUSION

It is Community Board 9's belief that quality of life begins with good health and the nurturing of a built environment, set in aesthetically pleasing neighborhoods and reinforced with educational and economic development.

We believe that there is much to be done to enhance the quality of life for current and future residents. Our goal is to revitalize our neighborhoods to provide a safe and healthful setting, a place of tranquility and respite from the tasks of assimilation and striving to succeed. In order to accomplish these goals, the Board will continue to work with the City's agencies, elected officials and community to address the needs identified here.



Rabbi Jacob Z. Goldstein
Chairman



Pearl R. Miles
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 10

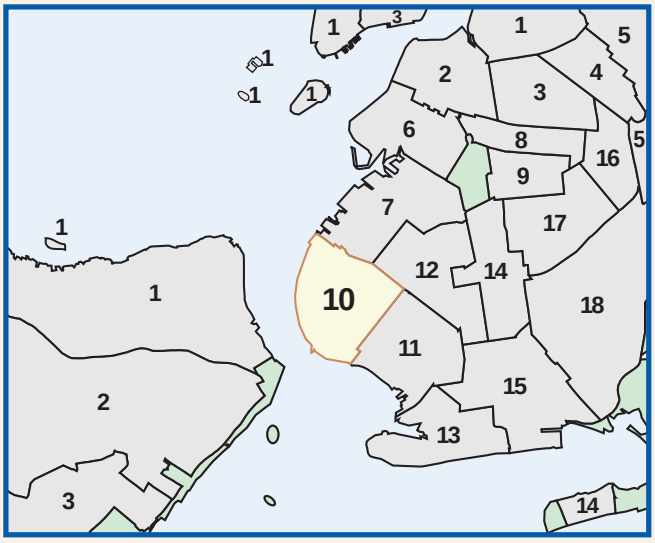
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	118,188	110,612	122,542
% Change	—	–6.4	10.8

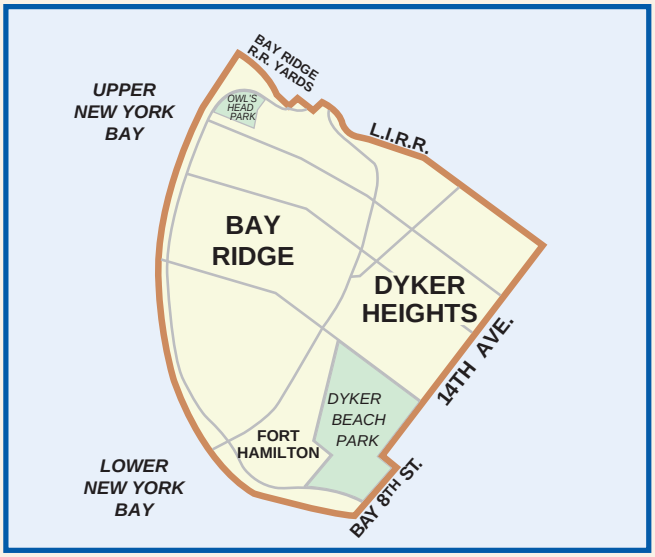
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,634	1,698
Rate per 1000	13.3	13.9
Deaths: Number	1,126	984
Rate per 1000	9.2	8.0
Infant Mortality: Number	10	8
Rate per 1000	6.1	4.7

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	2,572	1,604
Supplemental Security Income	3,961	4,300
Medicaid Only	6,854	28,545
Total Persons Assisted	**13,387**	**34,449**
Percent of Population	**10.9**	**28.1**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**2,585.4**
Square Miles:	**4.0**



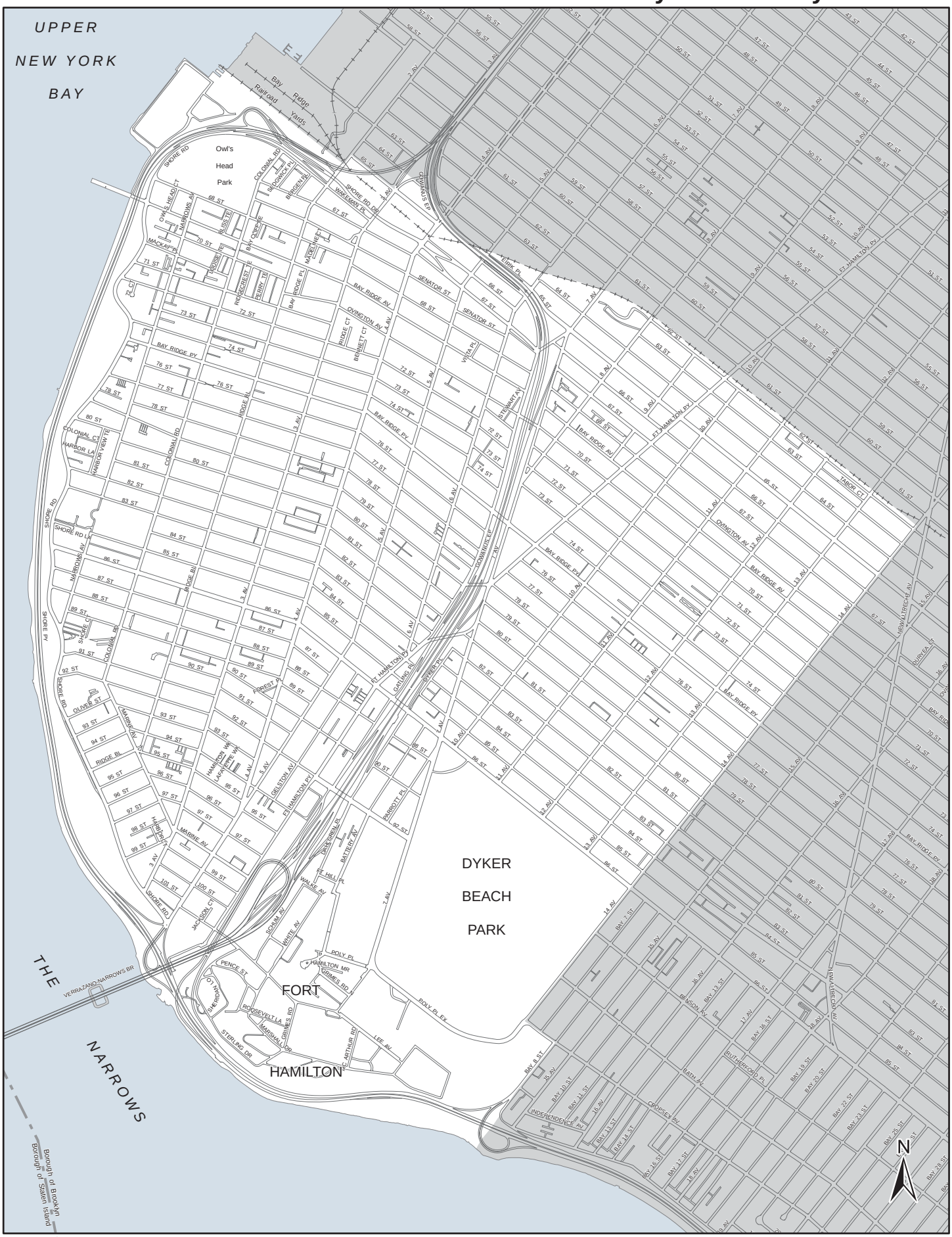


LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	11,713	29,106.6	32.9
Multi-Family Residential	2,761	11,115.8	12.6
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,718	4,189.9	4.7
Commercial / Office	357	2,196.4	2.5
Industrial	45	461.1	0.5
Transportation / Utility	93	1,311.6	1.5
Institutions	142	12,899.7	14.6
Open Space / Recreation	34	26,284.8	29.7
Parking Facilities	100	474.8	0.5
Vacant Land	147	347.5	0.4
Miscellaneous	29	27.1	0.0
Total	**17,139**	**88,415.4**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 10



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Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 10	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	110,612	100.0	122,542	100.0	11,930	10.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	93,102	84.2	84,120	68.6	(8,982)	-9.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	1,330	1.2	1,402	1.1	72	5.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	7,845	7.1	17,546	14.3	9,701	123.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	118	0.1	115	0.1	(3)	-2.5
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	146	0.1	352	0.3	206	141.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	5,611	4.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,071	7.3	13,396	10.9	5,325	66.0
Population Under 18 Years	19,193	100.0	23,794	100.0	4,601	24.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	14,611	76.1	13,753	57.8	(858)	-5.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	416	2.2	347	1.5	(69)	-16.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,957	10.2	4,214	17.7	2,257	115.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	20	0.1	26	0.1	6	30.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	49	0.3	110	0.5	61	124.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,627	6.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	2,140	11.1	3,717	15.6	1,577	73.7
Population 18 Years and Over	91,419	100.0	98,748	100.0	7,329	8.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	78,491	85.9	70,367	71.3	(8,124)	-10.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	914	1.0	1,055	1.1	141	15.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	5,888	6.4	13,332	13.5	7,444	126.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	98	0.1	89	0.1	(9)	-9.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	97	0.1	242	0.2	145	149.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,984	4.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	5,931	6.5	9,679	9.8	3,748	63.2
Total Population	110,612	100.0	122,542	100.0	11,930	10.8
Under 18 Years	19,193	17.4	23,794	19.4	4,601	24.0
18 Years and Over	91,419	82.6	98,748	80.6	7,329	8.0
Total Housing Units	51,474	-	53,568	-	2,094	4.1

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

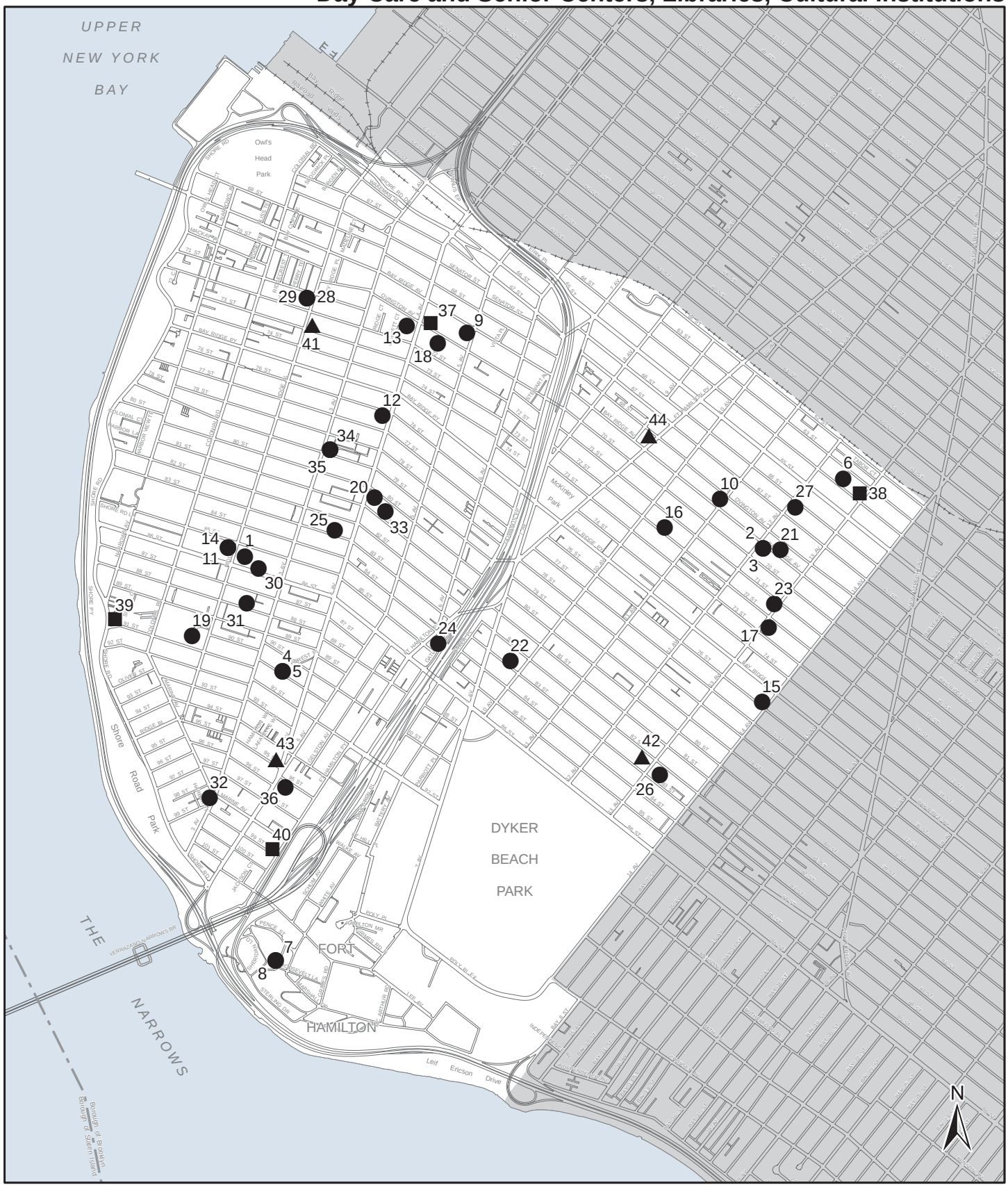
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 10	Number	Percent
Total Population	**122,542**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	84,120	68.6
Black Nonhispanic	1,402	1.1
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	17,546	14.3
Other Nonhispanic	467	0.4
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	5,611	4.6
Hispanic Origin	13,396	10.9
Female	63,580	51.9
Male	58,962	48.1
Under 5 years	7,190	5.9
5 to 9 years	6,831	5.6
10 to 14 years	6,156	5.0
15 to 19 years	6,009	4.9
20 to 24 years	7,305	6.0
25 to 44 years	41,568	33.9
45 to 64 years	27,633	22.5
65 years and over	19,850	16.2
18 years and over	98,748	80.6
In households	121,823	99.4
In family households	97,159	79.3
Householder	30,315	24.7
Spouse	22,444	18.3
Own child under 18 years	22,001	18.0
Other relatives	20,520	16.7
Nonrelatives	1,879	1.5
In nonfamily households	24,664	20.1
Householder	21,154	17.3
Householder 65 years and over living alone	6,952	5.7
Nonrelatives	3,510	2.9
In group quarters	719	0.6
Total Households	**51,469**	**100.0**
Family households	30,315	58.9
Married-couple family	22,444	43.6
With related children under 18 years	10,372	20.2
Female householder, no husband present	5,555	10.8
With related children under 18 years	2,397	4.7
Male householder, no wife present	2,316	4.5
With related children under 18 years	663	1.3
Nonfamily households	21,154	41.1
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	15,201	29.5
Persons Per Family	3.14	-
Persons Per Household	2.37	-
Total Housing Units	**53,568**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**51,469**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	34,103	66.3
Owner occupied	17,366	33.7
By Household Size:		
1 person household	18,355	35.7
2 person household	14,733	28.6
3 person household	7,591	14.7
4 person household	6,075	11.8
5 persons and over	4,715	9.2
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,587	3.1
25 to 44 years	20,690	40.2
45 to 64 years	16,035	31.2
65 years and over	13,157	25.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 10
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 875 1,750 3,500 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 10

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Private			
1	ADELPHI ACADEMY	8515 Ridge Blvd	15
2	BAY RIDGE AVENUE CHILD CARE CENTER INC.(I/T)	1206 Bay Ridge Ave	7
3	BAY RIDGE AVENUE CHILD CARE CENTER P/S	1206 Bay Ridge Ave	15
4	BAY RIDGE PLAY PLACE - INFANT/TODDLER	345-347 91st St	38
5	BAY RIDGE PLAY PLACE - PRESCHOOL	345 91st St	25
6	BAYRIDGE MONTESSORI SCHOOL	6301 12 Ave	32
7	BROOKLYN CHILD CARE	800 Poly Place	15
8	BROOKLYN CHILD CARE, INC.	800 Poly Place	10
9	C.C.B. SCHOOL,INC.	6910 5th Ave	35
10	COZY CRIB	6808 11 Ave	25
11	DGK PAROCHIAL SCHOOL OF HOLY CROSS	8502 Ridge Blvd	*
12	GRACE NURSERY SCHOOL	7604 4th Ave	63
13	HEARTSHARE EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	7002 4th Ave	92
14	HOLY CROSS GREEK ORTH PAROCHIA	8502 Ridge Blvd	*
15	L.P.B.C DAY CARE	7524 14 Ave	21
16	LEIF ERICSON DAY SCHOOL	1037 72 St	*
17	LITTLE WORLD OF LEARNING	7211 13 Ave	28
18	LUTHERAN ELEM SCHOOL OF BAY RIDGE	440 Ovington Ave	45
19	MONASTERY OF THE VISITATION	103 91 St	*
20	OUR SAVIOUR'S LUTHERAN PRE-SCHOOL	414-420 80 St	70
21	OVINGTON SCHOOL PS 176	1225 Bay Ridge Ave	*
22	REDEEMER ST. JOHN'S NURSERY SCHOOL	939 83 St	30
23	RING AROUND THE ROSIE PRE-SCHOOL INC.	7104 13 Ave	30
24	SMART START EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER INC.	8411 Fort Hamilton Parkway	75
25	ST. ANSELM SCHOOL	357 83 St	*
26	ST. BERNADETTE SCHOOL	1313 83 St	*
27	ST. ROSALIA SCHOOL	1202 66 St	*
28	STEP AHEAD DAY CARE INFANT TODDLERS	7100 Ridge Blvd	18
29	STEP AHEAD DAY CARE PRESCHOOL	7100 Ridge Blvd	28
30	STEPPING STONES NURSERY SCHOOL	245 86 St	30
31	THE TINY TOTS PLAYHOUSE LLC	243 88 St	30
32	THURSDAY'S CHILD, INC.	220 Marine Ave	28
33	TREASURE ISLAND	405 81st St	55
34	TUTOR TIME CHILD CARE LEARNING CENTER - INFANT/TOD	7817-25 3 Ave	36
35	TUTOR TIME CHILD CARE LEARNING CENTER PRE-SCHOOL	7817-25 3 Ave	65
36	YAI/N.Y.L. WILLIAM O'CONNOR- BAYRIDGE SCHOOL	420 95 St	160
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
37	BAY RIDGE CENTER FOR OLDER ADULTS	411 Ovington Ave	3,060
38	BFFY NARROWS SENIOR CENTER	1230 63 St	2,640
39	FORT HAMILTON/ST JOHNS SATELLITE	9000 Shore Rd	1,800
40	FT HAMILTON ST JOHNS SENIOR CENTER	461 99th St	1,800

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 10

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
41	BAY RIDGE LIBRARY	7223 Ridge Blvd	436,518
42	DYKER LIBRARY	8202 13th Ave	398,773
43	FORT HAMILTON LIBRARY	9424 Fourth Ave	220,867
44	MCKINLEY PARK LIBRARY	6802 Ft Hamilton Pkway	597,149

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 10, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HB-534	RECONSTRUCTION, ETC., R.R. BRIDGE, 4TH AVENUE, 65 ST., BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-537	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB BDGE AT 11TH AVE & 61ST ST, BROOKLYN	9,446 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1089	RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BELT PARKWAY BRIDGE OVER BAY RIDGE AVE, BROOKLYN	6,545 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	4,262 (CN)
HB-1204	RECONSTRUCT 50TH STREET BRIDGE OVER LIRR BAY RIDGE, BROOKLYN	2,466 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	10,324 (CN)
HB-1205	RECONSTRUCT 5TH AVENUE BRIDGE OVER LIRR AND SEA BEACH, BROOKLYN	1,604 (CN)	321 (CN)	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	26,075 (CN)
HW-574	RECONSTR. OF FT. HAMILTON PKWY, FROM 79TH TO 101ST STS., ETC., BKLYN.	2,217 (CN) 1,907 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-1142	CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION OF 65TH STREET, BROOKLYN	1,125 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C972	RECONSTRUCTION OF OWL'S HEAD PARK, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-956	DYKER BEACH PARK, RECONSTRUCTION, BROOKLYN	7,870 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-972	RECONSTRUCTION OF OWL'S HEAD PARK	984 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-973	RECONSTRUCTION OF SHORE ROAD PARK	3,440 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-1130	CONSTRUCT AND RECONSTRUCT SHORE PKWY BIKE PATHS, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
PV-DN372	SCANDINAVIAN EAST COAST MUSEUM	CP	200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
SE-754	RECONSTRUCTION OF COMBINED SEWERS IN 10TH AVE, BROOKLYN	18,064 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)
SE-774	RECONSTUCT COMBINED SEWER IN FORT HAMILTON PKWY, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	CP

The City of New York

Community Board Ten

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Vice Chairperson

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Treasurer

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT
FISCAL YEAR 2010

INTRODUCTION

The geographic district of Community Board Ten of Brooklyn encompasses the three neighborhoods of Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights and Fort Hamilton, which are situated along the southwestern tip of Brooklyn. Defining the southern and western borders of our district are the waters of the Verrazano Narrows. To the North, the L.I.R.R./MTA railroad cut from the shoreline at 65th Street, proceeds eastward to 62nd Street, where our district mergers with our eastern border at 14th Avenue. The Fort Hamilton area, which follows the southern shoreline, is comprised of historic Fort Hamilton, located near the magnificent span of the Verrazano Bridge and overlooking New York Harbor.

Numerous parksland located throughout the district further enhance these scenic vistas and provide a multitude of diversified athletic and passive recreational facilities to thousands of residents and visitors throughout the year.

Known primarily as a residential community, the stability of the district depends greatly on the viability of its commercial sectors and housing stock. Dissecting the geographic district, the commercial corridors of 3rd Avenue, 4th Avenue, 5th Avenue, Fort Hamilton Parkway, 11th Avenue, 13th Avenue and the bustling 86th Street strip, provide the goods, services and employment opportunities for the community. One and two family homes comprise the major portion of the housing composition and aging multiple dwellings together with some new structures, line Shore Road, Ridge Boulevard and 4th Avenue, while smaller clusters of four to six story structures are randomly situated in other areas of the district. Limited vacant land had inhibited active development of new housing stock and Special Zoning District implemented in 1978, has precluded high-rise construction and inconsistent development.

While our senior citizen population continues to rise, the ethnic and racial mix of the district's population continues to shift with the out-migration of earlier established ethnic groups and the influx of Middle Eastern and Asian settlers and more recently, Eastern European.

The overall population consists primarily of middle income, blue-collar and white-collar workers, who contribute significantly toward our district's low unemployment statistics. Consequently, our district continues to serve as a vital tax resource base for New York City.

The stable demographic indicators limit the availability of public funding programs for this community. Fortunately we are endowed with concerned, energetic, civil minded citizens who work and actively participate in self-help programs through local community organizations. Accordingly, these efforts have impacted positively on the vitality and stability of our district and our Community Board has supported, assisted, participated and championed many of these activities.

Constantly aware of the dedicated perseverance and outstanding contributions of the people of our district, our Board continues to proactively advocate to preserve and strengthen our community's stability by petitioning for improvement of the municipal services our district is entitled to receive.

SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING

A portion of our Community Board has been formally classified as a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC). The need for housing of all types for the rapidly increasing and diversified senior citizen population is growing. High rentals are generating a mobile, transient tenancy and the lack of decent, affordable housing for our elderly population on limited income, presents a very serious problem.

TRANSPORTATION

HIGHWAYS

Currently, Community Board Ten's Committee on Transportation reviews the condition of local roadways and reports its findings to the New York City Department of Transportation. In recent years street resurfacing has moved to an eighteen month cycle. Only thirty percent of requested roadways in Community District Ten were paved this cycle.

The maintenance of street markings at our crosswalks is of paramount concern to our communities as well as the upkeep of traffic control stop signs and street signs. Maintenance personnel staffing levels as well as heavy-duty equipment allocations for the Bureau of Highways must be upgraded. The provision of a small rago-milling machine as standard equipment for Brooklyn's in-house resurfacing force is a positive step to effectuate qualitative productivity and to eliminate ponding and flooding conditions on our streets.

In its planning role, the Board has called repeatedly for a comprehensive traffic study of the entire Community Board Ten area. There have been a growing number of traffic control devices installed that have adversely affected traffic patterns. The New York City Department of Transportation currently uses a national standard to determine the feasibility of a traffic control device. Many Board Members remain frustrated that traffic control devices should not be installed without Community Board review.

A comprehensive study of the 65th Street corridor was also requested due to growing community concerns of the changing dynamic of this four lane truck route that filters off and toward the Brooklyn Queens Expressway. Several civic leaders, community organizations concerned about a growing number

Another long term need we have identified requires the promulgation of regulations to improve the communications and coordination network affecting street cut activities which are conducted by utility companies, private contractors and inter-governmental agencies, as responsible work practices are central to the successful implementation of needed improvements. The District Office has strived to work with all utility companies to coordinate appropriate notification of street cut activities particularly during the resurfacing cycle.

ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS

The maintenance work conducted by the Bureau of Bridges and Arterial Highways is an important function that sustains the viability of our roadways and overpasses. This Bureau is also responsible for maintaining the curb area alongside the BQE that runs from on the south side of 7th Avenue from 65th Street to 86th Street and on the north side of 7th Avenue from 65th Street to 78th Street. This area is constantly filled with debris and strewn garbage. Due to budget limitations this area as well as the service roads of Dahlgren and Gatling Place cannot be adequately maintained. This Bureau is also responsible to maintain the Shore Road bicycle path and maintain overgrowth along the Belt Parkway and BQE within Community Board Ten area. It is necessary to provide additional funds for routine weekly maintenance with sufficient manpower and equipment needed to meet maintenance commitments.

VERRAZANO NARROWS BRIDGE

Traffic on the Verrazano Bridge and its approaches has reached the saturation point, not only during the rush hour but also frequently at off-hours. The approach ramp of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge has reached its life expectancy and is currently undergoing and extensive rehabilitation which is now near completion. Future capital improvement work on the upper level is also listed on the Capital Improvement Plan.

Traffic flowing from Brooklyn enters from multiple access points exceeding the capacity of the bridge. The 6 lanes on the bridge then reduce to 3 on the Staten Island Expressway, exacerbating the problem because the bridge traffic has nowhere to go.

Community Boards 10 and 11, together with Council Member Vincent Gentile formed a task force to discuss traffic issues in 2005. Local elected officials continue to work together to address mounting traffic issues plaguing the communities of Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights and Fort Hamilton spurred by the approach ramp rehabilitation project, summertime travel season and accidents that occur on the VZ bridge that can cripple the flow of traffic.

Better traffic management is needed in Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights and Bensonhurst, particularly during normal rush hour, as well as summer related backups caused by sharp volume increases. Greater capacity is needed on the Staten Island Expressway. Moreover, other pathways in and out of New York City, particularly the Hudson River tunnels must be made accessible to all trucks to reduce the pressure on the Verrazano Bridge.

TRAFFIC

Traffic related issues are a major concern in our district. New Initiatives are needed along our commercial strips to provide more off-street parking. The proliferation of both legal and illegal curb cuts (which remove a public parking spaces for a private spaces) have impacted local residents who must circle to find parking both on their residential blocks and merchants complaint that this has also diminished the number of parking spaces available to shoppers who look to find local parking.

The provision of Traffic Control Agents is absolutely essential to the successful and timely completion of the proliferating major reconstruction projects and restoration work activity now under way throughout the city's network of roadways, throughways, bridges and highways. These agents are cost effective and productive and must be included as the indispensable element for all capital roadway programs.

The State Department of Transportation is currently in the planning phase of the total rehabilitation of the Gowanus Expressway which includes the study of a tunnel alternative. Repairs to this 4-mile stretch will take many years. We are anticipating our streets will be impacted by excessive volume. To this end, we are serious urging the complete coordination with City and State DOT and Community Board Ten to ensure safety to all of our residents.

MTA

Our local subway, when operating properly, provides an extremely valuable resource to the entire community. Therefore it is obvious that all aspects of mass transit need to be continuously improved and updated. The modernization and rehabilitation of the 86th Street Station including handicapped accessibility on the R Line continues to be a top Community Board priority. The remaining stations on the R-Line 95th Street, 77th Street, Bay Ridge Avenue are also in need of modernization. The N line at both 8th Avenue and Fort Hamilton Parkway provide express service into Manhattan. Both stations are also in dire need of rehabilitation and capital improvements scheduled to commence this year were pushed back by the MTA.

The MTA proposed eliminating Express Bus Weekend Service. This plan was met with enormous community opposition. Funds were secured from Albany and the Mayor's Office. Express Bus Weekend Service, specifically the X-27 and X-28 remains a valuable form of transportation to scores of commuters including the disabled, seniors, students and local residents.

Express Bus Service needs to be expanded throughout Community District Ten. Current service is at capacity and surveys to extend service into portions of Dyker Heights, Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton should be reviewed.

PARKS

A significant amenity for our community's urban environment is provided by the quality and viability of our district's parklands. The parks within our district have an advantageous geographic proximity to magnificent natural vistas and offer the availability of numerous athletic and recreational facilities, which provide thousands of our municipality's citizens with a variety of recreational opportunities.

As these parklands are among the most highly utilized in our city, the ever-increasing demand for the use of these facilities is commensurable to the increasing need for their expeditious restoration.

Our concerns for the restoration and preservation of our parks are annually emphasized through the high capital improvement priorities we award to Park Projects. These indicators of our concerns have initiated funding for major restoration of several playgrounds and athletic facilities. However, restoration projects to many of our playgrounds and parklands have been deferred because of funding constraints.

There has also been unanimity of concern expressed by all of our city's Community Boards regarding the severe reduction of maintenance personnel, especially in the area of newly rehabilitated park sites. While the citizens of our community have endeavored to address the need for improvements in our parks through their commendable efforts to organize volunteer clean-up programs and ambitious fund raising campaigns, these initiatives cannot replace the urgent need to enhance the ongoing maintenance services in our parks on a daily basis. The provision of the needed resources will improve the maintenance operations and productivity levels to restore the parks to their former viability. *Maintenance operations is critical to preserving refurbished parks in the Community District 10 area.

Recreational programs expansion is needed and recreational staffing levels as well as security staffing levels must be increased to provide for the needs of youngsters, adults and senior citizens. The provision of security personnel for the Parks Enforcement Patrols is needed to deter vandalism and criminal activity so that our capital investments are protected.

69TH STREET PIER

The most precious jewel in our community's crown is the 69th Street Pier. The Pier has finally been completed and our community is thrilled and continues to celebrate the opening of the restoration of this important recreational landmark. The reconstruction of the Pier is viewed as a great opportunity for our district. The new Pier is serving very distinct and important goals: A) the creation of the most attractive passive recreational facility in our district. B) A properly designed and maintained Pier that will also serve as the impetus to economically revitalizing of the entire commercial strip along 69th Street. However, we still await a very important function of this Pier...the creation of an

additional and alternative form of commuter transportation, especially during the time of the Gowanus Expressway reconstruction, by way of the Ferry Service.

The pier needs to be placed on a regular schedule for cleaning for odor control, as it lies adjacent to the Owl's Heat Pollution Plant.

PARKS – FORESTRY

The Department of Parks Tree Planting Program has historically been affected by budget constraints. The demand for new tree planting increases as the public's awareness and appreciation is aroused for the urban aesthetics that are provided by the beauty, shade, air pollution and noise buffers our street trees offer.

We are still noticing problems created by deferred tree maintenance. Tree pruning is currently on a ten year cycle, and stump removal services are at about a two to three year waiting time. Trees need to be continually maintained; otherwise the trees will suffer from neglect and foster public hazards.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Street undermining and street collapses caused by underground water leaks is an ongoing problem most evident this past year by three recent street collapses on 4th Avenue at 73rd Street, 73rd Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenue, 76th Street between 3rd and 4th Avenue on 86th Street between Shore Road and Fort Hamilton Parkway, which is scheduled to be repaired this Fiscal Year and 6th Avenue between 84th Street to 65th Street which is currently being studied for capital improvements.

Other capital commitments included in the 10-year plan involves the replacement and extension of trunk and distribution mains, upgrading cement pipe sewers, and refurbishing the sewer and waste water systems.

These infrastructure initiatives provide a long range forecast for improving the systems viability. However it neglects to address the immediate crucial need for ongoing, cyclical preventive maintenance programs for catch basins that will ultimately provide adequate drainage for the prevention of overflow and flooding on our streets and roadways. This program is an essential mechanism in relieving conditions and its implementation must not be overlooked or delayed. Support is needed to provide resource gains to the Department of Environment Protection to enhance the agency's capabilities to protect the quality of our drinking water, to continue water conservation initiatives, fulfill major capital improvement program commitments, and improve the maintenance of the complex infrastructures that protect our environmental concerns.

POLICE

We continue to support new initiatives; however we want reassurance that the 68th Precinct will receive its fair share of Police Officers. Specific Police Department initiatives to address the quality of life problems such as community policing and other strategies are commendable, yet their implementation can only be effective through the augmentation of the Police Department's Personnel resources.

It is essential that additional police and civilian work force including school crossing guards be assigned to the 68th Precinct to maximize the safety of our residents. Toward that end, Community Board Ten of Brooklyn will continue to direct its efforts, and Police manpower to remain our Board's top priority.

Equally important is the need for modernization upgrades to our Police Stationhouse located at 330 65th Street. Capital improvements to make sure precincts are fully computerized are a top priority.

EDUCATION

The quality of our educational facilities has a direct bearing on the stability of our community. Much needed capital improvements need to be addressed. Fort Hamilton High School is well over 150 percent capacity and in need of modernization especially electrical upgrades to meet the challenges of the increased capacity and to keep up with technological equipment necessary for proper learning.

Additionally, overcrowding in our schools is creating many reasons for concern. Early childhood center space is critically needed throughout Community District Ten. We will continue our commitment to support the school's capital improvement programs for our district and to advocate for equitable funding for our schools.

LIBRARIES

Our libraries provide a multitude of services within the community. In addition to special programs geared toward special groups, these facilities furnish a myriad of educational, cultural, recreational, business and social needs for countless citizens. It is therefore imperative that our library system be supported and enhanced by maintaining the staffing levels for operational efficiency and providing continuous book inventory replacement, expansion of computerization and programming restoration to assure that the Brooklyn Public Library receives its fair share of the citywide allocated funds.

SANITATION

Essential to the viability of any community are the capability of the sanitation services, which are provided. In our district, we have focused our efforts to support timely cyclical equipment replacement with special emphasis on mechanical brooms, which must withstand the rigors of extensive use. Leaf collection and cleanup by inadequate

mechanical brooms is a recurring cause of complaint in Community District Ten. Residents have long requested vacuum trucks that are more effective at leaf removal and are utilized in other municipalities.

In FY 2009 the second garbage collection of public receptacles along our commercial strips were eliminated due to budget cuts. This is a direly needed service that must be restored.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

The multifaceted functions of the Department of Buildings provide essential services, which are seriously constrained by limited staffing levels and ineffective enforcement mechanisms. The need for expeditious service as it relates to code enforcement, construction monitoring, structural safety inspections and zoning compliance, poses a major concern for our community. Augmentation of the agency's inspection levels, the expansion of the computerization program and the reorganization of the existing enforcement systems, must be addressed expeditiously to keep pace with the multitude demands for that agency's services. The demand for this agency's services has expanded since all of Community District Ten were rezoned.

ZONING

Within the past few years Community Board Ten surveyed the entire district to determine the effectiveness of its zoning, particularly the Special District Zoning in Bay Ridge, and determined that there were serious deficiencies. Many older homes located on larger lots were purchased by developers and demolished. These one/two family frame houses essentially defined this community's character. Sadly, many were replaced with uninspired six family units. The growing developments quickly increased the density of the community and put unacceptable pressure on our municipal services.

The Board worked together with community leaders, local elected officials and the New York City Department of City Planning to rezone the Special Bay Ridge District which was completed in March of 2005 and the contextual rezoning of Dyker Heights is finalized July 25, 2007. The Community Board is now looking to address further issues mentioned in its Case for Preservation Zoning that deal with the issue of Special Permits, curb cuts, storefront gates and signage.

HOUSING

Our Community Board has worked closely with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to identify and address the need for improvement of deteriorated buildings in our district. The housing survey our Board had initiated over a decade ago, provided a mechanism to facilitate the upgrading of targeted problem buildings through that agency's network of resources. These procedures were effective but also very slow moving, since monitoring activities by Code Enforcement had been limited and litigation systems are very complex and time consuming.

Our efforts to correct the deterioration of our housing stock must be supported by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development. Additional assistance must be rendered by the city agencies to our Board, in monitoring the upgrading of problem buildings and offering the resources of their supporting services to this project.

YOUTH SERVICES

Community Board Ten fully supports activities for youth that includes recreational, tutorial and community based counseling. It is unfortunate that we are unable to provide the services we need. Additional needs must be addressed by offering a myriad of programs for our youth.

HUMAN SERVICES

There is a broad range of human needs service providers located within our district. These services are available through government agencies, not-for-profit or volunteer groups and the private sector, that offers their assistance to fulfill the needs of the community. As public awareness of the availability of these services is limited, the agencies involved must expand their outreach and communications network to arouse public awareness from the affected population groups that include the frail elderly, the home bound, the handicapped, youth, single parents and the economically disadvantaged.

COMMUNITY BOARDS

It has become apparent that the Community Board's role has broadened. Community Boards have greater responsibilities and serve as an essential component of city government. Combined with their charter-mandated responsibilities, they act as a catalyst between agencies and the community.

Community Board budgets have not increased and proposed cuts for future years threatens staffing needed to fulfill charter-mandated responsibilities. Adequate funding should be made available for community Boards so that they can fulfill their charter-mandated responsibilities.

SUMMARY

Community Board Ten of Brooklyn has steadfastly directed its ongoing efforts to preserve and enhance the quality and character of our district. We work closely with the people of our district to respond to their needs and to encourage them to reinvest their trust in the future stability of our community. To fulfill this commitment, we urge that our needs be acknowledged and addressed affirmatively through the enhancement of our municipal resources.

Respectfully submitted,

Dean Rasinya
Chairperson

Josephine Beckmann
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 11

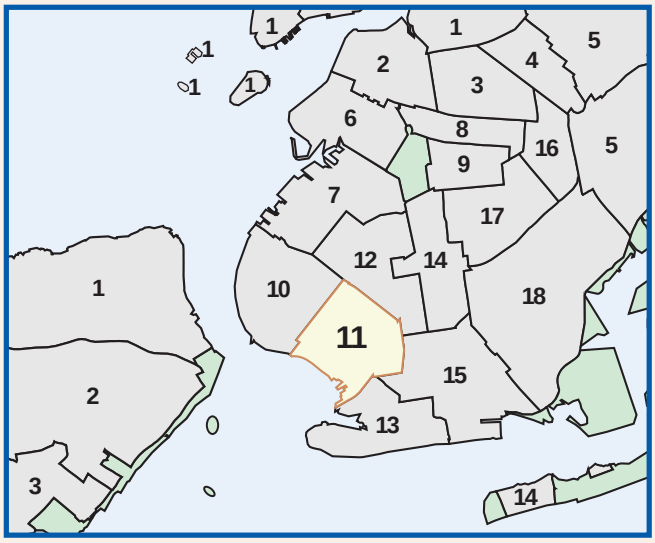
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	155,073	149,994	172,129
% Change	—	–3.3	14.8

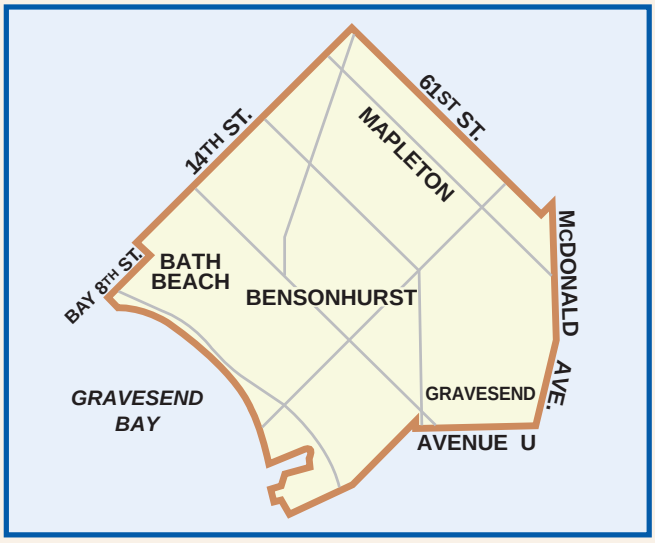
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,262	2,235
Rate per 1000	13.1	13.0
Deaths: Number	1,516	1,314
Rate per 1000	8.8	7.6
Infant Mortality: Number	9	8
Rate per 1000	4.0	3.6

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	4,844	3,173
Supplemental Security Income	11,898	11,684
Medicaid Only	11,765	54,048
Total Persons Assisted	**28,507**	**68,905**
Percent of Population	**16.6**	**40.0**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**2,383.5**
Square Miles:	**3.7**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	12,901	30,279.7	43.5
Multi-Family Residential	6,144	20,492.5	29.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,665	3,961.2	5.7
Commercial / Office	547	4,377.2	6.3
Industrial	127	1,389.6	2.0
Transportation / Utility	107	1,920.5	2.8
Institutions	124	2,797.7	4.0
Open Space / Recreation	15	2,031.4	2.9
Parking Facilities	115	673.4	1.0
Vacant Land	189	1,095.7	1.6
Miscellaneous	53	540.7	0.8
Total	**21,987**	**69,559.4**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 11



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0 850 1,700 3,400 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 11	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	149,994	100.0	172,129	100.0	22,135	14.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	120,518	80.3	111,651	64.9	(8,867)	-7.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	762	0.5	675	0.4	(87)	-11.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	16,125	10.8	39,590	23.0	23,465	145.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	192	0.1	125	0.1	(67)	-34.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	119	0.1	282	0.2	163	137.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,734	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	12,278	8.2	15,072	8.8	2,794	22.8
Population Under 18 Years	29,021	100.0	35,101	100.0	6,080	21.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	21,340	73.5	18,982	54.1	(2,358)	-11.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	179	0.6	138	0.4	(41)	-22.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,995	13.8	10,006	28.5	6,011	150.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	48	0.2	50	0.1	2	4.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	41	0.1	88	0.3	47	114.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,362	3.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	3,418	11.8	4,475	12.7	1,057	30.9
Population 18 Years and Over	120,973	100.0	137,028	100.0	16,055	13.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	99,178	82.0	92,669	67.6	(6,509)	-6.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	583	0.5	537	0.4	(46)	-7.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	12,130	10.0	29,584	21.6	17,454	143.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	144	0.1	75	0.1	(69)	-47.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	78	0.1	194	0.1	116	148.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,372	2.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,860	7.3	10,597	7.7	1,737	19.6
Total Population	149,994	100.0	172,129	100.0	22,135	14.8
Under 18 Years	29,021	19.3	35,101	20.4	6,080	21.0
18 Years and Over	120,973	80.7	137,028	79.6	16,055	13.3
Total Housing Units	61,654	-	66,214	-	4,560	7.4

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

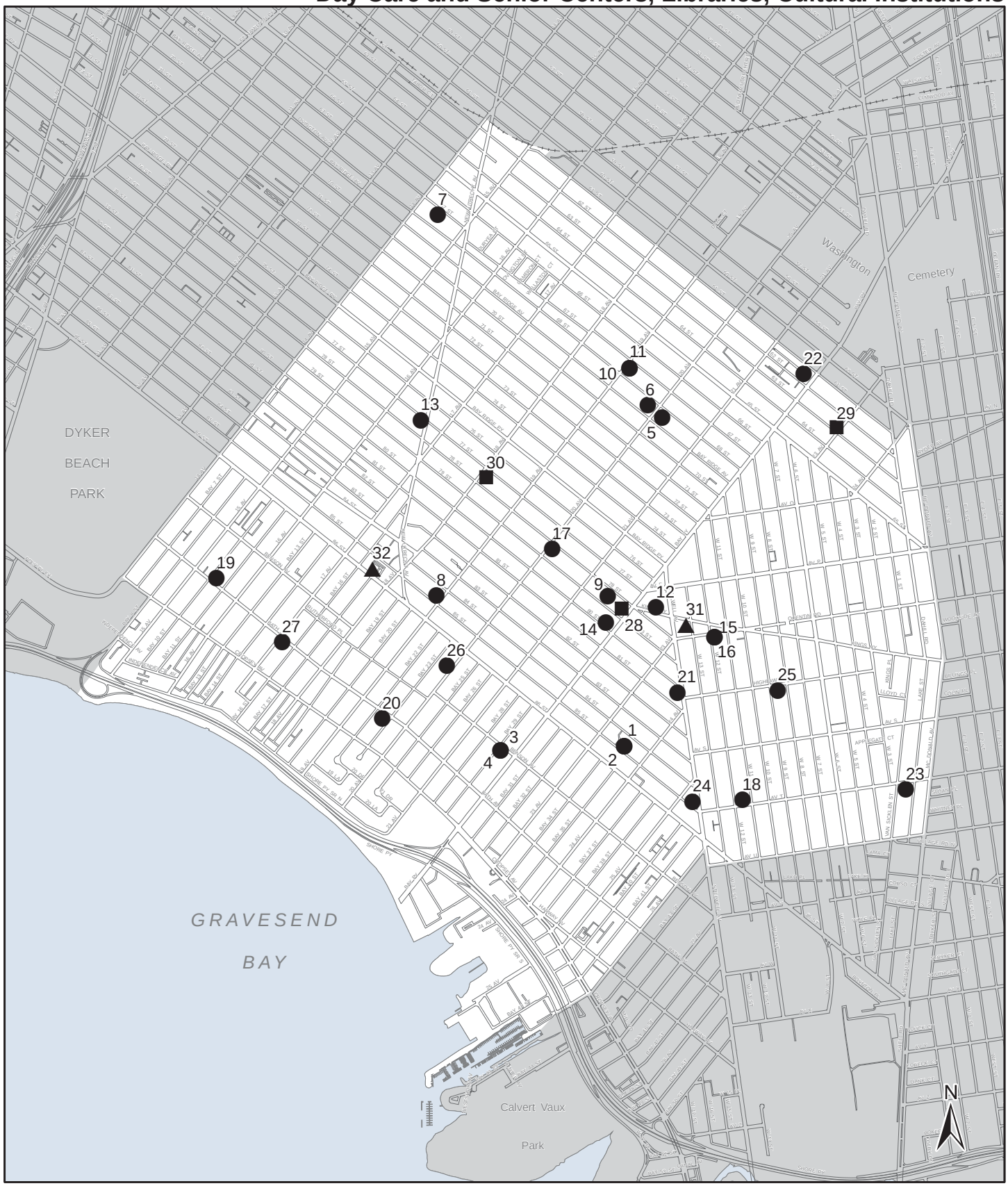
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 11	Number	Percent
Total Population	**172,129**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	111,651	64.9
Black Nonhispanic	675	0.4
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	39,590	23.0
Other Nonhispanic	407	0.2
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	4,734	2.8
Hispanic Origin	15,072	8.8
Female	89,544	52.0
Male	82,585	48.0
Under 5 years	9,706	5.6
5 to 9 years	9,678	5.6
10 to 14 years	9,849	5.7
15 to 19 years	9,794	5.7
20 to 24 years	11,369	6.6
25 to 44 years	53,437	31.0
45 to 64 years	38,995	22.7
65 years and over	29,301	17.0
18 years and over	137,028	79.6
In households	170,906	99.3
In family households	148,186	86.1
Householder	44,899	26.1
Spouse	33,461	19.4
Own child under 18 years	31,916	18.5
Other relatives	35,018	20.3
Nonrelatives	2,892	1.7
In nonfamily households	22,720	13.2
Householder	19,361	11.2
Householder 65 years and over living alone	8,170	4.7
Nonrelatives	3,359	2.0
In group quarters	1,223	0.7
Total Households	**64,260**	**100.0**
Family households	44,899	69.9
Married-couple family	33,461	52.1
With related children under 18 years	15,571	24.2
Female householder, no husband present	8,103	12.6
With related children under 18 years	3,766	5.9
Male householder, no wife present	3,335	5.2
With related children under 18 years	1,039	1.6
Nonfamily households	19,361	30.1
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	21,554	33.5
Persons Per Family	3.24	-
Persons Per Household	2.66	-
Total Housing Units	**66,214**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**64,260**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	44,222	68.8
Owner occupied	20,038	31.2
By Household Size:		
1 person household	16,942	26.4
2 person household	18,522	28.8
3 person household	11,806	18.4
4 person household	9,550	14.9
5 persons and over	7,440	11.6
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,966	3.1
25 to 44 years	23,702	36.9
45 to 64 years	20,770	32.3
65 years and over	17,822	27.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 11
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
1 Map Key
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 11

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Private			
1	ABC LITTLE STAR INC.INFANT/TODDLER PROGRAM	2345 85th St	18
2	ABC LITTLE STAR, INC. (PRESCHOOL)	2345 85 St	25
3	AMERICAN-EUROPEAN CHILD CARE DAY CARE CENTER PRESC	2150 Benson Ave	21
4	AMERICAN-EUROPEAN CHILD CARE INFANT	2150 Benson Ave	10
5	ANGEL STAR DAY CARE CENTER	6803 20 Ave	23
6	CREATIVE LEARNING CENTER	6810 20th Ave	29
7	EDEN NURSERY	1436 67 St	25
8	EUROPEAN CHILD CARE DDC INC	8416 19 Ave	57
9	FARBER BRUCH EARLY CHILDHOOD	7802 Bay Parkway	19
10	GENERATION 21	6709 19 Ave	37
11	GENERATION 21 INFANT/TODDLER	6709 19th Ave	8
12	GOLD MATERIAL	105 Kings Highway	43
13	KIND START PRE-SCHOOL	7702 New Utrecht Ave	20
14	KINGDOMLAND DAY CARE	7914 Bay Parkway	92
15	LADY BUGS DAY CARE CENTER,INC.	52 Quentin Rd	28
16	LADY BUGS II DAY CARE,INC.	50 Quentin Rd	18
17	LIL' FOOT PRINTS LTD	7805 20 Ave	23
18	MAGEN DAVID YESHIVAH PRE-SCHOOL	49 Ave T	*
19	ROYAL ADVENTURES LTD.	1529 Bath Ave	24
20	SHOSTAKOVICH MUSIC, ART & SPORT SCHOOL INC	1938 Bath Ave	52
21	SKAZKA V	1784 Stillwell Ave	24
22	ST. ATHANASIUS SCHOOL	6120 Bay Parkway	*
23	ST. SIMON AND JUDE SCHOOL	294 Ave T	34
24	STILLWELL AVENUE PREP SCHOOL	1990 Stillwell Ave	80
25	STILLWELL AVENUE PREP SCHOOL EXTENSION	132 Highlawn Ave	15
26	STORYBOOK LAND	8638 20th Ave	21
27	SUNFLOWER DAY CARE CENTER	1704 Bath Ave	22
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
28	BENSONHURST SENIOR CENTER	7802 Bay Parkway	4,560
29	HOUSE OF JACOB SENIOR CENTER	6222 23 Ave	3,600
30	MOOSE LODGE SENIOR CENTER	77-11 18th Ave	1,500
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
31	HIGHLAWN LIBRARY	1664 W 13 St	219,415
32	NEW UTRECHT LIBRARY	1743 86 St	665,985

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

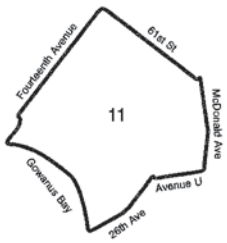
Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 11, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HB-538	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB BDGE 17TH AVE & 63RD ST, BROOKLYN	9,076 (CN)	316 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-539	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB BDGE AT 20TH AVE, BROOKLYN	11,691 (CN)	2,144 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-540	REHABILITATION OF BRIDGE AT 65TH STREET, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
HB-541	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB BDGE AT BAY PKWY, BROOKLYN	4,330 (CN) 1,017 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HB-542	REHABILITATION, ETC., BRIDGE AT AVENUE O AND W. 7TH STREET	1,080 (CN) 2,127 (F) 234 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-548	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB BDGE AT 21ST AVE, BROOKLYN	2,479 (CN)	40 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	24,937 (CN)
HB-1039	RECONSTRUCTION, 15TH AVE. BRIDGE AT 63RD ST., BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1040	RECONSTRUCTION, 18TH AVE. BRIDGE AT 63RD ST., BROOKLYN	8,730 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1202	RECONSTRUCT BSHP BRIDGE OVER BAY PARKWAY, BROOKLYN	1,520 (CN)	363 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	52 (CN)	7,973 (CN)
HR-DN153	FEDERATION OF ITALIAN AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS	CP	7,900 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-KN153	FEDERATION OF ITALIAN AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS	CP	2,050 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-N153	FEDERATION OF ITALIAN AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS	CP	375 (CN)	0 (CN)	125 (CN)	125 (CN)	CP
HW-720	RECONSTRUCTION OF BENSON AVENUE	2,437 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-966	RECONSTRUCTION OF BAY 14TH STREET	83 (CN)	176 (CN)	206 (CN)	196 (CN)	2,147 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-971	RECONSTRUCTION OF 20TH AVENUE, ETC. BROOKLYN	125 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	149 (CN)
HW-1142	CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION OF 65TH STREET, BROOKLYN	1,125 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-742	BENSONHURST PARK, BROOKLYN, REHABILITATION.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-1130	CONSTRUCT AND RECONSTRUCT SHORE PKWY BIKE PATHS, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
PW-DN218	JEWISH COMMUNITY HOUSE OF BENSONHURST	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN293	NEW UTRECHT REFORMED CHURCH ASSOCIATION BUILDING	CP	550 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN378	SEPHARDIC BIKUR CHOLIM	CP	1,450 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN378	SEPHARDIC BIKUR CHOLIM	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

Tel. (718) 266-8800
Fax (718) 266-8821

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMMUNITY BOARD No. 11
2214 BATH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11214



WILLIAM R. GUARINELLO
Chairman

HOWARD FEUER
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 11 DISTRICT NEEDS

STATEMENT

On September 11, 2001, our city and our country changed. We no longer take for granted the freedom to which Americans are accustomed. We also have found new respect and admiration for those who protect our city and its residents, with no regard to their own personal safety.

Our city is now faced with the fiscal responsibility and burden of providing funding for anti-terrorism initiatives. Nationally our economy is slowing and the city's economic future is uncertain. Mayor Bloomberg and the City Council must make tough decisions while recognizing the need to provide quality services to our residents.

Community Board 11 is prepared to assist in cooperating with this administration and is prepared to do whatever is necessary to make our city a better place to live and raise our families.

INTRODUCTION

Community Board 11 encompasses four major neighborhoods: Bensonhurst, Mapleton, Bath Beach, and Gravesend. The north, south, east, west limits of 61st Street, Gravesend Bay, 26th Avenue, Avenue U, McDonald Avenue and 14th Avenue bind the Board. The ethnic make up is approximately 65% White, .4% Black, 23% Asian, and 8% Hispanic. The population is by no means static, as evidence by the ongoing settlement of Asian and Russian Jewish immigrant families as well as people from other sections of Brooklyn. The economic level of the population is best defined as middle class with a considerable blue-collar emphasis.

The housing stock consists of one and two family homes with pockets of six story buildings of 50-60 units; four and five story walkups of 16 to 40 units built in the late 1920's.

In 1652, Cornelius van Werkoven, a representative of the Dutch West India Company, purchased from Indians the land that would become the town of New Utrecht. In 1783, with the end of British occupation, residents erected a "liberty pole" in front of the New Utrecht Reformed Church, which attained landmark status on January 13, 1998.

Along with the church, the Landmarks Preservation Committee designated the New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Cemetery landmark status. The cemetery located at 8401 16th Avenue established around 1653, before the church was organized, is an important reminder of the towns' earliest period of development. The cemetery was centrally located on the villages' "Main Street", now 84th Street. It encompasses approximately one acre of land and contains gravestones and memorials from the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. It includes the plots of the earliest New Utrecht families, including the Van Brunts, Cortelyous, Woenhovens, Cropseys and Bennetts, a communal unmarked grave of American Revolutionary War Soldiers, and an area near the intersection of of today's' 16th Avenue and 84th Street, where church members of African descent were buried. In the past three centuries close to 1,300 people have been interred in this cemetery.

By the late 1870's many wealthy families had begun to build summer homes and yacht basins in the wooded farming community.

Bensonhurst gets its name from the Benson family farm, which had been part of the cabbage-end and Potato-growing Township of New Utrecht, and in 1890, was sold, in 20-by-100 foot lots.

For a while, it looked like Bensonhurst might become a second Coney Island. An amusement park called Bensonhurst-by-the-sea, with racetracks and luxury hotels, was built in the late 1890's, but it never succeeded, and today none of the grandeur of the seaside resort remains.

In 1915, with the completion of the Fourth Avenue subway line, may Italian and Jewish immigrants from Manhattan's lower east side moved to Bensonhurst and began building homes that fanned out from the liberty pole. Many descendants of the neighborhoods' original families still remain. Today, along with that Italian majority, a small Jewish community remains in Bensonhurst, as well as some Irish and Polish families. More recent arrivals have come from Puerto Rico, Mexico, China, Taiwan, Viet Nam, Korea, Russia and Pakistan.

During the construction of the Belt Parkway in the late 1930's, Community Board 11's shoreline from Bay Parkway north to Bay Ridge was vertically bulkheaded which provided a waterfront promenade but inhibited direct access to the water. The Belt moved inland from Bay Parkway to Coney Island Boat Basin leaving a large unbulkheaded area on its' waterside.

The construction of the Belt Parkway led to filling in the lowland areas of Gravesend and Bath Beach. Both communities subsequently realized substantial increases in population.

Commercially, Community Board 11 is well served, as is all southern Brooklyn by 86th Street. This comparative commercial shopping street running from 14th Avenue to 25th Avenue is extremely viable and doing well. There are virtually no vacancies and rents are high. Additional strong commercial strips serving the Board are 18th Ave, Bay Parkway, New Utrecht and Avenue "U", and Bath Avenue.

The Capital and Expense Budget priorities submitted for Fiscal Year 2009, were carefully targeted to meet the needs of the entire community. Planning for Fiscal Year 2010 will continue the Board's efforts to get adequate governmental assistance for all of Community Board 11.

PARKS

During the past fiscal years, we saw the renovation of four of our local parks, Seth Low Park, the 17th Avenue Park at Shore Parkway, Milestone Park which includes Garibaldi Park and Satellite Park at New Utrecht Avenue and 71st Street. These four rehabilitation projects have enhanced our community significantly. Residents of our neighborhoods utilize the parks in great numbers. There is a tremendous need for additional personnel to maintain our parks.

The Board would like to see the reconstruction of Bensonhurst Park with the inclusion of a band shell. Our community would like to see an increase in quality entertainment. A band shell will provide the proper facility for such functions.

One problem issue for the Board has been in the area of forestry. While Community Board 11 this year will have many trees planted, there still exists a 3-4 year waiting time to get trees pruned.

Community Board 11 supports the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Shore Parkway Promenade from Bay 8th Street to Bay Parkway. Residents and visitors alike, who enjoy bike riding, jogging, fishing, and walking while taking-in the breathtaking views of our harbor, utilize this waterfront property. Capital

improvements of the promenade are needed to make it a safe enjoyable destination for all.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Department of Transportation has prioritized many streets in our district, which are in need of capital improvements. High priority should be given to the inclusion of the streets surveyed by this department.

Provisions should be made for a milling machine as standard equipment to eliminate ponding and flooding conditions in our district.

Community Board 11 opposes the proposed "Safety Initiative" on 86th Street. The Department of Transportation needs to address pedestrian safety on Bay Parkway from Shore Parkway to 61st Street, in order to prevent any additional fatalities.

As our priorities reflect, we would like to see high-density lighting installed on New Utrecht Avenue between 61st Street and 86th Street. This commercial area is the only corridor located under the elevated train that does not have these lights.

DEP

Planning, including storm, sanitary and drinking water data would be useful for the waterfront area running east off Bay Parkway. This is needed to determine the extent of development the area can reasonably sustain.

SANITATION

There is a need for additional personnel and equipment, specifically to handle cleaning activities. Too often on alternate side of the street sweeping days, no sweeper appears due to mechanical failure.

There is also a need for an increase in Sanitation Police to attack the illegal dumping in vacant lots in our Board area, which results in rat and mice infestation. This is quite detrimental to the quality of life of residents living near these abandoned properties.

POLICE

Over a period of years, the manpower level at the 62nd Precinct has increased. However, a need for increased manpower still exists to a level where the patrol services can adequately handle emergency calls. Last year our precinct handled 50,458 calls for service and the number of calls is on the rise. It should be pointed out that that at times only three radio cars patrol our approximately one hundred miles of streets and 149,000 people.

Our community has a large population of day laborers that congregate in front of residential, as well as commercial locations. Recently the Mayor's Office appointed the New York City Temporary Commission on Day Laborer Job Centers. The Commission is examining the feasibility of fostering public/private partnerships to develop and implement job centers for day laborers in New York City. After a process of study and review, the Commission will produce a report on its findings and recommendations on whether such initiatives are feasible.

If our community is chosen as one of the locations for the job centers, how will the Police Department keep the day laborers off the street and into the job centers?

Over the last several years, area residents have ongoing concerns regarding the proliferation of large tractor-trailers travelling throughout the community. While legislation has been enacted to increase the penalties to truckers that are off the designated truck route, additional enforcement personnel are needed to ensure compliance.

There is also a need for additional traffic agents to address double parking conditions, which exists on many of the bus routes.

FIRE

Community Board 11 supports upgrades to the communication equipment utilized by the Fire Department to ensure the safety of its members.

We further ask that no cuts be made to the Fire Department's budget.

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Through a state grant, the Bensonhurst Redevelopment Corporation was set up in our community. This group has been assisting property owners in

obtaining the necessary funds to rehabilitate and modernize their buildings. It is vital that adequate assistance be given to the Board through programs administered by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, particularly Article 8A loans and increase community development funding for housing programs. Additionally, the Department should work closely with the housing groups in our area.

HEALTH & HOSPITALS CORPORATION

Community Board 11 is in need of an ambulatory health care facility. Long distances hamper the elderly population from easy access to Coney Island Hospital or Maimonides Hospital. It is vital that health care be made more accessible by having an outreach clinic in Community Board 11.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Child Health Care Station at 8658 16th Avenue has been closed. Families from our area must go to Luna Park for "well baby care".

The Health Department must open a new facility in our area to accommodate the needs of the families in our area.

HUMAN SERVICES

While the need for health and day care services in this area have been well documented by our budget requests, services to prevent child abuse and neglect are emerging, as a priority need. Expansions of services to older adults prevent unwarranted evictions and other housing problems are also a need.

Community Board 11 supports programs for pregnant and parenting teens. Programs such as these have been introduced recently and are needed in this area.

YOUTH SERVICES

Community Board 11 supports a variety of activities for youth, including community based counseling, recreational, tutorial, and cultural programs.

However, the existing needs in our community far exceed the services available. Due to the many problems faced by youth and the lower socioeconomic character of our community today, increased services are needed in all of the above-mentioned categories.

Additional needs, which must be addressed, are free/low cost day care programs, job opportunities for youths, summer programs/day camps at a

reasonable cost, and, due to the growing immigrant population, special programs for immigrant youth.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

There is a need for an increase in the number of inspectors.

There has been an increase in the number of illegal activities, such as non-approved construction, alterations and zoning violations and the lack of inspectors leads to a slow response time in addressing these illegal activities. In addition, once a violation is written, there is little follow-up on re-inspection and enforcement.

Community Board 11 believes that the Buildings Department needs to be given increased enforcement authority. For example, in our Community District there are many illegal curb cuts, which have received multiple violations. We believe that the Buildings Department should be permitted to make the necessary repairs to restore these illegal cuts and bill the property owner(s).

Changes need to be made regarding the issuance of building permits. Property owners with serious Building Department violations should not be issued any new building permits without first resolving the outstanding violations.

CITY PLANNING

City Planning recently completed the re-zoning of most of the R6 designation within Community Board 11. We would like City Planning to study the remaining portion of Bensonhurst for possible re-zoning.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY

Community Board 11 supports and lauds the newly implemented 311 system. A mechanism needs to be incorporated that will enable Community Boards to obtain monthly reports on-line regarding the complaints received and their dispositions.

TAXI & LIMOUSINE COMMISSION

Over the past several years communities like ours have seen an increase in the number of livery base stations. Many of these locations are in business districts. Drivers often are parking in metered spaces that are valuable to area small businesses. Increased enforcement agents must be hired to address this problem, in order to monitor that the off-street parking rules are being adhered to.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Community Board 11 supports the implementation of a more user friendly system for both constituents and city agencies when dealing with the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Although there is a state law, which provides that gas stations must charge self -service prices to handicapped drivers. In NYC, gas station operators often do not comply with this law. The Department of Consumer Affairs must provide regulations outlining the gas stations responsibility, as well as, making sure that the appropriate signs are posted.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard Feuer
District Manager

William R. Guarinello
Chairman

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BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 12

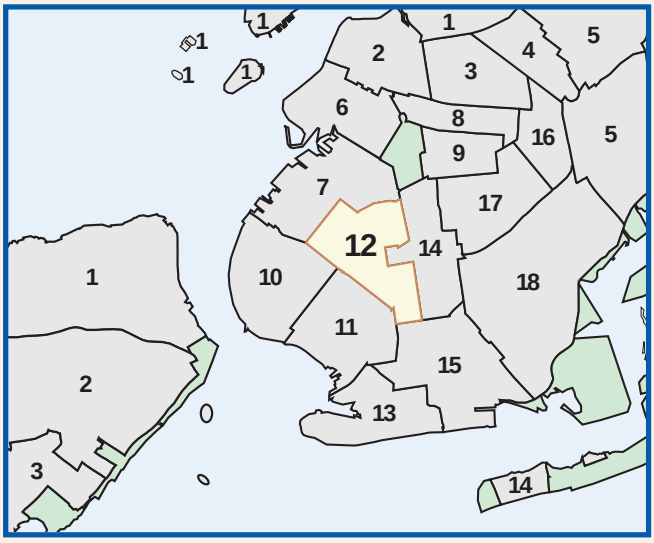
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	155,903	160,018	185,046
% Change	—	2.6	15.6

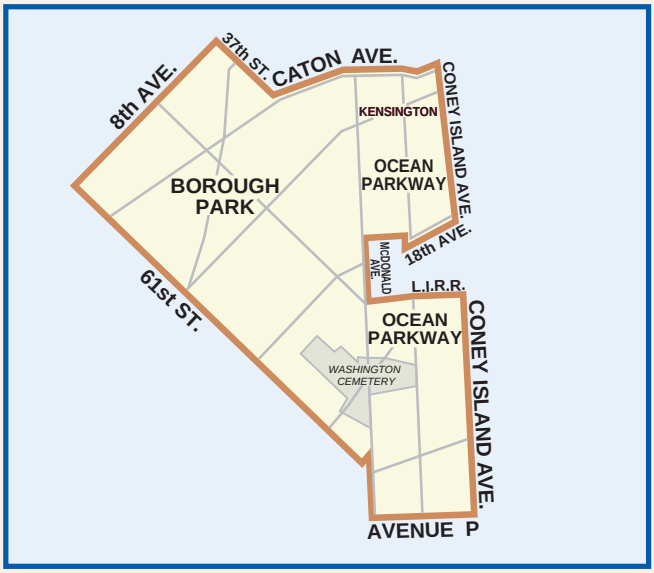
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	4,144	4,854
Rate per 1000	22.4	26.2
Deaths: Number	1,222	1,043
Rate per 1000	6.6	5.6
Infant Mortality: Number	13	6
Rate per 1000	3.1	1.2

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	8,643	3,409
Supplemental Security Income	9,427	8,904
Medicaid Only	29,367	80,456
Total Persons Assisted	**47,437**	**92,769**
Percent of Population	**25.6**	**50.1**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**2,291.9**
Square Miles:	**3.6**



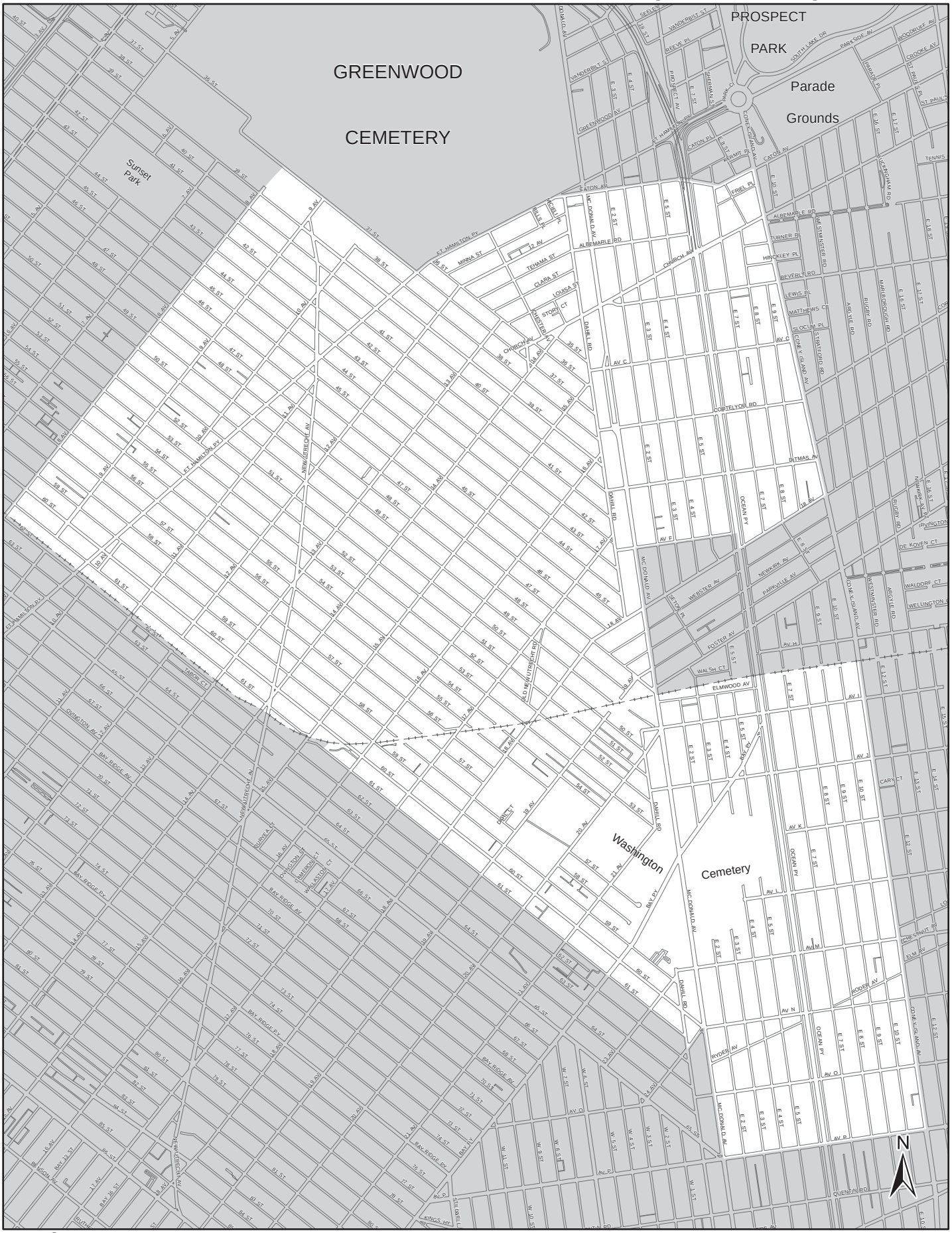


LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	10,517	27,472.8	42.0
Multi-Family Residential	5,228	18,150.9	27.7
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,762	4,254.8	6.5
Commercial / Office	591	2,821.2	4.3
Industrial	247	1,789.0	2.7
Transportation / Utility	132	1,113.9	1.7
Institutions	402	4,141.4	6.3
Open Space / Recreation	21	3,678.2	5.6
Parking Facilities	139	733.9	1.1
Vacant Land	381	1,170.2	1.8
Miscellaneous	70	126.6	0.2
Total	**19,490**	**65,452.8**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 12



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Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 12	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	160,018	100.0	185,046	100.0	25,028	15.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	118,033	73.8	120,697	65.2	2,664	2.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	5,486	3.4	5,398	2.9	(88)	-1.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	13,723	8.6	26,030	14.1	12,307	89.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	302	0.2	206	0.1	(96)	-31.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	314	0.2	2,089	1.1	1,775	565.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	6,224	3.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	22,160	13.8	24,402	13.2	2,242	10.1
Population Under 18 Years	46,975	100.0	59,988	100.0	13,013	27.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	34,685	73.8	41,026	68.4	6,341	18.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	1,552	3.3	1,373	2.3	(179)	-11.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,379	7.2	7,025	11.7	3,646	107.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	96	0.2	92	0.2	(4)	-4.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	134	0.3	809	1.3	675	503.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,912	3.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,129	15.2	7,751	12.9	622	8.7
Population 18 Years and Over	113,043	100.0	125,058	100.0	12,015	10.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	83,348	73.7	79,671	63.7	(3,677)	-4.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	3,934	3.5	4,025	3.2	91	2.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,344	9.2	19,005	15.2	8,661	83.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	206	0.2	114	0.1	(92)	-44.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	180	0.2	1,280	1.0	1,100	611.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,312	3.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	15,031	13.3	16,651	13.3	1,620	10.8
Total Population	160,018	100.0	185,046	100.0	25,028	15.6
Under 18 Years	46,975	29.4	59,988	32.4	13,013	27.7
18 Years and Over	113,043	70.6	125,058	67.6	12,015	10.6
Total Housing Units	57,288	-	59,869	-	2,581	4.5

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

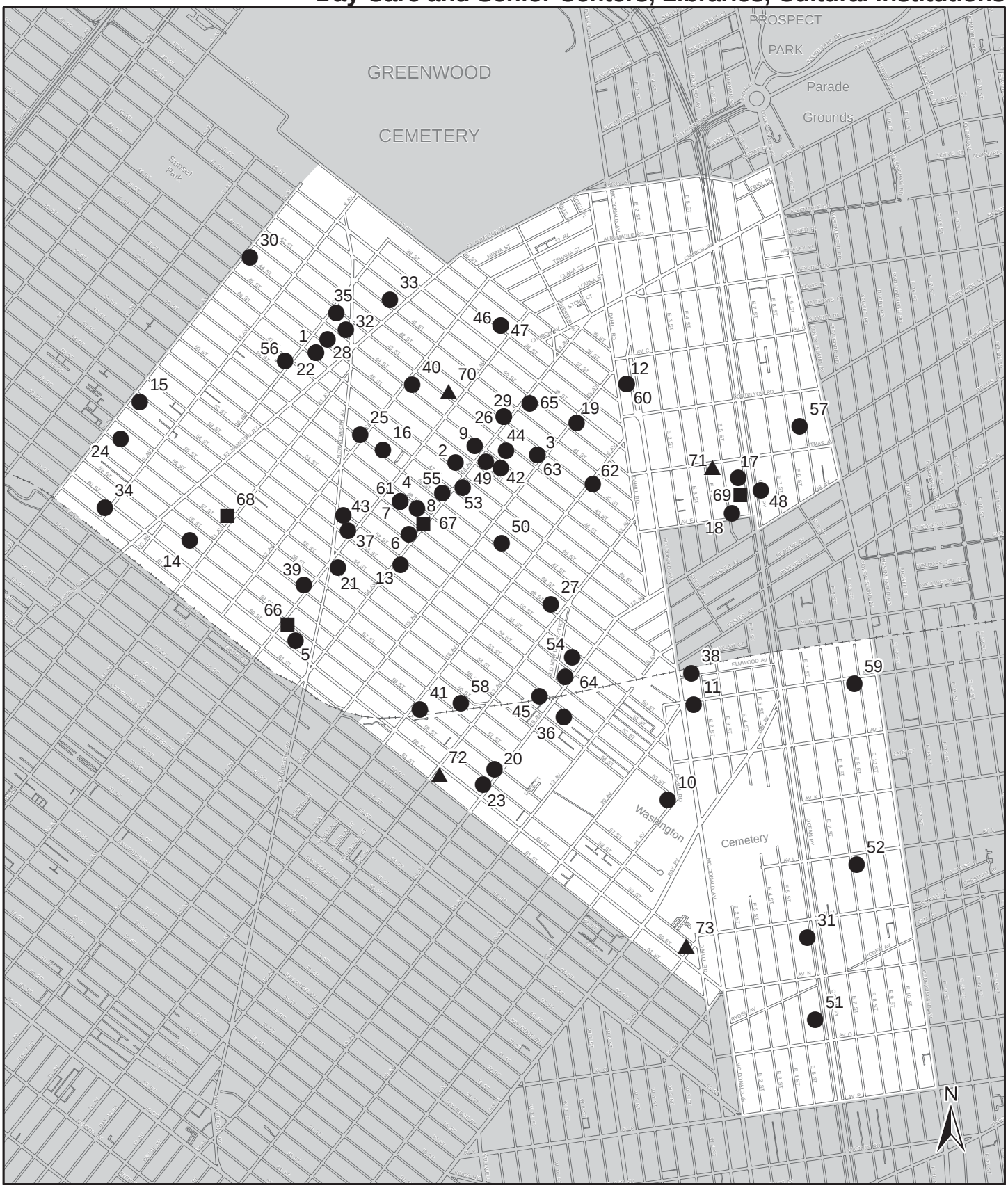
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 12	Number	Percent
Total Population	**185,046**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	120,697	65.2
Black Nonhispanic	5,398	2.9
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	26,030	14.1
Other Nonhispanic	2,295	1.2
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	6,224	3.4
Hispanic Origin	24,402	13.2
Female	92,901	50.2
Male	92,145	49.8
Under 5 years	18,265	9.9
5 to 9 years	16,654	9.0
10 to 14 years	15,834	8.6
15 to 19 years	15,197	8.2
20 to 24 years	14,050	7.6
25 to 44 years	48,547	26.2
45 to 64 years	33,013	17.8
65 years and over	23,486	12.7
18 years and over	125,058	67.6
In households	183,304	99.1
In family households	163,578	88.4
Householder	41,388	22.4
Spouse	32,820	17.7
Own child under 18 years	56,679	30.6
Other relatives	29,430	15.9
Nonrelatives	3,261	1.8
In nonfamily households	19,726	10.7
Householder	15,924	8.6
Householder 65 years and over living alone	7,038	3.8
Nonrelatives	3,802	2.1
In group quarters	1,742	0.9
Total Households	**57,312**	**100.0**
Family households	41,388	72.2
Married-couple family	32,820	57.3
With related children under 18 years	19,329	33.7
Female householder, no husband present	5,969	10.4
With related children under 18 years	3,173	5.5
Male householder, no wife present	2,599	4.5
With related children under 18 years	1,042	1.8
Nonfamily households	15,924	27.8
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	16,958	29.6
Persons Per Family	3.87	-
Persons Per Household	3.20	-
Total Housing Units	**59,869**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**57,312**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	41,024	71.6
Owner occupied	16,288	28.4
By Household Size:		
1 person household	13,547	23.6
2 person household	14,310	25.0
3 person household	8,678	15.1
4 person household	7,838	13.7
5 persons and over	12,939	22.6
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	3,130	5.5
25 to 44 years	21,475	37.5
45 to 64 years	17,912	31.3
65 years and over	14,795	25.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 12
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 12

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	ACTION NURSERY	1019 46 St	35
2	BETH JACOB DAY CARE CENTER	1363 46th St	237
3	GAN DAY CARE CENTER	4206-10 15 Ave	177
4	TASHBAR LEARNING CENTER	1349 50th St	55
5	VINCENT J. CARISTO CHILD CARE CENTER	5901 13th Ave	95
6	ZION DAY CARE CENTER ACD	5000-2 14th Ave	63
Group Day Care - Private			
7	BAIS ESTHER SCHOOL	1353 50 St	*
8	BAIS SARAH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1363 50 St	*
9	BAIS SARAH SCHOOL/YESHIVA MINCHAS Y	4404 14 Ave	*
10	BARKAI YESHIVAH	5302 21 Ave	90
11	BAS MELECH	116 Ave I	*
12	BNOS JERUSALEM D'CHASIDEI BELZ	600 Mcdonald Ave	*
13	BNOS YAKOV	1402 52 St	*
14	BRIGHT SMILE CENTER, INC.	1051 59 St	57
15	BROOKLYN CHINESE AMERICAN ASSOCIATE EARLY CHILDHOO	812 54th St	158
16	CONGREGATION ZERA KODISH	1237 48 St	30
17	ELF SERVICES LLC	550 Ocean Parkway	18
18	ELF SERVICES, LLC PRESCHOOL	550 Ocean Parkway	73
19	GAN YISROEL PRE-SCHOOL	3909 15 Ave	*
20	HATZLUCHA PLAYGROUP	1774 58 St	*
21	HEBREW ACADEMY FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN	1311 55 St	58
22	KESSAR MALKA	1019 46 St	*
23	KESSER CHAIM INC PRE-SCHOOL	5906 18 Ave	*
24	LONG XING DAY CARE CENTER, INC.	825 57 St	39
25	MACHZIK BRACHA LEARNING CENTER	1177 48 St	100
26	MOSDOS BNOW FRIMA	1377 42 St	*
27	MOTHER'S LOVE	1681 49 St	60
28	NESIVOS BAIS YAAKOV	1021 45 St	*
29	PROJECT SOCIAL CARE	1377 42nd St	33
30	QUALITY OF LIFE CHILD CARE	4317 8 Ave	35
31	SHAARE TORAH HIGH SCHOOL	1326 Ocean Parkway	*
32	SHEMA KOLAINU- HEAR OUR VOICES	4302 New Utrecht Ave	18
33	ST. CATHARINE-ALEXANDRIA SCHOOL	1053 41 St	73
34	STAR AMERICA INC.	880 60 St	96
35	SUNNY SKIES PRESCHOOL	4301 10th Ave	25
36	TALMUD TORAH IMREI CHAIM VIZNITZ	1824 53 St	*
37	TALMUD TORAH TIFERES BUNIM D'MUNCKACS	5202 13 Ave	*
38	THE CHEDER SCHOOL	129 Elmwood Ave	*
39	THE GUILD FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, INC.	1273 57 St	264
40	TIFERS BNOS	4315 12 Ave	*
41	TOMER DEVORAH SCHOOL - GIRLS	5801 16 Ave	51
42	TOMER D'VORA SCHOOL	1415 45 St	*
43	VIZNITZ CHAIDER TIFERES YISROEL	1270 52 St	*
44	VIZNITZER CHAIDER, TIFERES YISROEL	1424 43 St	*
45	YEHIVAT OHEL TORAH	1760 53 St	*

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 12

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	YELED V' YALDA EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	1263 38th St	40
47	YELED V'YALDA EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	1263 38th St	247
48	YESHIVA & MESIVTA TORAH TEMIMAH	555 Ocean Parkway	*
49	YESHIVA BAIS YITZCHOK SCHOOL	1413 45 St	*
50	YESHIVA BNEI ZION BOBOV	1533 48 St	*
51	YESHIVA OF BROOKLYN	1470 Ocean Parkway	*
52	YESHIVA OHR SHRAGA D'VERETZKY	1223 East 8 St	*
53	YESHIVA OHR TORAH	4615 14 Ave	*
54	YESHIVA SHAAREI HATZLUCHA	1764 50 St	*
55	YESHIVA TIFERS ZVI	4712 14 Ave	*
56	YESHIVA TOLDOS YOSEF	4706 10 Ave	*
57	YESHIVA TORAH VODAATH	452 East 9 St	*
58	YESHIVA TORAS EMES	1650 56 St	*
59	YESHIVAH OF FLATBUSH(I/T)	916 Ave I	7
Head Start - Public			
60	YELED V' YALDA HEAD START	600 Mcdonald Ave	120
61	YELED V' YALDA HEAD START	1353 50 St	52
62	YELED V' YALDA HEAD START	1601 42nd St	16
63	YELED V' YALDA HEAD START	4206 15 Ave	29
64	YELED V'YALDA HEAD START	5110 18 Ave	58
65	YESHIVA HEAD START	1402 40 St	65
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
66	AMICO SENIOR CENTER	5901 13 Ave	8,280
67	BORO PARK YM-YWHA SR CTR	4912 14 Ave	3,540
68	BORO PK SR. CTR	5602 11 Ave	3,120
69	SR CITIZENS LEAGUE OF FLATBUSH SR CTR	550 Ocean Parkway	5,100
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
70	BOROUGH PARK LIBRARY	1265 43 St	630,547
71	KENSINGTON LIBRARY	410 Ditmas Ave	367,149
72	MAPLETON LIBRARY	1702 60 St	592,601
73	RYDER LIBRARY	5902 23rd Ave	452,422

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 12, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN025	AMICO SENIOR CENTER	CP	50 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-DN458	YELED V' YALDA EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	CP	2,100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1049	RECONST., BRIDGE, NEW UTRECHT AVE., 61ST., 62ND STREETS, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN150	EZRA MEDICAL CENTER	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN254	MAIMONIDES MEDICAL CENTER	CP	5,451 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-KN254	MAIMONIDES MEDICAL CENTER	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-KN351	RODEPH CHESED VOLUNTEER AMBULETTE	CP	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C032	KINGS HIGHWAY, LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-636	RECONSTRUCTION, AVENUE J FROM DAHILL RD. TO FLATLANDS AVENUE, BROOKLYN	3,460 (CN) 8,097 (F) 491 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)
HW-637	RECONSTRUCTION, 15TH AVENUE FROM DAHILL RD. TO 54TH ST., BROOKLYN	1,213 (CN) 4,318 (F) 26 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	2,582 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)
HW-665	REC. E. 8TH ST. FROM CHURCH AVE. TO 18TH AVE., BROOKLYN	228 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	160 (CN)	3,156 (CN)
HW-696	RECONSTRUCT EAST 5TH ST.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-970	RECONSTRUCTION OF DAHILL ROAD, ETC., BROOKLYN	7,354 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-826	IMPROVEMENTS TO FRIENDS FIELD	2,138 (CN) 108 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
P-1058	COL. DAVID MARCUS MEMORIAL PLGD., RECONST.,BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PO-194	NEW 66TH PRECINCT STATION HOUSE, BROOKLYN	10 (CN)	0 (CN)	4,000 (CN)	5,436 (CN)	0 (CN)	20,564 (CN)
PW-DN055	BOROUGH PARK JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	1,100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN119	COUNCIL OF JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS OF FLATBUSH (COJO)	CP	285 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-N055	BOROUGH PARK JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

COMMUNITY BOARD 12

5910 - 13 Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11219

(718) 851-0800 FAX # (718) 851-4140 **email: bklcb12@optonline.net**

Marty Markowitz
Borough President

Alan J. Dubrow
Chairperson

Wolf Sender
District Manager

Moshe Wieder, First Vice Chairman
Martin Katz, Second Vice Chairman
Roberta Feinstein, Secretary

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD 12
STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS
FY 2010

INTRODUCTION

Community Board 12 is comprised of the neighborhoods of Borough Park, Dahill, Kensington and Midwood.

In the past few years, we have had a sizeable increase in population. Since many of our residents are Orthodox and Chasidic, large families are the rule rather than the exception. The birthrate is above average with eight to ten children per family being the norm. In addition to increased family size, new families are locating in our District. We have also experienced an influx of many new immigrants, i.e. Chinese, Russians, Polish, Pakistani and Bangladeshi.

The Chinatown of Brooklyn is located on 8th Avenue, which is the boundary between Community Board 7 and Community Board 12. This area is comprised mainly of immigrants from mainland China. The influx has been steadily increasing and now numbers which are approximately 33,500 represents a significant percentage of our total population. The Borough Park West section of our District now hosts many Chinese businesses, medical offices and outreach centers as well as property owners, tenants and students.

The Pakistani and Bangladeshi immigrant population has continued to grow in leaps and bounds in the Kensington/Dahill area of our District as have the immigrants from India. In addition, with the building of 100 housing units on the former Culver El site and a projected 100 more new housing units to be built on that site within the next year; that area has had a significant increase in population. Also, Kensington, particularly the Ocean Parkway corridor, is hot to Russian immigrants who are replacing the senior population of that area who formerly occupied the high-rise apartment buildings along this corridor.

In addition, our Polish immigrant population, as well as the Hispanic population is located in the Borough Park section of our District, along with the Orthodox and Chasidic population.

The Midwood section is in the throes of change with more and more construction of larger homes to accommodate the needs of the Sephardic community.

Borough Park continues to be the most densely populated section of the District. Because of religious constraints, the large families remain within walking distance of their houses of worship and each other.

All areas of our District are experiencing resurgence in immigrants. All of this is contributing to the density of this District as a whole.

The Community Board 12 District, mostly through its Community efforts has become a much desired area in which to live.

Since Community Board 12 does not have a proliferation of large conglomerates, nationwide chains, or corporate structures in our District, the small business and property owner has been our mainstay. People work and live in our District thereby assuring the viability of our area and keeping the dollar flow in the community.

At present, our residents retain a commitment to our area. The City, State and Federal Government must allocate fair-share funding to urban communities to encourage and foster this commitment.

Through various means of development, the Community Board 12 District has remained a viable tax base. However, City response to genuine needs of this area must be addressed.

The Community Board 12 District is an area that dates back to 1900. Many of our structures, streets and sewer systems date back to that era.

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD 12
STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS

This document will endeavor to explain, rationalize and describe the needs of our area, so that Community Board 12 can receive proper consideration in the Fiscal Year 2010 Budget.

POLICE

Community Policing Program should be expanded to insure a Police presence in every neighborhood.

Specialized Drug Units should be assigned to every District to curtail and/or eliminate the drug scourge that is in every Community.

The Crime Prevention Unit should be expanded. There should be sufficient personnel and equipment to have an adequate number of condition cars to address the needs of the District.

NEW STATION HOUSE – 66TH PRECINCT
5822 – 16th Avenue

The need for a new facility to house the 66th Precinct is crucial and imperative.

During more than 30 years that this budget request has been pending, the situation at the 66th Precinct has exacerbated.

Generations of Police Officers have had to "live" in a decrepit, antiquated "House" with absolutely no amenities and with conditions that would be considered substandard and inferior for the criminals and derelicts, but are accepted and condoned at this Station House as suitable for our Police Officers.

Although some reconstruction has occurred at the Precinct, these modest renovations are only band-aid in nature and do not suffice. Much more is needed to improve working conditions at this Precinct. Good working conditions are conducive to fostering good police work. Additional space is needed to house Police Officers. A new 66th Precinct Station House is the oldest budget request on record. Although Community Board 12 has explored various locations for a new Station House, there never seems to be any suitable location, or monies have been taken out of the budget. There is no private or city owned property available in this district which would be adequate to house a new Precinct. Therefore, the present site is ideal as well as cost effective. Monies that are now in the 10 year budget plan should remain and proceedings started to forge ahead with a new Precinct.

Money saved by not having to acquire land will pay for a new state of the art building. Air rights over the Long Island Railroad should be acquired and be used to house trailers during demolition and construction and then can be used as parking lot for police personnel as well as visitors. This land is directly across from the present Precinct.

The need to begin planning and the start of ULURP applications must begin ASAP.

FIRE

Firehouses must be adequately equipped and maintained. Arson investigation particularly with respect to abandoned buildings and cars must be expanded.

There must be no further deterioration of service to our District. Fire fighting is not to be viewed lightly nor should our residents be put at risk because of fiscal constraints.

Fire is indiscriminate. It does not differentiate between socioeconomic groups, ethnic groups, and it does not vary from location to location. Fire can affect everyone at any time. To place the dollar before the safety of our people is unconscionable.

After the tragedy of 9/11, we must assure that our brave fire-fighters, who gave their lives when our City was attacked by Terrorists, have equipment that is tested, workable and reliable regardless of cost. This includes Generators for every Fire House in the City. During the 2003 summer blackout, many of the Fire Houses were rendered helpless and could not respond to emergencies because of lack of emergency power. The lives of the citizens of New York should not be put in harms way because of budget constraints. Every Fire House in this City must have a Generator to respond to emergency situations in the event of a major occurrence.

PARKS

OCEAN PARKWAY MALLS

Ocean Parkway is a main thoroughfare and is highly trafficked. In addition, Ocean Parkway is a Special District. The beauty of Ocean Parkway must not be allowed to deteriorate.

Some of our elected officials have designated monies for the upgrade and beautification of the Malls. Maintenance must be ongoing to make sure the upgrades and beautification remains intact.

In order to maintain this arena in a sanitary and groomed condition, a crew should be assigned to maintain the malls of this thoroughfare. An additional crew cab truck is requested to transport the men the length and breathe of this roadway. The Malls and trees must receive regular and concentrated attention so that the Parkway can be properly maintained. Trees damaged by accidents, storms or acts of nature must be replaced.

It is essential that there be increased utilization of Park Enforcement Personnel (PEP) in the Parks of Community Board 12, as well as on the Ocean Parkway Malls. PEP should enforce various regulations on Parkland such as, dog litter, unleashed dogs, bike riding on Malls on North side of Ocean Parkway where bike riding is prohibited and use of mopeds in Parks and on Ocean Parkway Malls.

BRIZZI PARK

The Bocce Court is never used to play Bocce Ball. Instead, this court is being used as a urinal and for defecation by the homeless who are inside the Park at night. This Park is used by many children including disabled youngsters from a nearby school for autistic children. This Bocce Court is not conducive to a safe or healthy environment for the many using this Park. As new families have moved into the area, this playground has become very popular. What is desperately needed is to make this Park into a Comfort Station Park/Maintenance area which is staffed with full time personnel. This would greatly benefit the entire neighborhood and at the same time allow the site to be a fixed post playground.

COL. MARCUS PARK

A Comfort Station in the Playground area is needed. Children must cross back and forth from the Playground to the Ball field on a very busy trafficked street to use the Restrooms. This is a major safety issue and one that Parks must address.

DOME PARK

Total refurbishing and redesign of this Park is needed. The Park is old and does not meet the needs of the many new families who have moved into the area. This Park should be a Comfort Station Park. A state of the art spray system is needed for the many young children who are there daily. The Playground needs to be upgraded and relocated to the other side whereby it would be away from the residential homes that abut this Park.

GRAVESEND PARK

Although this Park now has a beautiful new expanded Playground, the Hockey Rink inside the Park is under utilized and therefore does not serve this community. We are requesting that perhaps this under utilized rink can be converted to an ice skating rink in winter and a regular roller skating rink in spring/summer; or turned into additional handball courts. Both would better serve this community instead of what is there now.

PARKS PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

We need a full complement of Parks personnel for our District to insure that each facility will have an attendant on a full-time basis.

Comfort Stations cannot be utilized without Parks personnel present. Therefore, many remain closed and not utilized. It is imperative that personnel be assigned to these locations.

Parks should be cleaned on a day-to-day basis, especially those with Children's playgrounds.

All Parks must be provided with signage – Park Closes at Dusk – or 9:00 PM

Increased lighting must be provided in every facility.

Recreation

District 12 needs more regularly scheduled programs for pre-school youngsters, young adults and senior citizens.

Trees

Dead or diseased trees should be routinely removed and replacement should be made as soon as possible.

Tree pruning should be regularly scheduled.

Preventive spraying for mosquito, beetle, gypsy moth and West Nile Virus infestation in target areas should be done on a seasonal basis, before waiting for confirmation of West Nile Virus.

TRANSPORTATION

Since Community Board 12 serves an "old" community and many of our streets need resurfacing or reconstruction, intermittent pothole repair is a temporary remedy and does not alleviate the real problem.

THIRTEENTH AVENUE

Thirteenth Avenue is the commercial shopping district in Community Board 12. People come from all over to shop Thirteenth Avenue due mainly to its' ethnic flavor. On any given Sunday, more than 10,000 people traverse this shopping strip.

Parking is at a premium. Traffic is congested, especially on Sundays; it can take up to an hour to traverse the 23 blocks of this shopping mecca.

Thirteenth Avenue has not been reconstructed in more than 20 years, and is in dire need of redesign and reconstruction.

We are requesting that a study be done to help ease traffic and parking congestion along this strip as well as design alternatives to enhance this viable commercial strip.

NEW UTRECHT AVENUE

New Utrecht Avenue is a commercial strip located under an extremely low elevated structure. Because the structure is so low, conventional light poles could not be used. Consequently, short stem globe lights illuminate the strip from Fort Hamilton to 61st Street. These globe lights should be installed on the remainder of this strip, i.e., from Fort Hamilton to 41st Street at which point the elevated structure curves and continues on 10th Avenue. The unlit area is extremely dark.

HIGHWAYS

There should be closer scrutiny of a contractor's performance. Contracts must not be signed off until it has been satisfactorily established that the work was properly performed. This would eliminate the problems of ponding, improper grading, etc. that so often arise after the contract has been signed off.

TRAFFIC AND STREET SIGNS

Traffic control signs and Street signs should be replaced, as needed, within a reasonable time.

DEPT. OF EDUCATION

As the Dept. of Education is now a City agency, there should be more open communication with the Community Boards. A liaison should be assigned to attend District Cabinet meetings. The Community Boards should have the same kind of advisory input with the Dept. of Education as they do with other City agencies.

All school buildings should be equipped with complete security systems to effectively secure buildings, eliminating the need for replacement of valuable equipment lost through frequent burglaries.

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Continuation of HPD programs is essential for the continued rehabilitation and development of our Community. HIP, 8A, PLP and 202 loans are vital in order for this work to continue.

Continuation of funding for additional consultant contracts to those organizations that are addressing needs that heretofore were not being addressed.

BUILDINGS

Additional inspectors should be hired and trained so that buildings can be inspected on a regular basis. Assignment of inspectors to the Community Board would be a cost-effective way in which buildings could be inspected. Funding for building code research of new materials and building techniques is also necessary to evaluate new construction.

A more efficient system must be devised to handle "Stop Work Orders" – correct and current information must be disseminated to enforcement agencies. Full-time Inspectors, assigned on a regular basis to each Community Board would provide much needed inspections, expertise and at-hand knowledge of current Buildings Department rules and regulations.

SANITATION

For many years, Sanitation housed BK11 garage in our District. Once BK11 moved to within the boundaries of Community Board 11, this facility became the Annex for BK12. Because the building was deemed unsafe some years ago, the building was demolished. With the demolition of the Annex building, this is now a parking lot for BK12 trucks. It is imperative that a sound barrier be built on the back of this lot which abuts the private homes on Dahl Court. Complaints have been non-stop concerning the noise created by the truck engine revving up especially in the early morning winter hours. Many of the homes were purchased when the Annex was still on this site and all trucks were housed therein. Homes were expensive and owners put a lot of money into these homes. They were not aware at the time that they purchased their homes, that this lot abutting their homes would become a parking lot for Sanitation trucks. Without this sound barrier noise pollution is a major problem and greatly affects the quality of life of these homeowners. The sound barrier must go above the second floor windows where most of the bedrooms are located. A sound barrier is both feasible and doable at this point and is a necessity that should not be delayed any longer.

Community Board 12 has over 300 private schools serving approximately 185,000 or more children. The District has 16 public schools which serve approximately a third of the total enrollment of the private schools. The student enrollment in some of the public schools has been dwindling rather than increasing. Most of these private schools have year round lunch programs with perishable foods. However, the private schools only receive two pickups per week while the public schools are picked up daily. Something is wrong.

The student enrollment in private schools far out numbers the enrollment in public schools in this district and because of the amount of garbage generated from these schools each day, daily pickups must be implemented. Many private schools are experiencing sanitary problems. Because there are only two pickups per week, many schools must contain their garbage inside the building

over weekends and for days at a time. Therefore, rats, roaches and other vermin are infesting the schools as well as areas around these schools because of the abundance of garbage placed out for twice weekly collection.

Daily pickup for private schools is not only essential but necessary to maintain a healthy and clean environment for students and faculty as well as the community at large.

When private schools outnumber public schools and private school enrollment outnumbers the student enrollment in public schools in any particular district, pickups for private schools must be implemented and incorporated into the daily collection schedule.

Sanitation must maintain the numerous overpasses in this District. Sidewalks on these overpasses must be swept on a weekly basis. Large weeds which grow out from the abutting fences must be cut so pedestrians do not get hurt. Snow removal must be routine on these sidewalks as well.

In our densely populated District, there is a need for a minimum of 20 men for street cleaning purposes. It is also important that a full complement of men be maintained at all times.

Lot cleaning should be provided for all lots located in our District. Garbage strewn lots in an otherwise stable area, create an aura of blight and deterioration. In addition, garbage-strewn lots attract dumpers; become rat harborages, with roach infestation. Sanitation should have sufficient personnel to address the ever-present illegal dumping problem prevalent in our District. Sanitation Police must be assigned to 11:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M. shift when most dumping occurs. The seriousness of illegal dumping problem should not be underestimated. At the several sites in the community Board 12 District where illegal dumping is ever present, we have experienced dangerous and hazardous items that imperil the health and well being of our residents, i.e., medical waste, asbestos, chemicals, contaminants and poisons. All this is in addition to the regular construction materials, dead flowers, rotted fruit and vegetables, auto parts, scrap materials, etc.

Serious consideration must be given to this most reasonable request.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development is a prime concern to our area.

Community organizations must receive private and public agency support. Successful economic development depends on the dollar structure remaining in the community. Leakage of funds through absentee ownership of housing and businesses does not generate dollars back into the Community. Small businesses that employ local people and the owner occupied dwelling help to insure that funds will remain in a Community.

Local banks must encourage making mortgage loans, home improvement loans, business loans, etc. to the local community, thereby insuring that investment dollars remain in the Community.

With this formula, houses are better maintained; businesses flourish and growth investment in the Community is assured.

MAJOR COMMERCIAL STRIPS

The need to organize Merchant's Associations on our major commercial strips is vital to their stability. Those strips are 13th Avenue, 16th Avenue, 18th Avenue and Church Avenue.

These commercial strips are experiencing new vitality due to the influx of the new immigrants. Economic assistance should be made available for revitalization of these strips. Monies should be made available for new storefronts, increased security, and improved lighting and sidewalk restoration. This would encourage new shops to locate here and would encourage existing businesses to expand, thereby creating additional jobs and boosting the economy. All of our major commercial strips are comprised of family-owned and operated businesses with a commitment to the area. These merchants live and work in the community so that the dollar-flow remains in the community. This type of economic dollar usage maintains the area as a viable tax base.

HEALTH AND HOSPITAL SERVICES

Maimonides Medical Center is the major health facility in Community Board 12 District.

Maimonides is constantly upgrading and expanding its' services. However, a nighttime clinic and nutritional program should be made available. Many of our population are immigrants who work in the day and the only opportunity for medical care is during nighttime hours.

Maimonides Medical Center has a catchment area of over 800,000 people, which includes mostly working, lower and middle-class residents. This service area has a very large Orthodox Jewish population and large Italian, Polish, Hispanic, Russian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Asian populations, as well. The area of District 12 has the highest birthrate in New York City where Hasidic families have as many as ten children.

At least a quarter of the population are Senior Citizens.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The rapid deterioration of the City's infrastructure must be addressed. Our Streets, sewers, catch basins, water mains, railroad overpasses, elevated subway structures and subway roadbeds must be repaired before collapses and other major catastrophes occur.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

HYDRANTS

State of the Art fire hydrants should be installed through the Community Board 12 District. Present hydrants are over 80 years old and many are in disrepair, leaking, knocked down or inoperable. These damaged, old hydrants present a threat to the safety and well being of our community. Hydrants should be inspected on a regular basis. Summer use of hydrants is abused. Spray caps are rarely utilized. Most of the time, the hydrants are opened to full capacity, with extensive water waste that creates hazardous conditions for drivers and pedestrians. Open hydrants are not toys and the public abuse of it should be curtailed or eliminated entirely.

SEWERS

In as much as the installation of the sewers in Community Board 12 District was done over 80 years ago, many sewer lines in our Board need rehabilitation and/or replacement. In some instances, defective sewers have caused sagging roadbeds. This condition must be corrected before a major catastrophe occurs.

Several of our existing sewers are in poor condition and in imminent danger of collapse.

THIRD WATER TUNNEL

Construction of new tunnel to supplement present water supply is essential to the increased population of our area.

CATCH BASINS

Catch Basins must be installed at every intersection.

All Catch Basins should be cleaned on a regular scheduled basis. Deteriorated Catch basins should be repaired or replaced as part of a regular maintenance schedule.

WATER MAINS

The lifetime of a Water Main should be established; periodic inspections, after the projected life span, should be made in order to determine the condition and regular maintenance instituted.

SUBWAYS

On-going maintenance should be done. The system is almost 90 years old and deferred maintenance must be abolished. Regular scheduled maintenance is a must for this deteriorated antiquated system.

HUMAN SERVICES

Ambulatory and homebound Senior Citizens must be assured of support services for their needs. Medicare, Medicaid and Home Care under human Resources Agency programs should be expanded to provide adequate services to homebound seniors.

The problem of the handicapped must be addressed and services rendered in a simple uncomplicated manner. Regulations have to be revised so that assistances and services can be obtained more efficiently.

Adequate funding to Community based organizations to keep programs going must be addressed.

SOCIAL SERVICES

While many social services are needed, few are implemented because the Community is not aware of the programs that are available. A concerted outreach program to apprise area residents of special services would be very productive.

In addition, some provisions must be made for unexpected crisis situations where expedient assistance can be obtained with a minimum of red tape.

Adequate funding to Community based organizations must also be addressed in the social services areas.

YOUTH SERVICES

Adequate funding is needed for the Community based programs that are youth oriented. Many worthwhile summer and/or after school programs are abandoned because of lack of funding.

More funding should be applied to the Summer Youth Employment Program. Many youths were denied employment this past summer due to lack of funding.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ACS should assign a representative to the Community Board, in accordance with City charter mandate. ACS should provide statistical data on child abuse and neglect as it relates to Community Board 12 without breaching client confidentiality.

A special Child Abuse/Neglect Hot Line should be established for Brooklyn, It is ludicrous that a borough of more than 2-1/2 million people must report incidents of child abuse and neglect to Albany while small cities in New York State with modest populations have "Hot Lines".

With the steady increase in population in the Community Board 12 area, there is a definite need for additional Day Care, particularly for toddlers 2-3 years of age.

Increased emphasis should be given to the Head Start Program with many more slots made available to accommodate our ever- increasing population.

In the past, by its own admission, HRA who formerly had jurisdiction over children's services had massive failings in its care of foster children. The child casework system, as investigated by "Newsday" documented that thousands of lapsed foster care files were missing and in general, record keeping was poor. Caseworkers do not follow-up on missed visits and 100 of the Brooklyn cases lacked a required assessment of the child's ability to take care of him.

Community Board 12 has addressed the problem of child abuse and neglect, together with foster care since 1987. From that date to present, the system presently in place has not been improved in any way. ACS must revise the entire system without further delay.

Since these evaluations are crucial to the welfare of the children, strict guidelines should be established and monitored when reviewing, assessing or investigating a situation.

ADULT SERVICES

Programs to give much needed assistance to frail elderly must be implemented and/or continued and expanded.

In the Community Board 12 District, we have one of the largest senior populations in the country.

There is an unmet need for adequate home care, particularly if the seniors live alone.

Since people are living longer, additional assistance must be available. Services must be increased and not reduced.

Eligibility for public assistance needs to be re-evaluated.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

The Long Island Railroad is used and leased by New York Atlantic Railway with trains running daily through a major portion of the Community Board 12 District. As a quasi-government agency, Con Rail, Long Island Railroad and now New York Atlantic Railway are delinquent in the maintenance of this roadway. The site around the railroad tracks was allowed to completely deteriorate. The Rail line is the location of tons of garbage providing a harborage for rats; fencing is damaged and never repaired or non-existent – the tracks are not lighted and no security is present. These factors have all contributed to making these Railroad tracks a serious blight in the Community. Immediate measures must be taken to remove this condition from our area. The City must put pressure on New York State Department of Transportation to address this problem.

The New York Atlantic Railroad must become more responsible for the properties and the areas they encompass. In recent months, conditions along this railway track throughout our District have deteriorated to a new low, which includes numerous homeless along this railway line.

Large weed trees, poison ivy and other plant foliage sprout out through the fencing along the streets and overpasses abutting the railroad causing numerous problems. In some cases, pedestrians must walk out into the street to pass because the foliage has completely engulfed the sidewalk. There have been several cases whereby people have come down with severe poison ivy, causing them great discomfort. There must be regular maintenance to curtail these problems.

With the terror plot against the Buckeye Pipe Line and Kennedy Airport, and the fact that this pipeline runs through our entire district, immediate steps must be taken to ensure the safety of this community as well. The pipeline which lies underneath the LIRR and is adjacent to the NYC Transit line must be safeguarded from entry to any unauthorized personnel mainly due to its accessibility to the NYC Transit system.

Community Board 12 has requested that Homeland Security take immediate oversight of the Buckeye Pipeline and railroad cut and conducts a detailed assessment of what corrective measures are to be implemented to insure the safety of our homes and families.

LIBRARIES

The three Libraries located in the Community Board 12 District have a combined book circulation of over 800,000 with a vast registry of borrowers. Sufficient monies should be allocated for increased service and expanded programs.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

For the most part, cultural activities in the Community Board 12 District are the domain

of groups from the private sector. With the advent of "tight money", many of these activities have been abandoned or diminished. A concerted effort must be made by the City to have cultural activities allotted to each Community Board District.

311 SYSTEM

Community Boards must have an open dialogue and communication with the 311 system. The Boards must be given a summary of complaints and/or inquiries registered with 311 that pertains to their Board. The Board must also be notified of the outcome of same.

This Office has seen more and more of our constituents coming in to us stating that 311 failed them. In many cases 311 referred the constituent back to the Community Board. If a problem was not resolved within 10 days, and a new complaint was registered, the old complaint number was wiped out and the complaint process started anew. This is especially true with street lights. The outcome is that a street light can take weeks or even months to repair. This is not acceptable.

The failure of communication can have an adverse effect on the quality of life for residents in a particular area. An open communication will allow the Community Board to address issues and have consultations with area residents before any action or studies are initiated thereby saving the City time and money.

By working together, we can strengthen the Citizen Complaint System and can advocate and deliver a full comprehensive approach to the monitoring and delivery of services to the citizens of New York.

COMMUNITY BOARDS

As awareness of Community Boards became more apparent, the role of Community Boards broadened. Community Boards are charged with greater responsibilities, interacting with other agencies, they disseminate vital information, make inspections and act as a catalyst between agencies and the Community. In addition, Community Boards are charged with the responsibilities to assure that every resource is utilized to the fullest extent.

Because of the limitations of the budget allocated to Community Boards, minimum staffing is used to handle the ever-growing volume of work and responsibility.

In 1995, the Boards budgets were depleted by 20%. This greatly effected the general day to day operations of the Community Boards. This money was never fully recouped.

The Boards had to fund part of the collective bargaining salary increases as well as the Mayor's Personnel order for salary increases for managerial employees. That further depleted our budget along with salaries, goods, merchandise and services - have made the day to day operations of the Community Board strained to say the least.

Adequate funding should be made available for Community Boards to insure that increased cost of goods and other expenses as well as hiring additional staff are met. Collective bargaining increases should be added to the internal budget as settlements with Unions are reached and when the Mayor issues Mayoral Personnel orders for pay raises managerial employees. Monies should not be taken out of the internal budget for Community Boards for the above mandates.

CONCLUSION

The needs of Community Board 12 are many. However, in preparing our Capital and Expense Budget requests for Fiscal year 2010, we will be very selective and prioritize those needs that will benefit the greatest number of residents and are most essential to the District. However, funding for all our requests and needs are critical.

Prepared By:

Wolf Sender

Wolf Sender
District Manager

Approved:

Alan J. Dubrow

Alan J. Dubrow
Chairman

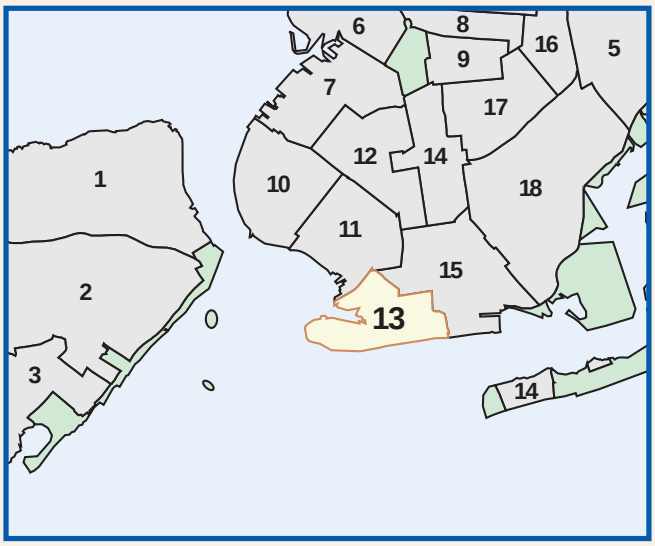
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 13

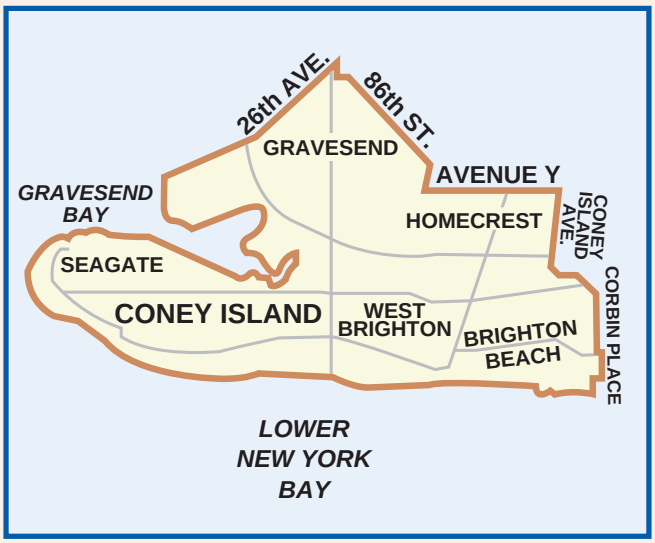
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	100,030	102,596	106,120
% Change	—	2.6	3.4

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,211	1,165
Rate per 1000	11.4	11.0
Deaths: Number	1,349	1,199
Rate per 1000	12.7	11.3
Infant Mortality: Number	9	6
Rate per 1000	7.4	5.2

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	8,428	3,886
Supplemental Security Income	14,843	15,321
Medicaid Only	8,590	24,935
Total Persons Assisted	**31,861**	**44,142**
Percent of Population	**30.0**	**41.6**

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	**2,002.6**
Square Miles:	**3.1**

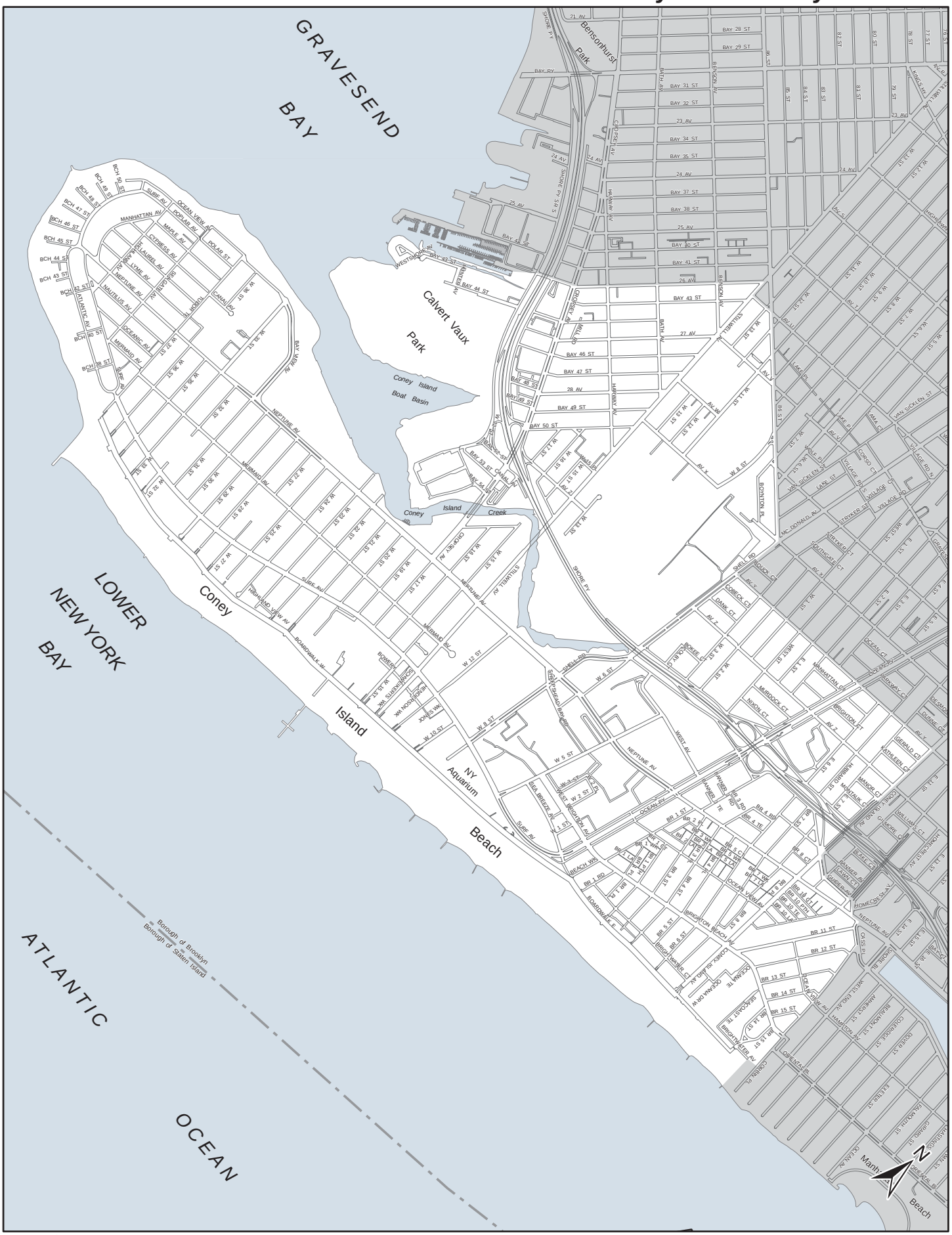




LAND USE, 2008		Lot Area	
	Lots	Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	3,615	9,161.0	12.4
Multi-Family Residential	1,591	16,312.4	22.1
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	380	2,784.8	3.8
Commercial / Office	255	2,748.7	3.7
Industrial	57	697.1	1.0
Transportation / Utility	80	923.7	1.3
Institutions	116	5,141.6	7.0
Open Space / Recreation	66	27,647.9	37.5
Parking Facilities	194	1,178.9	1.6
Vacant Land	588	6,334.2	8.6
Miscellaneous	80	767.8	1.0
Total	**7,022**	**73,698.0**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 13



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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 13	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	102,596	100.0	106,120	100.0	3,524	3.4
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	58,298	56.8	58,684	55.3	386	0.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	20,291	19.8	16,654	15.7	(3,637)	-17.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	6,422	6.3	10,079	9.5	3,657	56.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	233	0.2	191	0.2	(42)	-18.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	249	0.2	304	0.3	55	22.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,955	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	17,103	16.7	17,253	16.3	150	0.9
Population Under 18 Years	22,906	100.0	23,395	100.0	489	2.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	7,514	32.8	7,396	31.6	(118)	-1.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	7,487	32.7	6,200	26.5	(1,287)	-17.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,723	7.5	2,799	12.0	1,076	62.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	61	0.3	69	0.3	8	13.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	94	0.4	113	0.5	19	20.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	833	3.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	6,027	26.3	5,985	25.6	(42)	-0.7
Population 18 Years and Over	79,690	100.0	82,725	100.0	3,035	3.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	50,784	63.7	51,288	62.0	504	1.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	12,804	16.1	10,454	12.6	(2,350)	-18.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,699	5.9	7,280	8.8	2,581	54.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	172	0.2	122	0.1	(50)	-29.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	155	0.2	191	0.2	36	23.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,122	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	11,076	13.9	11,268	13.6	192	1.7
Total Population	102,596	100.0	106,120	100.0	3,524	3.4
Under 18 Years	22,906	22.3	23,395	22.0	489	2.1
18 Years and Over	79,690	77.7	82,725	78.0	3,035	3.8
Total Housing Units	43,889	-	43,922	-	33	0.1

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

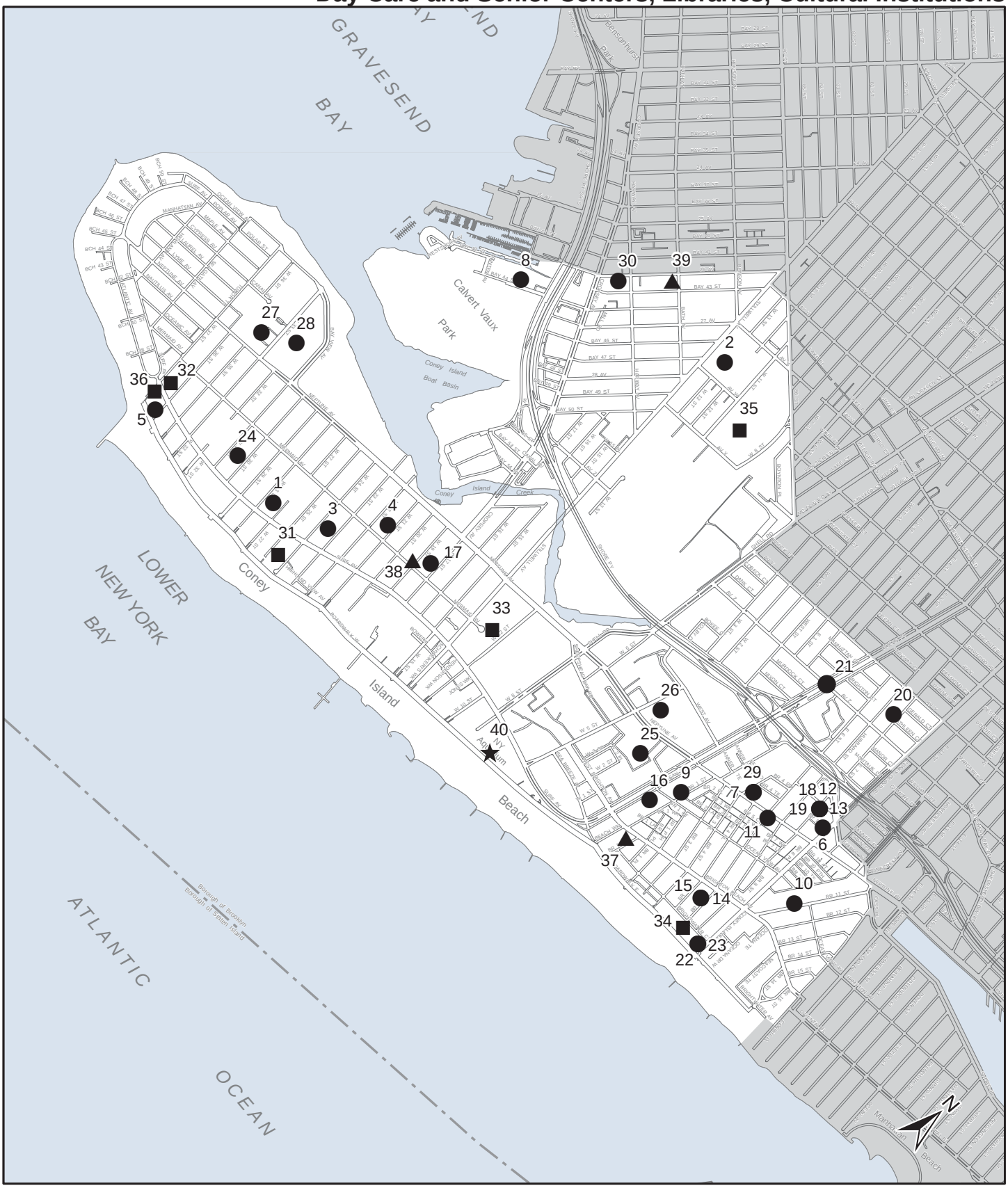
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 13	Number	Percent
Total Population	**106,120**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	58,684	55.3
Black Nonhispanic	16,654	15.7
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,079	9.5
Other Nonhispanic	495	0.5
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,955	2.8
Hispanic Origin	17,253	16.3
Female	57,096	53.8
Male	49,024	46.2
Under 5 years	5,685	5.4
5 to 9 years	6,643	6.3
10 to 14 years	6,885	6.5
15 to 19 years	6,882	6.5
20 to 24 years	6,455	6.1
25 to 44 years	26,032	24.5
45 to 64 years	25,436	24.0
65 years and over	22,102	20.8
18 years and over	82,725	78.0
In households	103,981	98.0
In family households	86,170	81.2
Householder	26,699	25.2
Spouse	17,319	16.3
Own child under 18 years	19,798	18.7
Other relatives	20,171	19.0
Nonrelatives	2,183	2.1
In nonfamily households	17,811	16.8
Householder	15,746	14.8
Householder 65 years and over living alone	8,005	7.5
Nonrelatives	2,065	1.9
In group quarters	2,139	2.0
Total Households	**42,445**	**100.0**
Family households	26,699	62.9
Married-couple family	17,319	40.8
With related children under 18 years	6,868	16.2
Female householder, no husband present	7,518	17.7
With related children under 18 years	4,780	11.3
Male householder, no wife present	1,862	4.4
With related children under 18 years	709	1.7
Nonfamily households	15,746	37.1
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	16,260	38.3
Persons Per Family	3.15	-
Persons Per Household	2.45	-
Total Housing Units	**43,922**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**42,445**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	33,070	77.9
Owner occupied	9,375	22.1
By Household Size:		
1 person household	14,302	33.7
2 person household	12,306	29.0
3 person household	6,792	16.0
4 person household	4,693	11.1
5 persons and over	4,352	10.3
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,037	2.4
25 to 44 years	12,142	28.6
45 to 64 years	14,721	34.7
65 years and over	14,545	34.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 13
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 13

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	CONEY ISLAND COMMUNITY DAY CARE CENTER	2960 West 27 St	80
2	LILLIAN SKLAR FILLER DAY CARE CENTER	49 Ave W	60
3	PAL CAREY GARDENS DAY CARE CENTER	2964 West 23 St	60
4	POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE LA PUERTA ABIERTA DAY CARE	2864 West 21st St	80
5	ROBERTA BRIGHT CHILD CARE CENTER	3001 West 37 St	60
Group Day Care - Private			
6	BANNER LEARNING CENTER INC	714 Banner Ave	10
7	BE'ER HAGOLAH INSTITUTE	293 Neptune Ave	*
8	BLOCK INSTITUTE SCHOOL	376 Bay 44 St	194
9	BURATINO INTERNATIONAL DAY CARE	2962 Brighton 1st St	42
10	CINDERELLA DAY CARE CENTER	130 Brighton 11 St	36
11	F.R.E.E./FRIENDS OF REFUGEES OF EASTERN EUROPE	2901 Brighton 6 St	33
12	LEARNING CENTER PARAGON, INC.	702 Banner Ave	19
13	LEARNING CENTER PARAGON,INC.(INFANT/TODDLER)	702 Banner Ave	10
14	M.S. SUNSHINE DAY CARE CENTER	3096 Brighton 6 St	30
15	MY SUNSHINE II INC	3096 Brighton 6th St	22
16	NESHAMA PRESCHOOL	2997 Ocean Parkway	22
17	OUR LADY OF SOLACE SCHOOL	2865 West 19 St	*
18	PARAGON II DAY CARE,INC. - P/S	702 Banner Ave	19
19	PARAGON II DAY CARE,INC.- I/T	702 Banner Ave	10
20	RADUGA DAY CARE,INC.	2546 East 7 St	28
21	SHE'ARIT ACADEMY	2600 Ocean Parkway	*
22	SHOREFRONT YM-YWHA (INFANT)	3300 Coney Island Ave	10
23	SHOREFRONT YM-YWHA (PRESCHOOL)	3300 Coney Island Ave	172
24	SUNSHINE DAY CARE	2929 West 31st St	78
25	TEREMOK V DAY CARE CENTER	448 Neptune Ave	42
26	WARBASSE NURSERY SCHOOL	2785 West 5 St	78
Head Start - Public			
27	BFFY - MADELEINE JONES HEAD START	3415 Neptune Ave	80
28	CONEY ISLAND CHILD CARE CENTER	2757 West 33 St	50
29	FAMILY HEAD START	293 Neptune Ave	192
30	FAMILY HEAD START/UNIVERSAL PRE-K	8885 26 Ave	69
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
31	HABER HOUSES SENIOR CENTER	3024 West 24 St	3,690
32	JASA - SCHEUER HOUSE OF CONEY ISLAND	3601 Surf Ave	3,120
33	JASA LUNA PARK SR CTR	2880 W 12 St	2,130
34	JASA SHOREFRONT-SENIOR CENTER	3300 Coney Island Ave	5,400
35	MARLBORO SENIOR CENTER	2298 West 8 St	2,940
36	SURF SOLOMON SENIOR CENTER	3001 West 37 St	8,430

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 13

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
37	BRIGHTON BEACH LIBRARY	16 Brighton 1 Rd	441,992
38	CONEY ISLAND LIBRARY	1901 Mermaid Ave	167,873
39	ULMER PARK LIBRARY	2602 Bath Ave	450,549
	CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS		Annual Visits
City-Owned Cultural Institutions			
40	AQUARIUM FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION	502 Surf Ave	781,805

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 13, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN216	JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF GREATER CONEY ISLAND (JCCGCI)	CP	339 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-668	REHABILITATE E. 8TH STREET RAMP TO BSHP, BROOKLYN	14,378 (CN)	4,577 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1021	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, CONEY ISLAND AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	13,230 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1193	RECONSTRUCT BELT PARKWAY/OCEAN PARKWAY BRIDGE, BROOKLYN	16,577 (CN) 23 (CX) 86,595 (F) 8,300 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (CX) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HD-DN558	YMCA/CONEY ISLAND COMMONS COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN321	OTSAR FAMILY SERVICES	CP	757 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-KN170	GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES	CP	35 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-720	RECONSTRUCTION OF BENSON AVENUE	2,437 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-972	RECONSTRUCTION OF BAYVIEW AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	247 (CN)	0 (CN)	1 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	2,179 (CN)
P-K707	CONEY ISLAND CENTER AND ASSER LEVY PARK	CP	29,289 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-7	CONEY ISLAND BOARDWALK IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
P-379	ROCKAWAY BEACH, CONEY ISLAND, ETC. SHORE IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
P-507	DREIER OFFERMAN PARK DEVELOPMENT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	16,760 (CN) 0 (S)	8,040 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
P-735	KAISER PARK SEAWALL REHABILITATION	500 (CN) 1,105 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
P-969	RECONSTRUCTION OF ABE STARK SKATING RINK	5,270 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-C230	NEW YORK AQUARIUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D230	NEW YORK AQUARIUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	280 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-KN112	CONEY ISLAND USA	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-K230	NEW YORK AQUARIUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	33 (CN)	CP
PV-K999	CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUISITION OF A NON-CITY OWNED PUBLIC BETTERMENT	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N112	CONEY ISLAND USA	CP	2,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-230	NEW YORK AQUARIUM, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	22,513 (CN) 0 (P)	280 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	CP
PW-DN171	GREATER CONEY ISLAND YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN384	SHOREFRONT YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSN (YM & YWHA)	CP	512 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 13, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PW-DN465	YWCA ROBERTA BRIGHT EARLY LEARNING CENTER	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-175	CONSTRUCTION, GARAGE FOR SANITATION DISTRICTS 13 AND 15, BROOKLYN	5,740 (CN)	10,025 (CN)	5,250 (CN)	87,350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
SE-585	SANITARY SEWER IN NEPTUNE AVE, BKLYN	37 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	9,900 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD 13

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MARTY MARKOWITZ
Borough President

MARION CLEAVER
Chairperson

CHUCK REICHENTHAL
District Manager

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT – SUMMER 2008

Headlines! Headlines! Hey Look at the Headlines!
Historical News is Being Made!

'GET YOUR PAPER!! READ ALL ABOUT IT': For well over 100 years, we have lived with the image that those words project – a youthful figure waving a newspaper into the air, calling loudly to the passing throngs about the 'hot news' that has been printed by the tabloid he is hustling. The vision of the young fry calling out to the passersby has been a staple of countless movies over the decades, all reflecting a nostalgic look at the way a busy metropolitan street might have appeared throughout the 20th century. Whether he carried the mythic Daily Planet or the actual Herald-Tribune, the striking portrait of the tyke hawking the breaking news remains embedded in our cultural history. He heralded the headlines of political chicanery, of Murder Incorporated, of international conspiracies as well as of runaway heiresses and movie star peccadilloes.

That youthful 'Paul Revere' of the daily news headlines is no longer with us. His sidewalk salesmanship has been replaced by a multitude of impersonal media outlets. What still remains, though, is the public's fascination with the sensational, the unusual, the behind-the-scenes look, and the impact of all of them on their daily lives. TV, Cable, and newspapers may still explode with tales, true or rumored, about the lifestyles of the rich and famous, the elected and the idolized. On the positive side, this wide range of outlets for news allows opportunity for people to explore a much wider horizon. The information highway may have expanded enormously, yet there's a "constant". The youngster calling out what was 'hot off the presses' stands in the historic shadows as the latest technologies battle for the latest 'scoop' and the 'exclusive'! Nonetheless, this growth in opportunity to gain information, the media highway sometimes has led to a grab bag of data that can confuse the public and create potential misunderstandings. With this plethora of news-seeking possibilities on the scene, the 'plus' factor is the ability of many more people reading about their local issues as well as those incidents that scan and influence the world. While the papers have more than ample chances for voyeuristic visits to the private lives of celebrities, there are also ample openings to learn about potentials for their community and the impact of city, state, national, and international happenings on their own piece of land. All of this is a 'positive'.

The neighborhoods of Community Board 13 have all been capturing newsprint and videotape in the last few years, and there has been much to report and, alas, sometimes to misread or misinter-

pret. This situation can result in the 'negative' side of media interpretation. On one hand, Brighton Beach has been capturing attention with stories about its changing streetscapes and its persistent, but delayed, cry for downzoning. On the other hand, Coney Island's present and future have been studied and analyzed in depth, often resulting in a mish-mash of contradicting reporting. The gamut has run from predictions of its death to multitudes of pages about its glorious future. Gravesend and Sea Gate residents have read about their communities in terms of possible flood zones, of conflicts over environmental threats to its waterways, and of future traffic problems that would make their avenues no less a victim of bumper-to-bumper scenes than those in Downtown Brooklyn or Midtown Manhattan. All of these stories, whether real, invented, imagined, overblown, or predictable, have underscored the involvement and awareness of the intrepid populations of C.B. 13. The result has been a feverish struggle to determine what is real and what is conjecture in the media's reports, and, as a further outcome, a seemingly unending amount of civic meetings and town halls to cull out the 'truth' from all of the often misleading materials appearing on TV and in the press.

For many years, the neighborhoods of C.B. 13 appeared to have been off-the-radar regarding their potential for growth and change. Was this due to the ongoing 'Manhattanization' of the city with the four 'outer boroughs' playing supporting roles to the island that had usurped the term 'New York, New York'? Had C.B. 13's neighborhoods actually 'deserved' the infamous term, heard once at City Hall, of being 'the outer part of the outer boroughs'? Had the world-famous City of Brooklyn lost its luster, its verve, its vitality with the demise of Ebbets Field, the loss of the Brooklyn Dodgers, the destruction of the Paramount and Fox Theaters as well as from the post-WW II movement to the suburbs? Whatever the past reason, Brooklyn, today, has once again taken a giant step back into its rightful place in the city's mainstream. This upward movement has been bolstered by its internationally known history of vim and vigor; and by its discovery by multitudes of new residents hurtled out of Manhattan by that borough's rising rents. Then, too, the famed southern shoreline once again looms with enormous possibility for bringing further glory to its borough and to its city. All of these positive movements into the 21st century, however, carry with them a need to correct those years of unmet, critical needs. While the future C.B. 13 is on the city radar, the areas' needs must be met in order to welcome the resurgence. It must be determined, however, which of the discussed plans for C.B. 13 are to the benefit of its citizens, businesses and tourists. Can its aged infrastructure deal with all of the proposals that are floating in with the tides?

True, the entire peninsula has gone through many changes since it was 'discovered' by those early merchants, residing in Manhattan, who found the southern portion of the city-across-the-river as a perfect vacation spot. Soon after, public access became more visible, and the shoreline emerged as the perfect spot for people to escape from the summer heat. Hotels rose – the Brighton Beach Hotel, the odd and oft discussed Elephant Hotel, among them. There were pools and bathhouses, theaters of all varieties, and catering to all ethnicities. Add to that tapestry the large restaurants as well as small eateries. Amusement rides of all kinds ran the entire length from the newly-created Ocean Parkway westward to the gates of Sea Gate. There were games and penny arcades; salt water taffy and cotton candy, skee ball and poker roll. And, of course, there were those delicious additions to the menus that became known worldwide as 'hot dogs'. Bungalows, for summer use, sprung up on the streets of Coney Island and throughout Brighton Beach. There was even a 'Tweed'-ish boss named John McKane whose rule over the island eventually led to the kind of skullduggery that ends behind prison bars…and he did indeed wind up in jail after many years of an imperial reign. Over the years, the sounds and scenes redefined the neighborhoods over and over. Apartment houses rose in Brighton Beach, and its year-round population expanded. Coney Island's Dreamland burned down to the ground as did the original Steeplechase. The latter rose

again, with a large indoor amusement structure complementing the outdoor fun including the still-missed Steeplechase Horses. The Parachute Jump was moved from the '39 World's Fair in Queens to its Brooklyn home. Giant restaurants and theaters welcomed the biggest stars as warm weather attractions, and newcomers to the United States worked along these streets e.g. a budding Lothario named Valentino and a stilt walker named Archie Leach (later himself a Love God as Cary Grant). Tin Pan Alley tried out its new songs throughout the peninsula's hotels, dining halls, and theaters. Luna Park disappeared, in the 1940's, consumed by the last of several fires. Its Coney land next became the site for a housing development. It was a sad loss to the world of amusement. Steeplechase's glass pavilion toppled to the demolition cranes in the 60's. The Parachute Jump, though still standing, shut down as a bungee jump ride that once caused crowds in the thousands to scream with excitement. The end of World War II and the era that followed saw still further changes, all the more dramatic. Rooming houses, bungalows, and other dwellings were razed for high-rise housing units in Coney Island. Brighton Beach, which had become the home for a large Jewish population, saw its main street go through many alterations. Brighton Beach Avenue, one of the busiest in the city, grew quieter with many empty storefronts. The Gravesend area remained the area for middle-income one and two family homes, soon to be added to by new apartment homes. Sea Gate, a private domain, ran its own businesses at the western tip of the onetime island. As the entire city moved through the 20th century, changes were constant everywhere. New technology changed the way of life. Air conditioning in homes and theaters cut back on the subway rides to the beaches of southern Brooklyn. Veterans, returning from the war, opted to move their families to hitherto unsettled new frontiers in Long Island and New Jersey. And television sadly meant the abandonment of evening street activities in favor of indoor video watching 'fun'. A fog grew in Brooklyn.

But, eventually, nothing halts progress, and, in recent years, much has enlivened the lives of residents in C.B. 13. Energetic new populations crowded the Brighton Beach's streets. At the same time, rumors ran rampant concerning the 'future' of Coney Island. Would Coney Island become synonymous with gambling? Or a new amusement empire? Maybe a Disney? Few of these rumors warranted serious thought – until recent years! As this article is written, proposals for change are everywhere throughout C.B. 13. Zoning changes are proposed, or sought, in the historic area. Regardless of the ideas that float away with the tides, things are happening at a tidal wave pitch unmatched since the days those early city residents had set foot on the sands washed by the ocean. The Brooklyn version of the Hampton's of yesteryear is long gone, but the future promises a vital 21st century 'feel' with all of its positives --- and perhaps some of its negatives. C.B. 13 must cope with all of it. Here, the present, the past, and the future all converge with a dramatic force.

* * *

Community Board 13 comprises the peninsula areas of Brighton Beach, Coney Island, and Sea Gate, along with locales north of Coney Island Creek and the Belt Parkway i.e. Gravesend, Bath Beach, and portions of Bensonhurst and Homecrest. Among the factors that unite these locations are the sights and sounds of water – the Ocean, Gravesend Bay, and Coney Island Creek. The boundaries of C.B. 13 encompass the Ocean on the south, on the west by Gravesend Bay, and on the north and east largely by Corbin Place, 26th Avenue, 86th Street, Avenue Y, Coney Island Avenue, and Cass Place. With the proximity of the sea all around it, C.B. 13 has worked closely with the Office of Emergency Management on the preparation for such possibilities as those involving floods and the resultant potential storm-involved evacuation. C.B. 13 thus has created a CERT Team (Community Emergency Resource Team) that has already aided in emergencies involving

potentially dangerous storms, electrical blackouts and brown outs, and on-site tests of the methodologies needed to evacuate people from nursing homes and other domiciles. It has also linked itself with Coney Island Hospital so that everything can be united in the event of any catastrophic situation. With the eyes and ears of the world on the possible results of global warming, the areas of C.B. 13 must be ever ready for flooding and outages. Councilman Domenic M. Recchia Jr. and Assemblyman Alec Brook-Krasny have been enormously supportive of CERT, and the Team has equipment to serve the area. At present, it is awaiting its own bus/vehicle to assist in any power problem, evacuation or on-site need. Funds are also on tap for purchase of walkie-talkie type radios that can operate when all of the power is down and even cell phones cannot be depended upon.

Many issues are being debated at the present time, and some have reached the media quickly and with numerous quotes from people on all sides of the involved questions. One concerns the plan for a Waste Transfer Station (WTS) just a couple of blocks north of the Board's 26th Ave. terminus. There is discussion about the environmental impacts that may – or may not – be of concern to the people and the livelihood of C.B. 13. What is the potential of any toxins being released into the waters when dredging must be done for this WTS? How is monitoring to be done to prevent spills of raw garbage into the waterways? Is there any potential threat to the beaches and the shorelines from materials at the WTS? Will there be any harmful effects for the migratory bird and fish populations? What impact, if any, will there be on the beaches and the waters of the Bay and Ocean so vital to the healthy lifestyle of the neighborhoods and for its visitors?

One of the most promising actions taken in C.B. 13 is the cleansing of Coney Island Creek, mandated by the State and accomplished by National Grid nee Brooklyn Union(Gas). The work is nearing completion, and the Creek, once toxic and dangerous, is destined to be clear and ecologically friendly. The land around it, as well as the Creek itself, had been polluted by years of harmful materials being absorbed from the businesses that fed into it. Today, the final phase of cleansing is nearing. At least one portion of the cleansed land will be used by the Department of Sanitation for a new garage that will serve C.B. 13 as well as C.B. 15 trucks and personnel. This new facility has been awaited for decades; DOS had planned for it years ago, but the toxicity of the land made the work an impossibility…until now. The cleanup has been done on the Creek from Shell Road to Stillwell Ave., because that was the site used by BUG over the years. Now, people seek the cleaning of the remainder of the Creek from Stillwell Ave. until it terminates into the waters of Gravesend Bay. It takes no crystal ball to think of the future waterway and land as backdrops for fishermen, kayakers, environmentalists, and visitors. The waterway washes against two important parks – Kaiser Park and Bayview Park. The former is well on its way to a complete make over, thanks, in part, to the diligence of Councilman Recchia. Fields and running tracks are in tip-top condition, but the park house still awaits completion. When that structure is completed, it will house bathrooms, sports storage areas, space for parks' workers as well as for civic meetings. The tennis courts are in constant use, and the basketball courts will also be redone. The Friends of Kaiser Park, made up of many local residents, keep the park busy with activity and work towards raising funds for added features. Its members are examples of the civic sense of responsibility for its own neighborhood. Bayview Park is just west of Kaiser along the Gravesend Bay frontage, and it, too, has been planned as another greenway. Here, too, local residents maintain a strong watch over the landscape.

Across from Bayview and Kaiser Parks, another large terrain stands, and its area has been projected for major parks projects in the future. Funds have been secured for this park, once called Large Dreier-Offerman Park and redubbed Calvert Vaux Park only recently. Regardless of the name, the

land has been of great service to soccer and baseball teams, but its larger acreage has stood dry and unused. That is about to start changing as the park has gained city attention, and plans have been presented to develop its potential with soccer, baseball, a small children's amphitheater for entertainment, environmental areas, nature trails, park houses and bathrooms, and green lawns. The park is home to migratory birds, and the waters and marshlands around it offer a stunning offering of wildlife and natural wonder.

C.B. maintains an uniquely placed office at 1201 Surf Ave., directly across from the headlined amusement area and within only minutes of all parts of the District. It is in this office that complaints and comments are regularly monitored. And many problems are recorded on a daily basis – trip hazards on the Boardwalk, backups of sewer lines, dangerous street potholes, illegal construction, businesses operating sans proper permits, an overabundance of street vendors hampering the lifeblood of street businesses, trash-dumping areas, seemingly-abandoned homes that provide hiding places for drug users and homeless. There continue to be concerns over the ill-funded youth programs throughout C.B. 13. There is a great deal of confusion over the reformed school system. Add to these problems, ill-lit streets and byways, ocean bathing bays that are non-usable due to an increasing shortage of lifeguards. Still more - endless parking problems on main streets as well as side streets. (In an effort to help begin the training and eventual recruitment of lifeguards, Councilman Recchia has been sponsoring free swimming classes at the large Abraham Lincoln High School for two years, with the classes led by teachers from the American Red Cross, and with the assistance of the DOE.)

While the City professes a 'great day' coming, it baffles local residents when there appear to be personnel shortages in the otherwise hard-working crews in the Police, Fire, Sanitation, Buildings, Parks, Consumer Affairs, and other agencies that attempt to keep C.B. 13 clean and safe. The community is vigilant in its 'watchdog' attitude. There is general malaise over the decisions of the Dept. of Youth & Community Development, with little, or no, aid to important youth programs. What once had been a very democratic method of funding distribution has deteriorated into seeming arbitrary actions by the Department that force the existing youth involved programs to operate at minimal levels – if they are able to function at all!! In an area of a large young population, this is no small matter, and it is believed that the last Census released figures that were far below the actual population in C.B. 13. A miscount means less funding for programming.

Arts and athletic programs are important to the young citizenry. And they lead to greater acceptance and interest in their studies. The loss of extracurricular activities that prove stimulating have a decidedly negative result. Math classes simply being boring math classes, and English courses simply being boring English classes. An impetus to see the connections has vanished, and young people seek other, less productive, means to pass the time. While adults may be able to understand and live with the loss of services, it cannot be expected that young minds can see anything but city indifference and ennui leading to a no-hope for the future!! How can all of this assist in the City's calling itself the center of the world as the younger population grows older and far less prepared and/or interested in a city that has shown itself to be a disappointment? Where once theaters and music were part of daily life, the absence develops a sense of despair and hate. In the 1960's, film and stage star Geraldine Fitzgerald, with the Brooklyn Arts & Culture Assn. (BACA) and a few volunteer professionals, involved the community youth and others – of all ethnicities and economic classes – to create the breakthrough Everyman Company of Brooklyn. All those who wanted to be part of this activity were accepted. The eventual street theater show played throughout the city- in every kind of venue. Fascinated young people found a new world opening to them – and

quite a few went on to Juilliard!! This Coney Island stage show would even play off-off Broadway. A video was made and shown often on Channel 13. And Coney Island's Everyman Co. became the FIRST outdoor event at the Fountain of Lincoln Center – providing that institution's idea for the now-annual Lincoln Center Out-of-Doors Festival. But what now?? The time-honored Rob Shanta Dancers have attempted a return to the Coney lifestyle, and others are following. There are garage bands, pop and rap singers as well as church choirs. But space is limited for their rehearsal and performing needs. No space or funds are readily available. The nearest live theater two blocks out of the C.B. 13 district at the Harry Warren Theater of Ryan Repertory. No home been found for the Brighton Ballet (now working in Manhattan Beach's Kingsborough College!!!) or for the Paper Moon Players who want to find a home in C.B. 13. It's all quite a comedown for that wonderland southern shore where music, theater, dance, comedy, and special events abounded. Today, audiences thankfully have a few outlets – the zany antics from Coney Island U.S.A. including the Mermaid Parade; the annual visit of the Village Voice's Siren Festival rock music day; music and karaoke on the Boardwalk. But it is all quite short of what was – and can be – on the island.

GRAVESEND/HOMECREST/BATH BEACH

A wide diversity of people live in these communities that make up part of C.B. 13¬-all ages, economic and ethnic groups, all religions, all ages. These areas are home to many one and two family houses, some of them now being overpowered by high-rise condos and coops that cast air-blocking and light-limiting shadows. Of course, there are existing high rise buildings that have proven to be PART OF and not separate from the entire area e.g. Contello Towers, Waterview Towers, Harway Houses. These neighborhoods are separated from the peninsula by the Coney Island Creek and the Belt Parkway. Unlike their southern brethren, the residents of these areas enjoy a good deal of open space. However, there is fear of what may occur with the nearby Waste Transfer Station development. Gas stations, unique restaurants, and diners are fading into history as their land is grabbed up by developers hoping to build, build, and build. A call has already been made by residents for City Planning downzoning studies to keep the heights and density within reason in the future. Little Dreier-Offerman Park, located between Cropsey and Shore at the Contello structures offers a wonderful breath of fresh air, and, to make it even more pleasant for residents, Councilman Recchia has worked with the Parks Department on additional work for the outdoor area, including a fence that would keep malcontents, vandals, and noisy youth out of the park during late hours. A bocce court is a boon to the residents, as are clean and safe playground facilities, together with a manned parkhouse. A bridge over the parkway links the area to the Large Dreier park, and this under-development park will make life even more pleasant. Churches, synagogues, and, now, mosques dot the landscape, all underscoring a healthy community use. Problems? Yes – and there are quite a few. More and more construction seems to be on the table, and the impact is still unknown.

Close by the Contello-Waterview area stand the Marlboro Houses, a Housing Authority facility. Here, there are problems. The playgrounds remain in semi-shoddy shape, and a large sun-baked concrete area, once used for roller skating, simply bakes and bakes without plans for a better use. Across from the northmost part of the Housing is the Ty Cobb Field, which is vitally needed but there remains debate as to which agency is responsible for its maintenance. Is it the TA or the Parks Dept. or private owners? There is little movement to solve the problem, and the field, in need of work, is nonetheless used often. BUT the field is also filled with debris that the Dept. of Sanitation tries almost valiantly to control. Still, who is the ultimate owner of the land? Who must keep it clean and in use?

When the Board of Education morphed into the Dept. of Education, there was civic confusion that still remains. There are two major and famed schools in the Stillwell Ave. area – Lafayette and John Dewey. The former, a striking building with a beautiful field, had been fighting back from a negative reputation, but decisions were made to cancel out its historic position and use its building for individual smaller schools sharing the space. There, however, is concern about the correct amount of these 'smaller' schools in the building and whether or not the students are being adequately served. To add to the public's dissatisfaction, the field, once promised as a site that could be used by the community, is now off-limits to all outside of the school population. (A similar promise has been scuttled at Grady High School in Brighton despite firm commitments to the Parks Department and to the C.B. 13 District Manager).

John Dewey High School, with its beautiful campus, has also been the scene of some student and internal problems, but there have been intrepid teachers and students who have enjoyed projects in the community, including nature work at Coney Island Creek (now improbable until work is completed on that waterway's cleansing). But there should be more. Is it possible that all of the changes in the DOE have meant that students have no opportunity for after-school on-campus activities? Must they immediately hop onto homebound trains and buses leaving any chance for post-class clubs a thing of the past?

This area also has one library – the Ulmer Park Branch on Bath Avenue. It had been involved in a long dispute with the landlords of the property on which it had been built. The C.B. 13 Education & Library Committee had worked with the library, in the past, on issues to help it serve its public even better. Now, a major problem for the facility seems solved as a landlord matter appears to be settled. The building can now be bought by the city. One hopes for expansion, because Ulmer Park is used by students and community alike, and is the only one within this district. It serves Lafayette, John Dewey, Most Precious Blood, other schools, as well as the public. The Bath Beach-Gravesend area is also home to many senior developments. (Other C.B. 13 libraries include the busy Coney Island branch on Mermaid Ave.; and the Brighton Beach library. Both attract all ages and offer many programs, including English as a Second Language).

Further east in the Board is a similar area, separated from the Marlboro-Ulmer vicinity by the city's railroad yards and the Parkway. There, one finds the Beach Haven Houses and blocks of single and two-family homes, well-maintained and quiet, although the elevated trains along Shell Road, to some, can be a distraction. Oddly, a new group of condos/coops are suddenly being built along Shell Road, an unlikely position. Here, overhead rail noises are links with the needs of the railroad yard and the sanitation trucks that will be entering and leaving the new Sanitation Garage in the not-too-distant future. Traffic additions include cars entering and leaving the Parkway along this strip. The Gil Hodges Ballfield has its home just north of the parkway, and this field is an athletic oasis, important to the work of the very busy Grace-Gravesend teams. There had been a loss of a pro-sized field when KeySpan was forced to shut it down when land-cleansing was mandated by the State DEP. Thus, the field is even more important NOW and must be preserved. Crime is slight in this area, as it is throughout C.B. 13, thanks to the unified workings of the 60th Police Precinct, Transit District 34, and Housing PSA1.

One key problem, however, exists in the areas of Neptune-Cropsey-Stillwell Avenues where many auto body shops, car wash operations, and other have long been in service. Nonetheless, their busy work means that the involved streets are often clogged with double- and even triple-parked vehicles. Auto passage can be slow, and residents of the west end of the peninsula, in particular,

are dismayed by oft-delaying movement re the few blocks from Parkway exits to their homes. In recent history, the problems have been worsened by trailer trucks actually parking on the Stillwell and Cropsey Bridges, as well as vehicles blocking the rightmost lane that is allocated to motorists trying to turn right to go westward. For years, there has been a plea for a left turn signal at the Neptune-Cropsey intersection where streets do not line up and, as a result, where southbound cars attempting eastbound left turns find great difficulty and long waits for safe passage. To add to the quandary, the busy roadways are now home to a giant Home Depot, Linens 'n' Things, a drive-through Starbucks, and still others on the horizon. The venerable Retro Diner, at Cropsey and the Belt entrance, has closed, and rumors abound as to the future use of this important site. Across from the onetime diner is a Burger King that is operating now without official regulations since its BSA permit expired! What is more, a giant Pathmark draws considerable business in an area that abuts the diner area and the Creek. Growing traffic along Cropsey Ave. must be examined as soon as possible to see what can be done to alleviate the increasing problems with development. One suggestion has long been raised – the potential plan for a Stillwell southbound exit from the Belt that would lessen the problems on Cropsey. Some say it CAN be done; others dismiss the idea. What is the situation's reality?

Abraham Lincoln High School, one of the south Brooklyn's most famed educational facilities, stands on Ocean Parkway near the Belt, and is a busy educational facility. It has a pool, and, recently, classes for outsider swimming hopefuls have begun. The Dept. of Transportation has attempted to alleviate some of the street-crossing problems in this area (used by exuberant students and equally by slow-moving seniors). Mid-Parkway 'islands' have been created, but the verdict of the effectiveness has not yet been analyzed.

BRIGHTON BEACH

Always a busy neighborhood, Brighton Beach did have a downslide two decades ago, but it was quickly reversed with a large incoming population of people from the former USSR. Soon, much of the area was called 'Little Odessa' or 'Little Russia', and its bustling Brighton Beach Avenue, with an elevated line above it, became one of the most used shopping streets in the city. Russian cuisine meant the arrival of many restaurants, some with live performing spaces. But parking is perhaps one of the biggest problems throughout the vicinity, and valet parking must serve for these restaurateurs. But this parking situation worsens with every year for a multitude of reasons. One that is now causing anxiety involves plans for the one city-operated parking lot on Brightwater Court, where half of the space is rented by residents, and the other half is used by the public. People who have paid for spots, though, often find that interlopers have taken their spaces, and the result is friction. Corrective action is difficult. But the future is even more anxiety-provoking with the impending sale of the lot to private developers who would build housing on the site. Adequate parking spaces must be included! All of this is still in the planning stages.

To add to the insecurities of the residents of Brighton Beach has been the groundswell of insistent developers who have been buying up the small homes and bungalows and constructing condos, some of which have not attracted buyers. But still developers come…in spite of a five-year plea from the Community Board, and legislators, for City Planning to create an imperative downzoning action for the neighborhood. At present, a plan has finally come down from the agency, but it is one that will take at least one year for implementation and only after the ULURP is scanned and

passed by all of the involved units (Board, Borough President, City). Sensing the future, perhaps, the developers are zipping through the area seeking more properties to buy, and it has been reported that some of these developers have offered 'sales pitches' designed to frighten the remaining residents. Within the community, there has been a mixed reaction to the initial downzoning plan. The bungalow area has been partially destroyed by construction upon construction, and some of these bungalows have long been turned into year-round quaint and comfortable homes. Some residents have seen massive buildings erected within yards of their homes, and the architecture has been ugly and the buildings considered too high for what had been a low-rise area. Among the odd elements in the package is a plan that would allow housing construction on Brighton Beach Ave. Such a move seems impossible to contemplate for a street that is always so crowded!

Brighton Beach, of course, is not only home to a Russian population; there are residents from South America, from the Mid-East, from Mexico, and other areas. While Brighton Beach Ave.'s stores may well carry Russian signs and cater to a largely-Russian population, one finds a multitude of uses on Neptune Ave. with Mid-East restaurants and other internationally-oriented shops. It is also true that people, of all ethnicities, stream into Brighton for the foods, for the stores, and for the nearby beach. And so the parking issue becomes even more important. The overhead trains provide convenient means for visitors to reach this shore area. Produce delivery double parking forces a tricky movement for vehicles, and a dangerous one, on occasion, for pedestrians who step off the curb to get passed the blockages. Then, too, the Brighton Business Improvement District has been doing a strong job in dealing with the businesses on the street, but there are always some that flaunt the regulations by ignoring rules, dumping refuse and rotted fruits into the sewers, and which have produce extending too far into the walking area. The results have forced Task Force visits to the street to issue summonses and warn the owners. An additional matter involves street vendors who pull business away from the stores. In addition, the placement of these vendors on a street already blocked by overlarge fruit stands and double parkers forces pedestrians to step into the street to pass – and that is not a safe thing to do. The area also benefits from the work of the Brighton Neighborhood Assn., an institution in the neighborhood, best known, perhaps, for its work with housing issues, but the BNA work also includes aid for youth programs, and here, too, the budget cuts prove a harsh reality to the large young population. The huge Oceana housing development occupies the site of the former Brighton Beach Baths, and it has proven to be a world unto itself. The last remaining movie theater in C.B. 13, the Oceana closed and is now used a multi-purpose structure with a catering facility on the ground floor, and a theater use unit on the second (balcony).

The internationally-known Boardwalk connects Brighton Beach and Coney Island, providing a salt-water breeze from Corbin Place to the gates of Sea Gate. But there have been problems with the trip hazards created by rotted wood and protruding nails. This situation, in turn, was made worse when the Federal Corps of Engineers replaced sand on the beaches and brought the sand up to the base of the Boardwalk. The wet sand rotted the wood underneath the walkway. The results have been loose boards and holes. A strong but limited Parks' workforce, trying desperately to keep up with the worst areas. One cannot sing 'Under the Boardwalk' anymore, because there is no 'under' except for the homeless people who dig their way beneath it to create sleeping areas. This issue has been a problem for years, and fires created by the homeless have damaged the walkway and abutting businesses and houses. The issue of the homeless means a strong workload for the Police, the Parks Department – working with the 'Street To Home' project. Here, too, problems continue because the 'Street To Home' workforce must deal with Brooklyn and Queens, making a difficult job even more difficult.

CONEY ISLAND/SEA GATE

That little tyke hawking newspapers would have been filled with glee at the amount he could have been selling on the streets of Coney Island during the last year. Every day, another headline blared the latest information – a lot of it misinformation – about the 'future' of Coney Island, and it would take a volume longer than Doctor Zhivago to outline at this point. One must say that, at this time, a stalemate is still in place in the plans for the area as the City plans compete with the plans of Thor Equities, owner of a lot of the amusement area sites. The Coney Island Development Corp., with the City's Economic Development Corp., had worked for several years on coming up with a strategic plan for revitalizing the wonderful but somewhat faded amusement section. During that time, Thor Equities bought a good deal of the extant sites for rides and games, with the hopes for extensive hotel-condo-time share-amusement combinations. Thor bought the land on which Astroland sits, and that operation continues in a year-by-year lease with an undecided length of time. But there are now four designated landmarks in the affected zone—the Cyclone roller coaster (operated by Astroland and, of course, destined to stay regardless of the zoning outcome), the Wonder Wheel operated by Denos' Wonder Wheel Park, the Parachute Jump (still the beacon for those arriving at the shorefront), and the Child's Restaurant Building, the eventual plans for which are undecided. It is now used, for limited time spans, for a roller skating rink.

The Boardwalk corrective work will strongly focus on this area because of its wide use. The Parks Department did a yeoman job in fixing trip hazards in time for the summer '08 season. But the Steeplechase Pier does remain a trip hazard for half its length; the Boardwalk end is in shoddy shape while the outer end was replaced following the powerful Nor'Easter's devastation of more than a decade ago. There remain concerns over the yearly lack of sufficient lifeguards along the entire beach (including Brighton) forcing some of the bays to be closed. This situation is particularly irksome to the infirmed or the elderly as they try to trek down to the shore. Monies had been in place for a bike path in the rear of the beach (to remove them from the Boardwalk) and for concrete pathways to the water line. The Parks Department, forced by Federal regulations, has not been able to install them. Another major problem for the beachgoers, the Boardwalk strollers, and the amusement operators in general is the lack of adequate bathrooms and the early-closing hours of the ones currently standing on the Boardwalk. Lategoers at the area have a lack of facilities to face, and the result can lead to a health problem for the area. Beach bathrooms, which had been plentiful in years gone by, have been buried by the sands placed there by the Federal Corps' replenishment program. To add to the problem, the Boardwalk is in use year-round, and complaints arise about the fact that only one or two bathrooms are open at all during the 'off' months. What will happen when Coney Island becomes more of a year-round operation?

The Cyclones', minor league team of the Mets, have been a major success at KeySpan Stadium, built on the site of the onetime Steeplechase structure. Its large parking lot (once seen as a site for a Sportsplex) is widely used, and its future is as up in the air as the adjacent Parachute. Will the new zoning plans mean construction of housing on the site? No one knows at this point. A Wall Of Remembrance is an addition on the western side of the Stadium facing the parking area, and it attracts thousands across the year who recall the fate of family and friends at the 9/11 catastrophe.

Residents throughout the Coney Island area are apprehensive now about the future of the peninsula. The area is home to a cross section of ethnic and religious groups, with people whose heritage comes from diverse areas – Puerto Rico, the Caribbean, South America, Mexico, Russia, Italy, African Americans. Many residents of this neighborhood had taken part in scores of meetings held through-

out the district by CIDC, and many thought that the initial strategic plan was on the right track. Meetings had been held by CIDC with EDC and the Community Board at civic meetings, housing meetings, churches, centers of all kind, amusement area sites, and at the full Board meeting and its Committees. People were particularly happy with the plans for a west-end Community Center, which is set to begin construction in the near future. However, more recently, a multiplying amount of news and feature items have appeared, and, alas, some writers confused all of the elements until it reached a point where the entire process became a muddle of real and imagined data, with rumors running amok. Meetings between the principle players are ongoing in the hopes that a reasonable resolution is reached. The attempt, at the onset, was to ensure the people of the community that they would be PART OF not APART from the development of the peninsula. It is hoped that such an outlook remains as the drama moves from Act 1 to 2 to 3 ad infinitum. In the meantime, sparkling new restaurants and smaller eateries have opened on busy Surf Ave., and others hopefully will follow. Plans are also afoot to make certain that job training programs will gain momentum so that residents of Coney Island can be prepared to gain employment in the upcoming enterprises. Affordable houses are also on the agenda, but the definition of 'affordable' seems to vary, adding extra confusion to the mix. And how high will they go? And how many hotels are needed?

There are also plans to correct the headlined Parachute Jump lighting, which has not operated with the colorful beams that had been expected. A shovel will soon be placed in the land near the Parachute to begin creation of Steeplechase Plaza/Park, where amusements and other pleasures can be found. This site will house the famed B&B Carousell (sic), once on Surf Avenue and now undergoing an overhaul preparatory to its new placement. Gargiulo's Restaurant, now in its 100th year, has its own dynamic plans for its surroundings, but there is some conflict already with its own architectural renderings and those alterations sought by City Planning. Such is just part of the current saga of Coney Island.

Global warming and shoreline changes hit the headlines every day, but the private community of Sea Gate, located at the westernmost tip of the peninsula, has substantial concern. When the Federal Corps. of Engineers recreated a T-Groin between the beach end of Coney Island and the private beach of Sea Gate, the result was a swift change in surf movement. Within a few years, sands of Sea Gate had been pulled away from its shore and plopped onto the northern Bayview side of the peninsula. As a result, sand from high, view-blocking dunes blew into nearby homes whenever a breeze was felt. The Corps has admitted a mistake and now plans to create four more groins along the Sea Gate shore that would slow down any movement of sands from Coney's south side and Sea Gate to the north shore jutting into Gravesend Bay. At this time, there may be funds for two of groins as the initial stage, with the others to follow. But Sea Gate has had its share of damaging storms, and hurricanes and nor'easters can play havoc with its homes and its elderly infrastructure. Sea Gate officials, its private police force, the City's OEM, and the local CERT team are all in constant contact should treacherous conditions arise. Recent drownings in the Coney waters have caused concern due to a seeming increase in undertows and rip-tide action, created, perhaps, by storm action from the Atlantic.

No discussion of Coney Island and its future can omit the crowd-pleasing and heralded New York Aquarium, based at the foot of West 8th Street and the Boardwalk. It is one of the city's foremost tourist attractions, and, as part of the future look of the island, it had even attempted to come up with a plan that would alter its exterior as well as interior. The Aquarium is one of the mainstays of the peninsula, and it stands on the site of the onetime famed Dreamland Park. Two of that park's piers stood at the site, and the pilings have been found. Therefore, hopes are high that a new pier

can be constructed to allow ferry service to and from the Island. Cleaning of the beaches occurs at night, and the crews do a fine job, but the downside is ongoing complaints from seniors in nearby nursing facilities about the late hour machine noises. The Boardwalk Pavilions serve as shade and sitting stops for the many Boardwalk strollers, but, at night, they can become magnets for the homeless. Fortunately, the agencies have done much to alleviate this problem, as well as the issue of people sleeping on the beach. In spite of the questions concerning its future, the peninsula draws hundreds of thousands of people throughout the warm weather and into the year with such popular attractions as the Mermaid Parade, the Village Voice Siren Festival, the Nathan's Hot Dog Eating Contest, special events at Deno's and Astroland, the Cyclones' baseball season, concerts at KeySpan Stadium as well as at Asser Levy Park's Bandshell and at Kaiser Park. Borough President Markowitz has advanced a plan for the construction of an Amphitheater at Asser Levy Park, and discussions are ongoing at this point involving civic input as to needs and concerns including traffic and proposed park uses.

Slow, but filled with hope, the plans for the peninsula go on… and on. There is nothing that can be definitely promised for the immediate future, although it is certain that the beach, the Boardwalk, the amusements, the special events and concerts will continue to draw crowds year after year even if construction is underway. Thor Equities, owner of much of the amusement area land between Stillwell Ave. and West 10th Street, had removed quite a few attractions including a miniature golf course, a batting range, and popular go-car attractions. In the meantime, Thor has filled some of the area with temporary rides and a circus visit. But it is also noted that at least one of the prized lot areas is now used by school buses, a sad use of this valuable section of Brooklyn.

The redone Stillwell Avenue Terminal remains the doorway to the world of fun, but things have moved slowly on getting the shops in the indoor mall occupied. Roof leaks may have delayed work, but, as of this time, Dunkin' Donuts is expected to open shortly, and will eventually be followed by Subway, by an ATM, and newsstands. There is a problem, however, with the future of the Surf Avenue-West 8th Street Overpass that connects the West 8th Street station to the Boardwalk, the area of the Aquarium, the southside of Surf Avenue, and the beach. It is now in deplorable condition, and must be razed. Although the spalling has been obvious for years, paint now peals off the structure and lands on cars and the street. The Aquarium sees no use for its replacement, and the northside of Surf Avenue can enjoy a renaissance if people leave the West 8 St. station and walk along this strip.

Furniture stores, a violation of the C-7 zone, still stand on the northside of Surf despite summonses and court appearances. It is not uncommon to see these stores place mattresses on the sidewalk, definitely not an appropriate 'welcome' for crowds coming to swim, take in the rides, or walk along the Boardwalk. The amusement/beach issues are part of a huge tapestry that also includes the tens of thousands of people living in this area, including those in the high-rise units as Trump Village, Warbasse Houses, and Brightwater. Seniors in the area, for example, remain deeply concerned about the timing of traffic lights on busy intersections e.g. Neptune-West 5th Street, and cross streets on Ocean Parkway. DOT has been working on plans to find ways to make these crossways safer.

All of the Coney Island development indicates the NEED for a critical item that had been in the works for many years – the Neptune Avenue Pumping Station. This issue had been the #1 capital priority item from C.B. 13 for well over a decade and had even reach Design and Construction before it somehow entered the 'iffy' stage. Water lines recently have been cleaned, but promised linings have not been put into them as yet. DEP has insisted that the cleansed lines will serve the area well for a long time, and that constant flooding and back-ups would not occur. BUT if new

high-rise housing does occur, and additional homes are added to the streetscape, it is obvious that the aged infrastructure will be strained. Astella Development has led the movement in one family houses' development. But any new bulky buildings will put a strain on the overworked infrastructure. The pumping station should be restored – and built. With the lines still bound to fill with sand and silt, flooding and back-ups may well start again, and the additional huge amounts from high-rise newcomers to the area will create even more problems.

Coney Island Hospital, which serves the peninsula and other neighborhoods, continues to expand and to grow with the rising populations it must serve. Additional responsibilities have been added since the close of Victory Memorial in Bay Ridge. A new structure has been added to the CIH facility, but still more is required. The community is in support of the important new plans for the Hospital.

There is also an outreach post on Neptune Ave. called the Ida Israel Center. Nonetheless, the area's health problems need even more attention. The AIDS and HIV problem, though often 'hidden', is a formidable one. This southern Brooklyn neighborhood is also facing issues concerning poor pre-natal and post-natal care. Spousal abuse is still another problem, and several groups attempt to deal with it, including the Amethyst Women organization.

There are few places that are as resident-tourist important as Coney Island, and its future is one that impacts the entire borough and the entire City. People from all over the world use the Internet to learn more about this famed district, and the issue, now, is the methods to keep it people-friendly in a changing world.

CITY SERVICES – POLICE

The disparate elements that comprise C.B. 13 may seem overbearing to planners, but the work of the 60th Police Precinct handles it all with aplomb and with seeming immediate and effective ease. Its men and women are known throughout the communities and its Community Relations and Crime Prevention Teams have earned respect. Deputy Inspector Johnsen and the other members of the precinct's able units constantly are in the field. Complaints are handled as quickly as possible, and there is unified work with Brooklyn South and the Transit District 34, and Housing PSA 1. All attend the monthly Cabinet meetings held by the C.B. 13 District Manger. Although the warm weather is the busiest due to the tens of thousands of people pouring through the neighborhoods of the Board, the Precinct is equally active in problem-solving throughout the year. The Summer Detail is invaluable, and it should be increased. The huge events, running the gamut from the parades and the bock parties, to the large-scale Mermaid Parade, Hot-Dog Contest, Brighton Jubilee, etal. can put the personnel into an over-busy schedule. There should never be a cutback at this Precinct, and the future will make such an issue even stronger! Drug and prostitution remain scrutinized; Brighton's Oceanview Avenue, for example, was an unlikely but nevertheless prominent meeting place for prostitutes and their 'Johns'. Thanks to ongoing and strong follow-through, the street is now cleared of much of this activity, and the neighborhood is thus safer. The Police work closely with C.B. 13's CERT Team, and communication between the Board office and the Precinct is a constant. There are needs that will make the Precinct and the neighborhoods even safer i.e. additional gator vehicles, updated computer/communication systems, and unmarked vehicles for strategic watch portions of the communities.

The FIRE DEPARTMENT serving C.B. 13 likewise is of enormous ability and importance. Here, too, the communication is strong, and the Fire Department works closely with the Precinct, the

Community Board, and the CERT Team, etal in maintaining safety in the neighborhoods. The men have worked with the CERT Team, for example, on such actual incidents as a major storm that threatened the Sea Gate community to black-outs at Warbasse Houses, to drills at Coney Island Hospital, Shorefront Jewish Geriatric Center, and more!! But time has taken its toll on some of the firehouse facilities, and the dedicated personnel deserve updating of their home away from home. Then, too, one of the key factors is the EMS TEAM, operating with the unit. In this busy summer of 2008, the EMS Team had NO ACCESS to incredibly important gators or small vehicles to handle emergencies on the Boardwalk and/or beach. These vehicles may mean the difference between life and death as the EMS personnel dash to a call from any area along the elongated beach and Boardwalk. Such a cut in this budget is unfathomable. As of this writing, it is all the more urgent considering the rip tide incidents that have caused great concern, and, at least in one case, with a drowning of a six-year-old girl. EMS must be supported.

CITY SERVICES – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The communities that comprise C.B. 13 are all involved, as has been noted in material above, with unique and unparalleled twists in the roadway to the future. Throughout the decades of success and even slowdowns in the economy of the area, there have been strong forces that have worked together to see that life in the involved areas moved along as comfortably as possible. Such associations have included the Brighton Neighborhood Assn., Astella Development Corp., the Coney Island Chamber of Commerce, Neighborhood Improvement Assn., among others. Today, with so many headlines ballyhooing the peninsula's potentials… and its debits… more and more civic and mercantile groups are apt to start developing. One must look at the formidable work done by the Brighton Business Improvement District (BID) for having reached out to a network of busy storeowners and restaurants along Brighton Beach Ave. BID must be supported strongly; its work has been, and will continue to be, critical to the mercantile health of the neighborhood. There also has been growth along Mermaid Avenue with stores, of all kinds, flourishing. This shopping strip must not be forgotten in the work of the EDC in planning the future landscape of Coney Island. Ditto Surf Avenue where there are many possibilities for growth. As has been noted, new restaurants have opened along this famed roadway. Surf Avenue's beautification is also planned. Growth is evident with the appearances of such sites as Home Depot, Linens 'n' Things, and the drive-through Starbucks on Cropsey Ave. There is also great opportunity for economic development along the Boardwalk itself where, in years past, one could walk from W. 37 St. to Corbin Place and enjoy everything from food of all kinds to penny arcades to auction houses! The role of developing employment opportunities through the plans of CIDC, as well as by Thor Equities and Taconic, are manifold. What seems to be missing, now, is a strong communication network. Too many potential economic issues are tossed around by different groups and agencies without the conference table bringing all of the possible entrepreneurs present at the same time.

CITY SERVICES – PARKS & RECREATION

Whatever the future holds for the C.B. 13 peninsula and the land north of it, there is little doubt that the responsibilities of the men and women of the NYC Dept. of Parks & Recreation will increase, adding to an already intense amount of work. The Parks' needs are vast in areas of sand and ocean, playgrounds and larger parks, a Boardwalk and landmarked facilities that surround it. In addition, the Aquarium and KeySpan Stadium are on Parks' land and are involved in numerous expanded agendas for the next decade. With all of these important elements within their scope of activities,

the men and women of the local Parks' zone have acquitted themselves more than admirably, occasionally against the foremost of odds. BUT there simply is not enough personnel to keep a 24/7 watch on all of those parcels that are required of them. Prior to any additions to the roster of job needs, the men and women have to deal with, among others: the Beach, the Boardwalk, Asser Levy Park and its Bandshell, Dreier-Offerman Park, the West Street Playground (adjacent to the aforementioned Beach Haven structures and one that is slated for an artificial turf on a now-concrete, large ballfield), Nautilus Playground (adjacent to Coney Island Houses), Babar Yar Park, Grady Park, Little Dreier-Offerman on Cropsey Ave., Six Diamonds ballfields, a park walkway alongside the Creek and Home Depot, the renovation-in-progress of Kaiser Park and the nearby Bayview Park – and more!! And the perpetual search for capable lifeguards. It is sad enough that, although the warm weather may hit the shoreline early, it is well nigh impossible to have a contingent of lifeguards at each bay until the July 4th weekends when college swimmers are able to take over some of the posts.

The state of the Boardwalk, infamous over the last few years for numerous holes and trip hazards, remains the Number One Capital project on the minds of the Community Board. Work will begin, in a step-by-step pattern, beginning in the fall '08 to replace rotted wood areas with combination units of concrete and artificial wood (thus saving the expense of wood taken from natural rainforest vicinities). The full work on the Boardwalk will take time, but the Parks' crews have done more than yeoman work in '08 to assure that the most difficult-to-traverse areas have been made safe for pedestrians. Handball courts on Surf Ave. at West 5th Street, across from the Bandshell, are among the most famous in the City and attract hundreds of the best handball players. Work must be done to maintain this Mecca for sports enthusiasts. The Ocean Parkway Malls, part of the Ocean Parkway Special District, also demand time and work by the Parks' personnel. Sections beneath the Boardwalk and in its Pavilions, prove to be welcoming sites for the homeless, and monitoring by Parks and Police must remain a constant. Fishing has been a major pastime on the Steeplechase Pier, but the walkway on the Boardwalk side of the Pier, is in sad shape; and the Parachute Jump lighting, still faulty after a semi-failed installation, must be maintained. There is still more for these men and women in the plans for future development throughout Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Gravesend, and other portions of the district. The success of all of the soon-due work relies upon a full comportment of Parks' workers.

CITY SERVICES – FIRE DEPARTMENT

With a large amount of aging high-rise housing units, frame housing, abandoned or dilapidated buildings that may house homeless or drug addicts, the Fire Department has a massive responsibility. The images of 9-11 remain vividly terrifying to a populace constantly warned or threats of headlined terrorists' threats and/or rumors of fire threats in the district. With all of the demands upon this Department, it is imperative that these diligent always-on-call men deserve updating of their firehouses and the latest in communication equipment. Then, too, city budget cuts should not involve any cuts in personnel. Men from one firehouse may be called to another district, while still another firehouse is put on standby to assist if the emptied one has a call for assistance. Furthermore, all of the equipment MUST be kept in the best of shape, and the EMS units must be given more aid at least in the use of gators so that they may be able to quickly serve emergency status on the Boardwalk and beach.

DEPT. OF HOMELESS SERVICES

C.B. 13 has found that the issue of homeless in the neighborhoods remains a 'negative' that needs to be addressed. For years, agencies assigned by the City to deal with homeless issues attended the

District Manager's Cabinet meetings in order for him to link them with the work of the Police, the Parks' employees, and others who know where and when homeless may be found. Things have been altered in recent years, and the current 'server' is 'Street to Home', but its limited staff must deal with the problem in both Brooklyn AND Queens, not an easy task at all. Fortunately, at least, there is communication between the 60th Pct. and the 'Street to Home' unit, but there is little opportunity, at cabinet meetings as an example, for the workers on the homeless issue to learn more from other agencies who have spotted new homeless habitats. It may take a helicopter visit to spot partially hidden encampments in Dreier-Offerman. Homeless people are often terrified of the places they may have to spend at nights if they asked to go to a shelter. They fear that their few possessions will be stolen while they sleep. New plans involving placement of homeless people in apartments – no matter whether they are on or off alcohol or drugs – may well be a positive step, but this plan needs time to be effective, and the current 'recession' may mean more and more homeless in the area. Some churches and the famed Salt and Sea Mission do their best to assist in helping the unfortunate, but more must be done for the safety of people forced out of their homes/apartments due to escalating rents or development displacement or by those sent into the cold as a result of their funds being swept into a whirlwind of drugs and booze. Then, too, those released from hospitals sans a place to live find their way to those places that seem like refuges from the storm. But one cannot forget the fires on the Boardwalk created by homeless who, in need of warmth, start fires beneath the Boardwalk. The whole attitude towards the homeless must involve a more comprehensive look as this century moves towards its second decade.

CITY SERVICES – CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For a section of New York City that gave birth to show business excitement for over a century, the dearth of an arts world nowadays is a particular shocker. At one time, the amusement district and its restaurants were the places where new songs were tried out. Fresh tunes were heard at carousels and beer halls, from large and small dining centers, to such beloved jazz centers as the Boardwalk's Atlantis where some of the finest pop and jazz performers tried out their latest works. Then, too, there were numerous live theaters and movie palaces. Today, it is all sparse. Fortunately, Dick Zigun and Coney Island USA, produce zany outrageous live entertainment in the amusement area, and his building is undergoing a large renovation. In Brighton, the Millennium Theater (once the site of the Oceana movie theater) brings music and even ice skating shows to the area attracting a largely Russian audience. BUT the Brighton Ballet is forced to work out of the Manhattan Beach area, and such Coney Island groups as the Rob Shanta Dancers rehearse wherever possible. MOST IMPORTANT, however, is the impetus of the arts on the growth of young members of society; it is a great stimulus in promoting educational pursuits as was proven again and again, as with the Everyman Company and its work in the community during the 60's. Some of those neophyte performers – from the community – went on to Juilliard. Others pursued other spheres of education, sparked by the involvement in an arts venture. And, then too, these performers became the audiences of today. The dearth of arts involvement in the area permeates the streets. One walks past the shuttered Loews Coney Island Theater (Shore Theater) building at Surf-Stillwell, and bemoans the lack of a movie screen anyway near the peninsula and its neighbors. Certainly, the plans created the CIDC, EDC and the City must include a greater opportunity for the rebirth of the arts, in all of its forms, within a sizeable and widely populated part of the city. Not all of the people can rely upon the expense of seeking cinema triplexes in other neighborhoods. During the summers, the Borough President and the Councilmember have offered live entertainment at Asser Levy Park. Plans are afoot for an amphitheater at Asser Levy Park (described as a Brooklyn version of West-

bury's performing center). But there must be more – new movie centers (an IMAX?), live theater, art galleries (a recent outdoor art show at KeySpan Stadium, run by localites, was a success and omens well for the kind of potential that once heralded the Brooklyn Heights Promenade Art Show and the Washington Square Art Show). The Department of Cultural Affairs seems to have been greatly remiss in offering any kind of advice or aid in this part of the borough. The promising future of southern Brooklyn deserves more for its students, for its audiences, for its resident musicians and performers.

CITY SERVICES – HEALTH

As has been noted, the role of Coney Island Hospital and its satellite at Neptune Avenue is critical, but growth is equally important as new health methods are developed, and as current health problems must be faced in a growing group of neighborhoods. A new building has meant renewed spirit for the hospital's users – sparkling clean and offering effective and quicker assistance to those in need. But the Emergency Room expansion must be addressed quickly. The HIV-AIDS crisis, still in the shadows, is a community threat, and outreach and programming is needed, along with aid in many other ailments --- physical and mental. The Ida Israel Center, on Neptune Ave., is widely used for many programs that are linked with hospital personnel. The communities are well aware of threats of lurking ailments – the flu epidemics, West Nile, and the issues involving drugs, alcohol, and obesity. Health fears are also powered by the abundance of rats, many of those reported as being larger than cats. The sitings have been varied – from the Beach to the Creek area, from Shell Road to Brighton Beach Avenue. Rats mean not only anxiety, but also actual health problems, and greater thought and action must be given to this problem.

CITY SERVICES – SANITATION

The men working at the Garage servicing C.B. 13 manage to get high ratings for local clean street surveys despite the fact that most space within the Board boundaries offers extensive invitation for trash dumping. During the warm weather months, the amusement district may be the most pronounced vicinity for trash remains in the street or curbside. Of course it is because of the tens of thousands of people who use it and the amounts of fast food and drink prevalent. In recent years, though, thanks to the CIDC, The Doe Fund has offered great help to the DOS by assisting in cleaning up this district, especially after hectic, hot weekends. Brighton Beach offers its own trash issues, on the busy Brighton Beach thoroughfare; trash complaints are called into the CB 13 office at regular intervals, and some of the merchants – though, by far, not the majority, violate dumping regulations. After midnight, mounds of trash can be found throughout the district along street corners and beneath the Parkway. Complaints are common about trash dumping in areas controlled by the Transit Authority e.g. beneath the el and along the unmapped extension of West 6th Street from Sheepshead Bay Rd. to its terminus near Surf Avenue. This TA stretch, though not on city maps as a 'street', is used by motorists leaving nearby Trump housing along with those going to and from the Motor Vehicles Building's parking lot. Trashy areas exist behind Marlboro Houses and the Ty Cobb Field. Ditto the many privately-owned lots, some of them fenced. Areas near the Calvert Vaux/Large Dreier-Offerman Park had been used for trash dumping for decades, but those days are gone considering the development of the park area and the marshlands around it. It may be the province of Parks to clean such an area, but DOS is asked to assist on occasion when manpower is lessened and the needs are increased. Thus, it is obvious that the personnel at CB 13's Sanitation Garage may well be needed, and there must be greater watch over the state of the equipment and the trucks. At present, the garage is still housed adjacent to private homes where owners had been promised, many years ago, that the Garage would soon be moved. But

that promise was dropped when the selected site for the new garage, on the former Brooklyn Union site, was found to be contaminated. Now that the work is near completion at the remediated land, plans can move forward, one hopes, for the start of work on the new facility that will house trucks and personnel from both CB 13 and CB 15.

CITY SERVICES – YOUTH

A decade ago, members of the Community Board were allowed to assist in the selection of groups to receive funding, and it worked well. The members would visit sites, discuss issues, and, in essence, knowledge about the effectiveness of the programs. This practice, of course, was dropped, and, now, youth groups find themselves frantically searching for funds to keep going. Some groups, with the ability to hire proposal writers who know the language of the businesses and agencies, may be able to find monies. But, sometimes, these groups may not even be as capable of services as those struggling associations that operate without a paid fund writer. A feeling of hopelessness, concerning youth programs, as was descried last year, may still be a cloud over the area. People eagerly await the start of work on a Surf Avenue community center that is rising out of the CIDC plans; it is needed especially in the light of the fact that other once-busy centers may have slowed down operations or disappeared due to lack of funds e.g. the plight of the Carey Gardens Center which lost funds when the Madison Square Boys and Girls Club operation abandoned it. It was later taken over by NYCHA, which also operates other centers that may well be used – including renovated ones. The JCC of Greater Coney Island is one of the most active in terms of youth assistance.

The younger citizens of the area, as others are throughout the city, have not yet settled into the new DOE, created by the Mayor with the dissolution of the Board of Education. Confusion about schools – neighborhood and special – remains. The turnabout is evident at Lafayette High School, which seemed on the rebound after some nasty media attention. The situation, though seemingly bettered, was altered when the facility was changed to accommodate four smaller schools sharing the space. Is this the answer? The result is still awaited. Reaction has been mixed by students, teachers, and community. In the meantime, the Lafayette Field, a spacious and good one, had been used by various athletic groups, but it is now closed to all but students. The same situation exists at Grady High School in Brighton Beach where promises had been made by the school to allow 'outsider' youth groups to play on its field. The practice has not been implemented, and the field fence is locked. And so there are fewer outdoor sites that can be used – the aforementioned Ty Cobb Field, the Gil Hodges Field, and others that are concrete (the potential exists for grassing over the large concrete field at West Street Park). There are other options as well. The branches of the Brooklyn Public Library (Ulmer, Brighton Beach, and Coney Island) have provided a formidable outpost for all ages, and young people find the programs enormously beneficial and entertaining at the same time. One hopes that budget cuts do not do further damage to the libraries in terms of open hours and replacement of antique books on the shelves.

The Abe Stark Skating Rink should be a major part of activities, because it is located on park land adjacent to the Stadium. Many feel that it has not reached out to the community and that it is used only for tournaments involving outside-the-area teams. Recently, however, with the support of Councilman Recchia, the Rink has been open for longer periods to those who would like to skim along the large rink. Still, the machinery used is reportedly outdated and in danger of failing. If so, it should be replaced. Rumors, however, indicate that the Rink might be moved to another site when, and if, the land around it begins to be utilized for other purposes. This Rink is the only one of its kind and musts be saved and used! A small ballfield nearby was created at the time of the

Stadium construction; it exists between the Stadium and the Boardwalk. It, too, is used by young athletes. Here, too, changes may be on the horizon with the plans of the City to use that site as part of the anticipated Steeplechase Plaza. When that occurs, the community strongly feels that this ballfield must be moved to a nearby place. Dreier-Offerman Park had been suggested, but the general feeling is that Drier… is too far away. One suggestion involves an anticipated new park just west of the Stadium. Perhaps, the field can be moved there. Without a doubt, though, there is little enough space for young people's activities in the District, and every bit of available land must be used…and maintained. The changes along the peninsula and its surrounding neighborhoods will happen, although any kind of timetable for action cannot be guessed. Whenever it happens, and whatever occurs, it is certain that the lure of Coney Island, Brighton Beach, and Gravesend will remain in the forefront. The unique quality of life supplied in these areas, and their one-of-a-kind attractions in the City, must be thoughtfully and carefully maintained. Where else in the city is there a beach as long and wonderful as that which frames the District? Where else can individuals engage in the free-wheeling spirit that has defined the southern shore of the city? Much work has to be done to save the gifts of the past, the fun of the present, and the glitter of the future. Its residents are a strong and resilient group of people whose backgrounds encompass the entire globe, but their needs have long been at least semi-ignored. These pages can only offer a glimpse at the story of this group of shoreline neighborhoods. The work ahead to keep it pulsating with its famed energy must be accomplished. This is the world of CB 13 – Brooklyn!!!

Marion Cleaver

Marion Cleaver
Community Board Chair

Chuck Reichenthal

Chuck Reichenthal
Community Board District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 14

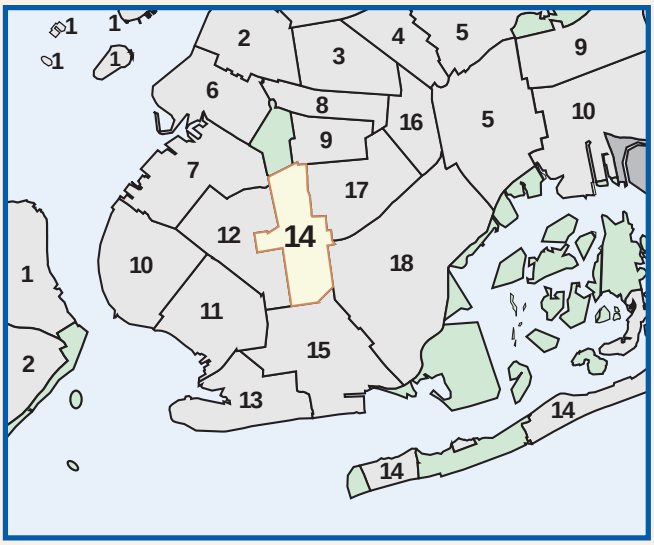
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	143,859	159,825	168,806
% Change	—	11.1	5.6

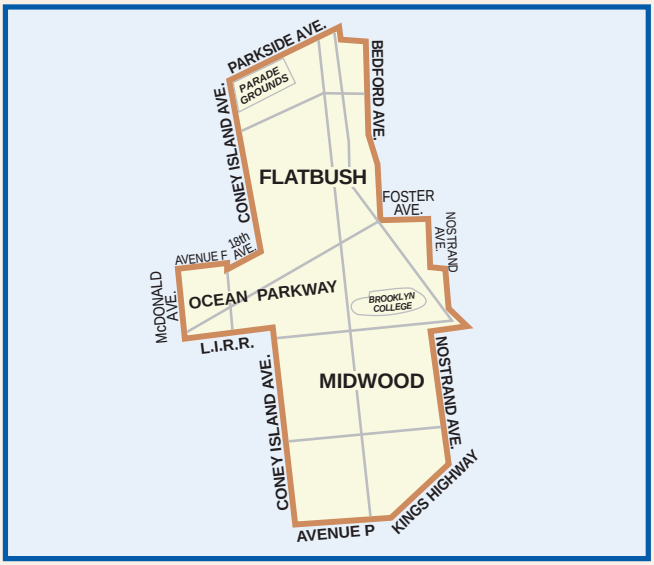
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	3,047	2,741
Rate per 1000	18.1	16.2
Deaths: Number	1,082	935
Rate per 1000	6.4	5.5
Infant Mortality: Number	17	20
Rate per 1000	5.6	7.3

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	11,320	5,836
Supplemental Security Income	10,262	10,016
Medicaid Only	14,885	44,978
Total Persons Assisted	**36,467**	**60,830**
Percent of Population	**21.6**	**36.0**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**1,886.3**
Square Miles:	**2.9**



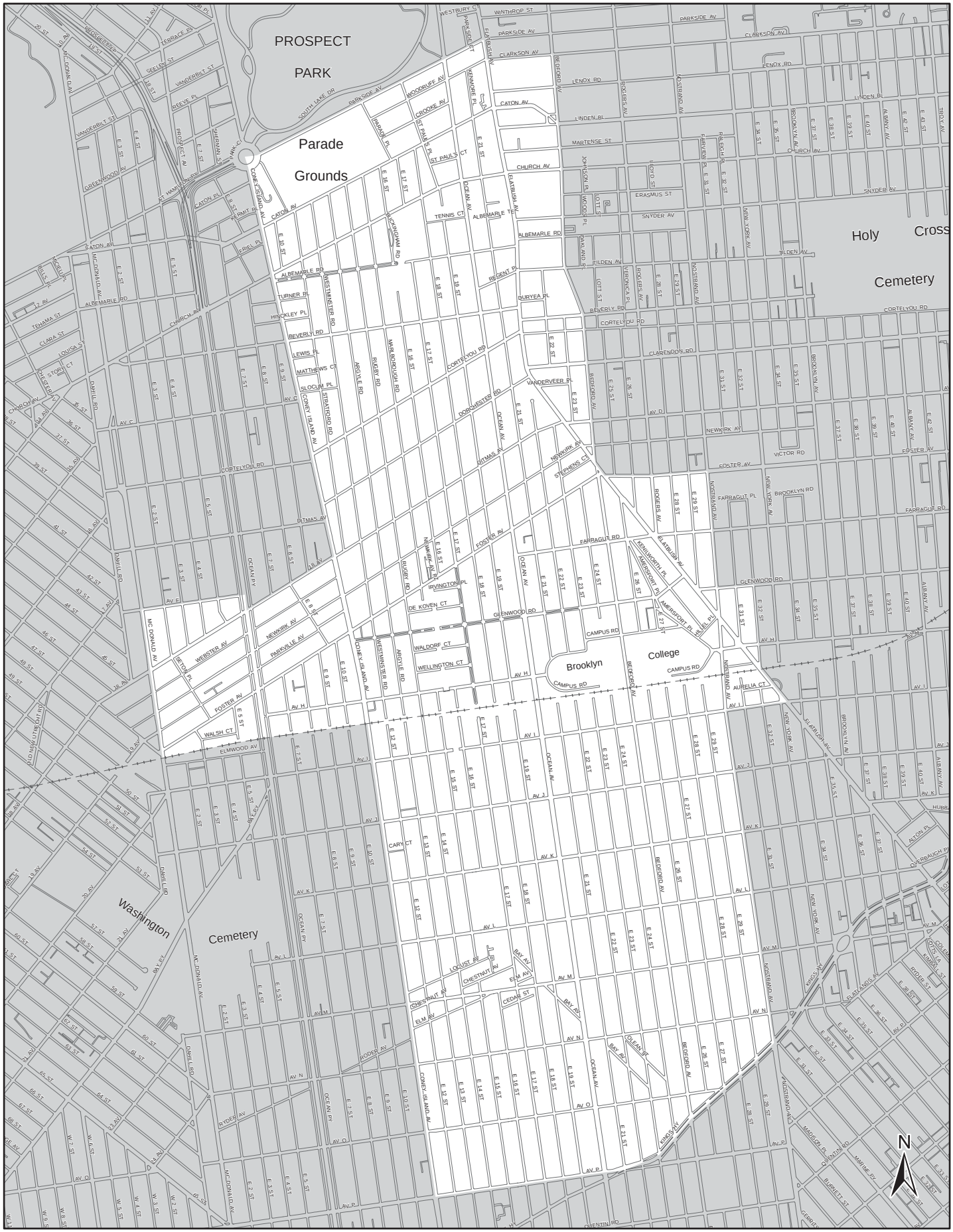


LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	7,946	26,993.0	48.4
Multi-Family Residential	1,759	13,656.6	24.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,060	2,765.7	5.0
Commercial / Office	472	2,865.5	5.1
Industrial	14	135.8	0.2
Transportation / Utility	72	1,412.2	2.5
Institutions	220	4,756.0	8.5
Open Space / Recreation	8	2,005.4	3.6
Parking Facilities	74	480.4	0.9
Vacant Land	162	634.0	1.1
Miscellaneous	21	40.5	0.1
Total	**11,808**	**55,745.3**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 14



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Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 14	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	159,825	100.0	168,806	100.0	8,981	5.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	61,054	38.2	60,268	35.7	(786)	-1.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	64,662	40.5	66,211	39.2	1,549	2.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	11,027	6.9	13,155	7.8	2,128	19.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	307	0.2	268	0.2	(39)	-12.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	403	0.3	893	0.5	490	121.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	5,769	3.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	22,372	14.0	22,242	13.2	(130)	-0.6
Population Under 18 Years	44,297	100.0	48,747	100.0	4,450	10.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	13,430	30.3	15,473	31.7	2,043	15.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	20,794	46.9	20,453	42.0	(341)	-1.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,696	6.1	3,591	7.4	895	33.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	90	0.2	115	0.2	25	27.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	179	0.4	279	0.6	100	55.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,738	3.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,108	16.0	7,098	14.6	(10)	-0.1
Population 18 Years and Over	115,528	100.0	120,059	100.0	4,531	3.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	47,624	41.2	44,795	37.3	(2,829)	-5.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	43,868	38.0	45,758	38.1	1,890	4.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	8,331	7.2	9,564	8.0	1,233	14.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	217	0.2	153	0.1	(64)	-29.5
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	224	0.2	614	0.5	390	174.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,031	3.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	15,264	13.2	15,144	12.6	(120)	-0.8
Total Population	159,825	100.0	168,806	100.0	8,981	5.6
Under 18 Years	44,297	27.7	48,747	28.9	4,450	10.0
18 Years and Over	115,528	72.3	120,059	71.1	4,531	3.9
Total Housing Units	58,726	-	59,614	-	888	1.5

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 14	Number	Percent
Total Population	**168,806**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	60,268	35.7
Black Nonhispanic	66,211	39.2
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	13,155	7.8
Other Nonhispanic	1,161	0.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	5,769	3.4
Hispanic Origin	22,242	13.2
Female	89,465	53.0
Male	79,341	47.0
Under 5 years	13,658	8.1
5 to 9 years	13,742	8.1
10 to 14 years	13,417	7.9
15 to 19 years	12,941	7.7
20 to 24 years	12,551	7.4
25 to 44 years	49,918	29.6
45 to 64 years	34,764	20.6
65 years and over	17,815	10.6
18 years and over	120,059	71.1
In households	167,544	99.3
In family households	145,614	86.3
Householder	40,112	23.8
Spouse	23,811	14.1
Own child under 18 years	42,535	25.2
Other relatives	34,277	20.3
Nonrelatives	4,879	2.9
In nonfamily households	21,930	13.0
Householder	17,545	10.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	5,247	3.1
Nonrelatives	4,385	2.6
In group quarters	1,262	0.7
Total Households	**57,657**	**100.0**
Family households	40,112	69.6
Married-couple family	23,811	41.3
With related children under 18 years	13,654	23.7
Female householder, no husband present	12,934	22.4
With related children under 18 years	8,706	15.1
Male householder, no wife present	3,367	5.8
With related children under 18 years	1,612	2.8
Nonfamily households	17,545	30.4
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	13,559	23.5
Persons Per Family	3.51	-
Persons Per Household	2.91	-
Total Housing Units	**59,614**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**57,657**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	46,628	80.9
Owner occupied	11,029	19.1
By Household Size:		
1 person household	14,571	25.3
2 person household	14,742	25.6
3 person household	10,345	17.9
4 person household	8,057	14.0
5 persons and over	9,942	17.2
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,336	4.1
25 to 44 years	23,631	41.0
45 to 64 years	20,690	35.9
65 years and over	11,000	19.1

Brooklyn Community District 14
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
1 Map Key
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 14

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	COLLEGE COMMUNITY CHILD CARE CENTER, INC.	2804-6 Glenwood Rd	55
2	FLATBUSH Y.M.C.A. NURSERY	1338 Rogers Ave	37
3	HEBREW INSTITUTE FOR DEAF & EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN	1401 Ave I	50
Group Day Care - Private			
4	ABC DAY CARE CENTER # 1	1015 Church Ave	16
5	ABC DAY CARE CENTER # 2	1019 Church Ave	17
6	BAIS YAAKOV ACADEMY	1213 Elm Ave	*
7	BAYIS V'GAN DAY CARE PROGRAM	1014 East 15 St	*
8	BETHEL DAY CARE	1120 Flatbush Ave	19
9	BETHEL DAY CARE - INFANT	1120 Flatbush Ave	10
10	CHILDREN'S CORNER	69 Stratford Rd	60
11	CHILDREN'S HEIMESHE WORKSHOP	1670 Ocean Ave	45
12	CHILDREN'S HEIMESHE WORKSHOP	1177 East 18 St	35
13	CORTELYOU EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	1110 Cortelyou Rd	76
14	CORTELYOU EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER, INC. ANNEX 2	2739 Bedford Ave	36
15	CORTELYOU EARLY CHILDHOOD, INC. ANNEX	386 Marlborough Rd	76
16	FLATBUSH ELEM SCHOOL	2261 Church Ave	*
17	FLATBUSH Y.M.C.A. PRESCHOOL	1338-50 Rogers Ave	57
18	FUTURE KIDZ LEARNING CENTER	1992 Nostrand Ave	21
19	GET SET KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL - CORTELYOU INFANT	1919 Cortelyou Rd	44
20	GET SET KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL PRE-SCHOOL	1919 Cortelyou Rd	112
21	GOLDEN DAISIES PREP	2307 Ave D	16
22	HAPPY CHILD DAY CARE CENTER	144 Woodruff Ave	51
23	HEBREW INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND EXCEPTIONAL CHIL	1401 Ave I	105
24	HONEYDEW DROP PLAYHOUSE	1113 Church Ave	25
25	MEOROT BEIT YAAKOV, INC.	1123 Ave N	36
26	MERCAZ GAN YISROEL OF FLATBUSH	1968 Ocean Ave	63
27	MIDWOOD MONTESSORI	2825 Bedford Ave	60
28	N.S.D.A. INC. DAY CARE CENTER	2913 Glenwood Rd	20
29	NAYEMA UNIVERSAL CHILD CARE CENTER	1107-09 Newkirk Ave	21
30	NEVERLAND I, INC.	2918 Ave I	55
31	NEXT 2 HOME CHILD CARE	1159 Flatbush Ave	25
32	NEXT TO HOME CHILD CARE, INC.	353 Ocean Ave	36
33	PHEBEANA PRE-SCHOOL, INC.	160 Parkside Ave	69
34	PRACTICAL LEARNING CENTER	1283 Ocean Ave	71
35	PRACTICAL LEARNING CENTER (P/S)	22-32 Buckingham Rd	110
36	RABBI HARRY HALPERN DAY SCHOOL	1256 East 21 St	53
37	RED HAT DAY CARE CENTER	1317 East 15th St	47
38	SCHELKUNCHIK INC - PRESCHOOL	1105 Coney Island Ave	32
39	SCHELKUNCHIK INC (I/T)	1105 Coney Island Ave	10
40	SEPHARDIC COMMUNITY PLAYCARE CENTER	2901 Campus Rd	67
41	SHALAMITH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS	1277 East 14 St	*
42	ST. ROSE OF LIMA SCHOOL	259 Parkville Ave	*
43	ST. THERESE OF LISIEUX SCHOOL	54 Linden Blvd	64
44	THE CHILDREN'S CENTER FOR EARLY LEARNING	83 Marlborough Rd	83
45	THE EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER OF THE BROOKLYN COLLEGE	2900 Bedford Ave	28

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

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Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 14

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	THE EARLY CHILDHOOD CTR PROG. @ BKLYN.COLLEGE CC S	2900 Bedford Ave	55
47	THE RAT'S PLAYHOUSE WORKSHOP, INC.	835 Ocean Ave	30
48	UNIQUE CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	2222 Church Ave	52
49	UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY OF NEW YORK, INC.BROOKLYN CH	160 Lawrence Ave	111
50	VANDERVEER PARK ECEC	3114 Glenwood Rd	32
51	VIENER PRE-SCHOOL OF FLATBUSH	2305 Olean St	65
52	WONDERLAND DAY CARE CENTER	265 Newkirk Ave	40
53	Y.A.I/NY LEAGUE WILLIAM O'CONNOR-MIDWOOD	1520 East 13 St	168
54	YESHIVA AND MESIVTA TORAS EMES	1904 Ave N	*
55	YESHIVA KOLLEL ZICHRON YOSEF PRE-SCHOOL	1524 East 17 St	*
56	YESHIVA OHR SHRAGA D'VERETZKY	1102 Ave L	*
Head Start - Public			
57	BFFY-DEPAUL HEAD START	231 East 17 St	79
58	ST. MARKS HEAD START AND UNIVERSAL PRE-K	2017 Beverly Rd	151
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
59	BROOKDALE SR CITZ CTR	817 Ave H	4,800
60	DORCHESTER SENIOR CENTER	1419 Dorchester Rd	3,360
61	MIDWOOD SENIOR LEAGUE SATELITE	1625 Ocean Ave	5,640
62	YOUNG ISRAEL OF MIDWOOD SR CTR	1694 Ocean Ave	3,600
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
63	CORTELYOU LIBRARY	1305 Cortelyou Rd	135,850
64	FLATBUSH LIBRARY	22 Linden Blvd	125,254
65	MIDWOOD LIBRARY	975 East 16 St	710,934
	CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS		NA
City-Owned Cultural Institutions			
66	PROSPECT PARK WILDLIFE CENTER	450 Flatbush Ave	*

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

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COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 14, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
ED-DN408	SUNY DOWNSTATE MEDICAL CENTER	CP	800 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-KN408	SUNY DOWNSTATE	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-530	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB R.R. BDGE PARKSIDE & OCEAN AVE, BROOKLYN	3,852 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	13,251 (CN)
HB-531	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB R.R. BDGE CATON & OCEAN AVE, BROOKLYN	4,096 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	14,748 (CN)
HB-1011	RECONSTRUCTION OF DORCHESTER ROAD OVER SUBWAY, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HB-1032	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, CHURCH AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	3,669 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	10,954 (CN)
HB-1095	RECON OF CORTELYOU RD BRIDGE OVER NYCTA BRIGHTON LINE, BROOKLYN	11,751 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1153	RECON NEWKIRK AVE BMT SUBWAY, BRIGHTON, BROOKLYN	10,249 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	49 (CN)
HB-1154	RECON CROOKE AVE BMT SUBWAY, BRIGHTON, BROOKLYN	8,628 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1208	RECON FOSTER AVE, BMT SUBWAY ,BROOKLYN.	2,104 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	8,484 (CN)
HD-DN469	CAMBA	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN457	YATZKAN CENTER	CP	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HO-398	MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER, BROOKLYN	380,207 (CN)	15,528 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C032	KINGS HIGHWAY, LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PO-196	70TH PRECINCT, BROOKLYN	6,200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,608 (CN)	0 (CN)	20,222 (CN)
PW-DN221	JOEL BRAVERMAN FOUNDATION	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN317	OHEL CHILDREN'S HOME & FAMILY SERVICES	CP	1,950 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN221	JOEL BRAVERMAN FOUNDATION	CP	150 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN317	OHEL CHILDREN'S HOME & FAMILY SERVICES	CP	80 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-209	CONSTRUCTION, GARAGE, SANITATION DISTRICT 14, BROOKLYN	14,189 (CN)	932 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD 14
FLATBUSH–MIDWOOD COMMUNITY DISTRICT
810 East 16th Street
Brooklyn, New York 11230

MARTY MARKOWITZ
Borough President

ALVIN M. BERK
Chairman

DORIS ORTÍZ
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD 14
STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS
FISCAL YEAR 2010

OVERVIEW

Brooklyn Community District 14 comprises the vibrant and dynamic communities of Flatbush, Midwood, and eastern Kensington, located in the heart of Brooklyn.

Our district is renowned for its cultural and economic diversity, evinced by an extraordinary mix of housing, including landmarked Victorian-era homes on tree-lined streets in the north, newer masonry homes in the south, and throughout the district, solid, well-maintained apartment buildings constructed near mass transit in an era when spacious and comfortable apartments were the norm. This diverse housing stock continues to be renewed through ongoing condominium and cooperative apartment construction and numerous private home renovations, verifying that Brooklyn Community District 14 continues to be a wonderful place to live and invest for the future.

This investment extends to our commercial strips, which are extraordinarily healthy, with many new restaurants and stores, and a new retail mall at the Flatbush/Nostrand Avenue Junction, which is southern Brooklyn's principal transportation hub. This new mall, anchored by a Target department store, has stimulated other new investment nearby on Flatbush Avenue, one of the City's busiest commercial corridors. Elsewhere in the district, commercial development is just as active, with upscale restaurants and national chain stores springing up where none existed before.

Districts 14's educational facilities are known nation-wide and are considered among the best in the City, particularly Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, and flagship high schools such as Erasmus Hall High School, Midwood High School, and Edward R. Murrow High School. These are augmented by several excellent parochial high schools.

Community District 14 is a great place from which to commute to work. Three parallel subway lines provide residents with convenient access to Manhattan and Downtown Brooklyn. The "F" train on the Culver Line serves the western portion of the district, while the "2" and "5" trains, originating at the Junction, serve the eastern part. The central corridor of the district is served by the "B" and "Q" trains of the Brighton Line. Numerous local and express bus lines augment the subways and provide convenient

service along the district's principal commercial strips.

Our greatest resources, however, are our approximately 163,000 residents, many of whom have organized effective block, tenant and neighborhood associations, merchant associations, local development corporations, and other efforts to preserve and improve their communities. In some cases, such as our growing number of Business Improvement Districts and our long-standing neighborhood security patrols, neighborhoods are performing services that elsewhere City government is expected to provide.

Brooklyn Community Board 14 tries to give all community residents and merchants a meaningful voice in how municipal services are delivered to our district. The community board advocates for the district's special needs and works for fairness in resource distribution, service delivery, and land use in all of our neighborhoods. The needs expressed in this document reflect this principle of fairness and our continued commitment to improve the quality of life for all who live or work here, while supporting orderly growth and change in the future. Our principal focus areas include:

- A need to ensure the health and vitality of residential and commercial areas within the district;
- A need to restore and improve adequate and effective social and other services, particularly for the most dependent population groups such as the young and the elderly; and
- A need to ensure effective communication and cooperation on community betterment among all groups in the District 14 community.

Specific needs to address the above are grouped into the following seven program areas, though order does not necessarily imply priority.

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

Street Trees: The district's trees are an indispensable resource, something that the City has acknowledged with its unprecedented ten (10) year commitment of over $400 million to planting and caring for our street trees. They are vital to preserving the unique attractiveness of the district's commercial and residential areas, which have a direct impact on investment and the City's real property tax revenues. In addition, they are essential to reducing the City's carbon footprint, removing carbon dioxide from the air and significantly reducing cooling needs during the summer.

NEEDED:

- Maintain or increase Parks Department Forestry and Maintenance personnel to care for the countless number of trees in our district;
- Increase frequency of current pruning program to restore health for existing trees and to prevent liability of damage to persons and property from falling limbs and branches; and
- Continuation of an adequately funded, staffed and equipped program to maintain and replace trees, as needed.

Parks and Playgrounds: Our district is severely shortchanged when it comes to parks and recreational spaces. There are only three major park facilities within our district: Kolbert Park in the southern part of the district, Deputy Inspector Joseph DiGilio Playground on the west, and the Parade Ground in the north, whose almost 40 acres of athletic fields and tennis courts are accessed by borough permit only and are not available for informal use by local residents. The only recreational facility within the Parade Ground available to the local community without a permit is the heavily-utilized Detective Dillon Stewart Memorial playground. In addition, the district is served by two small tot-lots, several school playgrounds, a short section of the Ocean Parkway malls, which collectively offer limited recreational use for walking, jogging, biking and skating, and Prospect Park to our north. But total park space within walking distance for most of our residents totals only a few acres.

NEEDED:

- Acquisition of property to create new recreational spaces for the community; and
- Designation of one staff member per park or recreational area to organize activities for the community.

Sanitation Services: Adequate sanitation services are vital to the maintenance of the quality of life in all communities of the City. Community Board 14 feels strongly enough about this to have established in 1980 and 1981, with the Department of Sanitation, its own plan for local sanitation services. This plan, approved by the Department, and emulated elsewhere, seeks to make optimum use of manpower and equipment while meeting the needs of individual neighborhoods and facilities. Since the original plan was implemented, it has been enhanced to take advantage of improved street sweeping efficiency and to accommodate the City's recycling program.

NEEDED:

- Continuation of the special school collection truck route, including a provision for pick-up of recyclables on a more frequent basis in order to handle the ever-increasing waste generated by the additional number of meals served to the youth;
- Continuation of "Operation Clean Stretch" to provide nightly pick-up of baskets and the collection of residential garbage on commercial strips within Community District 14; and
- Allocate additional resources to address the particular sanitation needs of the northern part of our district, where the district's largest apartment dwelling population resides and which generates the most residential waste in our district.

Air Quality and Water/Sewer Facilities: Maintenance of good air quality and adequate water and sewer facilities is essential to environmental health and the quality of life in the district. Consistently clogged and dirty catch basins, as well as air and noise pollution, counteract positive efforts made by the City and community.

NEEDED:

- Adequate funding, equipment and staffing for maintenance of water supply and sewer facilities to ensure long-term clean City water supply; and
- Adequate enforcement of air pollution and noise regulations.

HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

One and Two-Family Housing: The district is endowed with a unique supply of high quality one and two-family houses, which is a key factor in making it a desirable place to live. Programs to maintain and upgrade surrounding infrastructure must support direct preservation and improvement efforts as young professionals and young families are moving into our community. This district has experienced a trend of expansions of one- and two-family homes, particularly in the southern part of our district. Lastly, the preservation of this particular housing stock, both for aesthetic and historic reasons, is of paramount importance to our community. Initiated with the successful adoption of contextual downzoning in Midwood in 2006, a similar proposal by the Department of City Planning for Flatbush has been made and is showing substantial support by the community.

NEEDED:

- Support for the contextual downzoning of the Flatbush portion of Community District 14 and funding for whatever support and enforcement personnel are needed to ensure compliance with any new zoning regulations; and
- Coordination by agencies to enforce against the proliferation of illegal curb cuts throughout the district. The Buildings Department issues a curb cut permit in most cases without inspections. Once reported to the agency and a violation is issued, however, there is currently no enforcement component to have the curb restored.

Multi-Family Housing: Interspersed with and adjoining its one and two-family residential areas, the district is home to a sizeable stock of multiple dwellings. Residents of these buildings range across all age and income groups. Such buildings are concentrated primarily in the northern section of our district in the Flatbush community, though examples also exist elsewhere. In addition, new condominiums are under construction throughout the district, adding to our housing stock and increasing the quality of housing in our community.

NEEDED:

- Continuation and strengthening of Citywide housing rehabilitation and tenant support services, in particular, the Neighborhood Preservation Consultation contracts for the Local Development Corporations within Community District 14;
- Continued and expanded funding of local development corporations and organizations to provide critically needed housing services;

- Continued funding for façade and street improvements to support housing rehabilitation programs;
- Support for more senior citizen housing to address the needs of older adults; and
- A review and coordination of the maze of City agencies directly charged with all aspects of enforcing the recent and upcoming downzoning in our community.
- Incorporation of Quality Housing in selected medium- and high-density portions of Flatbush undergoing rezoning.

Commercial Revitalization and Economic Development: Maintenance of the health and vitality of the community depends not only on an adequate housing stock, but also on supporting the growing vitality of commercial areas, particularly Cortelyou Road, Church Avenue, Avenue J, Avenue M, and Flatbush Avenue, one of the City's longest commercial corridors. Many new restaurants and businesses are opening up on Cortelyou Road, Newkirk Avenue, and Church Avenue, and a new shopping mall has opened in the Flatbush/Nostrand Avenues Junction, featuring a Target department store as its anchor tenant.

NEEDED:

- Continued support for and expansion, where possible, of current commercial revitalization efforts; and
- Expansion of revitalization programs into areas where necessary and feasible, particularly the Flatbush/Nostrand Junction area, Cortelyou Road and Avenues J and M.

HUMAN SERVICES

As our population of both seniors and young families continues to grow, the delivery of services for the aging and youth is important to the overall stability and vitality of our community. Program areas which the board has identified as critical counterparts to physical improvements include:

Services for the Elderly: Community District 14 has a growing elderly population over 65. They range in capability from the relatively self-sufficient to the homebound and very dependent. There are needs for all such groups, though they are certainly greatest at the more dependent end of the scale.

NEEDED:

- Increase and/or restore funding to programs such as hot Meals-on-Wheels deliveries and to senior centers which provide essential services to the elderly;
- Programs which adequately address the needs of both Medicaid and non-Medicaid homebound elderly; and
- Necessary support for efforts to improve coordination of local delivery of services to the elderly.

Youth Services: Community Board 14's experience, along with that of the rest of the community, is that current services are not meeting the needs of youth for career planning and development and recreational activities, even though population numbers in these age groups have been growing since 1990. There is a clear and imperative need to increase youth services to achieve the goal of supporting the future success of our youth and ensuring that they have safe, healthy and balanced experience growing up in our community.

NEEDED:

- Restoration of funding for the Summer Bus Program;
- A broad effort by social service delivery agencies to effectively provide information on available services to potential client populations;
- Outstation service delivery staff within the Community District. Programs are desperately needed to provide pregnant and parenting teens with the resources to promote the health and well being of themselves and their families and to help establish a future of an economic independence. These programs are vital since many pregnant teens often find themselves without a support network when critical problems arise; and
- Continuation of Crisis Intervention programs which effectively address non-routine service needs.

Health and Hospital Services: Adequate hospital services are essential in any community, particularly in an area such as Community District 14, which has an increase in younger families and the elderly. With the recent closure of Caledonian Hospital, there is a disproportionate dearth of medical care and coverage in the northern portion of our district.

Furthermore, the spread of the West Nile Virus must be aggressively combated in light of our population of seniors and young children, who are primarily susceptible to infection.

NEEDED:

- Continue and expand all efforts necessary to combat the spread of the West Nile Virus
- Adequate hospital facilities to serve all Community District 14 residents.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Fire Protection: Community District 14 generally, and in particular the north Flatbush area, requires optimal fire protection because of our extensive multiple dwellings and century-old housing. This is essential to prevent fires, save countless lives, and preserve the historic and landmarked elements of our community for future generations.

NEEDED:

- Adequate manning as well as specialized equipment for local fire operations.

Police Services and Neighborhood Security: The men and women of the 70th Precinct have been serving our community exceptionally well, keeping crime and quality of life problems at historic lows. We cannot be grateful enough for the job that they have done. However, they could do their job even better if they had the modern facilities and resources necessary to fight crime in the 21st Century, primarily in the form of a new 70th Precinct house. Furthermore, residents of Community Board 14 have, on their own initiative, developed various forms of community-based security services to assist in crime-fighting efforts. These programs must be supported by modernized police services to ensure that an effective overall Criminal Justice system supports the efforts of the local precinct.

NEEDED:

- ***Continue to ensure funding to completion of a new 70th Precinct facility. The existing physical plant is undersized, antiquated, and deteriorated. Its neighbor, the modern United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) complex, has enlarged and expanded their facilities. This has sequestered one of the most active New York City Police Department precinct facilities in the midst of the largest concentration of handicapped people in Brooklyn;***

- Attention also to the special crime prevention needs of the more densely populated neighborhoods in the Impact Zone portion of the district; and
- Development of specialized programs to combat illegal drugs sales within the district.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation is, by nature, a support service, which enables a community to function. Our district needs to make optimum use of existing facilities and support community and public agency efforts in all other areas, such as commercial development, housing, social service delivery, recreation, and so forth. The central location of Community District 14 makes its local streets and avenues part of the daily commuting path for tens of thousands of Brooklyn residents. This places a great burden on the local roadway infrastructure. Needs identified in particular program areas are as follows:

Street System: Many of Community District 14's streets need more short-term and long-term attention. On-street parking is scarce, and off-street parking is even harder to find. Buses, trucks, and commuters comprise the heaviest users of our roadways each morning, and traffic jams exist on even tertiary roads. The level of maintenance for our roadways, however, does not match the wear and tear that they experience on a daily basis. Major arterial routes are in need of resurfacing and reconstruction, such as Flatbush Avenue, one of the borough's oldest and heavily utilized roads, along with Ocean Avenue and Coney Island Avenue. Traffic engineering services must be

sufficient to assure safe and effective use of streets by all users—vehicles, buses, bicycles and especially pedestrians. Traffic management programs must support local revitalization efforts and focus on the most congested areas.

NEEDED:

- Immediate attention to street improvement programs for the district's most deteriorated and hazardous streets;
- Improved coordination by City agencies and utilities on Capital projects, working with the community board. Currently, there is limited coordination producing waste and the perpetuation of negative public perception of City government. The board has made a major effort to coordinate these agencies/utilities in an effort to reduce duplication and conflicts with scheduled projects. Closer cooperation is needed;
- Adequate staffing and equipment with particular emphasis on increasing Highway Operations "maintenance gangs" to conduct routing street maintenance;
- Focus on traffic planning resources for better management of our streets in congested commercial areas, specifically, Church Avenue, Avenue J and Foster Avenue within Community District 14. We believe similar programs should be developed for other commercial streets as well;
- Continuation and expansion of sidewalk façade improvement programs for commercial streets; and
- Continuation of funding of programs to repair sidewalks in violation in the district and to provide needed curb cuts to increase pedestrian safety.

Parking Facilities: Adequate off-street parking is seen as an essential component not only of commercial revitalization programs, but also the District's Sanitation Service Delivery Plan. Placing such facilities near mass-transit hubs, like the Flatbush/Nostrand Avenue Junction, would encourage commuters to leave their cars at home, and "park-and-ride" to their jobs around the city. Sufficient off-street parking must also be available to enable commercial streets to be effectively cleaned. Also, we have many apartment buildings without parking facilities, since they were exempt from such requirements before they were enacted by law. Also, there are many private homes which do not currently have their own garages or driveways.

NEEDED:

- Proper maintenance, adequate security, effective signage and appropriate rate structures are essential for existing parking facilities;
- Coordination with the Department of Buildings to prevent the installation of illegal curb cuts throughout the district, diminishing on-street parking availability. There is currently no enforcement component to have the curb restored, once a violation is issued. ***The Department of Transportation should restore the curb in violation and charge the owner of the property;*** and
- Development of additional off-street parking capacity in areas, where needed, to support commercial revitalization programs, including additional parking in the Avenue J, Coney Island Avenue, and Flatbush/Nostrand Avenue Junction area that also is home to Brooklyn College and Midwood High School.

Public Transit Service: Community District 14 is relatively well supplied with rapid transit facilities, but the growing needs of our commuting population are placing greater demands on it. The "B" and "Q" trains on the Brighton Line, for example, bisect the District, and eight (8) of the stations on these lines are located within the board's boundaries. Unfortunately, these are the only lines that have the capacity to absorb any increase in ridership. The "F" train on the Culver Line station on the west is severely congested, as are the "2" and "5" trains, which end their route at Flatbush Avenue in our district.

NEEDED:

- Expeditious completion of the station rehabilitation projects and advancement of station and line improvement projects for rapid transit facilities in the district, particularly those serving commercial areas;
- Create a new "F" express train;
- Extend "G" train service further down the Culver Line; and
- Rehabilitation in particular of the Brighton Line right-of-way through the District, including the restoration of deteriorated protective fences along the right-of-way.

NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC RAILWAYS: Community District 14 is also bisected by the open east-west cut of the New York and Atlantic Railways (formerly known as the Long Island Rail Road freight line). The line runs through both heavily populated residential and commercial areas. Despite sporadic cleanup operations to remove literally tons of refuse as well as extermination of rats during the past several years, the cut remains a serious sanitation and security concern of the board.

NEEDED:

- Immediate commencement of cleanup operations to include removal of tires along the cut which provide a haven for larvae of the West Nile Virus mosquito, along with other necessary repairs of eroded sections of the embankment; and
- Advance construction of fences between adjacent property

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES

Primary and Secondary School Facilities: The stability and attractiveness of Community District 14 as a residential area is due in no small measure to the quality of its educational facilities. Community Board 14 strongly supports their recommendations for needed improvements to local primary and secondary schools, and their efforts to make a maximum use of school facilities for both education and other relevant community purposes. In particular, the board continues to support wholeheartedly the development of a playground adjacent to the Public School 152 schoolyard at Bedford Avenue and Campus Road.

NEEDED:

- Expeditious advancement of needed improvements to local primary and secondary schools, particularly to address the serious problem of overcrowding; and
- Maximum utilization of school facilities to meet community needs.

Higher Education Facilities: Given its geographic location, Brooklyn College lies at the center of community life in District 14. The Community Board enthusiastically supports implementation of needed improvements to this great institution to improve its ability to serve the local community as well as all citizens of the borough.

NEEDED:

- Advancement of vitally needed improvements to Brooklyn College's physical plant.

Libraries: District 14's existing branch libraries are heavily used and highly valued by the community. The board ***strongly*** supports essential improvements needed by these libraries and objects to any budget cuts. Cuts to the libraries will greatly affect the literacy programs, GED programs and many more, which may be in danger of elimination as a result of budget cuts. Proportionately, the cuts to libraries are far greater than to other City agencies.

NEEDED:

- Advancement of construction of the new Kensington Branch Library;
- Restore funding previously cut to the local branch libraries to avoid elimination of these important programs in the district;
- Advancement of needed improvements to local branch libraries;
- Adequate funding to assure that all branches remain open seven days a week; and
- Adequate staffing to assure acceptable levels of service are provided.

Cultural Affairs: Community cultural activities are an essential component of quality of life in all communities of the City. Their continuation is needed to enhance City livability and promote the stability of communities.

NEEDED:

- Adequate funding for the Brooklyn Center for the Performing Arts at Brooklyn College (BCBC), which has provided this community with performances by world renowned artists, and other local cultural and artistic programs.

COMMUNITY BOARDS

Community boards continue to be an essential component of City government. In addition to their other Charter-mandated responsibilities, they provide crucial interagency linkages and possess unique local knowledge needed to avoid waste and optimize service delivery. The boards continue to work hard with local agency officials

to ensure that the limited municipal resources available are effectively used. Recently, with the Administration's expansion of its Citywide 311 non-emergency telephone complaint system, more specific complaint information is retained centrally, thus making it increasingly difficult for community boards to intervene to resolve problems and monitor agency performance as intended by the New York City Charter. Increasingly, community residents complain about the difficulty of getting useful follow-up information concerning resolution of complaints submitted via 311. The end result may be an increase in the length of time in which problems are resolved and reduced transparency in government. Community boards are the only effective way to fill the gap. Although there has been some restoration of budget cuts to Community Board budgets, their budgets have not yet been substantially increased to meet the public's needs.

To fulfill their Charter-mandated responsibilities and continue to act as a government "frontline," the Boards must have the necessary resources to do so.

NEEDED:

- ***Recognition of the critical role played by Community Boards with a provision for budget adjustment and/or adequate funding to meet their responsibilities to the community.***

Please do not hesitate to call the Community Board 14 District office for further information or clarification.

Respectfully submitted,

Doris Ortíz
District Manager

Alvin M. Berk
Chairman

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 15

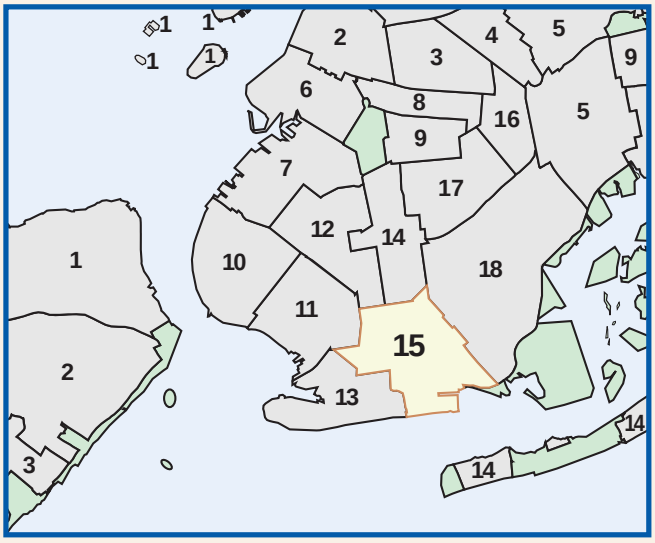
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	149,570	143,477	160,319
% Change	—	-4.1	11.7

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,954	2,031
Rate per 1000	12.2	12.7
Deaths: Number	1,489	1,261
Rate per 1000	9.3	7.9
Infant Mortality: Number	10	7
Rate per 1000	5.1	3.4

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	5,343	2,793
Supplemental Security Income	10,805	10,924
Medicaid Only	9,671	35,700
Total Persons Assisted	**25,819**	**49,417**
Percent of Population	**16.1**	**30.8**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**3,022.7**
Square Miles:	**4.7**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	17,898	46,003.9	50.9
Multi-Family Residential	2,499	16,273.8	18.0
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,056	2,820.1	3.1
Commercial / Office	788	5,499.7	6.1
Industrial	35	412.2	0.5
Transportation / Utility	71	2,397.3	2.7
Institutions	214	7,167.6	7.9
Open Space / Recreation	51	2,308.0	2.6
Parking Facilities	213	895.1	1.0
Vacant Land	684	5,994.0	6.6
Miscellaneous	170	580.6	0.6
Total	**23,679**	**90,352.2**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 15



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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 15	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	143,477	100.0	160,319	100.0	16,842	11.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	121,135	84.4	121,052	75.5	(83)	-0.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	3,283	2.3	4,823	3.0	1,540	46.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,381	7.2	20,229	12.6	9,848	94.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	129	0.1	123	0.1	(6)	-4.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	136	0.1	340	0.2	204	150.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,506	2.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,413	5.9	10,246	6.4	1,833	21.8
Population Under 18 Years	28,050	100.0	35,002	100.0	6,952	24.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	22,242	79.3	24,073	68.8	1,831	8.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	958	3.4	1,718	4.9	760	79.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,443	8.7	4,935	14.1	2,492	102.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	36	0.1	40	0.1	4	11.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	44	0.2	87	0.2	43	97.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,059	3.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	2,327	8.3	3,090	8.8	763	32.8
Population 18 Years and Over	115,427	100.0	125,317	100.0	9,890	8.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	98,893	85.7	96,979	77.4	(1,914)	-1.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,325	2.0	3,105	2.5	780	33.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	7,938	6.9	15,294	12.2	7,356	92.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	93	0.1	83	0.1	(10)	-10.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	92	0.1	253	0.2	161	175.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,447	2.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	6,086	5.3	7,156	5.7	1,070	17.6
Total Population	143,477	100.0	160,319	100.0	16,842	11.7
Under 18 Years	28,050	19.6	35,002	21.8	6,952	24.8
18 Years and Over	115,427	80.4	125,317	78.2	9,890	8.6
Total Housing Units	62,101	-	64,359	-	2,258	3.6

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

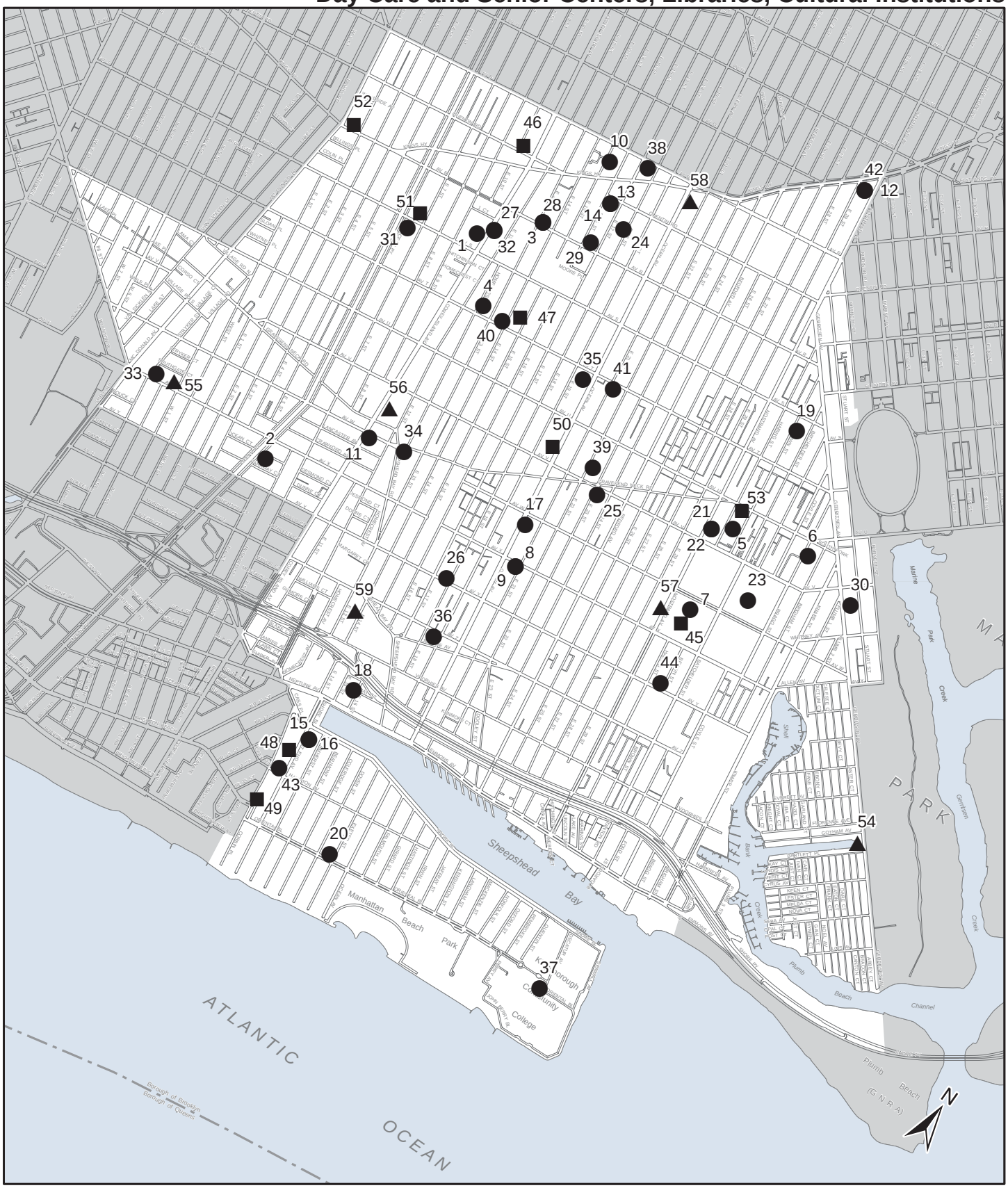
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 15	Number	Percent
Total Population	**160,319**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	121,052	75.5
Black Nonhispanic	4,823	3.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	20,229	12.6
Other Nonhispanic	463	0.3
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,506	2.2
Hispanic Origin	10,246	6.4
Female	83,679	52.2
Male	76,640	47.8
Under 5 years	9,093	5.7
5 to 9 years	9,543	6.0
10 to 14 years	10,305	6.4
15 to 19 years	9,840	6.1
20 to 24 years	9,780	6.1
25 to 44 years	43,790	27.3
45 to 64 years	38,994	24.3
65 years and over	28,974	18.1
18 years and over	125,317	78.2
In households	158,617	98.9
In family households	136,198	85.0
Householder	41,719	26.0
Spouse	31,793	19.8
Own child under 18 years	32,145	20.1
Other relatives	28,442	17.7
Nonrelatives	2,099	1.3
In nonfamily households	22,419	14.0
Householder	19,867	12.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	8,806	5.5
Nonrelatives	2,552	1.6
In group quarters	1,702	1.1
Total Households	**61,586**	**100.0**
Family households	41,719	67.7
Married-couple family	31,793	51.6
With related children under 18 years	14,455	23.5
Female householder, no husband present	7,239	11.8
With related children under 18 years	3,454	5.6
Male householder, no wife present	2,687	4.4
With related children under 18 years	876	1.4
Nonfamily households	19,867	32.3
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	21,294	34.6
Persons Per Family	3.21	-
Persons Per Household	2.58	-
Total Housing Units	**64,359**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**61,586**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	36,165	58.7
Owner occupied	25,421	41.3
By Household Size:		
1 person household	17,837	29.0
2 person household	18,181	29.5
3 person household	10,566	17.2
4 person household	8,001	13.0
5 persons and over	7,001	11.4
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,544	2.5
25 to 44 years	19,860	32.2
45 to 64 years	21,865	35.5
65 years and over	18,317	29.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 15
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers ● Day Care Centers

▲ Libraries ★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 15

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	YELED V' YALDA HEAD START	2166 Coney Island Ave	80
Group Day Care - Private			
2	AHI EXER YESHIVA	2433 Ocean Parkway	72
3	BAIS CHAYA ESTHER	1305 Ave R	29
4	BAMBI DAY CARE CENTER	1981 Homecrest Ave	90
5	BAMBI DAY CARE III	2114 Brown St	136
6	BAMBI II DAY CARE CENTER	2121 Bragg St	136
7	BEACHBROOK NURSERY SCHOOL	2953 Ave X	45
8	BIG APPLE DAY CARE CENTER (PRESCHOOL)	2020 Ave X	22
9	BIG APPLE DAY SCHOOL (INFANT TODDLER)	2020 Ave X	8
10	BNOS YISROEL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS	1629 East 15 St	*
11	BROOKLYN AMITY SCHOOL CHILD CARE CENTER	2585 Coney Island Ave	57
12	BUTTERFLY	2810 Nostrand Ave	54
13	CONGREGATION KESHET BEANAN (INFANT /TODDLERS)	1612 Quentin Rd	8
14	CONGREGATION KESHET BEANAN (PRESCHOOL)	1612 Quentin Rd	51
15	EVELIN'S WONDERLAND,INC./ AKA HAPPY TOWERS DAY CAR	13 West End Ave	29
16	EVELIN'S WONDERLAND,INC./AKA HAPPY TOWERS DAY CARE	15 West End Ave	24
17	FANTASIA DAY CARE CENTER	2743 Ocean Ave	53
18	GARDEN OF YOUTH PRE-SCHOOL	2770 East 16 St	35
19	GOOD SHEPHERD SCHOOL	1943 Brown St	*
20	HAPPYLAND MANHATTAN BEACH DAY SCHOOL	190 Exeter St	54
21	KING'S BAY YM-YWHA INFANT/TODDLER	3495 Nostrand Ave	8
22	KING'S BAY YM-YWHA NURSERY	3495 Nostrand Ave	45
23	KINGS BAY YM-YWHA NURSERY	3043 Ave W	56
24	KINGS WAY EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	1742 East 18 St	55
25	M AND R SHEEPSHEAD BAY - PRE-SCHOOL	2215 East 23rd St	39
26	MAGIC KINGDOM OF SHEEPSHEAD BAY	2484 East 18th St	*
27	PERLA'S DAYCARE CENTER	2167 Coney Island Ave	23
28	PRE-SCHOOL BAIS CHAYA ESTHER	1305 Ave R	*
29	PROSPECT PARK YESHIVA	1784 East 17th St	140
30	RESURRECTION SCHOOL	2335 Gerritsen Ave	*
31	SEPHARDIC COMMUNITY EARLY CHILDHOOD	1901 Ocean Parkway	120
32	SESAME STREET LMN DAY CARE,INC.	2169 Coney Island Ave	42
33	SHOSTAKOVICH MUSIC, ART AND SPORT SCHOOL INC	297 Ave X	56
34	SKAZKA IV INC.	1196 Gravesend Neck Rd	22
35	ST. EDMUNDS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1902 Ave T	66
36	ST. MARK'S SCHOOL	2602 East 19 St	45
37	THE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER @ KINGSBOROUGH C.C	1915 Oriental Blvd	25
38	THREE HIERARCH'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL	1724 Ave P	34
39	TOP SCHOLAR	2175 East 22nd St	63
40	WINDMILL MONTESSORI SCHOOL	1317 Ave T	77
41	YESHIVA ACADEMY PRE-SCHOOL	2102 Ave T	*
42	YESHIVA DERECH HATORAH	2810 Nostrand Ave	*
43	YESHIVA OF MANHATTAN BEACH	60 West End Ave	*
44	ZNAYKA DAY CARE	2959 Ave Y	40

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 15

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
45	BFFY THE BAY SENIOR CENTER	3643 Nostrand Ave	3,570
46	COUNCIL CENTER FOR SENIOR CITIZENS	1001 Quentin Rd	6,360
47	HOMECREST SADS	1413 Ave T	150
48	JASA MANHATTAN BEACH SENIOR CENTER	60 West End Ave	4,440
49	JASA SENIOR ALLIANCE SENIOR CENTER	161 Corbin Place	5,970
50	JAY SENIOR CENTER	2600 Ocean Ave	5,790
51	OCEAN PARKWAY SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER	1960 E 7 St	1,800
52	SEPHARDIC MULTI SVC SENIOR CTR	485 Kings Highway	5,640
53	YOUNG ISRAEL OF BEDFORD BAY SENIOR CNTR	2114 Brown St	2,550
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
54	GERRITSEN BEACH LIBRARY	2808 Gerritsen Ave	259,676
55	GRAVESEND LIBRARY	303 Ave X	314,627
56	HOMECREST LIBRARY	2525 Coney Island Ave	323,338
57	KINGS BAY LIBRARY	3650 Nostrand Ave	443,070
58	KINGS HIGHWAY LIBRARY	2115 Ocean Ave	164,492
59	SHEEPSHEAD BAY LIBRARY	2636 East 14 St	309,877

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 15, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
ED-DN226	KINGS BAY YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION (YM & YWHA)	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-KN226	KINGS BAY YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION (YM & YWHA)	CP	815 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-643	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, GERRITSEN INLET-BSHP BKLYN	31,850 (CN) 525 (F) 133 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	22,055 (CN) 87,476 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-1090	RECON OF THE BELT/SHORE PARKWAY BRIDGE OVER NOSTRAND AVE, BROOKLYN	10,792 (CN) 0 (F)	1,598 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	11,190 (CN) 19,427 (F)
HL-DN377	SEPHARDIC ADDICTION AND FAMILY EDUCATION FOUNDATION INC. (SAFE)	CP	1,600 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-N377	SEPHARDIC ADDICTION AND FAMILY EDUCATION FOUNDATION INC (SAFE)	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HN-K250	KINGSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE, BROOKLYN	CP	1,605 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-478	REHABILITATION OF SEA WALL AT EMMONS AVENUE, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	CP
HW-692	RECONSTRUCTION, SHORE BLVD. SEAWALL BULKHEAD, W/O LAUGHTON ST., BKLYN	6,328 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-1152	RECONSTRUCT THE GERRITSEN BEACH BULKHEAD, BROOKLYN	3,170 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-D037	RECONSTRUCTION OF MANHATTAN BEACH PARK, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN227	KINGS BAY YOUTH ORGANIZATION	CP	35 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN379	SEPHARDIC COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	10,100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN379	SEPHARDIC COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	4,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-175	CONSTRUCTION, GARAGE FOR SANITATION DISTRICTS 13 AND 15, BROOKLYN	5,740 (CN)	10,025 (CN)	5,250 (CN)	87,350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

The City of New York
Brooklyn Community Board 15

MICHAEL R. BLOOMBERG
MAYOR

PEARL BURG
DISTRICT MANAGER

MARTY MARKOWITZ
BOROUGH PRESIDENT

THERESA SCAVO
CHAIRPERSON

OFFICERS

DR. ALAN DITCHEK
FIRST VICE –CHAIRPERSON

RITA NAPOLITANO
SECOND VICE-CHAIRPERSON

JACK ERDOS, ESQ
TREASURER

HON. ANNE M. DIETRICH
SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ROBERT GEVERTZMAN
MORRIS HARARY, ESQ
SUSAN JACOBS
DR. OLIVER KLAPPER
SHEILA NELSON
HON. EILEEN M. O'BRIEN
ALLEN POPPER, ESQ
HELEN SARUBBI
RONALD TAWIL
IRA TEPER

HON. JEREMIAH P. O'SHEA
PAST CHAIRPERSON

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS
FISCAL YEAR 2010

District Overview

Community Board 15 is a mixed-use community of 4.7 square miles. The District is bordered to the north by the large commercial strip of Kings Highway, to the west by the industrial area of McDonald Avenue, to the south by the beachfront community of Manhattan Beach and to the east by the year round recreational community of Gerritsen Beach. Other residential areas include Gravesend, Homecrest, Madison, Midwood and Plumb Beach. This District has seen a continuous increase in population density, economic resurgence and ever-changing demographics.

It is the policy of Community Board 15 to see to the needs of the local residents it serves and ensure the delivery of services to the District. Open communication between residents and the Community Board is an essential part of maintaining public safety, development and prosperity for all.

LAND USE

According to the Department of City Planning (2006), the District includes: one and two-family residential units (51.1%), multi-family residential units (18%) and mixed residential-commercial units (3%). Non-residential land use in the District includes: commercial-and-office units (6.1%), industrial regions (0.5%), transportation/facility (2.7%), institutions (8.0%), open-space recreation (2.8%), parking facilities (1%) and vacant land (6.5%).

POPULATION

According to the statistics supplied by the most recent United States Census conducted in 2000, the overall population of Community Board 15 (Brooklyn) increased by 11.7%. In the decade, birth-rate remained almost constant, death-rate dropped slightly and infant mortality dropped drastically. The largest percentage change occurred in the District population receiving income support either by Social Security or Medicaid.

The District is ethnically diverse including but not limited to: African, Chinese, Hispanic, Irish, Italian, Israeli, Japanese, Korean, Pakistani, Russian and Turkish.

Kingsborough Community College ▪ 2001 Oriental Blvd., Room C124 ▪ Brooklyn, NY 11235
Telephone (718) 332-3008 . Fax (718) 648-7232
www.nyc.gov/brooklyncb15

Economic Development and Business Services

COMMERCIAL STRIPS

Community Board No.15 (Brooklyn) is home to many commercial areas (Kings Highway, Avenue U, Sheepshead Bay Road, Nostrand Avenue, Coney Island Avenue, McDonald Avenue, Avenue X, Emmons Ave and Gerritsen Avenue.) These commercial areas are crucial to the economic vitality of Community Board 15, yet each shares similar problems (parking, sanitation issues and interference with quality of life.)

PARKING

Many of our main commercial strips are serviced by major train lines and bus lines compounding the already traffic congested areas of Community Board 15. Blocked bus-stops and blocked fire hydrants are chronic problems in this District. Double parking is an additional annoyance that greatly interferes with the constant flow of heavy traffic. Many two-lane Avenues are reduced to one lane by the proliferation of illegal parking. The 61st Precinct has been attentive but does not have the man-power to police all of these areas. It is the feeling of Community Board No.15 that, Traffic Enforcement Agents should be given the authority to issue summonses for any of the illegal parking infractions.

SANITATION ISSUES

A well-manicured shopping area is both an excellent advertisement for both buyers and sellers alike. Department of Sanitation through enforcement must insist on storefront cleaning by merchants and should also implement crews of street-sweepers to further enhance the cleaning of our City streets. Trash receptacles must be strategically placed and regularly emptied along these commercial avenues.

INTERFERENCE WITH QUALITY OF LIFE

Along Coney Island Avenue many establishments have opened in recent years. The overwhelming majority of these establishments serve alcoholic beverages, offer music and must not be allowed to disturb the Quality of Life of the area residents. A similar situation exists on Emmons Avenue. Sidewalks are blocked by unlicensed cafes, loud disturbing noise from both within the establishment and outside on the sidewalks by the hordes of people congregating on the sidewalk smoking. Community Board 15 believes a compromise can be achieved by designating well ventilated smoking areas in these establishments. It is also the feeling of this Board that Consumer Affairs conduct periodical, evening patrols of these known problematic areas to enforce regulations.

NON-COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

A problem beginning to evolve, along many of the commercial strips throughout Community Board No.15, is the development of residential units along many of the commercial strips. On Avenue U, what once was a supermarket today stands as a 6-story condo development. The community's future economic development is dependent on new businesses coming to the area as opposed to more residential units being erected, killing our economy.

SIDEWALK CAFES

The Community Board should have a greater voice in the approval process of Sidewalk Café Licenses. Who better than the area residents to know the harmful effects of blocked sidewalks in ones own community? The Department of Consumer Affairs

seems to unilaterally approve Sidewalk Café Licenses (enclosed/ unenclosed) even with the objection of the Community Board.

LIQUOR LICENSES

Community Boards must have more than an advisory role in the granting and renewal of Liquor Licenses within the District. For the Community Board to receive notification of a renewal of a license or a first application is not sufficient enough information to make an informed decision. The Community Board should be given the authority to delay, deny or question any application before the Liquor Authority. Community Boards work closely with NYPD and if an establishment is known for unlawful activities the Community Board, in conjunction with the NYPD should have the right to deny any application.

Environmental Issues

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION

Community Board No. 15 appreciates the consistent service received throughout the District by the Department of Sanitation. With the increase in the number of homes and businesses in the District, we expect sufficient funding to be made available to maintain the personnel and equipment needed to service our area. We believe enforcement along commercial strips should be maintained and additional enforcement should be placed in known illegal dumping areas. Several locations in this District have seen high incidents of illegal dumping. These locations should be red-flagged and patrolled to violate these illegal dumpers. Community Board 15 supports legislation that would fine, deter or prohibit the distribution of flyers placed on all motor vehicles, residential gates, thrown into yards or placed on steps, etc. The neighborhood is inundated with unsolicited flyers which end up on our sidewalks and streets. The long awaited Sanitation garage at the old Keyspan location is still a top priority on our list and completion should be a priority of the city.

DEPARTMENT OF EVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Community Board 15 has one of the highest numbers of 311 sewer backup complaints in the city. The response time to these complaints is not acceptable. Within the District, severe sink holes are reported constantly. The Department of Environmental Protection needs the manpower to clean these sewer lines periodically and repair, in a timely fashion, the many sinkholes in the District.

CONEY ISLAND WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Despite many complaints about the odor from the Treatment Plant in the past, we haven't received any complaints recently and applaud the staff at the Plant for their diligent work in keeping the plant safe and clean. Gratitude goes out to the many Elected Officials of the District, who were instrumental in helping get DOT to place "No Standing Anytime" signs around the perimeter of the Water Treatment Plant, to ensure the safety of the Plant and area residents.

Health and Human Services

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING

In recent years, Medicaid subscribers in this District tripled. This is indicative of

the increase of our aging population. This district is in need of Affordable Assisted Living Residences. Programs must be implemented to educate our seniors as to what services are available for them. With a large immigrant population, translators should be available at all Senior Centers to help them maneuver the bureaucratic system of New York. To ensure the Mental Health of our seniors we must foster both, educational and social skills. Volunteer Mentor Programs can be formed between local senior centers and local schools. This will allow our seniors the opportunity to give back to their Community with their vast wisdom.

CONEY ISLAND HOSPITAL

On the border of our District lies Coney Island Hospital located on Ocean Parkway. It sits adjacent to the Belt Parkway on the westbound side. Due to its physical location it would be the Hospital of choice for accident victims. But with the lack of a trauma center, severe medical emergencies are forced to be transported to Hospitals many miles away. The residents of our District utilize this facility and adequate funding must be allocated to ensure Coney Island Hospital remains a valuable Health Care Provider and becomes a complete care facility.

Housing and Land Use

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Our District has been over run with construction. Many locations where a single family home once stood are now occupied by multi-family dwellings. A severe strain has been put on an already burdened infrastructure and because of the lack of parking spaces many homeowners have resorted to illegal parking pads in front of their homes. These illegal parking pads have created less green space in our Community and violations should be strictly enforced. Due to the desirability of this neighborhood, developers have used every open lot and spot of green space for more and more construction.

With the inordinate amount of construction in our district the Department of Buildings must be supplied with an adequate amount of field inspectors. These inspectors must have the equipment and the clerical support needed to carry our their duties. Funding must be made available for evening and weekend inspectors. Community Board 15 has seen a surge in issued permits, complaints, voilations and stop work orders. With added personnel each issue could be handled more expediently. The Department of Buildings must be given the ability to criminally charge these violators who chronically ignore Zoning ordinances.

Community Board 15 is urging a change in the uses allowed in R Districts. We are trying to prevent medical facilities from being “as of right” in these areas. Our residential communites are inundated with medical facilities opening adjacent to private homes. These facilities are destroying the character of our Community. Narrow one way streets are conjested with ambulettes creating obstacles beyond tolerance.

HOUSING COMPLEXES

Community Board No.15 is home to 2 housing complexes; the Nostrand apartment buildings and the Sheepshead apartment buildings. They are both publicly built and operated housing developments. Adequate funding must be allocated for the maintinance and security of these residential units.

Parks and Recreation

Ranking as third lowest in green space, Community Board 15 needs to develop Brigham Street Park, located at Brigham Street and Emmons Avenue. This barron land could be an oasis for the many seniors who live in the Nursing Homes surrounding the property. The nearest green space is Plumb Beach located off the Belt Parkway and is a far walk and does not offer a park setting.

Department of Parks and Recreation is in need of additional personnel to shorten the tree pruning cycle, to make repairs necessitated by uprooted trees, to adequately handle repairs to benches and other equipment in parks and playgrounds and maintaining the parks across our Disrict on a daily basis.

On several open ball fields in the District, the replacement of existing grass by artificial turf would make it ideal for both baseball and soccer games, alleviating the problem of soccer players uprooting grass on ball fields. Also, the artificial turf would not require expensive maintinance.

The Sheepshead Bay Marina, a popular fishing and boating local, has in recent years experienced a severe change in water depth. This reduction in depth poses many navigational issues. Dredging of this waterway is imperative to maintain this historical, landmarked area and the only way possible to maintain the natural character of the Bay. The dredging would ensure the safety of our boaters.

An intergral part of Manhattan Beach is the Art-Deco Manhattan Beach Bathhouse, which is in disrepair and unused. This building is reminiscent of times gone by. The rehabilitation should be a priority of the Parks Department. With the sky-rocketing cost of construction today this building could be renovated at a fraction of the cost of erecting a new building.

Public Safety, NYPD/ FDNY

61st POLICE PRECINCT

With major crime at an all time low, Quality of Life issues have become a priority in this District. Noise complaints, double parking, blocked driveways, loitering and commercial vehicles parking on residential streets have become important issues to the area residents. In order for the 61st Precinct to carry out their responsibilities effectively, our Police Officers need the proper equipment and vehicles. The 61st Precinct must be provided with all terrain vehicles (ATV's) to aid in patrolling our beaches and parks. Due to the large area of the Precinct additional sector cars and unmarked cars should be designated for the Officers.

With the many beaches in the 61st Precinct's District, additional Officers should be assigned to this Precinct, during the summer months, to accommodate the many beach-goers in the District.

The 61st Precinct is home to the largest Auxiliary Force in the City. Funding is needed for the equipment for these brave volunteers.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

In addition to patrols by 61st Precinct Officers, Community Board No.15 should have a detail of Traffic Enforcements Agents assigned to the District to patrol the commercial

strips, the major throughway avenues and in the summer months the "No Parking" zone of Manhattan Beach. Strict enforcement would help alleviate traffic back-ups on major cross streets.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

Fire companies and battalions should not be removed from our neighborhood for training purposes. In doing so, this leaves our community without the best possible fire protection availible. It requires personnel and apparatus from outside of our area to respond to a fire or other emergency in an area that they may not be familiar with.

With our large waterfront area under constant redevelopment, it is imperative that we have additional coverage along the shore with another 22 ft. fire boat moored in our bay.

With a large immigrant population, the Fire Department should help ensure their safety with educational information, translators and Fire Marshalls to inspect the many illegal apartments housing this immigrant popluation.

Transportation

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

With marked growth of population in Community Board No.15 many issues have arisen. The additional traffic moving through our streets has caused traffic back-ups on major Avenues and parking problems all over our District. Several intersections in our community are in need of traffic turning signals. Kings Highway and Coney Island Avenue is in need of a left turn signal. Guider Avenue and Coney Island Avenue is in need of a left turn signal. Additional traffic signals are warranted on East 9th and Avenue U, Gerritsen Avenue and Gotham Avenue and Oriental Bouelvard and Irwin Street. The change of the flashing yellow signal on Ocean Avenue and Oriental Boulevard to a traditional signal light. Since the installation of the left turn signals on Ocean Parkway, traffic has flowed more smoothly and less accidents have occurred. Community Board No. 15 believes that with all the additional moving traffic DOT should conduct an overall review of the traffic patterns in the District. Included in this review should be the un-used bicycle lanes along Oriental Boulevard in Manhattan Beach.

Community Board No.15 believes the process of repairing street light outages, missing signs and pothole repairs should be streamlined. The length of time needed for these minor repairs causes frustration to the area residents. Many of the major streets in this community are in dire need of reconstruction due to the many utilities digging up these roadways.

A priority of DOT should also be to find parking solution alternatives to ease the conjestion in this District.

During a presentation by the Department of Transportation concerning the reconstruction of 7 Bridges on the Belt Parkway the DOT representatives specified that the Contracting Companies responsible for the reconstruction would be penalized for any delays and added incentives for completing the project sooner than expected. DOT must ensure that residents of the Community have easy access to the Belt Parkway and not face hours of grueling traffic snarls.

MTA

In late 2008, the reconstruction of Avenue U and Gravesend Neck Road on the B and Q Train Lines is expected to begin. It should be a priority of MTA to complete these projects as soon as possible and in the interim help commuters maneuver the system easily.

The antequated buses being used to service this District must be replaced. Many of the older buses were used for express service. They make it extremely difficult for users to get on and off the bus and they must be replaced with more modern, energy efficient vehicles.

Youth Services and Education

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Within the confines of the District there are 27 Elementary Schools, 4 Junior High Schools, 11 High Schools and 1 College. Improvements to our schools physical conditions and updating technology is vital to our communities future success. Therefore, we request the necessary modernization of all schools within our District.

Kingsborough Community College continues its reputation as a premier institution of higher learning in the District and a leading provider of higher education for all New Yorkers. Over the years, Kingsborough has also served residents by hosting numerous community events. Kingsborough needs support in it's Capital and Expense Budget in order to keep pace with the continuing growth of the community it serves.

DYCD

With the current state of the ecomony and children coming from homes where both parents work, it is essential for funding to be supplied to maintain after school programs in this area.

Conclusion

Community Board No.15 is a thriving community and with the help of the various agencies the quality of life in this District could be hightened. It is the goal of Community Board No.15 to make our Community a safe haven where life runs smoothly.

Theresa Scavo

Theresa Scavo

Chairperson

Pearl Burg

Pearl Burg

District Manager

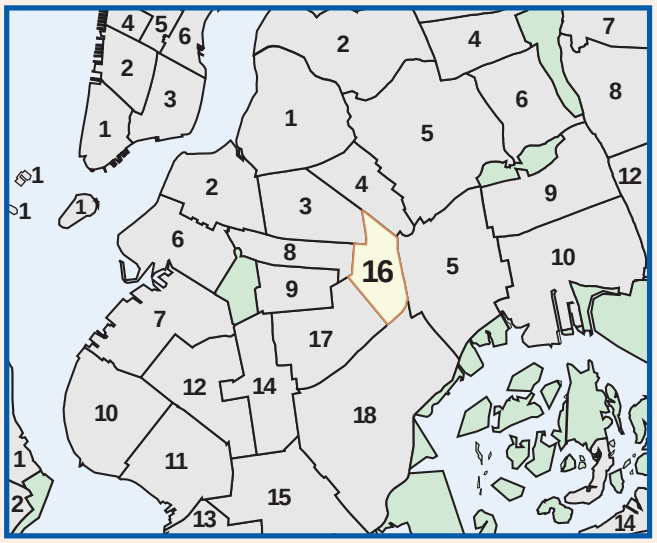
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 16

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	73,802	84,923	85,343
% Change	—	15.1	.5

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,550	1,460
Rate per 1000	18.2	17.1
Deaths: Number	610	607
Rate per 1000	7.1	7.1
Infant Mortality: Number	20	16
Rate per 1000	12.9	11.0

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	17,322	12,581
Supplemental Security Income	7,044	7,565
Medicaid Only	8,186	20,929
Total Persons Assisted	**32,552**	**40,075**
Percent of Population	**38.1**	**48.1**

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	**1,188.5**
Square Miles:	**1.9**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	3,712	7,749.2	22.7
Multi-Family Residential	2,376	12,394.0	36.3
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	507	1,579.8	4.6
Commercial / Office	320	1,464.0	4.3
Industrial	122	1,512.1	4.4
Transportation / Utility	120	1,005.2	2.9
Institutions	203	3,220.2	9.4
Open Space / Recreation	38	1,665.0	4.9
Parking Facilities	182	840.0	2.5
Vacant Land	695	2,406.1	7.0
Miscellaneous	78	330.5	1.0
Total	**8,353**	**34,166.0**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 16



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0 700 1,400 2,800 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 16	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	84,923	100.0	85,343	100.0	420	0.5
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	760	0.9	589	0.7	(171)	-22.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	68,747	81.0	66,712	78.2	(2,035)	-3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	352	0.4	542	0.6	190	54.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	234	0.3	228	0.3	(6)	-2.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	182	0.2	191	0.2	9	4.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,701	2.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	14,648	17.2	15,380	18.0	732	5.0
Population Under 18 Years	29,951	100.0	30,939	100.0	988	3.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	162	0.5	151	0.5	(11)	-6.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	23,971	80.0	24,059	77.8	88	0.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	92	0.3	138	0.4	46	50.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	75	0.3	70	0.2	(5)	-6.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	67	0.2	75	0.2	8	11.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	473	1.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	5,584	18.6	5,973	19.3	389	7.0
Population 18 Years and Over	54,972	100.0	54,404	100.0	(568)	-1.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	598	1.1	438	0.8	(160)	-26.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	44,776	81.5	42,653	78.4	(2,123)	-4.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	260	0.5	404	0.7	144	55.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	159	0.3	158	0.3	(1)	-0.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	115	0.2	116	0.2	1	0.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,228	2.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	9,064	16.5	9,407	17.3	343	3.8
Total Population	84,923	100.0	85,343	100.0	420	0.5
Under 18 Years	29,951	35.3	30,939	36.3	988	3.3
18 Years and Over	54,972	64.7	54,404	63.7	(568)	-1.0
Total Housing Units	28,485	-	30,780	-	2,295	8.1

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 16	Number	Percent
Total Population	**85,343**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	589	0.7
Black Nonhispanic	66,712	78.2
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	542	0.6
Other Nonhispanic	419	0.5
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	1,701	2.0
Hispanic Origin	15,380	18.0
Female	48,199	56.5
Male	37,144	43.5
Under 5 years	7,884	9.2
5 to 9 years	9,086	10.6
10 to 14 years	8,892	10.4
15 to 19 years	7,981	9.4
20 to 24 years	6,468	7.6
25 to 44 years	23,543	27.6
45 to 64 years	14,983	17.6
65 years and over	6,506	7.6
18 years and over	54,404	63.7
In households	82,807	97.0
In family households	73,368	86.0
Householder	20,157	23.6
Spouse	6,192	7.3
Own child under 18 years	23,606	27.7
Other relatives	20,598	24.1
Nonrelatives	2,815	3.3
In nonfamily households	9,439	11.1
Householder	8,148	9.5
Householder 65 years and over living alone	2,541	3.0
Nonrelatives	1,291	1.5
In group quarters	2,536	3.0
Total Households	**28,305**	**100.0**
Family households	20,157	71.2
Married-couple family	6,192	21.9
With related children under 18 years	3,718	13.1
Female householder, no husband present	12,266	43.3
With related children under 18 years	9,598	33.9
Male householder, no wife present	1,699	6.0
With related children under 18 years	955	3.4
Nonfamily households	8,148	28.8
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	5,546	19.6
Persons Per Family	3.50	-
Persons Per Household	2.93	-
Total Housing Units	**30,780**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**28,305**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	23,851	84.3
Owner occupied	4,454	15.7
By Household Size:		
1 person household	7,214	25.5
2 person household	6,358	22.5
3 person household	5,497	19.4
4 person household	4,285	15.1
5 persons and over	4,951	17.5
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,354	4.8
25 to 44 years	12,536	44.3
45 to 64 years	9,627	34.0
65 years and over	4,788	16.9

Brooklyn Community District 16
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 16

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	ADVENT DAY CARE CENTER	265 Sumpter St	75
2	AMBOY STREET DAY CARE CENTER	217 Amboy St	60
3	LOVE IN ACTION DAY CARE CENTER	33 Somers St	28
4	LOVE-IN-ACTION DAY CARE CENTER	33 Somers St	120
5	MORRIS KOPPELMAN EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	774 Saratoga Ave	135
6	NAT AZAROW DAY CARE CENTER	232 Powell St	105
7	SALVATION ARMY BROWNSVILLE DAY CARE PROGRAM	280 Riverdale Ave	100
8	SALVATION ARMY SUTTER AVENUE DAY CARE CENTER	20 Sutter Ave	75
9	SHIRLEY CHISHOLM DAY CARE #2(PRESCHOOL)	2023 Pacific St	95
10	SHIRLEY CHISHOLM DAY CARE CENTER #1	2023 Pacific St	50
11	SHIRLEY CHISHOLM DAY CARE CENTER(PRESCHOOL)	69-71 Saratoga Ave	95
12	WILLIAM F. BOYLAND EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	382 Sutter Ave	60
13	YWCA BROWNSVILLE EARLY LEARNING CENTER	1592 East New York Ave	60
Group Day Care - Private			
14	A. FANTIS PAROCHIAL SCHOOL	361 Livonia Ave	*
15	ANNOINTED MINDS CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	2440 Fulton St	*
16	HANDS AND HEARTS LEARNING CENTER	564 Thomas Boyland St	21
17	HEAVENLY LINK/ TREY WHITFIELD	326 Junius St	36
18	INNER HEALING CHRISTIAN ACADEMY SCHOOL	299 Saratoga Ave	*
19	KIDDIE CASTLE CHRISTIAN DAY CARE	280 Grafton St	29
20	PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN DAY CARE #1	121 Riverdale Ave	20
21	SMILING FACES CHRISTIAN DAY CARE CENTER - I/T	1677 St. John's Place	18
22	THE FAMILY AND LIFE CENTER OF MT.ARARAT - P/S	425 Howard Ave	80
23	THE FAMILY AND LIFE CENTER OF MT.ARARAT -I/T	425 Howard Ave	10
24	UNIQUE START INC.	1746 Sterling Place	22
25	YESHIVA OF CROWN HEIGHTS	275 Livonia Ave	79
Head Start - Public			
26	P.A.L./W.O.C.E. HEAD START	280 Livonia Ave	200
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
27	MT ARARAT PRES CHURCH SENIOR CENTER	1630 St Marks Ave	1,320
28	ROSETTA GASTON SENIOR CENTER	460 Dumont Ave	4,020
29	TILDEN SENIOR CENTER	630 Mother Gaston Blvd	2,310
30	VAN DYKE SR CTR	430 Dumont Ave	3,090
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
31	BROWNSVILLE LIBRARY	61 Glenmore Ave	90,410
32	SARATOGA LIBRARY	8 Thomas S. Boyland St	85,650
33	STONE AVE LIBRARY	581 Mother Gaston Blvd	96,609

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 16, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HB-1034	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, LIBERTY AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	7,105 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1097	RECON OF PITKIN AVE BRIDGE OVER LIRR BAY RIDGE LINE, BROOKLYN	7,149 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1201	RECONSTRUCTION OF ATLANTIC AVE/LIRR ATLANTIC AVE BRIDGE, BROOKLYN	8,581 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	41,874 (CN)
HD-DN471	COMMON GROUND	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN551	LOWEN DEVELOPMENT	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-151	NEHEMIAH HOUSING CONSTRUCTION	23,517 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-158	NEHEMIAH PROGRAM, ASSOC. COSTS, BROOKLYN AND THE BRONX	41,873 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN367	SAINT MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN	CP	2,740 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN608	EAST NEW YORK DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT CENTER	CP	670 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-KN078	BROWNSVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CP	0 (CN)	220 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HO-398	MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER, BROOKLYN	380,207 (CN)	15,528 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-473	RECONSTRUCTION OF LIVONIA AVENUE, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	CP
HW-568	RECONSTR. OF FULTON ST. FROM RALPH AVE. TO PENN. AVE., ETC., BKLYN.	5,959 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

MARTY MARKOWITZ
Brooklyn Borough President

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 16

444 Thomas S. Boyland Street -Room 103
Brooklyn, New York 11212

HAZEL A. YOUNGER
Chairperson

VIOLA D. GREENE-WALKER
District Manager

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS FOR FY' 2010

OVERVIEW

Community District #16 is located in East Brooklyn and encompasses the neighborhoods of Ocean Hill and Brownsville. It is comprised of 1,230.6 acres of land and is bounded on the north by Broadway, on the east by Van Sinderen Avenue, on the south by the Long Island Railroad, and on the west by East 98th Street, East New York Avenue, Ralph Avenue, Atlantic Avenue and Saratoga Avenue.

According to the 2000 census, Ocean Hill-Brownsville is home to 85,343 people of which 78.2% are Black, 18% are of Hispanic origin, and 3.8% are of another descent. Our population continues to increase with the ongoing construction of housing units.

Our residential properties are comprised of one-to three-family homes, 4-story multiple dwelling walkups, Section 8 housing, Mitchell-Lamas, cooperatives, condominiums, New York City Housing Authority buildings, single and family shelters, and SRO housing.

On the commercial strips of Broadway, Fulton Street, Saratoga Avenue, Pitkin Avenue, Rockaway Avenue, Belmont Avenue, Livonia Avenue, and Mother Gaston Boulevard, you will find personal service shops, small retail clothing, appliance and furniture stores, fast food eateries, supermarkets and bodegas.

Our needs for Fiscal Year 2010 are similar to those of previous years. We continue to need more permanent and affordable housing, safe community facilities, improved infrastructure and transportation, sanitation services, more commercial and industrial revitalization, and quality health care and support services.

HOUSING

Permanent and affordable housing continues to be a high priority for our community to meet the needs of senior citizens, families, and single adults with minimum wage jobs. We also need affordable housing for young adults whose income is below or above certain income thresholds – too much for subsidized housing but not enough for market rate housing.

As the price of real estate escalates, housing is becoming less affordable for many of our residents. Even with government subsidies, the cost of a new home is unattainable for many of our hardworking families whose incomes have not appreciably increased with the cost of living. Rental housing costs are also skyrocketing, thus making it difficult for families and single adults to maintain permanent housing.

We appeal to the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) to continue with plans to build affordable and permanent housing on the remaining City-owned vacant lots in Community District #16, and provide subsidies to truly make the units affordable to our residents.

In recent months, construction finally began on the townhouses which are part of the New York City Housing Authority's (NYCHA) HOPE VI project. We need NYCHA to move forth on plans to renovate and upgrade the three remaining towers of Prospect Plaza without further delay and return much needed housing to former tenants who were displaced and are anxiously waiting to return to their homes.

Where there are small irregularly shaped City-owned parcels that are not suitable for housing construction, we urge HPD to dispose of these parcels to adjacent property owners. This will also place the property back on the tax roll.

We are pleased to see new homes being built on privately-owned vacant lots throughout the community. We encourage developers to make them affordable to residents of the community.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

We need continued funding for our three Beacon schools which provide a "safe haven" for our children, youth, and adults and offer a range of educational, cultural and recreational programs, social services, and vocational activities.

We need regular maintenance of our New York City Department of Parks and Recreation facilities to prevent their deterioration. The roof of the Brownsville Recreation Center is leaking in several areas, causing structural damage to the building and equipment. We need the roof repaired. In addition, the central air conditioning system at the Brownsville Recreation Center needs to be repaired and air conditioning units installed in the weight room.

We also need lights on the ballfield of the Brownsville Recreation Center playground to accommodate night games. In addition, because the ballfield abuts a very busy eight lane highway, the fence needs to be extended upward along Linden Boulevard to prevent balls from going into the street and endangering passing motorists.

Our playgrounds and parks provide the only recreation for many of our residents. We need regular maintenance to prevent their deterioration from normal wear and tear of daily use. Several of our facilities are in dire need of rehabilitation:

- **The Betsy Head Park ballfield needs to be reconstructed with synthetic turf. The running track also needs to be resurfaced.**

- **Howard Playground basketball courts are uneven in several areas and need resurfacing.**

- **Ocean Hill Playground needs new backboards for the basketball courts.**

- **The weather worn monument at Zion Triangle needs refurbishing.**

- **Floyd Patterson Field needs to be reconstructed to include a comfort station and installation of synthetic turf for multi-purpose uses such as baseball, football, and soccer.**

- **Callahan-Kelly Park's ballfields, benches and water fountains need refurbishing.**

Playground Assistants are needed during the summer months to provide structured activities in our parks.

We urge the Department of Education to continue with plans to rehabilitate our school buildings and provide a safe environment for our children and teachers.

Our day care centers also need capital improvements to make them safe for our children. Additional day care services are needed to meet the growing needs of working parents.

We need job training centers and vocational schools to equip our young adults with skills to enhance their employability.

Many of our gifted youngsters and adults are unable to display their creative talents while others lack exposure to the artistic resources of our community. We encourage the development of a comprehensive cultural and performing arts center where our residents can display their talents, learn about cultural diversities, and foster better community relations in our neighborhood and City.

The importance of providing adequate and well-equipped educational facilities and programs cannot be over emphasized, especially in our attempt to attract middle-income families with children. The educational facilities, coupled with quality programming, are important determinants for those families contemplating residence in a community.

PARK AND STREET TREES

A districtwide pruning of trees in our parks and on the sidewalks is needed. Tree limbs are blocking street lights and hanging low in the path of pedestrians on many of our streets. Trees are becoming top heavy and limbs are frequently breaking off which present a hazard to pedestrians and motorists.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORTATION

We continue to need regular maintenance of catch basins. During heavy rainfall, flooding and ponding conditions are common at a number of heavily trafficked locations throughout the district.

We are also seeing more sewer back ups, especially on streets where new housing has been built. It appears that the sewer capacity is inadequate to accommodate our growing population.

Potholes and depressions continue to imperil traffic. The Departments of Transportation and Environmental Protection need to jointly inspect locations that frequently depress and eventually cave-in to identify the origin of the roadway condition and repair them in a timely fashion.

With the new housing construction, the volume of traffic is increasing. It is imperative that the Department of Transportation conduct a districtwide survey to determine locations for new traffic lights and All-way stop signs.

Some of our streets are dimly lit and create an atmosphere conducive to criminal activities. The intensity of our street lights need upgrading, especially underneath the elevated train lines along Broadway and Livonia Avenue, and along bus routes.

Truck traffic is increasing throughout the district. Residential blocks, instead of designated truck routes, are being used by 18-wheelers which are destroying our streets and creating congestion.

The Sutter Avenue, Livonia Avenue, and New Lots Avenue stations on the "L" line are elevated structures and are not accessible to the physically challenged. We are requesting that they be made handicap accessible.

We call upon the Metropolitan Transit Authority to appropriate needed funds to construct a connecting passageway between the "L" line and the IRT "3" at Junius Street and Livonia Avenue to enable commuters to freely transfer between the stations.

Extensive repairs are needed on the IRT-3 line stations. Sections of the stairway at the Rockaway Avenue Station have deteriorated and are endangering the safety of commuters. In addition, the Sutter Avenue, Saratoga Avenue, Rockaway Avenue, and Livonia Avenue stations need painting.

The Broadway Junction station which has connections to 3 train lines and 5 bus lines needs to be made handicap accessible. The station has a series of steps that prevent the physically challenged from using the facility.

The East New York Station of the Long Island Railroad is in need of updating. Cameras are in place on the platforms and should also be placed in the tunnel connecting the stairwells leading to the service roads of Atlantic Avenue. The stairs on the eastern end of the westbound platform should be converted to a ramp to provide access to wheelchair-bound passengers. Train schedule information should also be placed on platform level for those who are unable to descend the stairs to the ticket booth.

SANITATION AND PEST CONTROL SERVICES

New housing construction is bringing new families to the community. We need more Sanitation personnel to pick up garbage and clean our streets.

Community District #16 continues to remain at the bottom for recycling. We need ongoing community outreach to educate our residents about the benefits of recycling.

Illegal dumping in vacant lots and on sidewalks in front of vacant buildings and lots continue to obstruct pedestrian traffic and create a nesting place for rodents. We need regular Sanitation Police patrol of chronic dumping locations to apprehend violators. We also need manpower and equipment to keep these areas clean.

Our schools and New York City Housing Authority buildings generate tons of garbage and they have limited storage space on site. Several locations have containerized service while others do not. Consequently, bags of garbage are placed on the sidewalks daily. We need daily pick up of this garbage.

We also need more bulk collections to prevent the dumping of household debris on sidewalks in front of vacant buildings and in vacant lots.

Large rats are attracted by garbage on our streets and in vacant lots. Excavations for housing units are also unearthing them. We need Pest Control to bait these areas.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REVITALIZATION

Belmont Avenue, a once thriving four-block commercial strip between Rockaway Avenue and Mother Gaston Boulevard, has a number of vacant stores. We appeal to the owners of the these properties to market them at a reasonable rate to encourage entrepreneurs to come and provide goods and services to our community.

There are several undeveloped properties along the commercial strips of:

- **Rockaway Avenue between East New York Avenue and Newport Street.**
- **Broadway between Saratoga Avenue and Eastern Parkway.**
- **Livonia Avenue between Mother Gaston Boulevard and Junius Street.**
- **Atlantic Avenue between Howard Avenue and Eastern Parkway.**

- **Fulton Street between Saratoga Avenue and Van Sinderen Avenue.**

- **Saratoga Avenue between Atlantic Avenue and Eastern Parkway.**

- **Mother Gaston Boulevard between Pitkin and Sutter Avenues.**

We appeal to the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development and the New York City Economic Development Corporation to market City-owned parcels and work with private owners who are in need of financial assistance to develop their properties.

As our residential population increases, so does our need for banking services, quality supermarkets, meat markets, bakeries, dry cleaners, pharmacies, hardware stores, family restaurants, and clothing stores. We appeal to businesses to come into our community and request that tax incentives be given to developers to encourage their investment.

We encourage the NYC Economic Development Corporation to continue marketing vacant parcels in the East New York In-Place Industrial Park to bring new businesses and employment opportunities to our community.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Statistics reflect a decrease in the major crime categories in the 73rd Precinct. However, unreported crimes and injuries from street justice continue to negatively impact on our community. Gun violence is an increasing problem. We need continued police presence on our streets, in the subways, and in our New York City Housing Authority buildings.

We have witnessed the positive effects that an impact zone has had in reducing crimes in our community. We encourage its continuation and expansion.

After hours and social clubs in basements on residential blocks continue to be a problem in the community as they generate loud noise and large crowds. These establishments need to be identified and property owners made to comply with noise, fire and building codes.

We are also seeing an increase in the number of illegal boarding houses, many of which have hazardous conditions and house a vulnerable population of single adults with mental illness and other disabilities. Many of these occupants

are formerly homeless who come out of the City's shelter system and are least likely to complain about their living conditions for fear of losing this housing.

We need a coordinated effort involving the New York City Department of Homeless Services, the New York City Department of Buildings, the New York City Fire Department, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and the New York State Department of Health to close down these illegal boarding houses which are endangering the lives of those who live in the buildings as well as adjacent property owners and their tenants.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Many people have lost their homes and ended up in shelters due to loss of a job or a medical emergency.

We need homeless prevention programs to assist those at risk of homelessness from losing affordable housing by linking them to needed resources such as job training, childcare, and substance abuse programs. Community-based social service agencies that can give these families the long-term support they need must receive sufficient funds to outreach to this population.

Many of our elderly and infirm adults who live alone need escort services to accompany them on shopping trips and medical appointments. They also need assistance with personal care, housekeeping, and financial management as they strive to live independently in their own homes.

We need continued funding of senior citizen centers which provide daily meals and socialization for many seniors who do not have the family support and would be left isolated in their homes.

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Many of our residents are uninsured and underinsured. We need health insurance companies to continue their outreach in the community to enroll individuals and families in health plans.

We seek assistance for adults who are experiencing financial hardship due to escalating costs of prescription medication. Our senior citizens, in particular, are finding it most difficult to pay out-of-pocket costs for prescriptions.

A healthy diet is paramount to the well-being of an individual. We need nutrition education outreach in the community to identify and assist persons who

are not eating properly and are at-risk of becoming obese and developing circulatory and respiratory conditions.

Asthma and diabetes are on the rise in our community and we need services to combat these health challenges.

Teenage pregnancy continues to be a major concern to us. We need programs to outreach to our adolescents and educate them about the consequences of engaging in premarital sex. We also need resources to identify and assist those in need of prenatal care. Infant mortality is one of the leading causes of death in our community.

There is also a need to expand obstetric, pediatric, geriatric, mental health, HIV and AIDS services.

SUMMARY

As our population continues to increase, we must meet their needs for police and fire protection, garbage collection and street cleaning, parks and playgrounds, day care centers and public schools, employment opportunities and other resources for a healthy community. Therefore, we call upon the City Administration to work with us and provide those services that we so desperately need.

We also encourage the private sector to come and do business in our community where there is a need for quality goods and services and employment opportunities.

Respectfully submitted,

Viola D. Greene-Walker

VIOLA D. GREENE-WALKER
District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 17

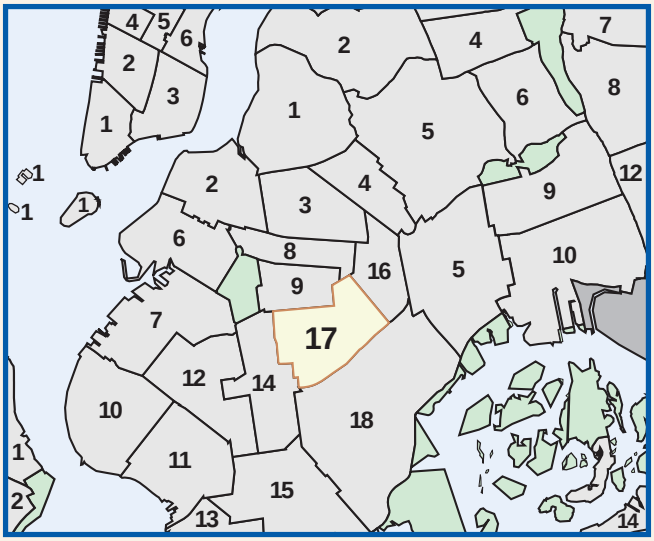
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	154,596	161,261	165,753
% Change	—	4.3	2.8

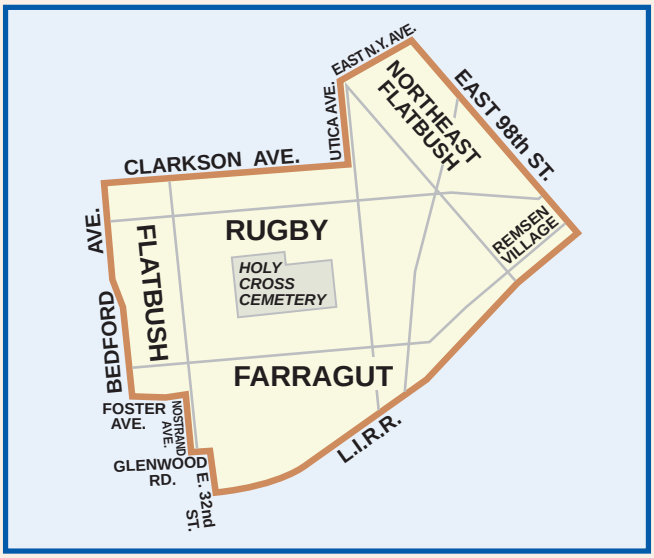
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,650	2,301
Rate per 1000	16.0	13.9
Deaths: Number	839	809
Rate per 1000	5.1	4.9
Infant Mortality: Number	27	19
Rate per 1000	10.2	8.3

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	10,116	6,607
Supplemental Security Income	6,279	5,892
Medicaid Only	12,755	37,892
Total Persons Assisted	**29,150**	**50,391**
Percent of Population	**17.6**	**30.4**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**2,153.3**
Square Miles:	**3.4**



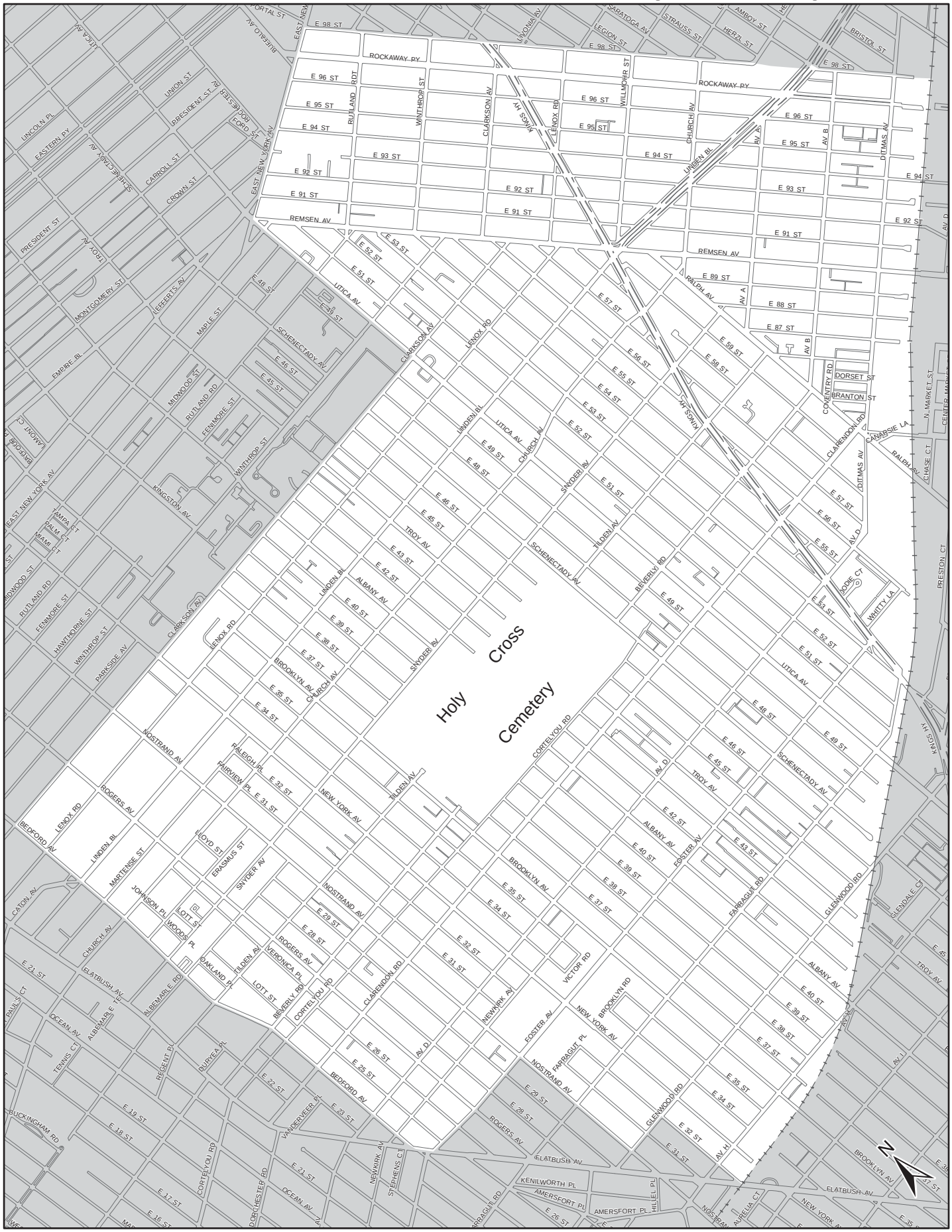


LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	11,929	27,454.6	44.5
Multi-Family Residential	3,855	14,963.6	24.3
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,042	2,935.0	4.8
Commercial / Office	313	2,114.8	3.4
Industrial	199	2,315.6	3.8
Transportation / Utility	119	1,959.8	3.2
Institutions	239	4,271.7	6.9
Open Space / Recreation	14	3,483.8	5.7
Parking Facilities	208	1,016.9	1.7
Vacant Land	277	841.7	1.4
Miscellaneous	65	341.6	0.6
Total	**18,260**	**61,699.2**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 17



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0 700 1,400 2,800 Feet

Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 17	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	161,261	100.0	165,753	100.0	4,492	2.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	5,666	3.5	2,577	1.6	(3,089)	-54.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	141,893	88.0	146,506	88.4	4,613	3.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,780	1.1	1,709	1.0	(71)	-4.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	532	0.3	304	0.2	(228)	-42.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	301	0.2	779	0.5	478	158.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,614	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	11,089	6.9	9,264	5.6	(1,825)	-16.5
Population Under 18 Years	45,054	100.0	44,792	100.0	(262)	-0.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	490	1.1	289	0.6	(201)	-41.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	40,979	91.0	40,344	90.1	(635)	-1.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	373	0.8	331	0.7	(42)	-11.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	156	0.3	100	0.2	(56)	-35.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	97	0.2	215	0.5	118	121.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,069	2.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	2,959	6.6	2,444	5.5	(515)	-17.4
Population 18 Years and Over	116,207	100.0	120,961	100.0	4,754	4.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	5,176	4.5	2,288	1.9	(2,888)	-55.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	100,914	86.8	106,162	87.8	5,248	5.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,407	1.2	1,378	1.1	(29)	-2.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	376	0.3	204	0.2	(172)	-45.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	204	0.2	564	0.5	360	176.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,545	2.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,130	7.0	6,820	5.6	(1,310)	-16.1
Total Population	161,261	100.0	165,753	100.0	4,492	2.8
Under 18 Years	45,054	27.9	44,792	27.0	(262)	-0.6
18 Years and Over	116,207	72.1	120,961	73.0	4,754	4.1
Total Housing Units	53,607	-	59,045	-	5,438	10.1

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

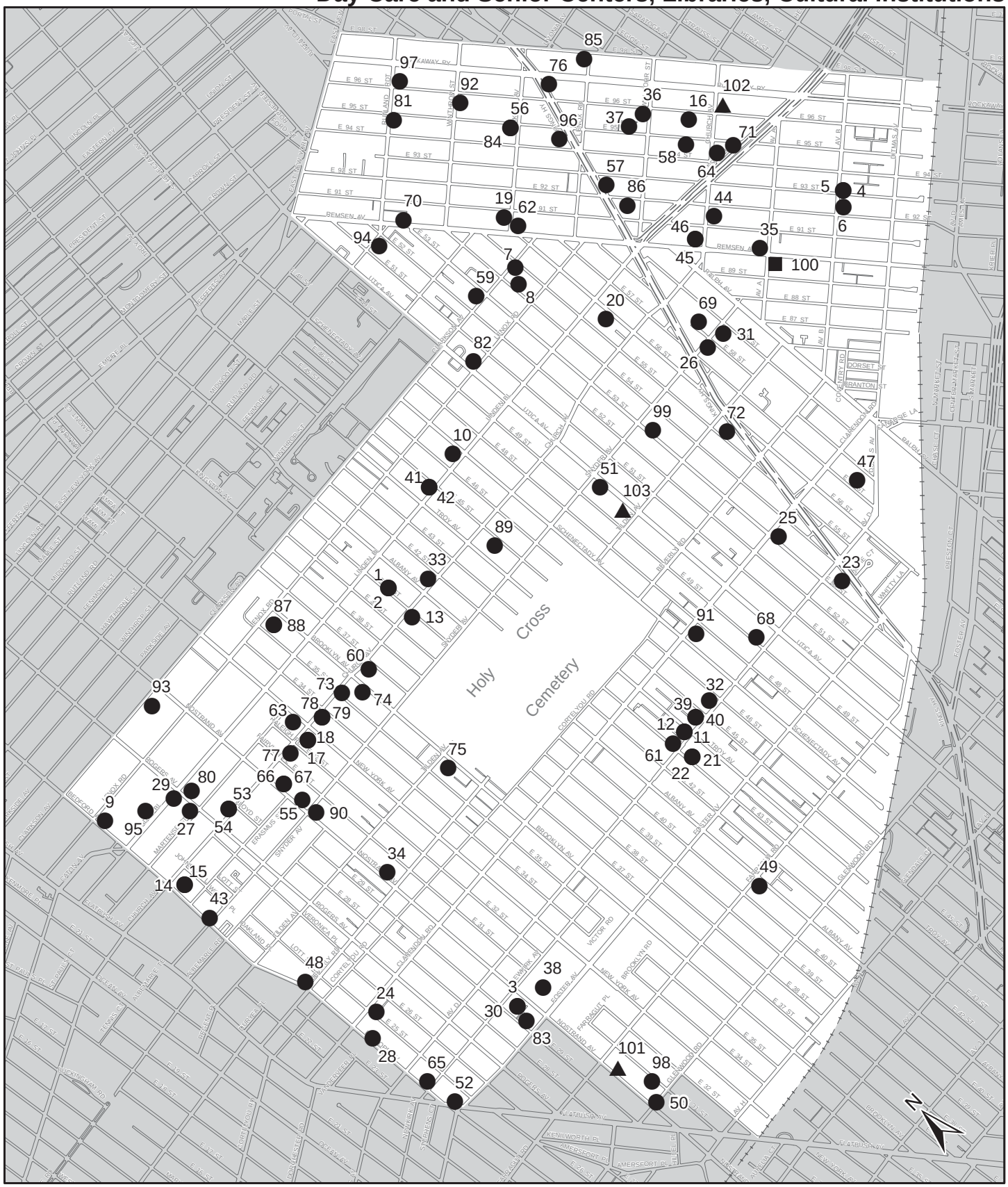
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 17	Number	Percent
Total Population	**165,753**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	2,577	1.6
Black Nonhispanic	146,506	88.4
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,709	1.0
Other Nonhispanic	1,083	0.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	4,614	2.8
Hispanic Origin	9,264	5.6
Female	92,611	55.9
Male	73,142	44.1
Under 5 years	11,732	7.1
5 to 9 years	12,749	7.7
10 to 14 years	12,446	7.5
15 to 19 years	12,842	7.7
20 to 24 years	12,701	7.7
25 to 44 years	49,949	30.1
45 to 64 years	38,302	23.1
65 years and over	15,032	9.1
18 years and over	120,961	73.0
In households	164,138	99.0
In family households	145,799	88.0
Householder	40,985	24.7
Spouse	18,156	11.0
Own child under 18 years	35,245	21.3
Other relatives	45,463	27.4
Nonrelatives	5,950	3.6
In nonfamily households	18,339	11.1
Householder	15,105	9.1
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,000	1.8
Nonrelatives	3,234	2.0
In group quarters	1,615	1.0
Total Households	**56,090**	**100.0**
Family households	40,985	73.1
Married-couple family	18,156	32.4
With related children under 18 years	9,847	17.6
Female householder, no husband present	18,838	33.6
With related children under 18 years	12,767	22.8
Male householder, no wife present	3,991	7.1
With related children under 18 years	2,098	3.7
Nonfamily households	15,105	26.9
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	11,829	21.1
Persons Per Family	3.41	-
Persons Per Household	2.93	-
Total Housing Units	**59,045**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**56,090**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	39,620	70.6
Owner occupied	16,470	29.4
By Household Size:		
1 person household	12,670	22.6
2 person household	14,137	25.2
3 person household	11,435	20.4
4 person household	8,574	15.3
5 persons and over	9,274	16.5
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,293	4.1
25 to 44 years	22,626	40.3
45 to 64 years	22,696	40.5
65 years and over	8,475	15.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 17
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 17

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	FLATBUSH HAITIAN DAY CARE (PRESCHOOL)	141 East 40 St	62
2	FLATBUSH HAITIAN DAY CARE CENTER	141 East 40 St	18
3	FLATBUSH HAITIAN DAY CARE CENTER #2	1886 Nostrand Ave	60
Group Day Care - Private			
4	ABC MINISTRY AND COUNSELING CENTER	9302 Ave B	45
5	ABC MINISTRY AND COUSELING CENTER-INFANT/TODDLER	9302 Ave B	20
6	AVENUE B CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	9214 Ave B	54
7	AVENUE B CHRISTIAN ACADEMY #2	936 Clarkson Ave	65
8	AVENUE B CHRISTIAN ACADEMY NFANTS	930 Clarkson Ave	20
9	B.I.C. DAY CARE CENTER, INC.	110 Lenox Rd	28
10	BATTALION CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	661 Linden Blvd	62
11	BLESSED OFFSPRING INC.(P/S)	4321 Ave D	14
12	BLESSED OFFSPRINGS I/T	4321 Ave D	10
13	BRYAN'S EDUCATIONAL CENTER	3924 Church Ave	69
14	C.Y.C.L.E. EDUCATIONAL INC.	2412 Church Ave	123
15	C.Y.C.L.E. EDUCATIONAL INC.- INFANT	2412 Church Ave	10
16	CALVARY DAY CARE CENTER	474 East 96 St	25
17	CANDY KIDS PRESCHOOL	3212 Church Ave	73
18	CANDY KIDS PRESCHOOL INFANT	3212 Church Ave	15
19	CLARKSON EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	993 Clarkson Ave	23
20	DANIELLE'S EDUCATING FOR THE FUTURE	144 East 56 St	25
21	EBENEZER DAY CARE - INFANT	4302 Ave D	5
22	EBENEZER DAY CARE - PRESCHOOL	4302 Ave D	13
23	EBENEZER PREPARATORY SCHOOL	5464 Kings Highway	*
24	EUREKA NURSERY DAY CARE	2502 Clarendon Rd	25
25	FACES OF THE FUTURE DAY CARE CENTER	5302 Clarendon Rd	25
26	FIRST CHOICE ACADEMY DAY CARE	192 East 58 St	51
27	FIRST IMPRESSIONS NURSERY SCHOOL	778 Rogers Ave	34
28	FIRST IMPRESSIONS NURSERY SCHOOL	2513 Bedford Ave	29
29	FIRST IMPRESSIONS NURSERY SCHOOL	776 Rogers Ave	33
30	FLATBUSH HAITIAN DAY CARE CENTER	1886 Nostrand Ave	55
31	FLATBUSH SDA SCHOOL	5810 Snyder Ave	16
32	FOREVER YOUNG DAY CARE INC.	4503 Ave D	40
33	FUTURE GENERATIONS CHILD CARE CENTER	4115 Church Ave	20
34	GARDEN OF KNOWLEDGE DAY CARE AND LEARNING CENTER,I	1657 Nostrand Ave	22
35	GARDEN OF KNOWLEDGE DAYCARE AND LEARNING CENTER	639 Remsen Ave	25
36	GAYLE ACADEMY FOR CHILDREN INC.	410 East 96th St	38
37	GAYLE ACADEMY FOR CHILDREN INC.	409 East 95 St	30
38	GENESIS CHILD CARE CENTER.LLC	3102 Newkirk Ave	25
39	GET SET KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL - AVENUE D INFANT	4411 Ave D	18
40	GET SET KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL - AVENUE D PRE-SCHOOL	4411 Ave D	88
41	GET SET KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL - LINDEN	623 Linden Blvd	69
42	GET SET KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL - LINDEN INFANT/TODDLE	623 Linden Blvd	10
43	GET SET KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL - SNYDER	2301 Snyder Ave	105
44	HAPPY HOMES ACADEMY	9102 Church Ave	167
45	HEBREW ACADEMY FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN	555 Remsen Ave	124

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 17

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	HEBREW ACADEMY FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN	555 Remsen Ave	8
47	HERBERT G. BIRCH EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	475 East 57 St	119
48	HIGHER LEVEL DAY CARE	2401 Beverly Rd	55
49	IMANI DAY SCHOOL-COMPUTER CAMPUS	4022 Farragut Rd	35
50	INITIAL STEPS CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, INC.	3003 Glenwood Rd	59
51	KIDDIE'S CORNER DAY CARE CENTER	952 Utica Ave	23
52	KIDS ETCETERA DAY CARE CENTER	1331 Flatbush Ave	74
53	KID'S UNIVERSE CDC	2723 Church Ave	55
54	KID'S UNIVERSE CDC INFANT TODDLER	2723 Church Ave	10
55	KIMRICK DAY CARE & LEARNING CENTER	1509 Nostrand Ave	15
56	KING-O'S DAY CARE CENTER	1097 Clarkson Ave	25
57	KINGS HIGHWAY PREP SCHOOL	9218 Kings Highway	23
58	LIBERTY DAY CARE SERVICE	478 East 95 St	27
59	LITTLE ANGEL DAY CARE CENTER #4	899 Clarkson Ave	18
60	LITTLE ANGELS DAY CARE	3624 Church Ave	20
61	LITTLE DREAMERS	4317 Ave D	25
62	LITTLE FLOWER DAY CARE CENTER AND PREPARATORY SCHO	305 Remsen Ave	74
63	LITTLE PEOPLE'S ACADEMY	3217 Church Ave	25
64	LITTLE PEOPLE'S CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	9414 Church Ave	30
65	NEW GENERATIONS LEARNING CENTER	2597 Bedford Ave	40
66	NEW HOPE DAY CARE INC.I/T	1481 Nostrand Ave	8
67	NEW HOPE DAY CARE, INC. P/S	1481 Nostrand Ave	20
68	OTSAR EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	779 East 49th St	103
69	OUR CHILDREN'S LEARNING CENTER	5735 Kings Highway	25
70	OUR MONTESSORI SCHOOL	149 Remsen Ave	*
71	PARADISE DAY CARE CENTER	528 East 95 St	22
72	PARKWAY PRESCHOOL	5566 Kings Highway	60
73	PB CHILDREN'S ACADEMY - P/S	3504 Church Ave	86
74	PB CHILDREN'S ACADEMY INFANT/TODDLER	3506 Church Ave	20
75	PHYL'S DAY CARE CENTER, INC.	3520 Tilden Ave	240
76	PRECIOUS EARLY CHILDHOOD ACADEMY	9624 Kings Highway	25
77	PRECIOUS MEMORIES DAY CARE, INC.	3124 Church Ave	38
78	PRESCHOOL MIND DAY CARE CENTER	3316 Church Ave	69
79	PRE-SCHOOL MINDS DAY CARE CENTER	3318 Church Ave	40
80	ROGER'S DAY CARE INC.	775 Rogers Ave	56
81	RUTLAND LEARNING CENTER	1032 Rutland Rd	35
82	ST. BERNARD SCHOOL	783 Lenox Rd	42
83	ST. JERONE SCHOOL	465 East 29 St	*
84	ST. THOMAS AQUINAS SCHOOL	1097 Clarkson Ave	*
85	STEP BY STEP EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER, INC.	1163 Lenox Rd	82
86	STEPS ELEMENTARY INC.	432 East 92 St	23
87	THE CHILDREN'S CENTER @ SUNY BROOKLYN - I/T	440 Lenox Rd	18
88	THE CHILDREN'S CENTER @ SUNY BROOKLYN - P/S	440 Lenox Rd	45
89	THE CHRISTIAN LEARNING CENTER	444 East 45 St	79
90	THE LITTLE DARLINGS DC	1531 Nostrand Ave	49
91	THE LITTLE PARADISE INC	4714 Clarendon Rd	29
92	TRADITIONAL DAY CARE	1112 Winthrop St	47
93	TRINITY LUTHERAN SCHOOL	270 Clarkson Ave	*
94	TRIUMPHANT DEAR GOD CHRISTIAN CENTER	892 Rutland Rd	39

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 17

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
95	UNITY CATHOLIC SCHOOL	123 Linden Blvd	17
96	YESHIVA TORAS EMES KAMENITZ	9407 Kings Highway	41
97	YOUNG STAGE DAY CARE CENTER	1072-76 Rutland Rd	35
Head Start - Public			
98	FAMILY HEAD START	3017 Glenwood Rd	136
99	YELED V' YALDA HEAD START	407 East 53 St	57
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
100	JASA EAST FLATBUSH SENIOR CENTER	648 Remsen Ave	3,720
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
101	CLARENDON LIBRARY	2035 Nostrand Ave	128,258
102	EAST FLATBUSH LIBRARY	9612 Church Ave	120,431
103	RUGBY LIBRARY	1000 Utica Ave	147,808

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 17, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN203	JEWISH ASSN FOR SERVICES FOR THE AGED (JASA) EAST FLATBUSH SENIOR CTR	CP	50 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-KN154	FLATBUSH HAITIAN CENTER, INC	CP	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-535	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB BDGE AVE H & 40TH ST, BROOKLYN	4,188 (CN) 5,884 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HB-1208	RECON FOSTER AVE, BMT SUBWAY ,BROOKLYN.	2,104 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	8,484 (CN)
HD-DN528	ACORN HOUSING COMPANY, INC.	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN030	ARTHUR ASHE INSTITUTE FOR URBAN HEALTH	CP	200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HO-398	MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER, BROOKLYN	380,207 (CN)	15,528 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C032	KINGS HIGHWAY, LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-576	RECONSTRUCTION CHURCH AVE., REMSEN AVE. TO KINGS HIGHWAY	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-764	REHABILITATION OF WYCKOFF HOUSE SITE.	775 (CN)	0 (CN)	775 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PW-DN085	CARIBBEAN AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY INC. (CACCI)	CP	4,200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN177	HAITIAN AMERICANS UNITED FOR PROGRESS	CP	3,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN085	CARIBBEAN AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY INC. (CACCI)	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN177	HAITIAN AMERICANS UNITED FOR PROGRESS	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

Community Board 17

39 Remsen Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11212-1536
(718) 467-3536 FAX (718) 467-4113

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS FY' 2010

Executive Officers:

Lloyd Mills
Chairperson

Ms. Sherif Fraser
District Manager

INTRODUCTION

Community District 17 hereby submits the following Statement of Community District Needs in accordance with §2800-d (10) of the Charter of the City of New York for Fiscal Year 2010. The contents of the statement result from local citizen complaints and testimony given at public hearings, as well as long-standing and, yet unmet needs and priorities.

Community District 17 is comprised of the following neighborhoods: East Flatbush, Northeast East Flatbush, Rugby, Farragut/Hyde Park, Remsen Village, Distmas Village and the Erasmus area. The geographic district encompasses East New York Avenue from East 98 Street to Utica Avenue, south on Utica Avenue to Clarkson Avenue, west on Clarkson Avenue to Bedford Avenue, south on Bedford Avenue, zigzag south on Bedford Avenue to the Long Island Railroad, east along the railroad to East 98 Street, then north on East 98 Street to East New York Avenue, the point of origin.

Roughly 70% of Community District 17 consists of one and two family homes, about 20% are walk-ups, 3.6% is used commercially, 1% for industrial uses, and only 2.5% or less is vacant land. The industrial area is located adjacent to the Bay Ridge line of the Long Island Railroad but threatens to spill over onto abutting property. The commercial strips consist primarily of small shops, medical offices, a few large dry goods stores and senior day care service centers, private day care and pre-school, restaurants and auto repair shops.

According to the 1990 – 2000 census count, our population has risen by about 15,000. However, we strongly believe that we have many undocumented residents who, if counted, would probably double the estimated increases. The black –non-Hispanic population continues to grow, the census count shows that approximately one-third of our population is under 18 years of age. There has been an increase in our Asian and Caucasian population. Additionally, members of the orthodox Jewish Community continue their rapid acquisition of real property of multiple dwelling strategically in CB 17 and CB 15 to the East and the construction of large apartment buildings for their ethnic and religious constituents.

Community District 17 needs additional resources and services by all city agencies, individually and collectively, to satisfy the needs of its constituents as all other communities within New York City and New York State.

Email: bkbfd17@optonline.net

BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY

We support the Brooklyn Public Library's need for increased funding to provide the much needed services, supplies and equipments for our Branch libraries so that the needs of our students and adult population can be met. All of the Branch Libraries in Community Board 17 must be considered for Capital improvement to avoid further deterioration of the physical structures.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Community is concerned that more than a DECADE have elapsed and the dangerous floors at Engine Company 310 located at 5105 Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn, has not been repaired. The City and the Fire Department should make this request a top priority to avoid a crisis at that location.

The Board is overly concerned about the on-going neglect of and wanton avoidance of addressing this issue and once again reiterates the importance of prioritizing this project.

We have received many allegations of homes occupied illegally, often in rooms with flimsy dividers, crowded conditions with overloaded electrical wiring that creates fire hazards. In 1998 we requested a pilot program to permit the NYC Fire Department to inspect multiple dwellings as they inspect places of business for violations. This may be done in conjunction with the Buildings Department which usually cannot gain entry without a warrant and have to discontinue multiple dwelling inspections for many, many years.

Once again we reaffirm our support for the Fire Prevention Inspection Program, Fire Prevention Inspection Team and the Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention program.

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

We are requesting that the New York City Housing Preservation and Development re-institute the inspection of multiple dwelling buildings.

We have asked for a feasibility study and after years of gentle persuasion demanded an urban renewal program and development of land near the LIRR. There is currently a salvage yard directly behind a new school and an early childhood learning center. This yard, and an abandoned car lot with car parts and other debris creates an unhealthy surrounding and are harmful to the health of our children. Please include this request as an emergency item in the fiscal year 2010 Budget.

Community Board #17 supports Flatbush East Community Development Corporation, Neighborhood Housing Services of East Flatbush Inc. and Erasmus Neighborhood Federation in their request for funding a Youth Arts, Culture and Literacy Center under the Neighborhood Preservation Consultant Contract. We hope they will be designated recipients. This community needs all the help it can receive to improve and maintain its housing stock. Also, there is a need to work more closely with the community to facilitate community needs/goals.

We believe that Neighborhood Housing Services of East Flatbush must be funded for Foreclosure Prevention through HPD's Neighborhood Preservation Consultant Contract.

We are requesting Funding of $150,000 more annually to support Neighborhood Housing Services

of East Flatbush Foreclosure Prevention Programs. They are most experienced and efficient service providers with Twenty-six (26) years of such service to the community.

We also support additional funds for code enforcement, demolition/seal-up and the Narcotics Control Unit where applicable.

The community is in desperate need of C2 Housing for our aging population. Central Brooklyn has a very large population of persons 65 years and older one of the largest population concentration in the State of New York. The lack of affordable housing for our senior population presents a very serious problem.

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

Nothing has been done in Community District 17's industrial commercial areas, primarily along the Long Island Railroad. Community District 17 has great potential for a flourishing industrial park-like development. We also ask for agency outreach to Community District 17's businesses.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

There has been an increase in the amount of commercial activities taking place in residential areas, such as, restaurants, bakeries, car repair shops operating out of private garages, retail stores and offices in homes. Efforts must be made by this agency to enforce all buildings and zoning codes. Building code violations make tenants and neighbors justifiably angry and concerned for their safety and quality of life.

The Department of Buildings in the past fifteen years or more has not met it responsibility of inspecting multiple dwelling buildings. It is incumbent upon this agency, that, given the unabated increase of the illegal renovations/apartments throughout the city, that the Buildings Department re-institutes inspection of multiple dwelling houses. The wanton lack of inspection has indeed created a clear and present danger in our community and other communities during the last decade resulting in displacement of residents and insurmountable personal losses.

The Department of Buildings and New York City Government must recognize that self-inspection of new construction and violation removal is not a workable solution to the agency's responsibilities of "Building Inspections." In the past five years, New York City has experienced more than its fair share of collapsed buildings, new in-progress construction and falling debris. This agency must re-institute massive bi-annual inspections of multiple dwellings and commercial properties and the timely inspections due to complaints. Additionally, some non-offending renovations should be Grand Fathered in as done in DUMBO years ago.

We are requesting that the Buildings Department inspect all commercial enterprises operating with variances for violations.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Problems related to water meter billing continue to plague District 17. Many residents who had meters installed have received very high water bills, which are subsequently found to be in error. It is often difficult for them to have these bills rectified. They are understandable confused. The self-metered and installation cost reimbursed by this agency is unfair and punitive to homeowners.

Homeowners have paid for meters over a decade through special rate increases for this purpose.

There is a long delay in answering complaints about clogged catch basins. This indicates a need for more frequent preventive maintenance. Many catch basins in CB17 are imploding due to a lack of repair. Throughout the community, the smell from the sewer has reached an intolerable and hazardous level. This agency has not responded adequately to complaints. We implore this agency to act responsibly and address these unhealthy conditions.

DEP must work with the officials (when necessary) to improve on drainage and remedy these troublesome and very dangerous problems that continues to exist in our community.

Our District is saturated with auto repair shops which discharge large amounts of volatile organic solvents and volatile organic compounds into the air which contributes to respiratory diseases. DEP must do a study and provide Community Board #17 with a corrective action plan to address these dangerous and increasing health issues. These health issues have been ignored over the past twelve years and needs to be expeditiously addressed. We are insisting on a written response regarding this issue.

We are extremely grateful that the long awaited reconstruction of Church Avenue from Flatbush Avenue to Rogers Avenue has been approved for re-construction. We support DDC's efforts to expedite this project and hope it will be completed within the mandated timeframe.

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

We continue our support for the various preventive/family programs, the family day care network furnished by the Erasmus Neighborhood Federation and the Flatbush Haitian Center and the Torah Head Start programs.

All programs funded by HRA are sorely needed in Community District 17 and funding should be provided, increased and expanded where needed.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION

The Sanitation Department and staff does an excellent job of collections and street sweeping. However, daily complaints regarding dumping on streets, in vacant lots, remain constant. Monthly reports of the cleanliness of our streets and sidewalks continue to show some areas with low cleanliness rating. These areas need to be monitored and improved. The Sanitation Department has the ability to effect positive changes. Also, enforcement efforts need to be quadrupled to address blocked sidewalks by businesses. Sanitation should coalesce with the Department of Consumer Affairs to improve cleanliness compliance by businesses and to also address sidewalk clutter.

While it is important to remove the dump-out promptly, we believe it would be more cost effective to prevent this illegal activity by posting police and installing surveillance cameras to apprehend the perpetrators and confiscate the vehicles used for illegal dumping.

Illegal postering continues to be a problem. During Fiscal Years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008, this activity has increased more than 100%. Illegal postering is being done with impunity. In addition to the large posters, construction advertisements are often nailed to trees and poles. Smaller signs are glued to poles, street signs, walls and all available areas, even painted on sidewalk creating an

eyesore. The Sanitation Inspectors who perform daily inspections, Sanitation Enforcement and the citywide postering team must make a concerted and consistent effort to reverse this trend.

Five day collection at public and private schools must remain a high priority, especially at those schools with a breakfast program and several lunch hours. Collections must be made around schools that put out garbage on Friday past the regular pickup. Also, the Sanitation department must clean-up all debris spilled when pick-up are made at public school locations.

On weeks when there are holidays, a regular two-day a week pickup becomes a one day scheduled pick-up. This diminution of service is even worse for recyclable materials and the problems of vermin and rodent infestation multiplies.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Community District 17 appreciates the Department of Park's Greening Project. During the past ten years, Community District 17 has had limited success with tree pruning. Therefore, we are requesting that our schedules for pruning and planting be prioritized due to the years of deliberate neglect. Our waiting list for tree planting and pruning has increased. Tree pruning and planting must be given top priority for Calendar Year 2010 and beyond. The greening of our community is very important because of the high rates of respiratory diseases. Community District 17 has made multiple requests to the Parks Department and the Parks Commissioner for Tennis Court permits for off-hours usage by our community youths at no charge. Community District 17 has the fewest parks and/or recreational areas in New York City. The issuance of these free permits will cost the Parks Department zero dollars. However, they will provide an hour of meaningful recreational time for our community youths. Please arrange for easy access to these permits through our local Community Board 17.

There is also a great need for a multi-service community center. This District lacks every amenity considered routine necessities by other communities.

The Board is terribly disappointed that the sidewalk reconstruction project on Albany Avenue between Foster Avenue and Farragut Road has taken so long to be completed. The deterioration of the sidewalk and the ponding during inclement weather continue to affect the quality of life of residents in the immediate area and the children and teachers attending PS 198 (adjacent to the park). The reconstruction project for this location needs to be prioritized.

The Parks Department and the New York City 311 Service Center must address the difficulty in getting serious complaints for dangerous trees to be pruned and removed. It is virtually impossible to lodge a complaint and get a response to theses issues expedited.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING

Community Board #17 would like to applaud Commissioner Santiago and staff of the Department For the Aging for approving a Senior Center in our community. The center has been in operation since July 1, 2007, and the seniors are extremely grateful and ecstatic to return to their community. However, there is dire need for a Seniors' Bus and a driver to accommodate the seniors experiencing difficulties utilizing public transportation. Mr. Commissioner, please use your good office and make this possible for our seniors.

Our population continues to age like the rest of the country; the frail and elderly are growing more numerous. They need the services provided by the programs funded by the Department for the Aging more than ever. There is a desperate need for C2 housing to meet the needs of our community's aging population namely: assisted living, independent living and dependent living.

There remains a great need for additional senior centers throughout Community District 17 to meet this growing population. It is to be noted that there were four senior centers in this district and currently there is only one. Additional funding is needed to continue the current programs and to expand where current and additional senior services can be provided. Sincere efforts must be made to promote greater outreach to the shut-ins who depend on the Meals on Wheels program. We are requesting that the Commissioner address these concerns of our seniors.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Department of Transportation must erect "Local Traffic Only" signs throughout Community District 17 in areas that are illegally utilized by commercial vehicles, as there are too many pass through commercial traffic in District 17. There is a need for additional enforcement to curtail the abuse of large trucks using local residential streets as Interstate highways and parking garages. These large oversized tractor trailers, because of their gross weight including freight, do considerable damage to our streets and homes on residential streets.

We continue to be troubled by the congested and dangerous traffic conditions along our streets, namely Church Avenue/Bedford Avenue to East 98th Street; Nostrand Avenue/Empire Boulevard to Flatbush Avenue; Rogers Avenue/Glenwood Road to Empire Boulevard; Utica Avenue from Empire Boulevard to Glenwood; entering from both the southern and western side of Linden Boulevard from Kings Highway to Flatbush Avenue; Remsen Avenue from East New York Avenue to Foster Avenue. Most of our major intersections are choked with traffic. A comprehensive traffic study is imperative to alleviate this terribly dangerous traffic situation in addition to Traffic Calming studies to alleviate speeding on residential blocks. These conditions also contribute to asthma and other respiratory health problems due to huge amounts of auto exhaust caused by stalled traffic.

Community Board 17 and its constituents strongly request New York City Department of transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency conduct an Environmental Impact Study along the streets in Community District 17, such as Linden Boulevard, Clarendon Road to evaluate the health and traffic conditions impact resulting from DOT's Traffic Calming Program in CB#17

We admire DOT's "schoolxing" signs throughout the community. However, Community District 17 again requests the erection of the appropriate signage throughout the community and especially around our schools, both public and private. In some commercial areas of the district, the new sweeping signage does not reflect the customary commercial hours. All non-confirming signs must be replaced as soon as possible.

The Board is requesting more bicycle routes throughout the district and that the appropriate street markings be painted on the street to reflect the already designated locations.

We have requested construction of curb cuts throughout Community District 17. The first request originated in 1983. We need curb cuts throughout our district to meet the needs of our young children, seniors, the disabled and physically challenged. This is a top priority and one that will bring

the city into compliance with the American with Disabilities Act passed by Congress. There is a chronic problem with double parked vehicles on the major thoroughfares throughout Community District 17.

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

There is no more important priority for the future of our city than services for our youth. The need for youth services must be provided to the youth of Community District 17, whose needs are the same as those in every community throughout the city, yet Community district 17's requests have been neglected and blatantly ignored for decades.

The children in our district, some from one-parent families, most from families where both parents are wage-earners, and many for whom English is a second language, all need after school and serious meaningful year round youth and after school programs.

We are in dire need of Youth Centers and publicly funded recreational facilities. DYCD must double its funding and efforts to provide for more Adult Job Training, Youth Education and Youth Job Training in Brooklyn District 17. We ask that this agency live up to its mandate to provide youth programming that will satisfy the needs of our youths mental, physical, educational and social needs and aid in raising the standards of our poorest constituents to above the Federal poverty level.

We hope that funding will be reinstated for Youth Delinquency Diversion Programs, Summer Youth Recreation Programs, and after school and evening programs in Community District 17.

The Beacon Program, at three of our schools, is most welcome. We would like to see these programs continued and expanded. We need additional funding to support and expand the Music Outreach Program in our community schools.

Employment programs for our youth is an indispensable necessity for Adults and Youths in our community not only during the summer but all year and in perpetuity.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Community Board #17 constituents are very disappointed by the difficulty and lack of access to those who are responsible for the education of our children and therefore advocates for some local community control and involvement in the governance of our local schools.

Our school buildings, though old, are cherished by all. The replacement of missing floor tiles, broken window panes, leaking roofs and other minor repairs should never be classified as Capital improvements to be placed on the Department of Education's ten year plan. It cost very little to make these minor repairs versus what it usually costs to renovate or close down school buildings and then lease and renovate private property. We are requesting that our needs be given serious consideration and be expeditiously addressed.

The Board is extremely concern about the educational needs of our children and would appreciate the opportunity of being notified in advance of any future school closing and modification and/or configuration. We are also requesting that the Board's office be apprised of all future planning for new schools and to be involved in the pre-proposal process.

We are encouraged to learn that the Department of Education now has new accountability tools that will enable parents, teachers, principals elected officials and Community Board members access to the progress report and quality review of our schools.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Community Board 17 is deeply concerned about the disproportionate deployment of rookie police officers from the Police Academy. It is to be noted that 67th Precinct despite reporting the most murders and felonies received only 12 rookies from the Academy. Up to recently, an Impact Zone initiative was in the 67th Precinct, but was discontinued despite its effectiveness in CRIME PREVENTION. Respectfully, we urge the Commissioner to look closely into this matter and address our concerns accordingly.

There is a direct relationship between the absence of police officers patrolling our community and crime in the community. The 67th Police Precinct needs to respond to in excess of 9000 (radio runs) calls to 911 per month plus calls to 311. We believe it is impossible for the 67th Precinct to respond to all the calls made by the community with the resources available. Deployment of officers after training must adequately address the safety needs in our District.

We applaud the 67th Precinct for its community involvement. Our community demands the re-implementation and expansion of a "Safe Corridor for Seniors Programs." This program is financed by a specific tax levy and has been discontinued for no good or apparent reason(s).

Based on numerous complaints from residents, we are requesting that the police department step up enforcement efforts to address truck trafficking, especially along Linden Boulevard and the overnight parking for weeks of over the road tractor trailers and other commercial vehicles.

There is an urgent request for acquisition of property to facilitate parking for agency personnel at the 67th Precinct. The present parking condition makes it impossible for pedestrians to walk on the sidewalk. Additionally, the 67th Police Precinct is desperately in need of three wheel scooters.

NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT

Every effort must be made by this agency, to provide adequate transportation for our community residents. We reiterate the need for a rush hour bus route for Remsen Village which is serviced mainly by dollar/commuter vans and the B46 and 47 Busses. Additionally, more local busses must be added to the B 46 bus route during rush hours.

There have been numerous complaints regarding the bunching of busses, and delay by drivers who are ahead of their schedule. We are requesting that the MTA implement procedures that will eliminate these types of practices.

The Board urges the MTA to revisit the study of the Franklin Avenue Subway Station to address the numerous complaints regarding the infrequency of trains (#2 & #5) going towards Flatbush Avenue versus the frequency of trains (#3 & #4) going towards Utica Avenue Subway Station.

The Transit Authority must extend the daily hours of use of all buses and subway passes for all high school students. Additionally, Community Board #17 is requesting a fair consideration for an

additional bus to service the students at PS/IS 109 located at 1001 East 45 Street. We are requesting that the students receive the same treatment as the children at IS 278. The New York City Transit Authority in the past chose to single out one group of students for special consideration while ignoring the needs of the majority of students for the special services desperately needed by all New York City students.

RE- ZONING

Based on the numerous complaints Community Board 17 has received regarding overdevelopment in certain areas of the District, the Board has embarked on a re-zoning project in an effort to preserve the character of the neighborhood. We are currently awaiting the review by the New York City Department of City Planning.

Lloyd Mills

Lloyd Mills

Chairperson

Sherif Fraser

Sherif Fraser

District Manager

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 18

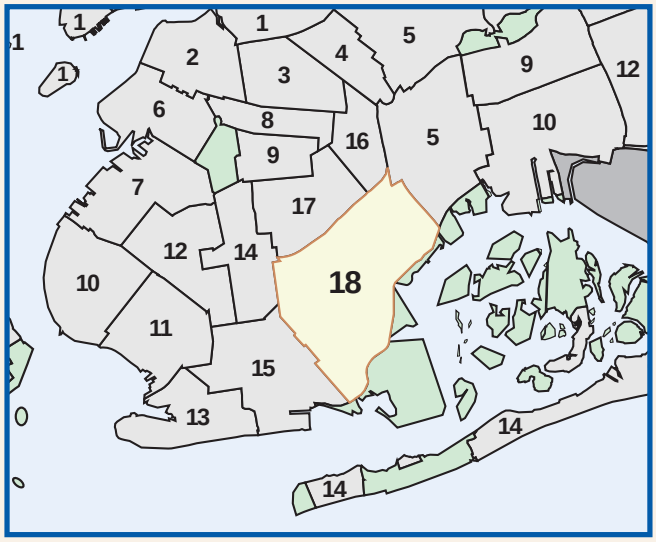
TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	169,093	162,428	194,653
% Change	—	–3.9	19.8

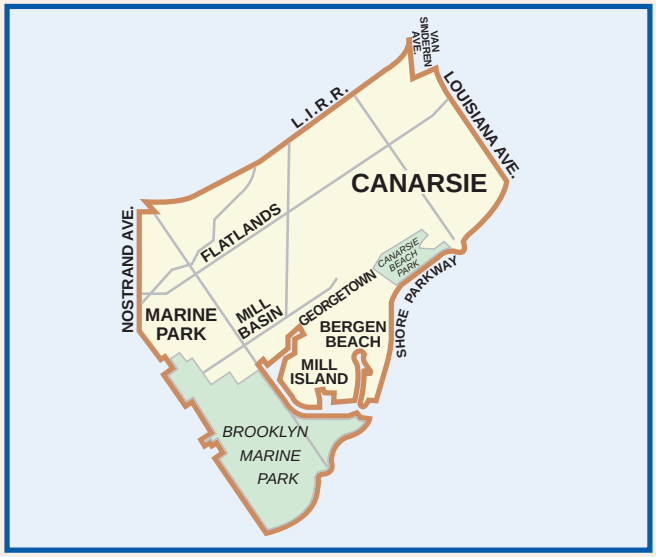
VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,587	2,500
Rate per 1000	13.3	12.8
Deaths: Number	1,266	1,130
Rate per 1000	6.5	5.8
Infant Mortality: Number	23	21
Rate per 1000	8.9	8.4

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	6,225	4,254
Supplemental Security Income	6,149	6,217
Medicaid Only	8,902	33,330
Total Persons Assisted	**21,276**	**43,801**
Percent of Population	**10.9**	**22.5**

TOTAL LAND AREA

Acres:	**5,748.0**
Square Miles:	**9.0**





LAND USE, 2008

	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	30,331	77,319.5	37.9
Multi-Family Residential	2,371	13,239.3	6.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	758	2,379.0	1.2
Commercial / Office	624	7,776.8	3.8
Industrial	155	6,048.2	3.0
Transportation / Utility	189	3,947.9	1.9
Institutions	193	8,083.2	4.0
Open Space / Recreation	90	75,925.2	37.2
Parking Facilities	187	1,550.9	0.8
Vacant Land	637	6,905.5	3.4
Miscellaneous	80	952.5	0.5
Total	**35,615**	**204,127.9**	**100.0**

New York City Department of City Planning (Dec.'08)

Brooklyn Community District 18 (Part 1)



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Brooklyn Community District 18 (Part 2)



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Table PL P-103: Total Population by Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin and Total Housing Units
New York City Community Districts, 1990 and 2000

Brooklyn Community District 18	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	162,428	100.0	194,653	100.0	32,225	19.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	112,921	69.5	67,303	34.6	(45,618)	-40.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	31,649	19.5	98,714	50.7	67,065	211.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	5,705	3.5	7,203	3.7	1,498	26.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	224	0.1	254	0.1	30	13.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	250	0.2	824	0.4	574	229.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,469	2.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	11,679	7.2	15,886	8.2	4,207	36.0
Population Under 18 Years	35,550	100.0	52,476	100.0	16,926	47.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	20,928	58.9	12,936	24.7	(7,992)	-38.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	9,692	27.3	30,962	59.0	21,270	219.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,415	4.0	1,847	3.5	432	30.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	65	0.2	91	0.2	26	40.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	113	0.3	266	0.5	153	135.4
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,328	2.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	3,337	9.4	5,046	9.6	1,709	51.2
Population 18 Years and Over	126,878	100.0	142,177	100.0	15,299	12.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	91,993	72.5	54,367	38.2	(37,626)	-40.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	21,957	17.3	67,752	47.7	45,795	208.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,290	3.4	5,356	3.8	1,066	24.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	159	0.1	163	0.1	4	2.5
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	137	0.1	558	0.4	421	307.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,141	2.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,342	6.6	10,840	7.6	2,498	29.9
Total Population	162,428	100.0	194,653	100.0	32,225	19.8
Under 18 Years	35,550	21.9	52,476	27.0	16,926	47.6
18 Years and Over	126,878	78.1	142,177	73.0	15,299	12.1
Total Housing Units	60,931	-	69,036	-	8,105	13.3

Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

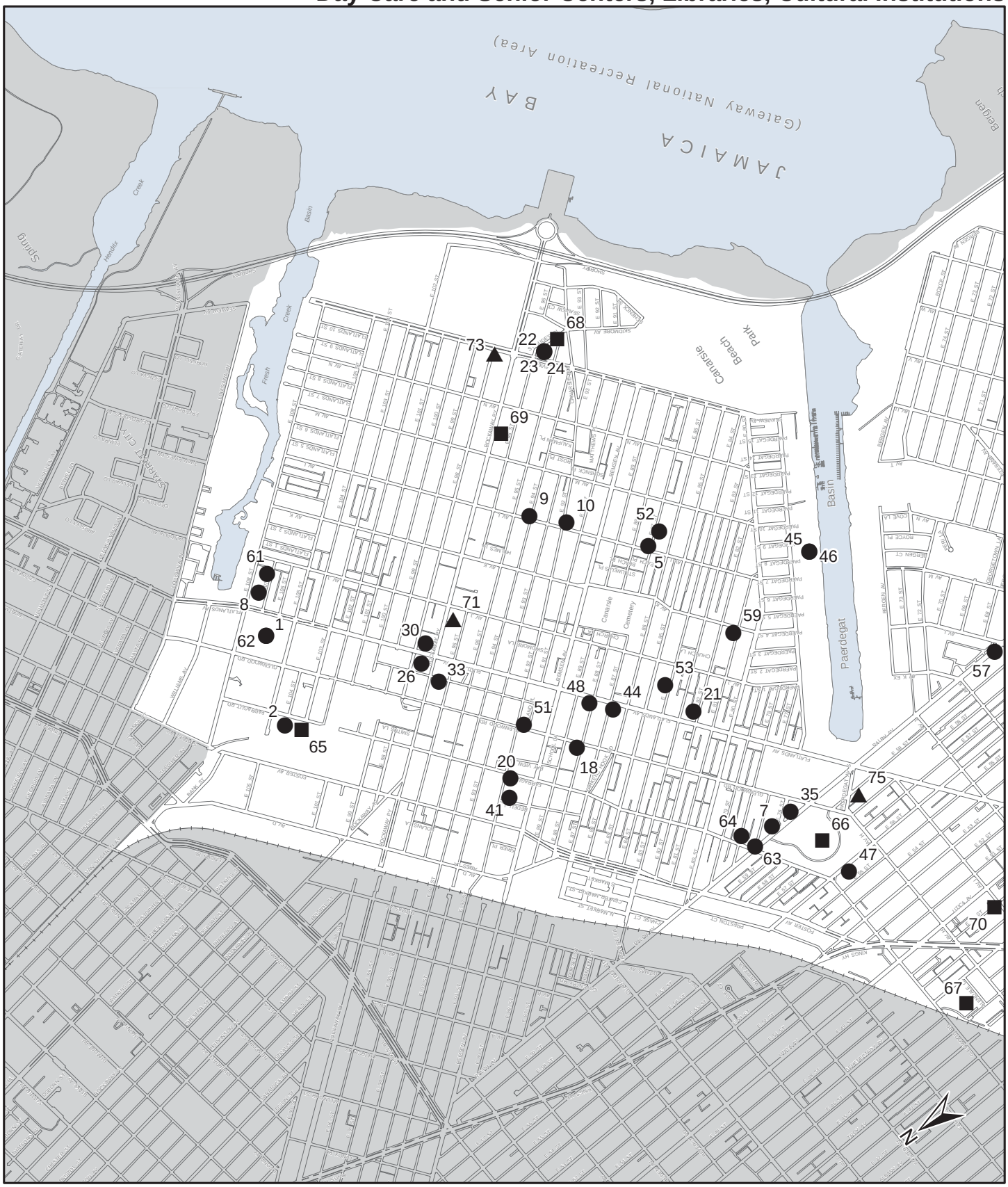
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census PL File and SF1 and 1990 Census STF1
Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Oct 2001)

Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1

Brooklyn Community District 18	Number	Percent
Total Population	**194,653**	**100.0**
White Nonhispanic	67,303	34.6
Black Nonhispanic	98,714	50.7
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	7,203	3.7
Other Nonhispanic	1,078	0.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	4,469	2.3
Hispanic Origin	15,886	8.2
Female	105,731	54.3
Male	88,922	45.7
Under 5 years	13,488	6.9
5 to 9 years	14,990	7.7
10 to 14 years	15,218	7.8
15 to 19 years	13,956	7.2
20 to 24 years	12,691	6.5
25 to 44 years	58,360	30.0
45 to 64 years	44,156	22.7
65 years and over	21,794	11.2
18 years and over	142,177	73.0
In households	192,734	99.0
In family households	174,058	89.4
Householder	49,982	25.7
Spouse	31,321	16.1
Own child under 18 years	45,329	23.3
Other relatives	42,761	22.0
Nonrelatives	4,665	2.4
In nonfamily households	18,676	9.6
Householder	16,016	8.2
Householder 65 years and over living alone	5,066	2.6
Nonrelatives	2,660	1.4
In group quarters	1,919	1.0
Total Households	**65,998**	**100.0**
Family households	49,982	75.7
Married-couple family	31,321	47.5
With related children under 18 years	16,835	25.5
Female householder, no husband present	15,068	22.8
With related children under 18 years	9,640	14.6
Male householder, no wife present	3,593	5.4
With related children under 18 years	1,668	2.5
Nonfamily households	16,016	24.3
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	16,185	24.5
Persons Per Family	3.39	-
Persons Per Household	2.92	-
Total Housing Units	**69,036**	**-**
Occupied Housing Units	**65,998**	**100.0**
Renter occupied	29,776	45.1
Owner occupied	36,222	54.9
By Household Size:		
1 person household	13,903	21.1
2 person household	17,386	26.3
3 person household	13,111	19.9
4 person household	11,067	16.8
5 persons and over	10,531	16.0
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,748	2.6
25 to 44 years	26,908	40.8
45 to 64 years	24,798	37.6
65 years and over	12,544	19.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census SF1 Population Division - NYC Department of City Planning (Dec 2001)

Brooklyn Community District 18 (Part 1)
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



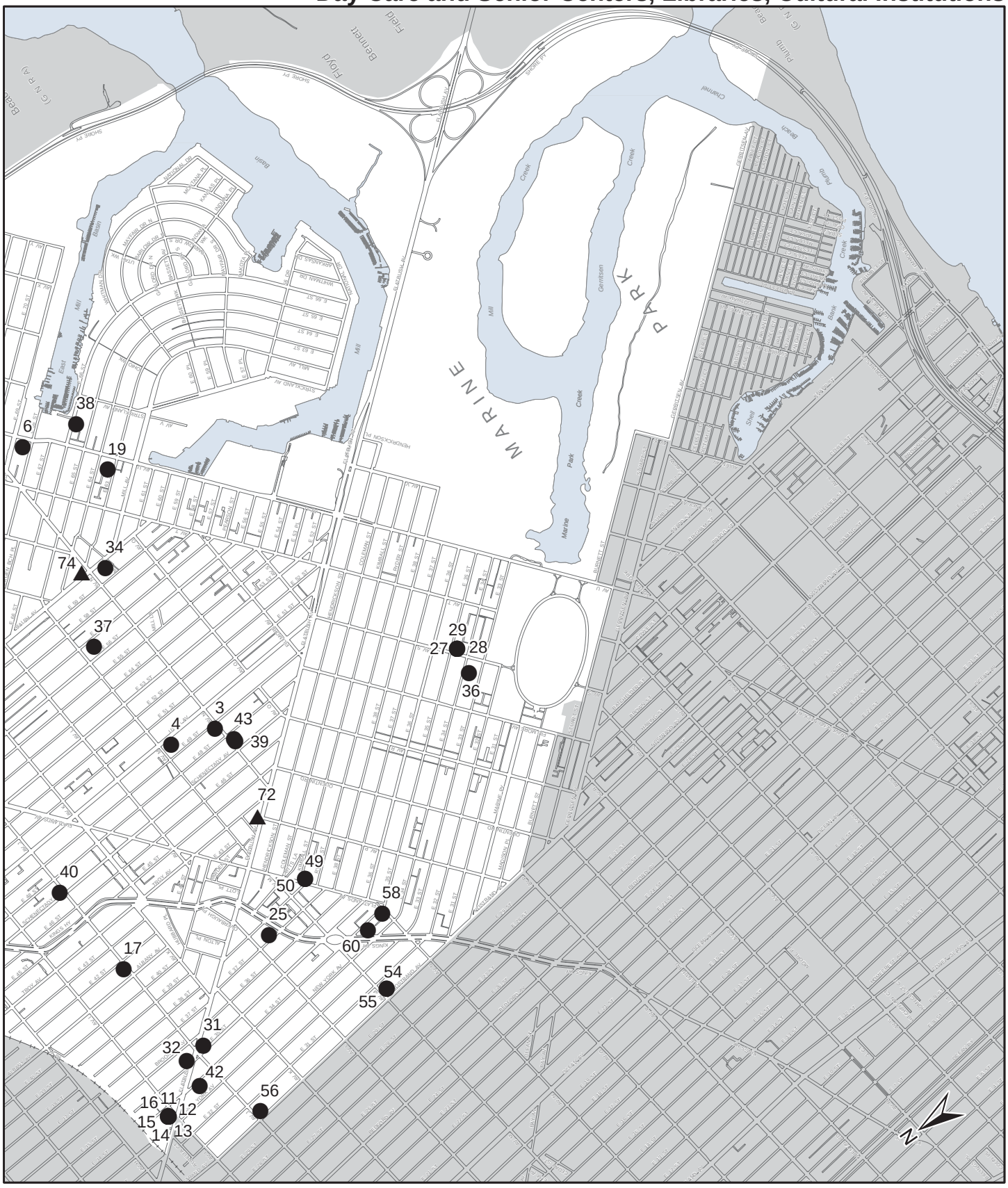
■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions
1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Brooklyn Community District 18 (Part 2)
Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



■ Senior Centers
● Day Care Centers
▲ Libraries
★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

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0 950 1,900 3,800 Feet

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 18

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS		Children
Group Day Care - Public			
1	BREUKELEN RECREATION ROOMS DAY CARE CENTER	717 East 105 St	75
2	JOHN F. KENNEDY CHILD CARE CENTER	103-15 Farragut Rd	95
Group Day Care - Private			
3	A-Z LEARNING CENTER, INC.	4821 Ave N	23
4	BEIT YEHUDAH CENTER	2082 Utica Ave	51
5	BIG APPLE DAY SCHOOL	8702 Ave L	60
6	BIRCH FAMILY SERVICES EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	2075 East 68th St	76
7	CANARSIE CHILDHOOD CENTER/CANARSIE E.I.P.	1651-57 Ralph Ave	91
8	CHARISMA CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	921 East 107 St	28
9	CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE DAY CARE	9402 Ave L	25
10	CHILDREN'S ARK DAY CARE CENTER	9130 Ave L	25
11	CHILDREN'S KINGDOM INC - PRESCHOOL	3315 Ave I	45
12	CHILDREN'S KINGDOM INC # 2	3317 Ave I	12
13	CHILDREN'S KINGDOM INC #4	3321 Ave I	25
14	CHILDREN'S KINGDOM INC. - I/T	3315 Ave I	18
15	CHILDREN'S KINGDOM INC. #2 - I/T	3317 Ave I	8
16	CHILDREN'S KINGDOM, INC. # 3	3319 Ave I	24
17	CHRISTIAN HERITAGE ACADEMY	4115 Ave J	*
18	CLARKSON EARY CHILDHOOD CENTER	8801 Glenwood Rd	34
19	CROWN HEIGHTS YESHIVA	6363 Ave U	*
20	FIRST IMPRESSIONS DAY CARE, INC.	1018 East 92 St	22
21	FLATLANDS DAY CARE	917 East 82 St	25
22	GAN JEWISH DAY CARE CENTER (INFANT/TODDLER)	9502 Seaview Ave	20
23	GAN JEWISH DAY CARE CENTER (PRESCHOOL)	9502 Seaview Ave	30
24	HEBREW EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY	9502 Seaview Ave	73
25	HIGHWAY NURSERY SCHOOL	1387 East 37 St	35
26	HOLY FAMILY SCHOOL	9719 Flatlands Ave	*
27	INFINITY DAY CARE #1	3414 Ave S	15
28	INFINITY EDUCATIONAL CHILD CARE #2 (P/S)	3412 Ave S	14
29	INFINITY MONTESSORI SCHOOL	3416 Ave S	14
30	KHYLE BRE NAJ KIDDIE DAY CARE, INC.	9718 Flatlands Ave	56
31	KIDDIE CASTLE OF MIDWOOD	1101 East 35 St	25
32	KIDDIE CASTLE OF MIDWOOD # 2	1729 Flatbush Ave	29
33	KID'S UNIVERSE PRESCHOOL	187 Conklin Ave	55
34	KIDZ PLAZA DAY CARE	2422 Ralph Ave	25
35	LITTLE SCHOLARS DAY CARE CENTER	1709-11 Ralph Ave	58
36	MARINE PARK DAY SCHOOL	1972 East 34 St	79
37	MARY QUEEN OF HEAVEN SCHOOL	1326 East 57 St	*
38	MILL BASIN DAY CARE INC.	2136 E 66th St	29
39	MUNCHKIN LAND LTD.	4712 Ave N	29
40	NEW GENERATION ACADEMY	4701 Ave J	40
41	NEW START DAY CARE CORP.	9134 Bedell Lane	27
42	NKECHIOBI'S DAY CARE CENTER	1708 Flatbush Ave	39
43	NOAH'S ARK NU GENERATION	4716 Ave N	22
44	OUR LADY OF MIRACLES SCHOOL	774 East 87 St	*
45	PAERDEGAT DAY SCHOOL P/S	1500 Paerdegat Ave North	45

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

Selected Community Facilities

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY DISTRICT 18

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
Group Day Care - Private			
46	PAERDEGAT INFANT/TODDLER CENTER	1500 Paerdegat Ave North	24
47	PARKWAY PRESCHOOL	888 East 56th St	39
48	PEOPLE'S D.C.C #3	8801 Flatlands Ave	58
49	RAINBOW DAY CARE CENTER	3846 Flatlands Ave	25
50	RAINBOW DAY CARE CENTER	3844 Flatlands Ave	22
51	RAVEN LEARNING CENTER	1102 East 92 St	134
52	RISING STARS DAY CARE #2	1234 East 87 St	25
53	SAINTILUS DAY CARE CENTER	951 East 84th St	50
54	SMALL WONDER I, INC.	3012 Ave M	20
55	SMALL WONDER I, INC. - P/S	3012 Ave M	37
56	SWEET DREAMS DAY CARE,INC.	3008 Ave J	29
57	THE AUDITORY/ORAL SCHOOL OF NEW YORK	2164 Ralph Ave	99
58	TINY TOTS EXPRESS PRE-SCHOOL	3321 Ave N	20
59	YESHIVA ATERES YISROEL	8101 Ave K	*
60	YESHIVA RAMBAM	3300 Kings Highway	*
61	YESHIVA R'TZAHD SCHOOL ANNEX	965 East 107 St	*
Head Start - Public			
62	BREUKELEN RECREATION ROOM HEAD START	715 East 105 St	34
63	YELED V' YALDA HEAD START	6002 Farragut Rd	139
64	YELED V'YALDA HEAD START	6012 Farragut Rd	71
	SENIOR CENTERS		Avg. Meals / Month
Senior Centers			
65	ABE STARK SENIOR CTR	10315 Farragut Rd	3,060
66	BFFY GLENWOOD SENIOR CTR	5701 Ave H	3,000
67	FT GREENE SENIOR ACTION CENTER	1588 Schenectady Ave	1,200
68	JASA - H.E.S. SR. CENTER	9502 Sea View Ave	3,000
69	JASA CANARSIE SENIOR CENTER	1880 Rockaway Parkway	1,860
70	MIDWOOD SENIOR CENTER	4815 Ave I	3,540
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
Libraries			
71	CANARSIE LIBRARY	1580 Rockaway Parkway	146,795
72	FLATLANDS LIBRARY	2065 Flatbush Ave	348,273
73	JAMAICA BAY LIBRARY	9727 Seaview Ave	139,324
74	MILL BASIN LIBRARY	2385 Ralph Ave	217,192
75	PAERDEGAT LIBRARY	850 East 59 St	153,586

* Data not provided (day care center operated in private school, permit not required)

Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 18, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN215	JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF CANARSIE	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-535	RECONST & STRUCT REHAB BDGE AVE H & 40TH ST, BROOKLYN	4,188 (CN) 5,884 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HB-1022	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, FLATBUSH AVENUE, ETC., BROOKLYN	7,611 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1023	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, MILL BASIN BRIDGE,ETC., BROOKLYN	59,120 (CN) 15,000 (F) 15,000 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	117,482 (CN) 80,583 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-1024	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, BELT PARKWAY OVER PAERDEGAT BASIN, BROOKLYN	104,962 (CN) 159,020 (F) 10,125 (S)	86,536 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-1072	RECONSTRUCTION BELT SHORE PARKWAY/FRESH CREEK BIN 2-23150-9, BROOKLYN	58,808 (CN) 93,456 (F) 2,000 (S)	50,989 (CN) 0 (F) 4,000 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	5,700 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-1091	RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BELT PARKWAY BRIDGE OVER ROCKAWAY PKWY, BROOKLYN	54,167 (CN) 31,870 (F) 0 (S)	30,301 (CN) 0 (F) 10,000 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HD-158	NEHEMIAH PROGRAM, ASSOC. COSTS, BROOKLYN AND THE BRONX	41,873 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-161	SPRING CREEK, ASSOC. COSTS, BROOKLYN	37,241 (CN)	7,032 (CN)	4,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN050	BETH ISRAEL MEDICALCENTER- KINGS HIGHWAY DIVISION	CP	2,714 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN156	FLATLANDS VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE	CP	125 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C032	KINGS HIGHWAY, LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C614	RECONSTRUCTION OF BERGEN AVE & STS IN VIC OF AVE T & E71, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-613	RECONSTRUCTION OF FARRAGUT ROAD, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	CP
HW-614	RECONSTRUCTION OF BERGEN AVE & STS IN VIC OF AVE T & E71, BKLYN	32,481 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	17,056 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-636	RECONSTRUCTION, AVENUE J FROM DAHILL RD. TO FLATLANDS AVENUE, BROOKLYN	3,460 (CN) 8,097 (F) 491 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)
HW-688	RECONSTRUCTION, PAERDEGAT 1ST TO 15TH STREETS, BROOKLYN	2,123 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-855	RECONSTRUCT EAST 108TH STREET FROM SEAVIEW TO FLATLANDS AVE., BROOKLYN	2,314 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	5,580 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C077	RECONSTRUCTION OF MARINE PARK, BROOKLYN	6,882 (CN) 1,193 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
P-77	REHABILITATION OF PARK BUILDING, MARINE PARK	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	295 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
P-1130	CONSTRUCT AND RECONSTRUCT SHORE PKWY BIKE PATHS, BROOKLYN	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
PW-DN211	JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF CANARSIE	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 18, BROOKLYN

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PW-DN382	SHEMA KOLAINU: HEAR OUR VOICES	CP	1,100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN584	HEBREW EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY PHASE 3 - GREEN ROOFS	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN064	BROOKLYN AMITY SCHOOL	CP	125 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-KN382	SHEMA KOLAINU: HEAR OUR VOICES	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
SE-767	STORM SEWER IN GATEWAY ESTATES, ETC. BROOKLYN	6,282 (CN) 70 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
SE-768	SANITARY SEWER IN GATEWAY ESTATES, ETC. BROOKLYN	18,105 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 18

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MICHAEL R. BLOOMBERG
Mayor

MARTY MARKOWITZ
Borough President

SAUL NEEDLE
Chairperson

DOROTHY TURANO
District Manager

STATEMENT OF NEEDS AND PRIORITIES FISCAL YEAR 2010

Within the boundaries of Community Board #18 are many communities that comprise the "southern tier" of Brooklyn which can be classified as middle income neighborhoods with a solid tax base.

Throughout our communities there exists a network of volunteer civic, parent, religious, and service organizations working in a harmonious atmosphere of partnership with our elected officials to enhance the quality of life for all of our residents. It is that spirit of commitment and activity that makes the neighborhoods of Community Board #18 perhaps some of the finest places in which to live and raise a family.

The communities that comprise Community Board #18 are truly representative of the city as a whole. Our neighborhoods must be maintained in order to attract and keep families, business, and industry in the city. Only through a comprehensive program of improvement and long-range planning can we attempt to fulfill these planning objectives. Every effort must be made by the city to grant and, hopefully, exceed our Capital and Expense Budget requests and recognize the priorities that we have attached to these funding recommendations. Unfortunately, at the present funding level only the basic and essential facilities and services can barely be maintained.

We urge the Mayor's Community Assistance Unit and the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT) to continue its strong working relationship between their centralized staff and our Community Board to assist in the resolution of problems and issues. We commend their expansion of internet access and support. Computer support services are even more essential as the use of the internet for conducting government business increases.

We are bewildered, however, as to why, in this age of advanced reporting technology, an on-line electronically submitted Street Activity Permit Application process still has not been implemented! The current process is still labor intensive, cost ineffective, as well as burdensome to the applicant. The applicants are required to print their on-line application form, come to the Community Board Office with their completed application for approval, we assign an application number, and then the applicant goes to the Office of Citywide Event Coordination & Management at 100 Gold Street, New York City to complete the Application process.

To become cost effective, eliminate confusion and hardship for the applicant, we now require the applicant to telephone our office requesting approval for their event and then they complete the application process at the Office of Citywide Event Coordination & Management. That office will assign an application number and fax the application to our office for an authorized signature.

Legislation that amended the New York City Charter and required DOITT to provide electronic data, broken down by community district, on complaints collected by the 311 Citizen Service Center was an important step toward sharing 311 data. However, we still need to be included in the city's complaint collection, tracking, and resolution processes, and not be limited to the complaints that the 311 operators are unable to handle. Interaction and sharing of information between the Community Board and city agencies will enhance city service delivery and coordinate efforts to improve the quality of life for our residents.

GATEWAY NATIONAL PARK/JAMAICA BAY AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

Paerdegat Basin, on the Northwestern edge of Jamaica Bay, is one of the largest remaining coastal ecosystems in the New York City area. Portions of the Gateway National Recreation Area are on both banks at its mouth and dot the landscape. Gateway National Recreation Area, one of our nation's 391 national parks, plays host to more than 400 species of birds and butterflies, which live in or visit the park during seasonal migrations. The National Audubon Society and the American Bird Conservancy designated Jamaica Bay as an Important Bird Area.

As part of the "Gateway System," we serve as host to Floyd Bennett Field -- an historic treasure -- home to the first municipal airfield, where the sounds of the departing aircraft of Wiley Post, Amelia Earhart and Douglas "wrong-way" Corrigan stand as a testament to times past. Visitors can watch dedicated volunteers from the Historic Aircraft Restoration Project work to restore a variety of planes kept in Hangar B and learn about the park's aviation history. Views from the control tower at Floyd Bennett Field give clear vision to the criss-crossing runways of New York's first municipal airport. Now...ruinous hangars, derelict buildings, and dilapidated roads abound. A cemetery of destroyed boats and debris mark the field's coast, and the legendary runway is now a barren pothole-ridden road. The park's surrounding waters are polluted, visitor services are limited, and the loss of native species is widespread. With nearly 400 buildings and structures, many of which are seriously deteriorated and remain empty, park managers are hard pressed to preserve or restore them with the limited resources provided by the Department of the Interior and National Parks Service.

In 2006 the National Parks Service leased four (4) of the eight (8) original airport hangars as a business concession for a "mega" community-based sports and entertainment complex known as "Aviator Sports." The historical integrity of some of the hangars have, therefore, been compromised by this conversion, in contradiction to the protection in place by their inclusion on the National Register and under their management by the National Park Service. Promoting commercialization and excessive delegating of public responsibility to private concessionaires jeopardizes this natural treasure.

Throngs of visitors travel to the park to attend large outdoor concerts and major events as well as to utilize the facilities at the sports and entertainment complex. By virtue of its Federal Jurisdiction, the National Park Service is immunized from impact studies concerning pedestrian/vehicular traffic and city infrastructure. Consequently, negligible attention is being given to accommodate the visitors or to alleviate local traffic congestion and further destruction of the surroundings.

The Board urges the Department of the Interior to restore Floyd Bennett Field and its water access to its original prominence. The restoration of the boat docks at Floyd Bennett Field and at Canarsie Pier would allow for the use of the on-again, off-again use of water taxi's at peak times to facilitate the movement of participants of large outdoor events as well as visitors to the Park and the Sports Entertainment Complex. It would enable connection with other parts of the Borough and City aboard the New York Water Taxi's and their "Hop-on, Hop-off" service which is already prepared to provide stops in Red Hook, Fulton Ferry Landing in DUMBO, and Governors Island an National Historic District where the public can enjoy summer programming and concerts or take a car-free bike ride.

We support the efforts of the National Park Service to implement a pilot marsh restoration project encompassing approximately two (2) acres of Big Egg Marsh with the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, a component of the Gateway National Recreation Area. It is well documented by various scientific investigations that the tidal marshes that occur in Jamaica Bay are disappearing at an unprecedented rate. From 1924 to 1999 more than 50% of the bay's marshes disappeared. The Bay is being overloaded with nitrogen from NYC's Department of Environmental Protection waste treatment plants -- destroying the aquatic life and the marshes at the rate of 35-40 acres of marshlands a year. Currently, the discharge is 30,000 - 35,000 tons a day of nitrogen into the bay. At this rate, this important community resource will cease to exist in our lifetime.

Jamaica Bay is one of the largest and most productive coastal ecosystems in the northeastern United States, and includes the largest tidal wetland complex in the New York metropolitan area that serves as flood protection and shoreline erosion control for the homes and businesses of the encircling neighborhoods. Its inlets are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, Gateway National Recreational Area. Jamaica Bay borders on Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau County and includes 26,645 acres consisting of open water, meadowland, marshes, dunes and forests. More than 500,000 people live within the Jamaica Bay watershed. The future of this ecosystem, including wildlife, local homes and infrastructure is of deep interest to conservation groups and environmentalists as well as community organizations and residents. We continue to stress the aggressive pursuit, by the Administration, to bring Jamaica Bay water quality to levels that would meet and, hopefully, exceed Federal standards for recreational use which would ultimately help save this lush, but threatened natural resource.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) has included Jamaica Bay on its Section 303(d) impaired water list since 1998 because of violations of water quality standards relating to pathogens, nitrogen, and oxygen demand. The NYS DEC is currently preparing to deal with this situation to save these wetlands by bringing the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYC DEP) into full compliance. The NYC DEP Jamaica Bay Watershed Protection Plan Advisory Committee goals include reducing the impacts from contaminated sediment, reducing the amount of nitrogen and pollutens in the water to prevent further loss of wetlands.

In January 2007, the National Park Service launched a competition named "Envisioning Gateway" that focused on a new design for Gateway with the hopes of increasing public awareness of the park. The project deals with the challenge that sixty one percent (61%) of Gateway is water and in the next ten (10) years the sea level is expected to increase by six feet as a result of global climate changes. This administration and its successors need to act upon a plan to protect Gateway and the city's waterfront from the effects of sea level rise and storm surges.

Ashley Scott Kelly and Rikako Wakabayashi presented the winning design entitled "Mappery of the Ecotone," and recommends using the islands off the coast of Canarsie for park visitors as transportation and education about the tension that occurs when ecological and human environments intersect. We need to capitalize on this opportunity to preserve and improve local wildlife and plant habitat. We encourage the expeditious implementation of this project -- concepts are no substitute for action! Nowhere else in the world is there the potential that exists at Gateway -- to be used as an example of what an Urban National Park should be.

During the mid-to-late Nineteenth Century Brooklyn experienced explosive growth. Uplands were leveled, wetlands were filled, and as a progressively more urban landscape developed, storm sewers were constructed to convey street runoff directly to Paerdegat Basin. The tributary watershed to Paerdegat Basin includes 6,825 acres spanning portions of the Canarsie, Brownsville, Crown Heights, Flatbush, East Flatbush, Marine Park and Flatlands neighborhoods of Brooklyn. The Bay is the depository of the city's treated wastewater -- approximately 300 million gallons a day.

The area surrounding the head of Paerdegat Basin supports New York City infrastructure. The Department of Transportation (DOT) operates a maintenance and storage facility at the northwest corner. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) operates a maintenance and storage facility at the northwest corner and a Pumping Station at the headwater terminus of Paerdegat Basin.

More than a decade ago, a firm commitment was in place by the Department of Environmental Protection as part of the Paerdegat Basin Water Quality Facility Plan to upgrade the Pumping Station and build a thirty-million gallon underground Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Retention Facility to hold and treat the overflow until the Knapp Street Sewage Treatment Plant could properly process the sewage. This project, coupled with a twenty-million gallon "in-line" retention, is an engineering solution to the current pollution problems that continue to plague the Basin. The project is due for completion in September 2009 and includes Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) maintenance and personnel facilities and a "new home" for Community Board #18 -- a separate, state-of-the-art, building equipped with offices and a conference center for future Community Board Meetings. We have been working closely with DEP Administration for more than twelve (12) years to develop its design, and eagerly await its completion.

Our community is still grappling with the issues surrounding the issuance of an operating license on city-owned Mill Basin Inlet waterfront property for "Operation and Maintenance of Full Service Marina at Mill Basin B-166-D-M." The most recent license agreement was inexplicably negotiated and allowed for the addition of eleven (11) boat slips and the relocation of an additional eleven (11) existing boat slips, for a total of more than seventy-five (75) boat slips positioned to accommodate more than one hundred and fifty (150) vessels in a row protruding into the Mill Basin Inlet. The Community Board did not receive notification of the renewal process, and the "Notice of Hearing" was mailed to only two (2) of the more than fourteen (14) effected adjacent property owners. The Community Board was contacted by one (1) of the notified homeowners in 2005 and joined them in sending letters of objection to the New York State Department of Conservation, New York District Army Corps of Engineers, and the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. Each agency declined ultimate authority for the issuance of the license and/or permits.

In conjunction with the shabby maintenance of the Marina and total disregard for property boundaries, these additional slips detract significantly from the views of the water, interfering with the riparian rights of the adjacent homeowners and impairing the ability to safely navigate the

constricted inlet. After numerous conversations and extensive correspondence with the agencies -- the condition still exists. This continuing situation amounts to, what is clearly, an attack on the community and the environmental stability of the Mill Basin inlet, a tributary of Jamaica Bay.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Each year, the Mayor proposes further "attacks" on the Community Boards by reducing their budgets...only to be restored by the City Council during Budget negotiations. The Boards continually struggle to exist under its measly allotted budget to fulfill their Charter mandated obligations.

The Board urges increased funding to allow Community Boards to hire planners and consultants to provide the necessary zoning expertise and resources for effective neighborhood planning. The concept of community-based planning was why New York City's Community Boards were created. More than four (4) decades later, despite the tireless efforts of their members and staff, Community Boards and community-based organizations have few real opportunities to engage in proactive planning and even fewer opportunities to ensure that development suits neighborhood needs. Training and resources must be provided to assure active and meaningful participation.

The "piecemeal" rezoning efforts by the Department of City Planning is just that -- a piecemeal approach to deal with major zoning issues. It is the sense of this Board that all of the communities within our Board be rezoned to create a rational zoning plan that reflects natural residential, commercial, and manufacturing boundaries. The current land use is largely an artifact of historical urbanization. Future land use must be controlled by zoning, public policy, and land use regulations intended to promote activities appropriate to preserve the neighborhood character and infrastructure for those who live and work there.

Comprehensive planning is essential for zoning for the future. Over-development is a citywide concern. Zoning must be made to protect the infrastructure and the extraordinary neighborhoods of our city. The Zoning Resolution must be reformed to restrict community facilities from imposing non-conforming structures in residential districts, over-development of large box-like condominiums, or the replacement of an historic single family home with a huge community facility or multi-family dwellings. Neighborhoods are under attack by developers who often work in conjunction with city agencies to redevelop communities with low population and low density in the image of Manhattan's high-rise, mixed-use zoning.

A revised zoning text would virtually eliminate the need for the Board of Standard and Appeals. In its current form, the Board of Standard and Appeals is frequently misused to circumvent existing antiquated zoning text. Their decisions reflect their own opinions and objectives while altering the zoning landscape without a concise cohesive zoning objective. We approach the monumental task of rezoning with trepidation since it has been our experience that the Board of Standards and Appeals does not uphold those efforts. They will continue to go through the public review process and ultimately use their powers to place their own "signature" on the zoning landscape.

Community Board 18's housing stock basically consists of well maintained owner occupied one and two family homes with scattered co-op and large-scale condominium development. Additionally, there are several high-rise buildings and three New York City Housing Projects (Bayview, Breukelen and Glenwood) within our boundaries -- all of which have been upgraded using Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocations to the New York City Housing Authority.

As the age of our basic one and two family homes advances, we encourage homeowners to do major home improvements using home equity loans that are available from area banks.

The objectives of our housing priorities are to support continued development of vacant land suitable for housing with designs that are consistent with the residential nature and character of the communities. Our goals continue to be achieved by ongoing new development and home improvement incentives offered within the communities. The current private home construction in Georgetowne and in the waterfront communities of Bergen Beach and Mill Island, vividly demonstrate our commitment to support new construction that is in consonance with the surrounding area.

We are concerned about efforts to create "Retail Subdistricts" throughout the City. Our communities do not need the added heavy commercial burden on our streets and in our neighborhoods. Additionally, the tenuous economic condition of our local "strip" shopping centers, as well as our network of "Mom & Pop" stores, could not endure the "heavy-handed" competition of large discount "mega" stores. We continue to work with merchant groups to develop strategies for commercial revitalization programs. "Strip" shopping is vital to the economic stability of our communities, and special attention must be paid to their well-being.

The Community Board questions the Application by the NYC Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and the Department of Small Business for the Change in the City Map for the "Mill Basin Projects (Kristal Auto Mall and Toys "R" Us)." The property, totaling 5.5 buildable acres, fronts on the east side of Flatbush Avenue to the Mill Basin bulkhead line, and south by the Belt Parkway Right of Way, north of the interchange of Flatbush Avenue with the Belt Parkway.

The proposal includes the Demapping of the mapped portion of Flatbush Avenue, from the Belt Parkway to Avenue U, from the subject property, to provide sufficient property for the construction of the "Kristal Auto Mall" parcel which is projected to be built in front of Toys "R" Us. This strategy will narrow city-owned Flatbush Avenue and eliminate the future contemplated widening of Flatbush Avenue to create a bus lane. How will we plan to accommodate the current and anticipated massive increase in traffic and bus ridership upon completion of this complex?

We question the process that was followed by EDC and the Department of Small Business Services to market this property as two (2) parcels - totaling 5.5 acres. We respectfully urge the Department of Business Services and EDC to cease their efforts to prematurely advance this project. As they are well aware, there is a third (3rd) parcel, totaling approximately twelve (12) buildable acres, for sale next to this tract of land adjacent to the Four Sparrow Marsh land. Why isn't that parcel being considered at this time...and allow for one ULURP Application?

The Board is concerned that the already negotiated arrangement with Forest City Ratner Companies, with a signed Memorandum of Understanding with the city, has somehow been sidetracked in a desperate effort to advance only half of the development to accommodate the interest of Vornado Realty Trust who are the owners of the "bankrupt" Toys "R" Us and the Kings Plaza Shopping Center. We question Vornado's future plans for Toys "R" Us and/or the property.

Considering the toxic relationship that exists between Vornado Realty Trust and the community, because of its management of Kings Plaza and its nefarious attempts to circumvent existing zoning to allow for the development of the Lowe's Home Improvement Complex in their former parking lot next to Kings Plaza, serious questions are raised as to their credibility as it relates to any further negotiations with our community.

We ask the Department of Business Services and EDC to follow the policy they promoted and executed for the sale and development of the "Gateway" property in Spring Creek - to one (1) developer responsible for the entire project.

Consequently, it is our expressed belief that the community is best served by Forest City Ratner Companies, and ask that its proposal for the adjoining parcel be joined with all development plans for the entire property to establish a seamless transition of the ownership of the Flatbush Avenue property. Forest City Ratner Companies will be responsive to the community, and ultimately be responsible for the entire property development with a vision and plan. Planning for the future is imperative for the entire Development of Flatbush Avenue, south of Avenue U (Kings Plaza Shopping Center) -- north of Gateway National Recreation Area.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Transportation needs, particularly total reconstruction, contract resurfacing, and scheduled repair of the roadways within the Board area, present an ever increasing need. Much of the existing street system in the southern portion of the Board area was constructed by builders more than forty five (45) years ago. Canarsie and surrounding communities were built on landfill that is rapidly deteriorating requiring an aggressive street and sewer reconstructive program. The Community Board urges the Department of Transportation to advance our Board's Capital Project requests.

As our communities age, it becomes increasingly essential that the Capital Budget needs of the area be met if we are to maintain public structures and facilities at acceptable levels. Emphasis must be placed on long-term infrastructure rebuilding as well as short-range improvements.

Transportation issues persist to rank high on the problem list for our Community Board. Pedestrian and vehicular safety at many of the intersections within our Board area are the source of continued concern. The intersections around the Kings Plaza Shopping Center, and the congested junction of the "Home Depot" shopping center along with the impending Lowe's Home Improvement Complex development on the adjoining sites on Avenue U from Kings Plaza to East 57th Street, present special challenges and are only a few examples of Board requests for pedestrian/vehicular traffic safety solutions, not studies, to this Agency. A coordinated effort must be made to implement the suggestions of the costly studies already completed and not initiate new studies.

Kings Plaza Shopping Center, built on city-owned land and leased to Vornado Realty Trust, is the cause of constant consternation. Numerous costly and time consuming studies have been performed by outside consultants, the Departments of Transportation and City Planning, as well as the Borough President's Office, in an effort to improve pedestrian, vehicular, and bus circulation problems at the intersections and along Flatbush Avenue and Avenue U. The studies continue to identify the same problems and continue to propose a myriad number of improvements including changes in bus stop locations and operations, directional signage, street configuration with the widening of Avenue U and Flatbush Avenue, and the installation of pedestrian safety fencing along Avenue U and on the center traffic island on Flatbush Avenue, between Avenues U and V. Our Community Board also included in our Capital Budget Priorities and Requests a request for the construction of an elevated pedestrian overpass at this intersection. -- To date...nothing of consequence has been done, except for the movement of bus lanes on Flatbush Avenue and Avenue U and the widening of the traffic islands on Flatbush Avenue that have created additional confusion, danger, and further bottleneck the intersection!

All the studies performed...All the dollars spent...All the changes suggested...All the promises made...All the time wasted -- To date...nothing of consequence has been done. It is the opinion of the Community Board that money should not continually be spent on costly studies. The problem is self-evident -- the solutions have been proposed -- implement the recommendations. Remember, as previously stated - concepts are no substitute for action!

EMERGENCY SERVICES - FIRE

We are optimistic that funds will be increased to establish an even greater emergency service presence for the improvement of service delivery to battle fires, reduce crime, and enhance quality of life conditions within our Community Board area.

Fire protection in a residential community, comprising tens of thousands of frame dwellings, is obviously of paramount concern. The theory used by the Fire Department for "manning" decisions includes statistics that do not include literally thousands of homes and tens of thousands of area residents that have become part of the Board area since that statistical information was compiled decades ago. Consequently, analysis of the Department's decision should be the subject of "up-to-date" review.

POLICE

We have praiseworthy day-to-day "line" contact with the two area Police Precinct Commanding Officers and Community Affairs Officers; from the 63rd Police Precinct, Commanding Officer, Deputy Inspector Frank V. Cangiarella and Community Affairs Officers, Sgt. Christine Bastedenbeck, and P.O. Theresa McElroy; and from the 69th Police Precinct, Commanding Officer, Captain Miltiadis Marmara, and Community Affairs Officers, Sgt. Newell Laird and P.O. Debra Thompson as well as Crime Prevention P.O. Dominic Daniele. Special

Praise must be given to our Borough Chief, Joseph Fox, who works closely with the Commanding Officers in making prudent command decisions in police utilization. Active participation at the Community Council level further improves community relations. The Auxiliary Police continue to play a vital role in the day-to-day operations of both Precincts. We strongly urge that the Police Department enhance their support of these vital groups of community volunteers.

Our Community Board is frustrated, however, in our attempts to address the following specific areas of concern that we and other neighboring Community Boards continue to identify time-and-time-again with little or no positive results. All we ask is that the Police Department increase their staffing to provide for continual enforcement of the laws to maintain the quality of life for all city residents. Special attention must be given by law enforcement agencies to aggressively address the following violations:

— The rampant illegal street parking in our Board area and throughout Brooklyn during the day, overnight, and on the weekends of commercial vehicles, delivery trucks, 18 wheelers, car carrier trailers, the well-defined "4-Sale" cars, and the autos/SUV's, with or without license plates, left all day at metered parking and on the sidewalk in front of Krystal Auto Mall, Flatbush Avenue at Avenue V.

— Double parking continues to plague our neighborhoods, in general, and the "Kings Plaza" shopping area, schools and places of worship, in particular.

— The proliferation of illegal "dollar" vans particularly at and around the Kings Plaza Shopping Center, and on Flatbush Avenue, Remsen Avenue, Ralph Avenue, Utica Avenue and Flatlands Avenue, and all the routes to the Kings Plaza Shopping Center and the Gateway Shopping Complex in East New York.

The Administration must establish stronger enforcement with severe penalties for operation of licensed, unlicensed, and "renegade" dollar vans illegally operating in our communities. Rather than develop a strategy to shift the illegal parking and van problems from block-to-block we must adhere to a strong commitment of interminable rigorous enforcement of these "quality of life" violations. We look forward to working together to bring these obnoxious blights on our communities under control.

The need for a new 63rd Precinct Stationhouse continues to be an absolute necessity. Although the Department allocates funds for rehabilitation of the antiquated Stationhouse to meet staffing needs and patrol requirements, the poor conditions and problems still exist. Funding must be set aside for relocation. Modern, adequately sized police precincts are essential to good policing. We urge the NYPD to aggressively explore the acquisition of city-owned properties.

TRANSPORTATION & THE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Fares continue to rise, service continues to deteriorate, equipment becomes outdated, and no light appears on the horizon! In this time of rising, out-of-control fuel costs, with increased mass-transit ridership, we urge the MTA to develop a long-term strategy for meeting the public transportation needs of our area and for all city residents.

We remain frustrated in our efforts to provide adequate public transportation to other parts of the Borough due to the lack of speed, curtailed, changed, and/or eliminated service on the surface bus lines. The speed and traffic flow can be easily improved by strict enforcement of regulations prohibiting the use of illegal vans on bus routes and adjacent streets.

We continue to ask for attention to, and relief from, the constant parking, double/triple parking of idling buses outside the Flatbush Bus Depot, 4901-23 Avenue O, on Fillmore Avenue, Utica Avenue, and along Flatbush Avenue. The buses regularly block the street and the Flatbush Avenue entrance/exit to the adjacent Floridian Diner and Burger King. They create hazardous pedestrian, vehicular, and environmental conditions. The TA's lack of vigilance and action underscores their unwillingness to work with the community, City and State Agencies, and our elected officials.

Our thanks to the State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for their dedication, commitment, and tireless efforts in responding to this offense. We acknowledge with appreciation their generous spirit of cooperation with the community to answer concerns and provide information pertaining to the ongoing diesel fuel oil spill clean-up at the Flatbush Bus Depot.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The maintenance and upkeep of our parks and playgrounds continues to remain a major area of concern due to insufficient staffing. Many of the parks and playgrounds in our District are in various stages of design, scope and reconstruction. The Board fully supports the continued funding of these projects. Several of our smaller parks and playgrounds require reconstruction or "in-house"

spruce-up. We urge that these projects as well as increased staffing be addressed through the Capital and Expense Budget.

The implementation of the Greenstreets Program provided us with an opportunity to beautify our barren neighborhood triangles and traffic islands. We wholeheartedly support and commend the continuation of this program. We encourage strategies for additional conservation and beautification programs to include sorely needed maintenance provisions. Special attention should be paid to the traffic islands along Kings Highway -- they are in desperate need of reconstruction and inclusion in the Greenstreets Program.

Parks' Department equipment and personnel are always needed and in short supply. We urge that our requests, as well as the Departmental requests, be given a high priority in budget negotiations to accommodate adequate maintenance and operation of our parks. The park areas of Community Board #18 provide recreational and cultural outlets for all ages, and are truly a valued natural resource that must be protected and maintained. Marine Park comprising 798 acres, and Seaview Park comprising 540 acres, are regional facilities that serve a large population outside our local neighborhoods. We anxiously await commencement of the construction for the Marine Park Community/ Senior Center. This facility will provide sorely needed recreational activities for our vital seniors and active youth population. Department budget cuts have historically negatively impacted the Forestry Division of the Department of Parks & Recreation and continue to cause great consternation for the residents of our community. The large geographic area of our Community Board and its residential neighborhoods are the "home" to the largest street tree population in the Borough. Consequently, we must cope with a Parks' Division that, year after year, falls behind in its protracted pruning and dead tree/stump removal schedules. We are hopeful that additional
funds will be allocated to this desperately needed service.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION

Sanitation Commissioner, John Doherty, brought a life-time of experience to the job. We urge the administration to listen more closely to his advise and suggestions, and implement many of the management proposals he has advanced. Most particularly, give him the manpower necessary to do the job.

The supervisory staff of BK 18, Superintendent Sal Ceraulo, in particular, have been exemplary in their willingness to work with the Board in developing the maximum potential of their limited manpower and equipment to deliver quality service to a community experiencing a boom in residential development and ever-increasing population growth. Increased manpower is also needed to maintain the numerous center malls along our roadways. Neglected and unattended they grow into breeding grounds for vermin and illegal dumping becoming a community nuisance and safety hazard.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Increased staffing for the Department of Buildings is critical. Code enforcement personnel are a crucial component in enforcing the Zoning Resolutions and Building Codes. Unchecked greed and neglect will lead to gross abuse in many instances, and dangerous code violations in some instances.

YOUTH

The Board continues to direct its attention to the needs of our area youth by developing and sup-

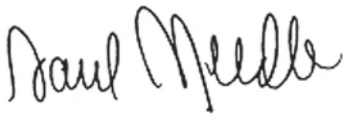
porting broad outreach after-school and evening recreational, cultural and educational programs within the community. We are currently working with our local elected officials, community and youth organizations, to securing funds for special programs designated to address identified youth problems. The State Legislature has given the Mayor broad authority in running the retooled Board of Education as the Department of Education. Reading and math scores reflect a distorted picture of the crisis in our local schools. Fancy slogans such as "no child left behind" and "children first" become the advertising campaign of a failed system. Closing schools to reopen new schools is costly and ineffective. We urge the Mayor to continue to examine the direction that public education is going and recognize the role of the teacher and the need for parental involvement as the first line of defense in providing a sound basic education. That formula puts "children" first rather than "control" first.

IN CONCLUSION.

The Charter has broadened the mandate and responsibilities for Community Boards as a grass-roots vehicle to deliver services to the community, as well as act as a citizen ombudsman. We continue to make a major impact in implementing our Charter obligations. We look toward the continued support of the City Administration and the combined efforts of our Elected Officials and the Community Board, in a partnership with the community -- Civic and Block Associations, Parent Associations, Religious Groups, Merchant Organizations, and Community Based Service Providers -- as key ingredients in restoring these funds and effectuating these changes so that we may be even more responsive in addressing the needs of our community.

The partnership that has developed between government and community is best exemplified by our Statement of Needs and Priorities for Fiscal Year 2010 -- a true product of that joint cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,



Saul Needle
Chairperson



Dorothy Turano
District Manager

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

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